operate in the Arctic in the summer on re-supply and keep open shipping lanes in the St. Lawrence River in winter. However, with a few exceptions, there seems to be little multi-tasking of maritime forces maintained by one department for roles assigned to another department. The exceptions which the Subcommittee has noted include: (1) hydrographic and oceanographic research and other data collection, where Department of Transport vessels accommodate oceanographic research staff and provide facilities for meteorological data collection, and where Department of National Defence vessels provide limited facilities for meteorological data collection; (2) search and rescue, where all departments make available the capabilities of their maritime forces; and (3) surveillance of foreign fishing fleets, where the Department of National Defence utilizes the capabilities of its maritime patrol aircraft.

The Subcommittee has some specific suggestions to make in Section 11.

## 9.4 Inspection capability for possible Seabed Disarmament Treaty

The Subcommittee fully supports Canadian diplomatic initiatives to realize an effective Seabed Disarmement Treaty and recommends that Canada, if requested, provide appropriate maritime forces for sea-bed inspection to ensure compliance. At present the hypothetical nature of such a requirement and the uncertainty of capabilities that would actually be required for inspection make specific recommendations for capability in this respect impossible. However, the Subcommittee considers that development of technical expertise and operational experience in the provision of other subsurface capabilities recommended will be of direct relevance to any future development of an inspection capability for seabed disarmament purposes. In the opinion of the Subcommittee, planning of Canadian maritime forces for the 1973-1983 period should include allocation of resources for research and development of techniques and equipment for such inspection.

## 10. CAPABILITIES FOR CANADIAN MARITIME FORCES

The Subcommittee has directed its inquiry primarily into the maritime forces required for the maintenance of Canadian sovereignty in all its manifestations and for furthering Canadian international interests and security. It accepted without further detailed investigation that there would be a continuing need for maritime forces for shipping assistance, ice breaking and Arctic resupply, research and data collection and search and rescue and that some elements of any Canadian maritime forces would have to have specialized capabilities in these areas.

For the maintenance of Canadian sovereignty and the furtherance of international security and other Canadian international interests, the Subcommittee recommends the following capabilities for Canadian maritime forces in the 1973-83 period, as explained in greater detail below:

- —considerable surface and subsurface surveillance and identification capability
- —limited surface and subsurface tracking and localizing capability
- —limited surface and subsurface challenge/destruct capability
- —limited self-defence capability.

These recommendations apply primarily to the maritime forces of the Department of National Defence but also have some implications for those of other departments.