

— This program is designed to assist men and women trained in technical and scientific areas to make full use of their skills in support of research and development. Funded at \$7 million in 1980-81, this program will provide subsidies to firms and non-profit institutions that hire unemployed or under-employed post-secondary graduates to work in research and development activities. This will help to promote innovations in manufacturing and the application of conservation and alternative energy techniques and programs.

• *Local economic development assistance (LEDA)* — The LEDA program is a new initiative aimed at providing selected communities with the means to develop comprehensive employment development strategies through community corporations. LEDA will accelerate the process of economic development in those communities which lack the expertise to fully develop their plans. Funded at \$3 million in 1980-81, it is intended as an experimental program and as a complement to other business development programs. Our target is to have a number of pilot projects across Canada during the current fiscal year.

• *Canada community services projects* — This experimental program will enable the Federal Government to enter into new partnership arrangements with voluntary agencies....

A major innovation of Canada community services projects is that funding will be provided for up to three years on a diminishing share basis. On-going service activities will be funded, as demonstration projects, only if there is a reasonable expectation that the organizations will, over three years, be able to make other provision for the costs of services....

#### Training initiatives

...In some parts of the country today, and particularly in the resource rich areas of western Canada, industries have problems finding enough skilled workers in a growing number of occupations, while elsewhere the level of unemployment remains at intolerable levels....

In order to begin the process of establishing a balance between labour supply and demand, and to ensure that all Canadians get a fair share of the economic and social benefits of our society, we are taking the following measures:

• *Critical trades skills training* — This ex-

In his statement, Employment and Immigration Minister Axworthy also announced the beginning of a long-term approach to the development of employment opportunities. The Parliamentary Task Force on Critical Skills for the 80s, headed by Liberal member of Parliament Warren Allmand, and a high level task force reporting to the Chairman of Employment and Immigration Canada, will work to develop a comprehensive employment strategy for the 1980s, said Mr. Axworthy.

isting program is designed to help industry fill critical skill shortages. The level of funding will be increased immediately from \$20 million to \$30 million, an amount constrained only by the capacity of industry to effectively utilize the program during the next 12 months. I am prepared to consider increasing funds for this program still further in subsequent years if industry is prepared to offer the necessary training.

• *Special training incentives for natives* — A special allocation of \$10 million will be provided for additional training of men and women of Native ancestry. It is designed to enable them to take advantage of employment generated by new resource developments and to move into job opportunities in our urban centres.

• *Women in non-traditional trades* — In order to help open the way for women to enter occupations traditionally dominated by men, \$2 million will be provided to cover a wage subsidy of 75 per cent, under the Canada Manpower Industrial Training Program, to employers who train women in non-traditional occupations....

• *Language training for refugees* — Finally, because of the large number of Indo-Chinese refugees who have come to Canada, an additional \$7 million will be provided for language training for refugees. This will speed the successful integration of these people into the Canadian labour market.

These initiatives — which provide a good indication of future directions in developing employment opportunities — bring total federal expenditures on training, including income support, to \$834 million\* in 1980-81. A growing share of

\* This figure includes funding allocated under the new measures in addition to funding for existing employment training programs.

that training is being provided by industry, on the job site and in the skills that we so badly need....

These training and employment measures that I have announced are not the entire solution to our labour market problems. But they are an important beginning. We will focus on the training and employment needs of natives, women, young people, and other groups facing special difficulties in finding and retaining jobs. We will provide extra jobs in areas of high unemployment. We will reorient employment programs to serve key national and regional priorities. These measures represent the start of a new long-term approach to employment generation and national development....

#### Fishing fines raised

The Federal Government intends to sharply increase penalties for foreign fishermen who break Canada's coastal fishing laws.

In a bill to be presented for approval in Parliament by Fisheries Minister Roméo LeBlanc, amendments to the Coastal Fisheries Protection Act will raise maximum fines for unauthorized fishing and related offences (Section 3(2)) from \$25,000 to \$100,000 on indictment, and from \$5,000 to \$25,000 on summary conviction.

The amendments will bring penalties under the Act into line with those existing in other major coastal states such as Britain, the United States, Japan and New Zealand.

Penalties under the Coastal Fisheries Protection Act now include imprisonment, but prison terms will be dropped in all cases except for resisting or obstruction of a protection officer. This has been done to keep Canada's regulations in conformity with agreements reached at the Law of the Sea Conference.

Penalties for resistance or obstruction of a protection officer, however, will be increased from \$10,000 and/or one year imprisonment on indictment to \$25,000 and/or two years' imprisonment, and from \$2,000 and/or one month imprisonment on summary conviction to \$5,000 and/or three months' imprisonment. Control of foreign fishing under the Act is largely exercised by fishing licences and permits issued under the Act's regulations. They are enforced by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans' surveillance and enforcement system.