

E6. What is Canada's contribution to the IMS?

Currently, Canada is putting in place 15 monitoring stations (3 primary and 6 auxiliary seismic, 4 radionuclide, 1 hydroacoustic and 1 infrasound) and a radionuclide laboratory as our portion of the IMS. The monitoring facilities in seismic, hydroacoustic and infrasound technologies are managed by the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) of Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) and the GSC will also operate the National Data Centre to collect all information in Canada. Radionuclide technology falls under the purview of Health Canada, in conjunction with Environment Canada. The Canadian National Authority of the CTBT, chaired by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), and including all relevant federal departments, has the overall responsibility to implement the Treaty and to serve as Canada's focal point for liaison with the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO), located in Vienna, and with other States Parties.