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"Report Of

The Ad Hoc Committee On Conference Resolution 8/63

(Fisheries Development)

First Session, Rome 8 - 12 March 1965"

COUNCIL	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS		
CONSEIL	ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE	CL 44/10 12 March 1965	
CONSEJO	ORGANIZACION DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACION		
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Forty-Fourth Session Rome, 21 June 1965

REPORT OF

THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE RESOLUTION 8/63 (FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT)

FIRST SESSION, ROME 8 - 12 MARCH 1965

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I. PROCEDURAL MATTERS

1. The Ad Hoc Committee on Conference Resolution 8/63 (Fisheries Development) met in Rome, 8 - 12 March 1965.

Attendance

2. From Member Nations designated by the Forty-third Council as members or eligibl for membership of this Committee, the following attended:

Argentina India Belgium Iran Brazil Italy Canada Japan Chile Poland France Senegal United Kingdom Germany, Federal Republic of Graece United States of America

3. The following international organizations concerned with fisheries designated Expert Advisers in response to invitations from the Director-General:

> Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries International Council for the Exploration of the Sea Nordic Fisheries Contact Panel North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

4. A list of delegates and expert advisers is attached as Appendix B.

Terms of Reference

5. The purpose and terms of reference of the Committee, as determined by the Council at its Forty-third Session, were to report and make recommendations to the Council at its Forty-fourth Session, with a view to assisting it in taking action on Resolution 8/63 adopted by the Conference at its Twelfth Session. The Committee carried out its work in the light of the Director-General's proposals in regard to this Resolution and of the views expressed by Member Nations at the Forty-third Sessio of the Council.

6. A list of the working papers available to the Committee is attached as Appendix C.

Election of Officers

7. The Committee elected the following officers:

The Chairman - Mr. A.J. Aglen, the United Kingdom delegate; proposed by Italy and seconded by Germany and Iran.

Vice-Chairmen - (alphabetical order):

Dr. R. Cusmai, delegate of Italy, proposed by the United Kingdom and seconded by the U.S.A.

Mr. Guy de Moras, delegate of Chile, proposed by Canada and seconded by Japan.

Dr. G.N. Mitra, delegate of India, proposed by the U.S.A. and seconded by Germany.

8. The Director of the Fisheries Division outlined to the Committee the agenda proposed, with additional sub-paragraphs under Item 5. His address is attached as Appendix E.

9. The Agenda as adopted is attached as Appendix A hereto.

II. REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS

Introductory Statement by Deputy Director-General

10. The Committee heard a statement (reproduced as Appendix D) presented by the Deputy Director-General on behalf of the Director-General in which he welcomed the delegates and made brief reference to the history of the proposals before the Committee. He reminded the Committee of the action of the Council who had decided that in order to ensure better international co-operation and consultation in fisheries on a world scale a permanent Committee on Fisheries should be set up, and who had been in general agreement that the staff and financial resources for fishery work in FAO needed to be substantially increased. In relation to the suggestions that the status of this work within the Organization should be elevated, the Council had felt that, because of possible collateral effects, changes in the organization and status of the fisheries activities must be considered in connection with the Program of Work and the structure of the Organization as whole and that a conclusion on this point could be reached

11. It had been the intention of the Council that the Ad Hoc Committee should examine the Director-General's proposals relating to organizational arrangements and structure, as well as the activities of the permanent Committee on Fisheries and the proposed Department of Fisheries within FAO, and to look into the relationships between them, FAO as a whole, other international organizations, and the activities of individual governments. The Committee's views would come before the Council and the Conference and would also be carefully noted by the Director-General who would bear in mind the discussions of the Committee when presenting his proposals to Council and Conference.

12. In preparing his proposals the Director-General had very much in mind the unique nature of fisheries among all the various activities with which FAO was concerned. The international nature of its basic resources gave the whole of the fishery industry an international character not shared by any of the other food and agriculture industries. As a consequence, there were in this sphere international problems of a special nature and therefore a different and much more direct need for international co-operation and co-ordination in the field of fisheries than in any of the other fields of FAO's activities, calling not only for special machinery but also imposing very special obligations on FAO itself and its staff. This, in the opinion of the Director-General, required not only that the resources devoted to these activities within FAO should be augmented, but that these fishery activities should be given a higher status.

13. While the Director-General's overall proposals for the Program of Work of FAO as a whole were not yet available, the Director-General did not envisage any special repercussions in the rest of the Program of Work or in the organizational structure of FAO as a consequence of the proposed establishment of a permanent Committee on Fisheries and of a Department of Fisheries within FAO. Apart from the normal corresponding increases in common service costs of various kinds, there would be only one additional professional post established outside the Department of Fisheries, namely, in the Department of Public Relations and Legal Affairs; the cost of which would be accommodated within the ceiling set by the Director-General for the strengthening of fisheries activities. No change was foreseen in the overall structure of the Organization except for the establishment of a Department of Fisheries.

Agenda Item 4 - Status of FAO as leading intergovernmental body in fisheries

14. This item was divided into sub-items dealing respectively with the strengthening of fishery activities in FAO and the improvement of international machinery for consultation in fisheries.

15. The Committee noted that these matters were to some extent interdependent and also closely related with Item 5 of the Agenda: "Status of the Fisheries Division of FAO". There was therefore a certain amount of overlapping in the discussions, but the items are nevertheless separately dealt with in this Report.

Agenda Item 4(a) - Strengthening of Fishery Activities in FAO

The Committee had before it a Conference document entitled "The Role of FAO in 16. World Fishery Development", reference C 65/3, Sup. 1, which, in its initial sections, summarized the history of the proposals, contained a general statement of the new measures proposed by the Director-General, namely the establishment of a Committee on Fisheries and of a Department of Fisheries within FAO, indicated the phases of development envisaged and the main elements of the program and showed how it related to the World Indicative Plan for Agricultural Development. The bulk of the paper described the organization of the proposed Department, the staff to be employed, and the activities to be carried on. The paper was introduced by the Director of the Fisheries Division who briefly referred to the recent session of the Director-General's Advisory Committee on Marine Resources Research which had strongly recommended strengthening of FAO's work, particularly in stock assessment, data centres, bibliographies, and other matters related to marine resources research. He then mentioned other areas outside the terms of reference of that Advisory Committee where strengthening would be especially desirable, making particular reference to inland fisheries, to the special importance to developing countries of improvement in techniqu. of finding and catching fish, and of the special processing and marketing problems that arose in those countries. He then gave the reasons that had led to the particular organizational structure that was proposed for the new Department of Fisheries and summarized the functions of the proposed Committee on Fisheries. He concluded by drawing attention to the present need for FAO preparing itself to play its proper effective part concerning world fishery problems.

17. The Committee first considered in general terms the functions and duties that would fall to an expanded staff dealing with fisheries in FAO in the context of what one delegate called "an explosive situation in the fisheries of the world" and what most delegates felt was a position of rapid evolution and technological change. It was also emphasized that the Fisheries Division as at present constituted was no longer able to cope with the situation either in urgency or in scope. All Member Nations present, with one dissent, were agreed that strengthening was necessary and many declared their support for the proposed major expansion with considerable emphasis This was supported also by one of the expert advisers speaking on behalf of the governments represented in his Organization. Some delegations qualified their general support by stressing the importance of selective expansion especially to meet the needs of developing countries.

18. The French delegation, however, expressed specific dissent from the proposal materially to expand the staff and resources available for fishery work. This delegation would not have been averse to expansion of one or two posts consistent with a normal rate of expansion of divisional work but could not support the considerable expansion now proposed.

19. The Committee went on the examine the broad outlines of the Program of Work outlined in the document before it, and emphasized that the chosen fields for expansion should be carefully selected. Excepting the Delegation of Japan, the Committee noted with pleasure the weight placed on stock assessment and allied studies in the Director-General's proposals. Some other fields attracted special comment; for instance, mention was made of economics and development-planning, marketing and processing and technology. Specific mention was also made of the need for more intensive work in inland fisheries, in brackish water and fresh water fish culture, in recent developments in marine fish culture, and also in the modernization of the facilities for production in such fields as fishing vessels, fishing barbours, fishing gear and fishing methods. Most developing and some advanced fishing countries laid emphasis on expanding the field programs, and the consequential servicing and the support that would be necessary for those programs from the Regular Program. Other delegations asked for due consideration to be given to establishing additional out-posted Regular Program officers in the regional offices; it was noted in this connection that the whole question of regional structure of FAO was at present under review by the Program Committee and Council. Some developing fishing nations felt that FAO should be in a better position to furnish advice on their development programs so that a rational rate of growth could be achieved and errors, perhaps through impatience, might be avoided; extension work and training at all levels were also emphasized.

20. After some clarification by the Deputy Director of the Fisheries Division on its basic purposes, the Committee noted the proposals for strengthening intellingence work as a service to Member Nations and international organizations, as well as for increasing efficiency internally. It was noted that the proposed Intelligence and Reports Office would collate information which would be prepared in the first place by subject-matter officers in the Divisions and Branches of the Department. The Committee noted that the future scope and format of World Fisheries Abstracts, the editing of which would fall to the Intelligence and Reports Office, is at present under review. Several delegates drew attention to the need for producing documents in the three languages. Delegations expressed their satisfaction with the usefulness of the FAO publications in fisheries but also emphasized the need for further improvement.

21. The general view of the Committee, with which however certain delegations disagreed, was that the Director-General's proposals for the expanded program of work of FAO in the field of fisheries were well conceived. They should be put into effect vigorously and without delay. A number of delegations indicated that their governments would be prepared to support the additional budgetary provisions that would be necessary, while others reserved their position in this respect. The Committee hoped that the Director-General would take due note of the fields of work specially noted above, particularly when it came to establishing priorities as between the various activities foreseen in his proposals.

Agenda Item 4(b) - Improvement of international machinery for consultation and co-operation in fisheries

22. The Committee had before it Council document entitled "Committee on Fisheries" CL 44/11 which had, however, only been distributed at the beginning of its session. Consequently most delegations were not able to express the considered views of their governments but made their comments in a personal capacity. The document, after noting the background and purpose of the proposal, outlined the basic functions of the Committee as determined by the Council and further elaborated by the Director-General. It then discussed possible constitutional bases for the Committee, namely Articles V, VI and XIV of the Constitution of the Organization.

23. Most delegations were in agreement that the establishment of a Committee on Fisheries was both necessary and urgent and that neither its function of reviewing and advising on the programs of work of the Organization in the field of fisheries, nor of making general reviews of fishery problems of an international character could be fulfilled by another body. However, the delegation of France expressed the opinion that it would not be useful to set up a new Committee which it felt would run counter to the recommendation of the Eleventh Session of the FAO Conference requesting that, in so far as possible, the setting up of new permanent bodies should be avoided. The delegation of France felt that it would be sufficient to utilize correctly the Technical Committee on Fisheries which meets every two years before the FAO Conference Most delegations felt that the Technical Committee on Fisheries was not suited to discuss wide international issues and could not even give timely advice on the activities of FAO in fisheries since it met too late to have any substantive influence on th program for the forthcoming biennium and too early for a realistic assessment of the needs of the biennium next following; further this Committee could not take initiative and its work was restricted to matters referred to it; and it has no continuing existence. The Delegation of Japan stated that Japan was in favour of the establishmen of a Committee on Fisheries in so far as its function be limited for the time being to the fields of assistance to developing countries and the establishment of a unified method for scientific assessment of marine resources.

24. While there was general agreement that Article VI could not furnish a suitable basis for the proposed Committee on Fisheries, there was some division of opinion as to the respective morits of Articles V and XIV. Some delegations, impressed by the urgency of the situation, were inclined to favour establishment of the Committee under Article V because of the simple procedures required and the consequent possibility of early establishment of the Committee. A Committee on Fisheries based on Article V would be adequate in status; its effectiveness would depend upon the determination of its Member Nations to make it work. It was noted that non-Member Nations of FAO who were Members of the United Nations could be admitted to membership of subsidiary bodies of the Committee under certain conditions. Other delegations, on the other hand considered that an Article XIV body would have more flexibility in operation, could undertake co-operative projects, and would allow full membership, under certain conditions specified in the Constitution and Basic Texts of the Organization, of very important fishing nations who were not Members of FAO; this would make the choice of Article XIV preferable, in spite of the procedural delays likely to be involved It was pointed out that the establishment of a Committee based on Article V would not prejudice the later establishment of an Article XIV body should this prove desirable

Agenda Item 5 - Status of the Fisheries Division of FAO

25. Under this item also the Committee experienced some difficulty in distinguishing between the sub-items, namely: (a) Organization required for fisheries, and (b) Collateral effects on the structure of FAC. The bulk of the discussion accordingly referred to both sub-items.

26. In regard to the Director-General's proposals that the activities of FAO in the field of fisheries should be carried on by a Department of Fisheries, replacing the existing Fisheries Division, which would be built up over the next six years, many delegations supported this view fully, while others were concerned about the collateral effects of such an organizational change on other units of FAO. Some of these delegations expressed themselves as reassured by the Deputy Director-General's statement that the Director-General does not invisage any special repercussions in the rest of the Program of Work or in the organizational structure of FAO.

27. The Deputy Director-General emphasized the unique nature of fishery activities among all the various activities with which FAO was concerned. These resulted in a different and much more direct need for international co-operation and co-ordination in the field of fisheries than in any of the other fields of FAO's activities. No other Division in FAO was concerned with so many international bodies, meetings and negotiations. In these important matters it was essential that FAO be represented at an appropriately high level by someone who combined sufficient authority with familiari with the extremely complex and difficult technical matters that arose. No other comparable unit of the Organization had the same outstanding need for representation at the Assistant Director-General level.

28. Some delegations, while agreeing with the desirability of elevating the status of the fishery activities, felt that, notwithstanding the Deputy Director-General's explanation, immediate action on departmental status was not desirable pending further

careful study. The delegation of the United States, while supporting the immediate establishment of a Department of Fisheries, expressed concern at the increasing number of Assistant Director-General posts in FAC, especially in non-substantive areas, and hoped that in due course there might bo some reduction as a result of a study of the overall organizational structure of FAO, which that Government intended to propose at the forthcoming FAO Conference. The Delegation of France maintained the view that no substantive change should be made in the present status of the fishery activities within FAO. The Delegation of France also stressed the necessity of very close liaison with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission under UNESCO concerning all problems

29. A majority of the delegates expressing their views favoured the elevation of the fishery activities within FAO to departmental status. Some delegations, however, had reservations and it was noted that a final decision on the status of the fisheries activities within FAO could only be taken by the Conference in the light of the Director-General's proposals and the views expressed by this Committee and the FAO Council and its standing committees.

III. SUMMARY

30. There was unanimous agreement that the fisheries activities of the FAO should be strengthened with special emphasis on the augmentation of the services which the Organization renders to developing countries and on the need for a focus for discussion and investigation in fisheries not covered by other international organizations. A majority of delegations considered that the FAO fishery activities should be strengthened along the lines proposed by the Director-General.

31. The proposal to establish a permanent Committee on Fisheries was generally welcomed and endorsed though preliminary opinions, mostly expressed in a personal capacity, differed on whether it should be established under Article V or Article XIV.

32. A majority of delegations also agreed to the Director-General's proposals for reorganizing the work of the Fisheries Division and for raising its status to that of a Department under an Assistant Director-General though there were reservations on the latter point and certain delegations considered that there should also be an overall examination of the organization of FAO.

33. The Delegation of France dissented from the views expressed in paragraphs 2 and 3 above.

34. The Committee agreed to recommend that the Council consider the views expressed in this report and summarized above.

APPENDIX A (FIDEV 65/1 (Rev. 1))

AGENDA

- 1. Election of the Chairman
- 2. Election of the Vice-Chairmen
- 3. Adoption of the Agenda
- 4. Status of FAO as leading intergovernmental body in fisheries
 - (a) Strengthening of fishery activities of FAO
 - (b) Improvement of international machinery for consultation and co-operation in fisheries
- 5. Status of the Fisheries Division of FAO
 - (a) Organisation required for fisheries
 - (b) Collateral effects on the structure of FAO
- 6. Any other business
- 7. Site and date of next Session
- 8. Adoption of the Report and Recommendations

APPENDIX B (FIDZV 65/INF/2(Rev. 1))

List of Delegations

Argentina/Argentine

CMERI, Prof. F. Universidad de Buenos Aires División de Biología Animal y Vegetal Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales Moreno 967, 2^o piso Buenos Aires

Belgium/Belgique/Bélgica

VAN LANCKER, A. Attaché Agricole Ambassade Royale de Belgique Via dei Monti Parioli 49 Rome

Brazil/Bresil/Brasil

PANTOJA, Mrs. Y. M. Second Secretary Brazilian Embassy Piazza Navona Rome

<u>Canada/Canadá</u>

NEEDLER, Dr. A. W. H. Deputy Minister of Fisheries Department of Fisheries Ottawa

JERKINS, W.J. First Secretary (Commercial) Embasey of Canada Via G. B. de' Rossi, 27 Rome

Chile/Chili

DE MORAS, Ouy Gerente General Cia. Pesquera Arauco S.A. Ind. Pesquera Cavancha-Corfo Proyecto Valdivia-Corral

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France/Francia

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Germany, Federal Republic of République fédérale d'Allemagne República Federal de Alemania

MESECK, Dr. G. Director of Fisheries Fisheries Division Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry Bonn

SCHARMER, Dr. Hans-Joachim Head of FAO Rureau and Permanent Liaison Officer Federal Ministry of Food Agriculture and Forestry Bonn

Greece/Grèce/Grecia

SERBETIS, Christos Chef de la Direction de pêche Ministère de l'Industrie Athènes

India/1'Inde

MITRA, Dr. C. N. Fisheries Development Adviser to the Government of India Ministry of Food and Agriculture Department of Agriculture New Delhi

Iran/Irán

SADEGH, Hussein Minister Plenipotentiary Resident Representative of Irun to FAR The Imperial Embassy of Iran Via Bruxelles 57 Rome

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CUSMAI, Raffaele Directeur General de la Pêche Maritime Ministère de la Marine Marchande Viale Trastevere Rome

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United States of America Etat-Unis d'Amerique Estados Unidos de América

MCKERNAN, Donald L. Director, Bireau of Commercial Fisheries Fish and Wildlife Service U.S. Department of the Interior Washington 25, D.C.

ROSSOW, Robert Counselor of Embassy for FAO Affairs U.S. Embassy Rome

DUFFUS, Mrs. Ursula H. Second Secretary and Assistant FAO Liaison Officer U.S. Embassy Rome

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LIST OF EXPERT ADVISERS

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RASMUSSEN, Dr. Birger Director of Fisheries Directorate of Fisheries Bergen Norway

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SECRETARIAT

H. H. Brown Chief, Program Co-ordination Office Fisheries Division

Mary Clare de Freitas

FISHERIES DIVISION

Director Deputy Director Field Projects Co-ordinator Chief, Biology Branch Chief, Technology Branch Chief, Economics Branch (Acting)

Administrative Assistant

Expert Adviser

Roy I. Jackson F. E. Popper M. Girard S. J. Holt R.W. Harrison C. Beever

C.E. Lucas Director, Marine Laboratory Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland Victoria Road, Torry Aberdeen, Scotland

(1)	WORKING	PAPERS

CL 44/11

FIDEV 65/2

FIDEV 65/3

C 65/3 Sup. 1

FIDEV 65/1 (Rev. 1)

"The Role of FAO in World Fishery Development"; includes material prepared for the Chipter on Department of Fisheries in the "Program of Work and Budget, 1966-67" (C 65/3), listed below.

"Committee on Fisheries"; prepared for the Forty-fourth Session of the FAO Council, 21 June 1965.

Provisional Agenda.

Extract from "Program of Work and Budget for 1966-67" (C 65/3), Chapter on Department of Fisheries; prepared for Thirteenth Session of FAO Conference, November 1965.

Summaries of Replies to the Director-General's Circular Letter No. 89 for June 1964.

(B) DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE TO DELEGATIONS

FAO Fisheries Report No. 14	Report of the First Session of the Advisory Committee for Marine Resources Research (ACMRR), Rome, 28 January - 2 February 1963.
FAO Fisheries Report No. 20	Report of the Second Session of the Advisory Committee for Marine Resources Research (ACMRR), Rome, 6 - 12 February 1964.
	Report of the Twelfth Session of the FAO Conference, 16 November - 5 December 1963; paras. 136-160; Resolution 8/63, p. 30. Appendix I contains Report of Technical Committee on Fisheries.
CL 43/8	"Program Activities; Fisheries Division"; prepared for the Forty-third Session of the FAO Council, 5 - 16 October, 1964; containa Organization Chart of Fisheries Division, p. 14
CL 43/19	"Role of FAO in World Fishery Development"; prepared for the Forty-third Session of the FAO Council, 5 - 16 October 1964.
GL 43/41	Report of the Eighth Session of the Program Committee, 25 May - 5 June, 1964. Contained in CL 43/41, paras. 66-67 and 94-99, prepared for the Forty-third Session of the FAO Council.
	Report of the Forty-third Session of the FAO Council, 5 - 16 October 1964.
	Circular State Letter C/F-X/192 issued 11 December 1964 by Director-General to Member

11 December 1964 by Director-General to Member Nations eligible as members of the Ad Hoc Committee on Conference Resolution 8/63 (Fisheries Development).

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APPENDIX D (FIDEV 65/4)

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

By

MR. O. V. WELLS DEFUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL

8 March 1965

Distinguished Delegates, Centlemen:

It is my pleasure to welcome you here on behalf of the Director-General (who is absent from Rome today) and to open this meeting of the <u>Ad Hoo</u> Committee on Conference Resolution 8/63 (Fisheries Development) established at the request of the last session of the Council.

The fact that there are among you the most senior officials in charge of fisheries in a number of Member Countries gives an indication of the weight which these countries attach to fishery development and to the substantial international problems that arise as this development proceeds. It is also gratifying to know that some of you have been designated by regional and other fishery commissions to attend this sension so that this Committee, and eventually the Council and the Conference, may have the benefit of the experience gathered by these groups in international collaboration in fisheries.

I will not take time to recount the sequence of events which has led to the establishment of this Committee. You are probably all quite familiar with it and it is set out in some detail in one of the principal working documents which you have received, entitled "The Role of FAO in World Fishery Development", reference C 65/3 Sup. 1. This document also briefly summarizes the views already expressed and the actions taken by the Technical Committee on Fisheries of the last session of the Conference, by the Conference itself, by the Frogram Committee and by the Council, as well as the original proposals of the Director-General and the comments made on them by Member Nations and international bodies. These proposals have now been reviewed and consolidated and are set out in full detail in the document I have just mentioned.

A separate document, CL 44/11, deals with the establishment of a permanent Committee on Fisheries.

While I need not go into the whole history of the proposals before you at this time, I should, I think, refer more particularly to the discussions at the Forty-third Session of the Council, which had before it the tentative proposals of the Director-General as they had then been formulated.

The Council considered the Conference Resolution and the Director-General's proposals arising from it from two aspects: the need for ensuring better international co-operation and consultation in fisheries on a world scale, and the need for strengthening the FAO staff dealing with fishery matters. Under the first aspect the Council came to the conclusion that a permanent Committee on Fisheries, consisting of selected Member Nations, should be set up. Under the second aspect it was generally agreed that the staff and financial resources for fishery work in FAO were inadequate and needed to be substantially increased, and many delegates considered that the status of this work within the Organization should be elevated. The Council also felt that changes in the organization and status of the fisheries activities might have collateral effects elsewhere in the Organization and must therefore be considered in connection with the program of work and the structure of the Organization as a whole. A conclusion on this point could then be reached at the Council's next session.

These two aspects are, of course, closely inter-related and this is indicated in the Council's recommendation that the permanent Committee on Fisheries should not only deal with matters of international co-operation and consultation, but should also advise the Conference and Council, as well as the Director-General, on the formulation, implementation and co-ordination of policy and on the Organization's program and activities in the field of fisheries.

The Council asked the Director-General to establish your Committee in order to facilitate the work of its next session, with the clear intention that the Committee should examine the Director-General's proposals both in regard to the strengthening of FAO's activities in fisheries and to the establishment of the permanent Committee on Fisheries, so as to see whether in the opinion of this Committee they were designed best to implement the intentions of the Conference as expressed in Conference Resolution 8/63. This Committee should therefore review the organizational arrangements and structure envisaged by the Director-General for both the permanent Committee on Fisheries and the proposed Department of Fisheries within FAO, consider the activities to be undertaken by the Committee and the Department, compare the emphasis placed on the various problems with which they should deal, and look into the relationships between the Committee on Fisheries, the Department of Fisheries, FAO as a whole, other international organizations concerned with fisheries and the activities undertaken by individual governments in this field. The views of your Committee, as expressed in its Report, will be placed before the Council and, if the Council agrees, eventually before the Conference.

These views will, of course, also be carefully noted by the Director-General. While it will not be possible for him, because of the time limits applying to the distribution of Council and Conference papers, to actually amend the documents now before you in advance of their submission to these bodies, he will, in his presentation of the documents, be able to indicate such modification as may appear desirable in the light of the discussions in your Committee.

There is little I need say about the substance of the proposals before you since the documents speak for themselves. In preparing these proposals the Director-General had very much in mind the unique nature of fishery activities among all the various activities with which FAO is concerned. The fact that most of the basic resources of the fisheries -- not only those of the high seas, but often also those operating inshore or even in inland waters -- are not confined within national boundaries gives the whole industry an international character not shared by any other of the food and agricultural industries. The consequence, pointed out by the Director-General on several occasions, is that there arise not only particular international problems directly deriving from fishing operations by many nations in international waters, but also international implications to many normally national or regional problems; for instance, those of statistics, pollution and many others. There is, therefore, a different and much more direct need for international co-operation and co-ordination in the field of fisheries than in any of the other fields of FAO's activities. This alla not only for special machinery, such as the permanent Committee on Fisheries, but also imposes very special obligations on FAO itself and its staff. Adequate fulfilment of these obligations requires, in the opinion of the Director-General, not only that the resources devoted to these activities within FAO are augmented, but that the fishery activities are also given a higher status. This is also expressed in the Conference Resolution itself, which has guided the Director-General in drafting his proposals and which, in fact, provides the terms of reference of your Committee.

Let me add one word about the relationship of the proposals before you with the program of work and the structure of the Organization as a whole, since this is referred to explicitly in the report of the last session of the Council and is, I understand, of some particular concern to some members of this Committee, The proposals before you form part of the Director-General's overall proposals for the program of work of the Organization as a whole, which will come before the next session of the Council. Although preparation of this general program is well advanced and it is expected that it will be distributed within the next few weeks, copies are unfortunately not yet available. Meanwhile off-prints of Chapter VI B, dealing with the Department of Fisheries are at your disposal (FIDEV 65/2).

I may say, however, for the information of the Committee, that the Director-General does not envisage any special repercussions in the rest of the program of work, or in the organizational structure of FAC, as a consequence of the proposed establishment of a permanent Committee on Fisheries and of a Department of Fisheries within FAO. Waturally, the expansion of staff proposed for work in fisheries and the additional provisions for travel, contracts, and the like, which are set out in the documents before you, will require corresponding increases in common service costs of various kinds, in the same way as the strengthening of other activities in the Organization. Only one additional professional post will be established outside the Department of Fisheries in direct support of the increased fishery activities, namely that of a Fishery Legislation Officer in the Legislation Research Branch of the Department of Public Relations and Legal Affairs. The cost involved will be accommodated within the ceiling set by the Director-General for the strengthening of the fishery activities. No change is foreseen in the overall structure of the Organization, except the establishment of the Department of Fisheries.

I hope that this general introduction of the matters before you will be of some help to the Committee, but I shall, of course, be at its disposal for any further information, or explanation, required of me. Mr. Jackson and the staff of the Fisheries Division, as well as Dr. Fischnich, Assistant Director-General of the Technical Department, will be ready to co-operate with the Committee in any way that may be desired and will also arrange for officers from other units, for instance, the Office of the Legal Counsel, to give such assistance as may be needed. May I wish you success in your work and express the hope that your stay in Rome will be a pleasant one.

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APPENDIX E (FIDEV 65/5)

STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTOR, FISHERIES DIVISION

8 March, 1965

In respect of Adoption of the Agenda

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen:

This is my first opportunity to appear before some of you in my rather new role as Director of FAO's Fisheries Division and to express my appreciation to you for gathering here to help prepare for FAO's future role in fisheries.

The Deputy Director-General has reviewed for you the considerations which have led the Director-General to make two major proposals concerning FAO's future role in world fisheries. The proposals were made in response to the requirements of a Resolution adopted at the Twelfth Session of the FAO Conference. The Conference requested that measures be proposed first, to ensure that FAO, through its Fisheries Division, has in future years the status of being the leading inter-governmental body in encouraging rational harvesting of food from the oceans and inland waters. Second, to consider the status of the Fisheries Division within the Organization in order to determine how the fishery activities could be given full recognition in the Organization and among other international bodies concerned with fisheries.

The concept of leadership which has echoed from the text of the Resolution through the consultations and discussions which followed, implies the capacity to take initiatives, alike in the international sphere and also in many specialized contexts. Such initiatives must be based on accurate appreciations of situations in world fisheries, and also technical skills and organization of a high order. The Director-General thereafter, after the consultations that have been described to you, and after a very full discussion in the Council, put forward two main proposals, namely, the establishment of a permanent Committee on Fisheries and the creation of a Department of Fisheries in FAO. Thes two proposals are elaborated in the two main background papers to which the Deputy Director-General has drawn attention: the Conference paper of "The Role of FAO in World Fishery Development" (Document C 65/3 Sup. 1) and the Council Faper on "The Committee on Fisheries" (Document CL 44/11).

Although the Director-General's proposals for the establishment of a permanent Committee on Fisheries and a Department of Fisheries in FAO will be considered separately, I wish to emphasize once again the close relationship between these two measures. This is reflected in the Provisional Agenda where both proposals are to be considered under Item 4. Under Item 4(a) you will be considering proposals for strengthening of the fishery activities of the Organization. Under Item 4(b) you will discuss the improvement of international machinery for consultation and co-operation in fisheries. At its Forty-third Session, the Council of FAO expressed the opinion that the desired needs in international collaboration in fisheries might best be achieved through the establishment of a permanent Committee on Fisheries. The Council requested the Director-General to consider how its intentions could best be met and asked that detailed proposals be placed before its Forty-fourth Session. The Director-General has prepared such proposals and aske that you review and comment on his proposals under Item 4(b) of your Agenda. Under Item 5 of the Provisional Agenda you will be able to consider the status of fisheries within FAC in the light of the functions which the Organization must discharge in this complex and uniquely international field. Here you will have an opportunity for reviewing and commenting on the Director-General's proposals for the establishment of a Department of Fisheries within the Organization in the approaching biennium. At this point, you may wish to consider the question of the collateral effects, if any, of the creation of a Department of Fisheries on the program of work and structure of the Organization as a whole. In order to facilitate this discussion it is suggested that an amendment be made to the Draft Agenda as originally circulated and that Item 5 should be divided into two sub-items:

(a) Organization Required for Fisheries

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(b) Collateral Effects on the Structure of FAO

With your permission, Mr. Chairman, we should like to distribute a revised version of the Draft Agenda.

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