

and the Adjustment Assistance Benefits Program for displaced workers in the textile and clothing, and the footwear and tanning industries.

Reorganization of the department began in 1974-75. Its newly defined role is to promote and protect the rights of the parties involved in the world of work, a working environment conducive to physical and social well-being, and a fair return for efforts in the workplace; and in all cases to ensure equitable access to employment opportunities.

Reorganization included decentralization into five regions, with headquarters in Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal and Moncton.

The department maintains records of labour legislation in the provinces and in other countries and provides liaison between the International Labour Organization and the federal and provincial governments.

8.1.2 Department of Manpower and Immigration

The Department of Manpower and Immigration recruits and develops manpower resources in line with the needs of the economy. The prime goal of Canada's manpower policy is to contribute to the country's economic and social goals by making the best use of its work force.

The department's domestic field activities are carried out in five regions through more than 450 Canada Manpower Centres and 95 Immigration Centres. Regional directors-general are responsible for both manpower and immigration activities in the field.

Broad objectives of the department in Canada are: to provide an effective employment service for both workers and employers through strategically located Canada Manpower Centres; to help workers attain their full potential through counselling or referral to skill-development and upgrading programs; to assist employers in recruiting skilled workers, and facilitate long-range manpower planning by providing up-to-date occupational and labour market information; to help labour and management adapt to technological change by assisting them to cooperate in manpower adjustment programs; to provide reception, settlement and job placement services for immigrants; to process documents for international travellers and enforce the Immigration Act and Regulations.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1976 Canada Manpower Centres assisted more than 851,183 persons, excluding casual workers, in finding continuing employment, and referred an additional 213,184 to full- or part-time courses under the Canada Manpower Training Program. In addition, 46,472 workers and trainees were granted moving and transportation assistance under the Canada Manpower Mobility Program.

The Manpower Division administers employment programs and services through Canada Manpower Centres. The Employer Services Branch deals with the demand side of the labour market, providing guidelines in the development and utilization of employment services for employers and specialized information on industrial needs. The branch directs the operations of the Canada Manpower Consultative Service which assists industries undergoing manpower dislocation as a result of technological change. It also administers the Canada Manpower Mobility Program to facilitate the movement of workers to areas of job opportunity. The Manpower Utilization Branch is concerned with the supply side of the labour market. It formulates policies and guidelines for employment counselling and aptitude and achievement tests used by Canada Manpower Centre counsellors. The branch also administers programs to assist new members of the labour force and students seeking summer employment. The Manpower Training Branch directs programs to help improve the qualifications of under-employed, unemployed or disadvantaged adult workers. Training courses are purchased from provincial or private schools or through contracts with employers and participants receive wage reimbursement or training allowances. The Special Programs Branch coordinates the application of all manpower programs and services to the needs of disadvantaged unemployed persons in the labour force.