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data processing, insurance and transportation. As the National Action Committee has said, there has not been consideration for the impact of free trade on public policy with respect to this sector. Until Canadians have a clear idea of what free trade will mean for workers in such industries, it would be foolhardy to proceed with free trade in services, so says the National Action Committee.

For the two countries which are now talking about such an agreement, the United States and Canada, if this agreement does come to be an agreement that extends to services, then it will be the first agreement with respect to free trade between two countries which will have touched the service sector. That in itself raises many questions. It raises questions of specific and important concern when the service sector in one country, the United States, is very much larger, better developed and, frankly, more cost-effective in many sections of its operations, than is the case in Canada. Therefore it is likely—indeed it is more than likely, it is probable—when one takes the fact that 80 per cent of the jobs that exist in the service sector are held by women, that one will find that a great many of those jobs will be badly disrupted.

Disruption is an easy word. It is a word which sounds intellectually neutral. In fact, disruption means the loss of jobs, transfers to new employment, the necessity to face often difficult training opportunities and often training opportunities which are just not there. This job disruption will be very much the challenge which women within the service sector will have to face.

Of course, it is not just the service sector which will be involved. In the manufacturing sector, as has been indicated by the National Action Committee, women represent almost two-thirds of workers in the most vulnerable of industries, including textiles, clothing, small electrical products, sporting goods, toys and games and leather products. Women in the manufacturing sector are highly concentrated in these vulnerable industries. In fact, these industries represent about 42 per cent of all women manufacturing workers. That is why women have a great concern about what has been happening in the free trade negotiations and why they resent very greatly their lack of involvement in the decision-making processes which have been associated with free trade discussions.

For this reason I hope, even if it is at this last minute, that the Government will finally get its act together. I hope that it will draw further into the discussions which should be taking place with groups such as those that I started out talking about in my speech today.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It being five o'clock, it is my duty to inform the House that pursuant to Section 12 of Standing Order 82, the proceedings on the motion have expired.

This House stands adjourned until Monday, at 11 a.m., pursuant to Standing Order 3(1).

The House adjourned at 5 p.m.
