

Hon. Lowell Murray (Leader of the Government): Honourable senators, Mr. de Grandpré and his group found that all the programs already exist in this country for the training and adjustment of workers, and that no new programs were needed. At the moment, the honourable senator must know that we are spending something in the neighbourhood of \$3 billion a year on training from the UI fund and the Canadian Jobs Strategy, and so forth. If you examine what we have available in the field of training and adjustment compared to almost any country in the OECD, you will find that our performance is exemplary. The private sector could be doing a great deal more, however.

Senator Molgat: I can assure my honourable friend that Canadian workers do not find the program of the Canadian government in this regard exemplary. Far from it. In fact, what has happened since the implementation of that agreement is that the government has been cutting back on UI consistently. We will have a bill in this chamber next week which received first reading in the House of Commons today, a bill to make more cuts in UI, and yet you say the government is helping workers more. The workers are unaware of that, at this point.

Senator Murray: The workers are taking advantage of it in droves.

Senator Molgat: Furthermore, the UI funds that our friend speaks of as funding retraining comes from the pockets of workers and employers. The government no longer puts any money into UI. Let us not have any illusions about what the government is doing to help the workers.

I come back to my question: Will there be provisions in NAFTA to protect workers who are displaced?

Senator Murray: Honourable senators, the NAFTA bill is before the House of Commons. I have just suggested that we should have a pre-study of it. This would be an excellent opportunity for the honourable senator to register his points and to ask his questions. However, I do not want to abuse the patience of the house by going beyond the 30-minute limit for Question Period.

DELAYED ANSWERS TO ORAL QUESTIONS

Hon. John Lynch-Staunton (Deputy Leader of the Government): Honourable senators, I have answers to questions asked on March 23 by Senator Bosa regarding Canada's peacekeeping equipment; by Senator Grafstein regarding the possible establishment of a UN war crimes tribunal, and by Senator Stewart on March 24 regarding a loan guarantee to Curragh Resources.

YUGOSLAVIA

CANADIAN PEACEKEEPING TROOPS—STATUS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT

(Response to a question raised by Hon. Peter Bosa on March 23, 1993)

The 2nd RCR Battalion of the Royal Canadian Regiment, currently on peacekeeping duty in Bosnia-Herzegovina, are sufficiently well armed and protected to meet any kind of threat that they anticipate.

This equipment has served the armed forces not only on other peacekeeping missions, but during the successful operation to open and secure Sarajevo airport, and in all our humanitarian convoy work in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

There is no doubt that more heavily armoured vehicles exist, but experience shows that the Canadian M113 armoured personal carriers are generally capable of meeting the needs in Bosnia and elsewhere.

This does not mean that National Defence does not seek improvements. In the light of experience, every effort is made to review the equipment deployed with 2nd RCR Battalion and wherever possible upgrades and improvements are made to that equipment. New pieces of equipment that will improve the protection available in the M113 have been purchased recently and will be installed shortly.

As the Minister of National Defence has said, the government will not put Canadian soldiers in situations in which they cannot protect themselves.

UNITED NATIONS

PROPOSED WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL—ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

(Response to question raised by Hon. Jeremiah S. Grafstein on March 23, 1993)

Since last Summer, Canada has repeatedly stressed the importance of bringing those who violate international humanitarian law in the former Yugoslavia to justice. A vital part of the process of bringing war criminals to justice is the gathering of prosecutable evidence by the UN Commission of Experts (UNCOE).

Canada has been at the forefront of efforts to ensure that the Commission has sufficient resources to fulfil its mandate.

Canada is pleased that a Canadian commission member, CDR William Fenrick, has been named special rapporteur for on-site investigations.