SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Canada Manpower now offers a wide range of services to all members of the labour force and to employers intended to ensure that opportunities for useful and satisfying employment are fully realized. This approach which parallels that adopted by other industrialized members of the OECD recognizes that an active manpower policy involves more than the provision of a mechanism to match job seekers to job opportunities. These policies and programs are administered by the Manpower Division of the Department of Manpower and Immigration.

The Committee approves the broad policy objectives of Canada Manpower. It is concerned, however, that the Division not lose sight of its major responsibility, which is to assist the unemployed job seeker.

PART I:

MANPOWER POLICY AND PROBLEMS IN CANADA

Chapter 1. The Objectives of Manpower Policy in 1975

The Manpower Division has extended the objectives of man- Interpretation power policy to make it responsive to the basic social and econom- of policy ic needs of Canadians. To attain these objectives it has devoted an increasingly large proportion of its total annual expenditures to assist those who are viewed as disadvantaged, whose opportunities for employment are limited because they lack minimum skills or suffer from social or physical handicaps.

The Committee recognizes that it is important, wherever possible, to assist unemployables to obtain productive employment. But it suggests the time has come to strike a note of caution. Expenditure by the Division of both money and effort on this activity should not lead to the neglect of those job seekers who are job ready or can be made so through the established training and counselling services of Canada Manpower.