

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1966Report of the FAO Department of Fisheriesto the

Annual Meeting of ICNAF, Madrid, May-June 1966

This document describes aspects of the activities of the former FAO Fisheries Division, now of the Department of Fisheries, for the period from May 1965 to April 1966, which might be of interest to ICNAF.

Introduction

The most important event concerning the Organization's activities in the field of fisheries during this period was the approval by the Thirteenth Session of the FAO Conference of the establishment, effective 1 January 1966, of a Department of Fisheries, by a reorganization and up-grading of the previously existing Fisheries Division. The Department of Fisheries, directed by an Assistant Director-General, consists of two Divisions, namely the Fishery Resources and Exploitation Division and the Fishery Economics and Products Division. During the current biennium (1966-67), the latter Division has three Branches; and the former five Branches dealing respectively with fish stock evaluation, inland fisheries, marine biology and environment, fishing vessels and engineering, and fishing operations. The two Divisions are at present established in somewhat skeletal form and it is proposed to bring the Department up to full strength over the two succeeding biennia up to 1971.

The other major measure approved by the Thirteenth Session of the Conference was the establishment of a Committee on Fisheries under Article V of the FAO Constitution. Its terms of reference are set out in the new Rule XXX of the General Rules of the Organization approved by the Conference in Resolution No. 13/65. The Committee consists of thirty Member Nations, who were elected by the Forty-Sixth Session of the FAO Council immediately after the Conference. The Committee's First Session will be 13-18 June 1966 in Rome.

The two measures taken together were designed to meet the intention of Resolution 8/63 of the Twelfth Session of the Conference, to ensure that "FAO has in future years the status of being the leading intergovernmental body in encouraging rational harvesting of food from the oceans and inland waters, bearing in mind the dynamic relationship between the living aquatic resources and the environment and also bearing in mind the importance of fisheries in providing animal protein", and to ensure international cooperation and consultation on fishery matters on a world-wide basis. The Committee on Fisheries will so conduct its work as to supplement rather than supplant other organizations working effectively in the field of fisheries.

## 1. INFORMATION SERVICES, BIBLIOGRAPHIES, REFERENCE BOOKS

1.1 Information - general

- 1.1.1 Based on the register of experts maintained by the Biological Data Section, two lists were prepared during the reporting period: one of fish culture biologists, the other of experts concerned with the study of the biology of shrimps, the latter being the final version of the previously published provisional list.
- 1.1.2 Volume 8 of Current Bibliography of Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries (CBASF) has been published and distributed. Volume 9 is printed, distribution pending, and Volume 10 is in press. Collaboration with other international organizations is continuing. The Smithsonian Institution (Department of Oceanography), U.S.A., is translating the Russian titles

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of fisheries and marine sciences literature, contributed to CBASF by the All-Union Institute of Marine Fisheries and Oceanography of the U.S.S.R. (VNIRO, Moscow); 1963 titles will be entered in Volume 11. The system developed by FAO and ASIRC for an integrated information retrieval service for marine and freshwater sciences was discontinued because, owing to various internal difficulties, ASIRC had stopped its activity.

- 1.1.3 Preparatory work for the Current Contents in Marine Science, a new monthly periodical which will be issued by FAO in response to a recommendation by the SCOR Working Group on Abstracts and Bibliographies in Marine Science, has now been completed. The first issue will appear in April.
- 1.1.4 Two comprehensive bibliographies have been published:
  - Volume 4 of the Proceedings of the World Scientific Meeting on the Biology of Tunas and Related Species, a comprehensive bibliography on tunas and related species, has now been printed and distributed.
  - Also a bibliography on the fishes of Colombia and northwestern South America (prepared by E. L. Diaz) was issued and distributed.
- 1.1.5 UNESCO and FAO continue to prepare the International Marine Science Newsletter. Three volumes have now been issued.
- 1.1.6 A bibliography of international publications on the North Atlantic (jointly sponsored by FAO, ICES and ICNAF) is in final stages of preparation; it is hoped the manuscript, with indexes, will be available at the time of the 1966 ICES meeting.

## 1.2 Reference Books

- Revised version of the Manual of Methods of Fish Population Analysis was translated into French by ORSTOM (France), and into Spanish by Mr. E. Cadima, FAO UNDP (TA) Fisheries Biologist working in Cuba, and one of his local counterparts. The final version of this manual will be published in the official FAO languages. This Manual is Part I of the Manual of Methods for Fish Stock Assessment. A revised trilingual version of the Tables of Yield Functions for Fishery Assessment is in preparation and will be printed as Part II of this Manual. Part III, Selectivity of Fishing Gear, has been printed in English in the FAO Fisheries Technical Paper series and has been distributed. A provisional document entitled Report on Marking has appeared in three languages in the FAO Fisheries Technical Paper series as Part IV of the Manual. This document contains the Introduction and Report of the ICNAF Tagging Symposium, and also includes a short review on the theory of tagging experiments. A paper on The Use of Marking Data in Fish Population Analysis will be issued in three languages as a supplement to the Report on Marking.

The Sampling Manual which was translated into official FAO languages is now in press and will appear as Part I of the Manual of Sampling and Statistical Methods for Fisheries Biology. Part II will contain sections on the application of particular statistical methods of fishery research. Chapter 5, on Computations, has appeared in the English language in the FAO Fisheries Technical Paper series. Other chapters are in preparation.

## 2. AQUATIC RESOURCES APPRAISAL

### 2.1 Synopses of aquatic forms of economic importance

The preparation of synopses on the biology of species of living aquatic organisms by individual scientists, national institutions and international councils and commissions continued (15 synopses were issued during the year).

FAO continues to act as coordinator and, in some cases, as editor. (See also 2.2 and 4.2.1.)

### 2.2 Shrimps and Prawns

With the assistance of the Consultative Group, preparation for the FAO World Scientific Meeting on the Biology and Culture of Shrimps and Prawns continued. Contributions outlining new approaches to problems on the biology, physiology and behaviour, dynamics and management, will be considered by the Meeting; a set of synopses on the most important species is being prepared by various institutions as background material. A "List of Experts Concerned with the Study of the Biology and Culture of Shrimps and Prawns" and of the "List of Species of Shrimps and Prawns of Economic Value with Notes on their Geographic Distribution" have been issued. The meeting is expected to take place in Mexico in summer 1967.

### 2.3 Rational Utilisation of Atlantic Tunas

A Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas convened by FAO met, on the invitation of the Government of Brazil, in Rio de Janeiro from 2 to 14 May 1966. The governments of seventeen states were represented, and three states were represented by observers. On the basis of its deliberations the Conference prepared and opened for signature an International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas. The Convention will remain open for signature by any government which is a member of the United Nations or of any of its specialized agencies at the Headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Rome. Brazil, Spain and the United States of America signed the Convention at the closing of the Conference. Certified copies of the Convention will be sent by the Director General of FAO in the near future to the above mentioned member governments and specialized agencies.

The contracting parties of the Convention will establish a Commission to be known as the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas as soon as the Convention comes into force on the deposit of instruments of ratification, approval, or adherence by seven governments.

### 2.4 FAO Expert Panel for the Facilitation of Tuna Research

The Second Session of the Panel will take place in August, 1966, in Tokyo as a concurrent meeting of the Eleventh Session of the Pacific Science Congress.

## 3. RESEARCH, METHODOLOGY AND TECHNIQUES

### 3.1 Standardization and intercalibration of equipment and methods

3.1.1 FAO continues to devote much attention to these matters and, either directly or through its regional fisheries bodies, is cooperating in the various projects in the general field of marine sciences sponsored by UNESCO, IOC, SCOR, IBP and ICES.

3.1.2 Following recommendations of the FAO/GFCM Seminar on Sardine Tagging (November 1964) and approved by the GFCM Eighth Session (May 1965) standard tag releasing and reporting forms, as well as data log sheets, have now been printed and will be distributed to the laboratories engaged in marking experiments in the Mediterranean area.

3.1.3 The report of the ACMRR Working Party on Direct and Speedier Estimation of Fish Abundance, which was submitted to the Third Session of the ACMRR (March 1965) is being revised and will be published on completion. As a first step for the preparation of a training manual on acoustic fish detection methods, the Working Party is now defining the subject coverage and elaborating a list of contents. Plans for training courses, including practical demonstrations on board research vessels, will be submitted for discussion at the next ACMRR Session. (See also 4.)

### 3.2 Evaluation of marine fisheries resources

3.2.1 The new Fish Stock Assessment Section has begun to promote, and participate in, assessment of fisheries resources and of the effects of fishing, with the aim of obtaining estimates of size of stocks, of maximum sustainable yields and of the expected effects of fishery regulation measures. Reports have been published on the status of the Antarctic whale stocks, and on the effects of fishing on the Preuvian anchovy. (See also 3.2.3.)

3.2.2 Work to establish the FAO Fisheries Data Centre has begun, initially to deal with IIOE fisheries data, but also eventually to include data coming from fisheries projects under UNDP executed by FAO, and from other sources. FAO has agreed to act as depositary agency for data from the Guinean Trawling Survey. The Director-General is writing to IIOE participating countries to encourage prompt and full submission of data to the World Data Centres and notification to FAO of the kinds and location of data of fisheries interest. Discussions have begun with NODC Washington on the storage and retrieval of biological data. FAO has contributed to the work of the Joint ACMRR/SCOR Working Group on Biological Data. (See also 4.2.)

3.2.3 The Fisheries Division prepared the background analysis of the status of Antarctic Whale stocks on which a Special Meeting of the I.W.C. called to discuss this question based its recommendations for a three year pattern of overall quotas. This is intended to lead by 1967/68 to a situation in which less than the current sustainable yield is being taken. As a result of the adoption of this proposal by the 1965 Annual Meeting of the I.W.C. effort in the 1965/66 season has been much reduced and the catching of the blue whales completely prohibited. FAO has now accepted responsibility for continuing assessments on behalf of the I.W.C. and to this end an expert working group convened by the newly formed Fishery Resources and Exploitation Division met in Seattle in January 1966 to review the data, and a small working party has met in Rome, in May 1966 to analyse the results of the 1965/66 season and report to the 1966 Annual Meeting of the I.W.C. Meanwhile, a serious situation is developing in the Pacific with baleen and sperm whaling; two I.W.C. Working Groups are studying these problems and FAO is watching closely their activities. (See also 3.2.1.)

### 3.3 Fishery Oceanography and Environmental Research

#### 3.3.1 Fishery Atlases

- Three more Folios of the North Sea Synopses, preparation of which is co-sponsored by ICES and FAO, have now been published in the Serial Atlas for the Marine Environment. Other Folios are being prepared by the experts nominated by ICES.

- The first volume of "Atlas del Instituto del Mar del Peru" has been published under the auspices of this institute, which was set up under the UNDP (SF) project executed by FAO. Dr. H. Einarsson, who was the FAO Adviser to the project, guided the preparation of the Atlas, which continues under the editorship of Mr. Jordan, the head of the Biological Department of the IMP. The first volume gives charts of the 1964 data, both physical oceanographic and biological observations. Further volumes for other years are in preparation.
- Dr. H. Einarsson, now the Project Manager of the FAO UNDP (SF) Fisheries Project in Aden, was nominated by FAO on the proposal of ACMRR, and at the request of the IOC/IIOE Coordination Group, as the Fisheries Editor for the IOOE Atlases, and he has begun work on this subject. (See also 4.2).

- 3.3.2 Taking advantage of the presence in Rome for the Eighth GFCM Session (May 1965) of some of the members of the Joint GFCM/CIESMM Working Party which is preparing the draft plan for the Fisheries Oceanographic Synopsis for the Mediterranean, an informal meeting was held. The group reviewed the draft plan and the list of scientists in charge of the various sections. Work is proceeding by correspondence.
- 3.3.3 Fishermen and the Weather, which was published in the FAO Fisheries Circular series, has now been revised on the basis of comments received from experts of various countries and will be published as a Supplement to the FAO Manuals in Fisheries Science, Number 1. Cooperation will be maintained with WMO for the preparation of the final version.
- 3.3.4 Dr. K. Terada, from the FAO staff, has just terminated the first draft for the booklet on "Oceanography for Fishermen", and it will be circulated very soon among selected experts and international organizations concerned, particularly UNESCO, for comments.
- 3.3.5 The ACMRR Working Party on Fishermen's Charts on Oceanographic and Marine Meteorological Conditions has begun to prepare an inventory on a worldwide basis for existing synoptic charts and facsimile broadcasts in relation to fisheries. It is expected that the Working Party will meet in Rome in October 1966. UNESCO and WHO are cooperating in this project.

#### 3.4 Meetings

- 3.4.1 At the last ICES meeting (Rome, October 1965) the scope and draft general plans for the FAO Symposium on Fish Behaviour in Relation to Fishing Techniques and Tactics were discussed, and FAO was encouraged to proceed with preparations, including the establishment of a Consultative Group to advise on the final program. The Symposium is hoped to be convened in September 1967, possibly in Bergen.
- 3.4.2 FAO is keeping in contact with and will assist, within possible limits, UNESCO in organizing the proposed Symposium on Tropical Lagoons (Mexico, 1967).
- 3.4.3 FAO is joining forces with UNESCO and STRC/OAU to organize, in Abidjan (October 1966) a Symposium on Oceanography and Fisheries Resources of the Tropical Atlantic, to review results of ICITA and GTS. FAO will facilitate the attendance of lecturers and of some experts dealing with fisheries subjects.

- 3.4.4 FAO is giving support to the Second International Oceanographic Congress (30 May to 9 June 1966), which is being organized through special agreement between UNESCO and the U.S.S.R. Government, and co-sponsored by SCOR, FAO, WMO and IAEA. FAO has allocated funds for interpretation and travel by invited lecturers on fisheries items, and is making arrangements to facilitate the attendance of some selected experts. Further, FAO has organized under UNDP (TA), in cooperation with the U.S.S.R. Government, for a Study Tour in the U.S.S.R. which will help to bring about twenty-five fishery scientists from developing countries to the Congress. FAO representatives attended meetings of the Logistics Committee, and FAO/ACMRR was represented at the Program Committee held in Moscow last February. (See also 5.1.1.)

### 3.5 Research Vessels

- 3.5.1 An up-to-date version of Research Vessel Data, which was originally prepared as a working paper for the FAO Research Vessel Forum (Tokyo, 1961), has been published. It contains data on 50 research vessels from twenty-three different countries. Owners of research vessels, designers, shipyards and government officials, etc., are invited to fill in data forms for their vessels for use in future editions.
- 3.5.2 FAO is planning to have a second Technical Meeting on Research Vessels in 1967 (date and place not yet fixed).

## 4. FAO ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON MARINE RESOURCES RESEARCH (ACMRR)

No Session has been convened during the reporting period. Consultations have been carried out by correspondence, when necessary, with members and particularly with the following officers: Chairman, Dr. C. Lucas, U.K.; Vice-Chairmen, Mr. D. L. McKernan, U.S.A. and Dr. G. N. Mitra, India.

The ACMRR members who attended, as members of their own national delegations, the Fourth IOC Session (Paris, November 1965) held an informal meeting, under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Lucas, to discuss current matters, and particularly those concerning IOC and the organization of the Second International Oceanographic Congress. (See also 3.4.4.)

The ACMRR Fourth Session will be convened at FAO Headquarters, Rome, in January 1967.

### 4.1 ACMRR Working Parties

- 4.1.1 The ACMRR Working Party on FAO Regional Fisheries Councils and Commissions (Convener: Dr. G. Kesteven, Australia) has been acting by correspondence and will be convened in Rome immediately before the Fourth ACMRR Session.
- 4.1.2 As requested by IOC, a small ACMRR Working Party on GSF (Convener: Dr. D. Cushing, U.K.) had prepared, following more closely the style of the rest of the GSF Draft, a revised version of the fisheries chapter contributed by ACMRR and which appeared in the "Blue Book". FAO has not yet decided yet whether or not to publish separately the contribution printed originally as Part II of the Draft ("Blue Book").
- 4.1.3 The Working Party on Tropho-dynamics of Marine Communities is meeting in Rome from 25 to 28 May 1966, to define the scientific program and to plan the logistic aspects of the proposed Symposium on Tropho-dynamics, to be held in 1967 to 1968, under the joint sponsorship of FAO, UNESCO/IOC, IBP, ICES and ICNAF.

#### 4.2 International Oceanographic Cooperative Investigations

Following ACMRR advice and IOC recommendations, FAO is cooperating with UNESCO in the planning, implementation, coordination and follow-up of the fisheries research aspects of cooperative investigations organized under IOC. (See also 2.1, 3.2.2, 3.3.1 and 3.4.3.)

4.2.1 Following the advice of ACMRR and the recommendations approved at the Eleventh Session of IPFC (Kuala Lumpur, October 1964), FAO has devoted much attention to the planning and organization of the fisheries aspects of the Cooperative Study of the Kurposhio and Adjacent Regions (CSK). FAO has included, in its 1966-1967 budget, funds for the travel of the Assistant International Coordinator for Fisheries (Dr. J. Marr, Honolulu, U.S.A.). CSK studies will be facilitated by the assistance of an FAO Regional Fisheries Statistician, stationed at the FAO Regional Office in Bangkok. Preparation of Species Synopses is being arranged by FAO in accordance with the request of the Manila Meeting. Appropriate measures have been taken to convene a meeting of the fisheries experts associated with CSK, in conjunction with the Twelfth IPFC Session (Honolulu, October 1966) in which it is expected that a Joint IOC-CSK/FAO-IPFC Coordination Group will be established (See also 2.1).

### 5. OTHER MATTERS

#### 5.1 Training and Education

- 5.1.1 A Group Fellowship Study Tour on Fishery Biology and Oceanography is being organized in the Soviet Union (12 May - 12 June 1966), under UNDP (TA), in cooperation with the U.S.S.R. Government. It is intended that approximately twenty-five fellows from all countries eligible for Technical Assistance will attend. The program includes lectures by Soviet scientists and guided visits to fisheries and marine research institutions. One important feature of the Study Tour is its concurrence with the Second International Oceanographic Congress (Moscow, 31 May-9 June). An agreement has been made between the U.S.S.R. Government and FAO, and the sponsors of the Congress to give an opportunity to the participants of the Study Tour to attend the Congress as normal Congressmen. (See also 3.4.4.)
- 5.1.2 FAO has been assisting the IPFC in organizing a Symposium on Fishery Education to be held in conjunction with the Twelfth Session of the Council, in Honolulu, October 1966. The Symposium will discuss, among other things, qualitative and quantitative requirements of fishery research workers in relation with countries' fishery development plans, and ways and means of implementing education and training programs to secure research workers required. UNESCO will contribute a review paper. (See also 6.1.3.)
- 5.1.3 The first draft of a Guide to Training Institutions and Facilities in Fisheries Science (marine and inland biology, oceanography and limnology) has been prepared as an FAO Fisheries Circular, as a contribution to the IPFC Symposium on Fisheries Education. Copies are being circulated to Directors of Institutions with a request for additional and up-dated information, with a view to the preparation of an FAO Technical Paper at the end of this year. (See 6.1.2.)
- 5.1.4 The FAO International Conference on Fishery Administration and Services will be held in Rome, November 1966. As recommended by ACMRR, papers summarizing the organization and administration of fishery research, in selected advanced and developing countries, have been received and Dr. G. Kesteven is finalizing a review paper on this subject to be used as a basis for the discussion of this Agenda item.

- 5.1.5 In 1965, Prof. Gerhardsen (Bergen, Norway) visited Ghana, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda as an FAO Consultant to make a survey on fishery education and training. Part of the survey covered the present situation and future requirements of education and training of fishery scientists and research workers in various disciplines in relation to the fishery development programs of those countries. The report is under processing. A similar study on fishery education and training for countries in the Near East is programmed during this biennium.
- 5.1.6 Twelve fellowships (UNDP/SF - 8, UNDP/TA - 2, André Mayer -2) on marine fisheries research subjects were organized and supervised.
- 5.1.7 A Training Centre on Marine Resources Appraisal will be held in Chile in about September-October, for about 30 fellows from Spanish speaking countries in Latin America and the members of CARPAS. This Training Centre will give advanced training in the methods of assessing the magnitude of the marine resources and the yields to be obtained from them. It is expected that Chile, UNESCO and ECLA will provide lecturers to give some general background information related with the main subject.
- 5.2 United Nations Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology for Development
- The Advisory Committee commented favourably on the Fisheries Division's submissions reported last year, and it has been kept informed of the related work of the ACMRR Working Party on the Direct and Speedier Estimation of Fish Abundance.
- 5.3 Guinean Trawling Survey
- FAO, in February 1966, accepted responsibility for the newly created FAO Fisheries Data Centre, acting as repository for GTS data. A pilot study for a computer analysis of these is being considered, in connection with the work of the IPFC Working Party on Trawling which was established primarily to prepare material for computer analyses for the Indo-Pacific Trawling Data by CSIRO (Australia). (See also 3.2.2.)
- 5.4 International Biological Programme (IBP)
- FAO continues to give support to and cooperate with IBP. FAO has also offered to give assistance in the preparation and publication of manuals needed by the P.M. Sectional Committee, and has invited IBP to co-sponsor the following meetings which are being planned by FAO and other cooperating international agencies: World Scientific Meeting on the Biology and Culture of Shrimps and Prawns (see 2.2); Tropho-dynamics of Marine Communities (second half 1967 or Spring 1968); Effects of Pollution on Marine Communities (tentatively planned for 1968); Improvement of Marine Resources (1970 or 1971).
- 5.5 Fisheries Aspects of Marine Pollution
- FAO continues to be deeply interested in promoting the study of the effects on living resources of the introduction into the sea of foreign materials of all kinds, and in the establishment of appropriate monitoring and conservation measures. At the ACMRR request the oceanographic aspects of marine pollution were discussed by the last IOC Session. FAO expects that the data of the Questionnaire being prepared by the ACC Sub-Committee on Oceanography would provide sufficient information on which it will be possible to develop concerted action by the UN and the Specialized Agencies concerned. FAO is starting preparations for the organization, possibly in the biennium 1968/1969, of a World Scientific and Technical Meeting on Pollution and its Effects on Fisheries Resources. It is intended that ACMRR will establish a Working Party on this subject at its forthcoming Session, which, among other duties, is expected to assist in the planning and organization of the World Meeting. (See also 6.4 and 4.)

## 5.6 Indicative World Plan for Agricultural Development (I.W.P.)

With the approval of the I.W.P. by the Conference in December 1965, FAO has embarked on a program to assess the possible production and distribution of agricultural, forestry and fishery commodities, to set targets for these over the next 20 years. As a contribution to this the Department of Fisheries has begun summarizing, by sea regions, the available information about current fisheries production and its trends, about the possible sustainable yields of stocks that have been studied, the conditions under which specified yields at particular levels might be obtained, the likely effects of increasing fishing on catch rates, and the expected variability of resources on the basis of past experience and oceanographic knowledge. A nucleus of staff is being put together for this work (which will, of course, also cover inland stocks) and it is thus hoped that through the stimulus of the I.W.P., the World Appraisal of Marine Resources Research, which was called for by the ACMRR, can be begun. It is proposed to bring together an advisory group of consultants to assist in this task, and also to subcontract suitable institutions to undertake some of the data reviews. It is felt that the timing of the I. W. P. is a happy one also in relation to the parallel aspects of the International Biological Programme, which has aims very closely related at the scientific level.

## 5.7 The Economic Aspects of Fishery Management

It will be recalled that at the Annual Meeting of ICNAF held in June 1965, support was given to a suggestion that a small group of experts should meet to discuss the economic aspects of fishery management and to indicate a programme of studies and investigations necessary to develop relevant economic indicators. A meeting was subsequently held in Rome at the end of September 1965 to discuss these matters, and a report on this meeting with some elaboration of certain of the considerations raised there, has now been prepared. This report was recently considered by the North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission and is before the present meeting of ICNAF, at which a special session will be devoted to its study.

FAO have also had discussions with OECD who have recently prepared a study on the fisheries of West Greenland and the Barents Sea, the information in which is highly relevant to the general study of effort regulation and which it is hoped can be followed by an extension to the other main North Atlantic fishing grounds. An expert meeting on this subject, in which FAO participated, was convened by OECD, in Paris 23-24 May 1966. Its conclusions will be repeated orally at the ICNAF Meeting.

## 6. FISHERY STATISTICS

- 6.1 After the 1965 Annual Meeting of ICNAF the close collaboration achieved during previous years was maintained and visits of the Executive Secretary of ICNAF to Rome enabled him to have discussions on the joint inter-agency reporting and data processing system for the Northwest Atlantic with the FAO staff concerned who also provide the Secretariat of the Continuing Working Party on Fishery Statistics in the North Atlantic Area.
- 6.2 FAO in this capacity prepared and issued the Notes for the Completion of Forms STANA 1W and STANA 2 (ICNAF Summary).
- 6.3 FAO also agreed to prepare and distribute under ICNAF title pages the following documents:
  - 6.3.1 "Catches in the North Atlantic, 1964" (FAO Bulletin of Fishery Statistics, No. 10),
  - 6.3.2 "North Atlantic Species Names" (FAO Fisheries Circular No. 79),