

As the new Minister of Manpower and Immigration I intend to do everything in my power to develop, as quickly as possible, not only the additional measures necessary to bridge the severe winter months ahead, but also to come up with the answers to the middle-term questions, i.e., one-to two-year requirements, and then the longer term possibilities of job creation," Mr. Andras continued.

The Minister invited employers, large and small, to participate in the Canada Manpower Training-on-the-Job Program which last year produced more than 42,000 new jobs with more than two-thirds of the trainees gaining permanent employment.

"The CMTJP formula enables employers to hire trainees in preparation for projected expansion," the Minister said, "and provides trainees with an opportunity to develop valuable and transferable skills."

Complete details on both LIP and CMTJP can be obtained through all of the 390 Canada Manpower Centres of the Department of Manpower and Immigration.

Ottawa, December 6, 1972.

Notes for a Press Conference

Mr. Robert Andras, Minister of Manpower and Immigration

Local Initiatives Program 1972-73:

Original allocation	\$ 85,000,000
Added today	\$ 80,000,000
Sub-total	\$165,000,000
Estimated Number of Jobs	95,000
Estimated man-months of employment	350,000

Canada Manpower Training-on-the-Job 1972-73:

Original allocation	\$ 40,000,000
Added today	\$ 10,000,000
Sub-total	\$ 50,000,000
Estimated Number of Jobs	40,000
Estimated man-months of employment	160,000

Program Totals:

Allocations, from \$125,000,000 to \$215,000,000
New money allocated: \$90 million
Estimated total jobs to be created—135,000
Estimated man-months of employment to be created—510,000

Objectives:

1. To create jobs.
2. To provide skills of continuing and transferable value.
3. To improve community services, quality of life, encourage imagination and initiative amongst Canadians.
4. To encourage projected employer expansions.

Canada Manpower Training-on-the-Job

New opportunity for the employer:

The new injection of funds into the CMTJP program will permit Canadian employers to increase their participation in a scheme which was labelled "the most success-

ful part of the (1971-72) special federal plan to cut unemployment."

Canadian employers, taking advantage of the incentives of the program (partial reimbursement of wages of the trainees), will be able to hire trainees in preparation for projected expansion and will be in a position to channel more of their own funding in the planned expansion.

A skill and a future for the employee:

Several thousand additional Canadians will have the chance to develop valuable skills and talents leading to rewarding career opportunities. Last year, CMTJP produced more than 42,000 new jobs with more than two-thirds of the trainees gaining permanent employment.

Trainees under CMTJP are just like other employees and receive the same wage rates and fringe benefits.

Program dates:

The program began December 1, 1972 and all project applications must be received by December 31, 1972. Trainees must be on the job no later than March 31, 1973.

Reimbursement for employers:

Employers qualifying under the program will receive 75 per cent of the trainee wage costs during the first half of the training period and 50 per cent of the wage costs during the last half. Maximum reimbursement payable to employers under the program is \$118 per trainee per week.

The role of the CMC:

CMTJP, as well as LIP, are administered by more than 390 Canada Manpower Centres of the Department of Manpower and Immigration throughout Canada where advice and assistance can be obtained on both programs.

Local Initiatives Program

New dimension:

The additional money will not only permit the launching of a larger number of regular LIP projects but will also give increased flexibility and a new dimension to the Local Initiatives Program through the possibility of adding some or all of the following elements:

A/ LIP for the private sector:

These projects would be non-profit making, in the public interest and unrelated to the normal production or service sold by the business. This idea results from the suggestions of businessmen who have expressed a desire to undertake community projects in the public interest using their plant, equipment and managerial time with assistance from LIP for wages (and overhead) of workers hired from the unemployed. Such projects could be of particular help to businesses that are faced with seasonal layoffs.

B/ LIP for potential self-sufficient entrepreneurs:

This fascinating concept has been requested by a number of regular individual LIP project sponsors.

The basic idea is that LIP would make contributions towards the capital cost of a project as well as financing