

communication regiments, 12 communication squadrons and three independent communication troops. They are located across Canada and often co-located with regular force communication units. The role of the communication reserve is to augment and support communication command forces in peace and war.

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

Canadian forces (Europe). With a role to provide combat-ready land and air forces for the defence of Central Europe, Canadian forces allocated to support NATO are located at Lahr and Baden Solingen in the Black Forest region of the Federal Republic of Germany.

21.8.4 Peacekeeping operations

Since World War II Canada has played a vital role in co-operation with the United Nations and other international bodies in peacekeeping and the promotion of international security. Since 1947 approximately 79,000 Canadian servicemen and servicewomen have participated in 15 peace-restoring, peacekeeping and truce supervisory operations mounted by the United Nations and four truce supervisory or observer missions conducted outside the aegis of that world body. Excluding the Korean War period, the largest annual commitment of Canadian forces personnel to peacekeeping operations occurred in 1964-65 when approximately 2,600 servicemen were actively involved in seven missions.

The United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) was established in 1964 with Canada providing one of the first contingents. In 1984 the Canadian contingent consisted of 515 regular and reserve force personnel.

In the Middle East Canada has been involved in the United Nations disengagement observer force (UNDOF) on the Golan Heights primarily in communications, logistics and technical support; and the United Nations truce supervisory organization (UNTSO) in Egypt, Syria, Israel, Lebanon and Jordan as military observers or on staff.

In Korea, Canada has an officer on a seven-nation advisory group as part of a United Nations military armistice commission.

Canadian participation in the United Nations military observer group in India-Pakistan is now limited to military airlift support in the twice yearly

move of headquarters between Srinagar and Rawalpindi.

21.8.5 Military training assistance

From April 1982 to March 1984, the Canadian forces provided a three-person medical detachment to the Commonwealth military training team in Uganda. Countries receiving training assistance under continuing agreements or negotiating with Canada on provisions of training assistance include: Antigua, Barbados, Cameroon, Ghana, Guyana, Jamaica, Kenya, Malaysia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania and Zambia.

Canada provides training facilities for some NATO countries on a cost-recovery basis. British military forces were trained in Canada under the terms of a 10-year agreement signed in 1971. A similar agreement was signed with the Federal Republic of Germany in 1973.

21.9 Emergency planning

Emergency Planning Canada (EPC) evolved in 1974 from the former Canada Emergency Measures Organization. Although attached to the national defence department for administrative purposes, it receives policy direction from the Privy Council office. EPC operates under the authority of the Emergency Planning Order, PC 1981-1305, May 21, 1981.

EPC co-ordinates the planning of the federal response to natural or man-made disasters, from floods to nuclear war, that could occur in Canada, and encourages emergency planning across the nation. The premise under which EPC operates is to plan for a nationwide emergency capability which, by concentrating on the effective handling of peacetime emergencies, will develop the base for rapid expansion, if necessary, to meet the exigencies of war.

All federal departments have nominated emergency planning officers. EPC planners analyze departmental plans to ensure co-ordination and avoid gaps or overlaps. EPC headquarters staff in Ottawa, a regional director and an assistant in each provincial capital are in touch with emergency planners in federal branches in their regions, and with provincial emergency organizations to form a network to respond to emergencies.

EPC provides funds to the provinces for certain approved emergency planning projects, and sponsors more than 40 courses a year in emergency planning at a federal study centre in Arnprior, Ont.

The assistant secretary to the cabinet (emergency planning) represents Canada on the NATO senior civil emergency planning committee, and is the Canadian co-chairman of a United States-Canada civil emergency planning committee.

Disaster assistance. EPC administers federal disaster financial assistance to provincial governments