

*Supply*

in 1985, the six Challenge programs are structured to serve the widest possible range of student and sponsor needs and to fit local and regional priorities.

Funding for Challenge '86 is \$180 million, as the Minister of Employment and Immigration (Miss MacDonald) and I announced on December 19. Some \$127 million, or 70 per cent of the funding, will be channelled through the Summer Employment-Experience Development component of Challenge '86, SEED for short.

A success beyond expectations last summer, once again SEED offers employers wage subsidies to stimulate the creation of incremental career-development opportunities for students.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, there can be no question of subsidizing jobs which would have been available to begin with. Employers must prove that these jobs would not have been created otherwise, and if they have already agreed to hire a given number of students, salaries for students hired as additional help will be subsidized. Priority is given to employers in all sectors—private industry, municipal administration, educational institutions, non-profit organizations—particularly to employers hiring students for jobs which will ease their transition from school to labour market.

[English]

Last night on *The Journal* we saw a very good segment concerning youth employment. We heard young people say: "It is so very difficult to get a job". When asked why, they responded: "Because I do not have experience". Of course, these young people are now between 19 and 22 years of age and have gone through summers in which they did not learn anything practical. They now have to go back, as we saw last night, and utilize programs such as Job Entry to learn skills which will allow them to enter the labour force.

What we are trying to do now with programs such as Challenge '86 is to help students while they are in school, during the summer, to get some practical experience that will facilitate the transition between school and the workforce upon graduation. This is what the program is doing. Over the years we will see great progress as these young people finally graduate and enter the labour force.

[Translation]

The Summer Employment/Experience Development program has the full support of profit-oriented organizations, unions and others such as the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, the Canadian Labour Congress, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Federation of Independent Business, and the Federation of Canadian Students.

[English]

A while ago we were talking about Vancouver. Yes, wage subsidies from SEED will help create jobs for students as hosts and hostesses at the Canada pavillion in Vancouver. The

undertaking will be cost-shared with the British Columbia Ministry of Labour contributing to both students and youth.

Even the fine achievement of Expo 86 has not escaped the reckless criticism of the Opposition. In fact, CEIC will be contributing \$158,000 out of the \$250,000 set aside for 49 student host and hostess jobs at the Canada pavilion. The balance of funds will help support other student jobs through the Challenge '86 B.C.-Canada Summer Employment Program and not Expo 86.

Under the on-side training incentive program, which is not a part of Challenge, CEIC has to date contributed nearly \$570,000 toward the training of 4,037 students hired or to be hired on the Expo 86 site. Total funding of these initiatives represents less than 5 per cent of the funds allocated to the British Columbia region.

The Expo 86 initiative is one of many ways the federal Government is working with the provinces and territories in jointly funded and administered Challenge '86 projects. There may also be instances of separate provincial and federal programming, with every effort being made to operate in a complementary way.

I come now to the supposedly contentious issue of fund allocations under Challenge '86. Members of the Opposition, with their fixation on comparing private sector versus non-profit allocations, have lost sight of one essential point. They have forgotten the students themselves. The issue needs to be understood in the light of this Government's entire approach to training and job creation.

[Translation]

When the First Ministers announced the Canadian Jobs Strategy in Regina nearly 18 months ago, the various levels of Government in this country agreed on a number of principles. First of all, they agreed that training and job creation should be economy-oriented and that the emphasis should be on small business and on stimulating Canada's entrepreneurial spirit.

The First Ministers also indicated that the new formula should be adjusted to current labour market needs. The provincial and territorial Governments gave their approval, and I am happy to say that the federal Government has adhered to these principles when developing the Canadian Job Strategy programs.

[English]

What the motion is saying is: "Never mind about training and job creation that is geared to the labour market. Never mind about helping young people gain real job experience in the regular work environment. Forget about all that and put all your dollars into the non-profit sector".

[Translation]

However, the motion fails to indicate what Opposition Members intend to do with all these young people once they have acquired experience in this not very profitable sector.