

Second, the government has already taken a number of measures that will have an impact on job creation and improve the economy's ability to respond to change:

- The federal government has initiated, in partnership with other levels of government, a \$6 billion national infrastructure program.
- Unemployment insurance premiums will be reduced to their 1993 levels in 1995 and 1996 in order to lower labour costs for business. These reductions were achieved through UI program changes that strengthened the link between work history and UI benefit entitlements.
- The government has increased the funding of the National Research Council in 1994-1995 and funds available for research at universities in 1995-1996.
- A major effort is being made to ensure that Canada capitalizes on the opportunities associated with creating and using a national information highway.
- The Canadian Technology Network and the Technology Partnership Program are being established to help small- and medium-sized businesses commercialize new technology.
- To help address the employment problems that young people face, the government is establishing a youth internship program to provide structured training opportunities. The Canadian Youth Service Corps is being established to provide unemployed youth with work experience in community service and to facilitate the transition from school to work.

Third, the government, working with the provinces and in consultation with other interested parties, is undertaking a fundamental review of Canada's social security system. As part of this process, funds have been set aside for joint strategic initiatives by the federal and provincial governments that will explore ways of making Canada's income support programs more job oriented. The ultimate aim of these reforms is to create a system that responds to the realities of today, increasing opportunities and incentives to work while continuing to offer security to those in need.