

Northwest Atlantic



Fisheries Organization

Serial No. N1092

NAFO/FC Doc. 85/7

SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING - SEPTEMBER 1985

Canadian Report on the
NAFO Scientific Observer Scheme

by

the Canadian Delegation

The NAFO Scientific Observer Scheme began in 1979. Since then, Canada has reached bilateral agreements permitting the placement of scientific observers on vessels from Cuba, Denmark (Faroes), member countries of the European Economic Community (EEC), German Democratic Republic, Japan, Norway, Poland and the USSR.

1984

During 1984, 146 observer sea days were spent in NAFO waters. Forty-nine (49) of these observer sea days were dedicated days under NAFO scientific observer scheme and the remainder were incidental sea days spent by observers in NAFO waters on vessels that were originally assigned to fish within Canadian fisheries waters, but for various reasons (i.e. low catch rates, licence expired, etc.) left the zone to fish in 3M and 3NO (outside).

The forty-nine (49) dedicated observer sea days were spent on Cuban and Japanese vessels fishing redfish in Division 3M. Attempts were also made to deploy observers on USSR vessels fishing in NAFO waters, but were unsuccessful due to operational arrangements.

1985

To date, 204 observer sea days have been spent in NAFO waters. One hundred and twenty-six (126) of these observer sea days were dedicated days under the NAFO Scientific Observer Scheme and the remainder (78) were incidental sea days.

The dedicated observer sea days were spent on USSR and FRG vessels. The USSR vessels were fishing for redfish and cod in area 3N and redfish in 3M. A total of 50 actual fishing days were observed on these fisheries with an additional 26 sea days being used transiting NAFO waters.

Twenty-eight (28) fishing days and 22 transit days were utilized on the FRG fleet in the Regulatory Area. The 78 incidental observer sea days were utilized on Portuguese, French and Canadian vessels fishing in the Regulatory Area.