while carrying out surveillance patrol and anti-submarine roles. A close working relationship between maritime command and maritime air group enables them to use a common operations centre.

The group conducts surveillance flights over Canada's coastal waters and the Arctic Archipelago. It also provides anti-submarine air forces as part of Canada's contribution to NATO.

10 Tactical air group. Mobile command has operational control over air command's 10 tactical air group (10 TAG) headquarters with which it is co-located at St-Hubert, Que. The group operates all air resources engaged in the close support of the army. This involves fixed-wing and helicopter fire support, reconnaissance and tactical transport over the battle area.

Air reserves. The air reserve comprises four air reserve wing headquarters at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Edmonton.

Search and rescue (SAR). Search and rescue activities are co-ordinated from Victoria, Edmonton, Trenton and Halifax, Rescue co-ordination centres (RCCs) are manned by Canadian forces personnel with Canadian Coast Guard officers attached on liaison duties in all centres except Edmonton. Besides the aircraft that is specially equipped and manned for search and rescue duties, other aircraft at various locations across Canada are tasked and in some instances kept on standby to augment the SAR capability.

The Canadian forces training system. The functions of the Canadian forces training system include the planning and conduct of all recruit, trades, specialist and officer classification training common to more than one command. This group also assumes the regional commitments for the central region (Ontario).

Information on recruit and trades training, training for officers, flying training, the three Canadian military colleges, the cadet movement and other related programs is included in Chapter 6, Education.

The Canadian forces communication command

20.5.3.4

This command maintains strategic communications for the forces and, in emergencies, for the federal and provincial governments. The command also provides points for interconnecting strategic and tactical networks. It also operates the major defence department automatic data processing centres.

The 12 Canadian forces communication command militia units are centred in: Vancouver, Edmonton and Calgary; Regina and Winnipeg; Toronto and Ottawa; Montreal and Quebec City; and Saint John, Halifax and Charlottetown. Their tasks collectively include the augmentation of Canadian forces communication command in an emergency, provision of communications support to mobile command militia in peacetime emergency operations, provision of instructors for the training of mobile command unit signalers, and provision of communications support for control of mobile command militia tactical exercises.

Canadian forces northern region

20.5.3.5

With headquarters at Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, and a headquarters detachment at Whitehorse, Yukon, the northern region encompasses Yukon and Northwest Territories, including the islands in Hudson and James Bay and the islands of the Arctic Archipelago, and extends to the geographic North Pole. Its total area is in excess of 3.9 million square kilometres, representing 40% of Canada's mass. The commander northern region is responsible for regional military matters and for coordinating and supporting the activities of forces when they are employed in the North.

Canadian forces (Europe)

20.5.3.6

Canadian forces allocated to support NATO in Europe are under the jurisdiction of Canadian forces (Europe). These forces, located in the Black Forest region of Germany at Lahr and Baden Solingen, consist of land force and air force groups. The air group consists of three conventional attack squadrons of CF-104 aircraft.