

In view of the increasing use of submarines with long endurance, already for military purposes and possibly soon for commercial purposes, the maintenance of sovereignty must be supported by some capability for subsurface surveillance and tracking.

9.2 Contribution to Collective Security

The Subcommittee has already in Section 5.2 concluded that Canada has an interest in making a limited contribution to collective security arrangements for surface and subsurface surveillance and control off the east and west coasts of Canada. A Canadian contribution to collective security arrangements in the form of maritime forces could take several alternative forms.

The Subcommittee agreed with Dr. G. R. Lindsey's assessment that two specific roles related to the protection of the Western strategic deterrent at sea—protection of U.S. Fleet Ballistic Missile submarines and of the Western maritime strike forces—were not suitable for Canada.

It also examined a number of other roles which have been or are sometimes suggested as being likely or appropriate for Canada. It concluded that in present circumstances Canada does not need specialized maritime forces: (1) for trans-oceanic convoying; (2) for surface conflict in the Arctic; or (3) for engaging in a limited nuclear war at sea in any form (detailed in Section 6).

The Subcommittee concludes that a combination of forces with subsurface capabilities continues to be an appropriate and effective contribution of maritime forces which Canada can make to collective security. It also serves an additional Canadian interest of ensuring that Canada's allies recognize that responsibility for protecting the maritime approaches to Canada lies with Canada. Finally this role employs many similar forces to those required for maintenance of sovereignty and the enforcement of extraterritorial jurisdiction.

In making this recommendation, the Subcommittee wishes to affirm explicitly its opinion that the roles and capabilities of Canadian maritime forces should be unambiguously defensive.

9.3 Requirement for Multi-tasking of Equipment and Personnel

The Subcommittee favours greater multi-tasking of equipment and personnel between Canadian departments maintaining maritime forces than has been the case. Given the priority the Subcommittee has assigned to the police function and the new requirement to apply Canadian regulations in the expanded territorial sea, as well as in the fishing and pollution control zones, the Subcommittee believes that increased cooperation between the maritime forces of different Departments in support of specific Canadian policies and regulations is indispensable. This represents a rather new approach, but one which the Subcommittee considers to be justified in view of the high initial cost of providing equipment and training personnel and the subsequent cost of maintaining them.

The Subcommittee has noted that the maritime forces of specific departments of government are already multi-tasked in terms of departmental responsibilities. Thus, some of the maritime forces of the Department of National Defence have a flexibility which permits them to meet various defence contingencies which may arise. Ships of the Departments of Transport, of Fisheries, and of Energy, Mines and Resources are also multi-tasked. Thus the icebreakers