

SECTION V
(pages 131 to 192)

**Report of the Standing Committee on
International Control (STACTIC)
27-29 June 2000
Dartmouth, N.S., Canada**

| | |
|--|-----|
| Report of the Meeting..... | 133 |
| 1. Opening of the Meeting | 133 |
| 2. Appointment of Rapporteur | 133 |
| 3. Adoption of the Agenda | 133 |
| 4. Program for Observers and Satellite Tracking | 134 |
| 5. Possible Amendments to Conservation and Enforcement Measures Regarding Juvenile Fish..... | 136 |
| 6. Other Matters..... | 139 |
| 7. Adoption of the Report | 142 |
| 8. Adjournment | 142 |
| Annex 1. List of Participants | 143 |
| Annex 2. Agenda..... | 147 |
| Annex 3. Working Paper by Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland)..... | 148 |
| Annex 4. Proposal (by Norway) to amend the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures, Part VI.A.1(a) regarding independent and impartial observers..... | 149 |
| Annex 5. Proposals (by Canada) to amend the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures regarding Protection of Juvenile Groundfish | 150 |
| Annex 6. Additional Information (by Canada) - Depth Proposal for Greenland halibut | 153 |
| Annex 7. Working Paper by the European Union..... | 154 |
| Annex 8. Working Paper by Japan..... | 155 |
| Annex 9. Statement from the Representative of Canada..... | 156 |
| Annex 10. Shrimp 3M Fishery Statistics, 1993-1995 | 158 |
| Annex 11. Submission on shrimp catches and effort days (W.P. by Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland)..... | 160 |
| Annex 12. Compilation of Shrimp 3M Catches and Effort Days for 1993-1999 (NAFO Secretariat) | 163 |
| Annex 13. Statement from the Representative of Norway | 178 |
| Annex 14. Proposal (by EU) to amend the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures regarding Part VII-Port Inspections | 179 |

Report of the Standing Committee on International Control

(FC Doc. 00/4)

**27-29 June 2000
Dartmouth, N.S., Canada**

At the 1999 Annual Meeting of the Fisheries Commission, STACTIC's recommendation was accepted that an inter-sessional meeting of the Committee should take place to begin work on the scientific requirements for the observer program, the existing program and the observer manual. Furthermore, an examination was required to ensure that observers are independent and impartial.

The Fisheries Commission also requested STACTIC to review management options to reduce catches of juvenile fish with a view to incorporating measures into the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures.

Contracting Parties also considered it useful to begin discussions on a number of other issues, in particular on the follow up to the March joint working group on the Precautionary Approach, and on the issues of charters and "flag hopping". Furthermore, the meeting on shrimp stocks held in Washington D.C. in March 2000 requested that STACTIC examine possible new information on shrimp fishing activity in the NAFO Regulatory Area, in order that newly updated data could be provided to the Fisheries Commission before the 2000 Annual Meeting. Other items for discussion are covered in the report below.

1. Opening of the Meeting

The Chairman, Mr. David Bevan (Canada), opened the meeting at 10.10 on 27 June 2000. Representatives from the following Contracting Parties were present: Canada, Cuba, Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland), Estonia, the European Union, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Russian Federation and the United States. A list of participants is given at Annex 1.

2. Appointment of Rapporteur

Mr. Andrew Thomson (European Union) was appointed rapporteur.

3. Adoption of the Agenda

Following some protracted discussion between the Contracting Parties, it was agreed to adopt the agenda as amended (Annex 2).

The representative from the European Union initially felt that it would be relevant to discuss all issues concerning the Program for Observers and Satellite Tracking under the same agenda item. However, it was pointed out that at its meeting in September 1999, the Fisheries Commission had not given STACTIC a mandate to discuss the review and possible revision of the Program. The three sub-points under point 4 had in fact been carried over from the September 1999 STACTIC meeting. It was therefore agreed that the heading of this item should be amended so that the discussion under point 4 could reflect the full contents of the said Program. However, discussion under point 6 e) would remain separate.

4. Program for Observers and Satellite Tracking

a. Scientific requirements

The representative of Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland) introduced their suggestion for an amendment to the existing Program (Annex 3). From their experience and from research carried out, it appeared that the actual amounts of by-catch and discards were much higher than the estimates, which were usually made on a visual basis. He suggested that it would be necessary and compulsory to collect by-catches in boxes or containers (say 20kg capacity) in order to allow for a proper assessment of the quantities involved. He particularly noted the potential dangers in respect of a possible quota of shrimp in area 3M.

Support for the suggestion by Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland) came from the representative of the United States, as he felt it would help to alleviate ambiguities and improve the stock assessment. The representative of Japan also supported the proposal, as did the representative of the Russian Federation, although the Canadian representative supported the proposal in principal but felt that further review of the practical implications is required. The representative of Iceland went along with this approach.

The representative of the European Union was not convinced by the Danish paper of the actual value of the suggestion. He felt that it was necessary to have further detailed examination of the underlying problem and the implications of the proposed measures, given that they would involve changes to the processing lines onboard the ships. The representatives of both Canada and Iceland understood this latter concern.

The Chairman asked delegations to gather the needed information on the potential impacts of the Danish suggestion to facilitate a return to this issue at the Annual Meeting in September 2000 and examine possible improvements to data gathering. The representative of Canada suggested that Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland) return at the time of the Annual Meeting with a firm proposal for amendment to the Conservation and Enforcement Measures.

Dave Kulka (Canada) made a presentation of a Scientific Council proposal for a harmonised NAFO Observer Data System (NAFO SCS Doc. 00/23). An ad hoc working group of NAFO Scientists had worked inter-sessionally and prepared a series of four draft collection forms and associated documentation designed to capture the basic information required for assessing removals from stocks in the Regulatory Area and presented to STACTIC in September 1999. STACTIC in turn requested that the Scientific Council produce a data description for these forms.

The Scientific Council Observer Working Group reviewed the progress of this work in June 2000. At this time, two separate initiatives were reported, namely a Canadian initiative for a database, which has been capturing observer data since 1998, and a European Union form set, which was a catch-tracking system designed by the European Union NAFO inspectors. There was a high degree of overlap in the European Union system with the one formulated by the Scientific Council working group. However, there were also additional elements in the European Union system not required by NAFO. In essence, the only item not in the European Union system was the length frequency catch data retrieval.

The representative of the European Union noted that observer coverage in its current version made it impossible to place scientific observers on board vessels. Furthermore, he noted that it was necessary to distinguish the idea of using the information already gathered by the control observers for scientific purposes from the idea of requiring observers to carry out additional scientific work. The latter should be done without putting undue additional burdens on the

observers. Furthermore, the future of the whole Program was still in question. He also stressed that it was necessary to highlight those tasks of the observers, which could be of specific use to the scientists.

The representative from Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland) was also concerned at giving observers too many tasks. He noted that in Greenland, it would be necessary to have two observers on board to carry out the duties adequately.

The Canadian representative, supported by Mr. Kulka, also noted that in Canada, observers had been carrying out scientific tasks along with control functions since the late 1970s. Furthermore, with 100% observer coverage, control observers would only be required to take two or three samples per week occupying six to nine hours of their time. This could easily be achieved with adequate efficiency. The Japanese representative was able to support this proposal.

In view of the overall discussion, the Parties agreed that it was the element of length-frequency catch data retrieval, which should be considered as the only additional scientific element for the observers. Evaluation of this point should also take place in full co-ordination with the general evaluation requested of the Contracting Parties under item 4 (c) below.

b. Amendments to existing Program

The representative of Norway introduced a proposal to amend Part VI.A.1 (a) of the Conservation and Enforcement Measures with regard to independent and impartial observers (Annex 4). He explained that his proposal was to ensure that anyone working as an observer had that sole responsibility. The Russian representative was able to concur with this approach. The representative of Japan queried whether an observer could work for the company owning the fishing vessel.

The feeling of the representative of the European Union was that the Norwegian approach was incomplete. He questioned whether there really was a problem. If so, what was it? He also pointed out that it might be necessary to clarify what was independent and impartial, as well as to define what was a crewmember.

The Parties recognised that there was a need to ensure that observers were able to perform the duties, which had been established for them, in an independent and impartial manner. After considerable further deliberation, the Parties agreed that a new amendment proposed by the Chairman could replace that proposed by Norway and would be inserted at the end of point A.1 (a) of the existing Program for Observers and Satellite Tracking. The amendment would read as follows:

"Observers are not to perform duties, other than those described in Sections 3, 4 and 5 below."

It was agreed that it would be helpful if Contracting Parties could demonstrate at the Annual Meeting how they themselves ensure impartiality and independence for their own observers. The representative of Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland) pointed out that this exercise had already been carried out in 1998 (Ref. to STACTIC Working Paper 98/12). It was agreed, therefore, that all Contracting Parties would provide the next Annual Meeting with updated information on this matter.

c. Observer Manual

The representative of Canada reminded Parties that at the September 1999 STACTIC meeting, it was agreed that there was a need to develop a consistent approach with regard to the duties of observers in NAFO. In order to help expand the discussion in STACTIC, they provided the heads of each delegation with a copy of the existing manual used by Canadian observers in the NAFO Regulatory Area. It was felt that this could provide a useful guideline for the eventual development of a NAFO-specific observer manual. The Canadian manual, whilst in need of updating, was developed in 1996 as a reference for observers and not as a training tool and covers all the duties required of an observer. Using the basis of an existing manual was thought to be easier than starting from scratch.

It was pointed out by the representative of Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland) that whilst the Canadian manual was comprehensive, we were seeking a checklist which allowed our observers to operate appropriately.

It was noted that this was a good but ambitious document consisting of three parts, namely training, tasks for observers and working methodology. The representatives of the European Union suggested that discussion should focus on the latter. In line with that, he presented a "NAFO Observer Manual" as proposed by the EU (STACTIC Working Paper 00/10) suggesting a working methodology, which would ensure enhanced transparency. The other aspects covered in the Canadian document were not felt to be relevant in this context. The paper consisted of two parts. Part I covered the tasks to be performed by the observers, Part II of the proposed NAFO Observer Report Form. The United States representative noted that Part I would be very useful, whilst there were similarities of Part II to document SCS 00/23 from the Scientific Council.

The Parties took full account of the paper presented from the Scientific Council meeting of June 2000 (NAFO SCS Doc. 00/23 as referred to under item 4(a) above). They noted that the information contained in the EU proposal encompassed the information set out in the Scientific Council document. The representative of the European Union explained that the codes used in the European Union paper were the standard ISO and FAO international codes, with the primary methodology taken from the North Atlantic format. This enabled the Contracting Parties to avoid being locked into a single system. The representative of the United States was able to endorse document SCS 00/23 meeting the scientific requirements of the observer manual. The representative of Japan supported the use of document SCS 00/23 as an observer manual.

However after some protracted discussion, it was concluded that Contracting Parties should examine and evaluate both the paper from the European Union and document SCS 00/23 prior to the Annual Meeting. This would enable a finalised discussion to take place at the Annual Meeting.

5. Possible Amendments to Conservation and Enforcement Measures Regarding Juvenile Fish

The representative of Canada introduced two proposals to amend the existing Conservation and Enforcement Measures in respect of juvenile fish (Annex 5). He also referred to an information note (Annex 6) which went into further detail on the issue of Greenland halibut. The Chairman noted that no other delegation had a proposal at this stage. In particular the Canadian representative noted that at the Fisheries Commission meeting of September 1999, STACTIC had been directed as follows:

"In light of the advice of the Scientific Council, STACTIC shall review all management options by which catches of juvenile fish can be reduced taking into account the various NAFO fisheries and elaborate and recommend feasible measures to be incorporated in the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures."

The measures proposed by Canada were:

1. Increase in the mesh size from 130mm to 145mm for all principal groundfish in the Regulatory Area (with redfish and capelin being excluded).
2. Restriction on the directed fishing for Greenland halibut in Divisions 3LNO to be prohibited at depths of less than 400 metres. The 400-metre contour would be delineated by a number of fixed co-ordinates to be determined.

The Canadian representative explained that the measures currently in operation in the Regulatory Area were inadequate for the protection of the juvenile fish. This was hindering the rebuilding of the groundfish stocks. The Canadian mesh size was already 145mm and sometimes 155mm irrespective of the fishing grounds.

With respect to the Greenland halibut, adequate protection must be given to the juveniles. With a depth restriction of 400 metres, great benefit could be accorded to the stock. It was suggested that the 400-metre depth was only an example and perhaps the restriction may need to be at a lower depth. In particular, it was noted that the current Greenland halibut fishery is a juvenile-based fishery. With a depth restriction, far less of the juvenile part of the stock would be targeted since the juveniles do not swim at the greater depths.

The representative of the European Union questioned the reasoning behind the retention of the mesh size for redfish and for restricting the proposed depth restriction measure to Divisions 3LNO.

The Canadian representative explained that while the depth restriction was aimed at protecting juvenile Greenland halibut, reductions in by-catch of other groundfish, including yellowtail flounder and American plaice could also be realised. This, he believed, was an added benefit to such a depth restriction. For redfish, it was not felt appropriate to increase the mesh size; some have even expressed the view in the past that it could be reduced. The omission of area 3M was an oversight on the part of Canada.

The representative of the United States gave full support to the Canadian proposal, although he acknowledged that there could be difficulties in enforcement for the depth restriction measure pending final geographic co-ordinates of such a depth restriction.

The Japanese representative was not at all convinced of the need to take measures to protect the juvenile groundfish using an increased mesh size, or of the need to impose depth restrictions for Greenland halibut. He did, however, acknowledge that excessive incidental by-catch of juveniles was undesirable. The Russian representative concurred with this view.

Once again, the representative of Canada explained the background to the Canadian proposals and in particular, the fact that the Scientific Council had brought the attention of the Fisheries Commission to their concern about the need for the Parties to take measures to reduce catches of juvenile Greenland halibut. It was felt that we could not return to the Fisheries Commission without a suitable result. The Precautionary Approach indicates that when in doubt, managers should err on the side of caution.

It appeared, from the point of view of the representative of Norway, that there was little to back the demand for an increased mesh size to 145mm, which appeared to do little to protect the juveniles. However, they could go along with the proposal based on the fact that the coastal State has a mesh size of 145mm. He noted that in any case, Norway employed sorting grids. Regarding the depth restriction, Norway was positive to closures to protect juvenile fish, but more evidence was required to support the proposed measure.

The representative of Canada explained the depth surveys, which had been carried out from 1995 to 1999 and which clearly demonstrated the potential positive effect of depth restrictions for the juveniles. For example, Greenland halibut juveniles generally prefer to remain in waters shallower than 500 metres. He also explained for the benefit of Japan that while the mesh size required for avoiding juveniles would in fact be 205mm, the 145 mm mesh size proposed was a compromise to minimise the impact on commercial fishing while reducing juvenile catches. The Japanese representative considered that this would make any commercial fishery very difficult.

In conclusion, the representative of the European Union noted that the mesh size had been discussed on numerous occasions but that no new arguments had been put forward. Any new measures should be appropriate and suitable. With respect to the depth restrictions, the European Union was of an open mind. The matter should be examined carefully and the Scientific Council should make an assessment and report back accordingly. Acknowledging that something needed to be done, the representative of the United States agreed with the need for such an assessment. The representative from Canada, whilst continuing to be frustrated at the lack of real progress, presented a paper as the basis of a request to the Scientific Council on possible depth restrictions in the Greenland halibut fishery. In order to seek advice from the Scientific Council on the costs and benefits of various closure options and fishing mortality rates, the European Union representative formulated a more detailed request to the Scientific Council (Annex 7). The Japanese representative did, however, note that any restrictions additional to those already in place should still enable there to be commercial fisheries. Existing restrictions were considered by Japan to be already sufficient to protect and increase the Greenland halibut stock. The Japanese representative formulated a request to the Scientific Council (Annex 8).

In order to reflect the urgency of the need for scientific information on the Greenland halibut fishery, it was agreed to reformulate the requests of the European Union and Japan into a single request concentrating on Greenland halibut. The request to the Scientific Council will read as follows:

“The Scientific Council is requested to evaluate:

- “1. Whether the current measures, with minimum size, mesh size and requiring vessels to move from areas where high percentages of undersized fish (less than 30cm in length) are caught, allow for the continued rebuilding of the stock in the presence of the current fishery.**
- “2. The bio-mass of Greenland halibut available to the commercial fishery over the whole distribution area of this species, in depth strata of 0 - 99 metres, 100 - 199 metres, 200 - 299 metres, 300 - 399 metres, 400 - 599 metres, 600 - 799 metres and 800 - 1,000 metres.**

“Separate values should be provided for:

- “a. Fish above and below the length of 50% maturity.**
- “b. Fish above and below the current minimum landing size.”**

Other elements in the European Union proposal will be retained for discussion at a later date.

The Canadian representative read a statement, which is attached to this report (Annex 9). He was particularly insistent on the relationship of NAFO to the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement of 1995 and the consistency of NAFO to the coastal States. The Parties agreed that there would be further discussion of this matter at the Annual Meeting in September 2000 following a reply from the Scientific Council.

6. Other Matters

a. Review of submissions on shrimp catches and effort days

The meeting on shrimp stocks held in Washington D.C. in March 2000 requested that STACTIC examine possible new information on shrimp fishing activity in the NAFO Regulatory Area. This would allow for any newly updated data to be provided to the Fisheries Commission before the 2000 Annual Meeting.

The Executive Secretary introduced a paper on the allocations of days, used days and catches as discussed at the Washington D.C. meeting and as revised for the STACTIC meeting (Annex 10). Any data received since the shrimp meeting had been incorporated. However, it was noted that the data contained in this paper was still open to modification.

The Norwegian representative introduced a working paper (STACTIC Working Paper 00/1), which referred to the meeting in Washington D.C. In particular, he referred to Working Paper (Shrimp) 00/12, which specified the level of detail to be presented by Contracting Parties. It was felt that the current Norwegian working paper enhanced the transparency of Norway's shrimp fishery in area 3M. Furthermore, they would like to see other Contracting Parties providing similar details in their submissions to NAFO.

The representative of Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland) introduced a paper covering the revision of data from Greenland on shrimp (Annex 11). In his submission, he agreed with the Norwegian approach, in particular, as this would help the ongoing discussion in the meeting on shrimp and improve the transparency. Furthermore, Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland) cautioned the use of data from the STATLANT reports as data in these reports may have been statistically processed by other authorities outside the fisheries management. Data in the STATLANT reports is based on information from fishing logbooks which reflects the actual fishing days and not the fishing days as calculated according to the entry-and exit- haul reports.

The Canadian representative was able to support the Norwegian approach, but had some doubts on where the data should actually be revised. He also felt that it would be necessary for any changes submitted to be clearly explained. Whilst the United States was able to agree with Canada, there was general agreement by all Parties on the need for clear explanation. The Japanese representative noted the doubts raised as a result of the uncertain data.

The representative of the European Union questioned whether it was wise to use figures as far back as 1993. The measure for shrimp was established in 1995. Subsequently, figures had been constantly changing and as is normal for fisheries, would continue to change. Prior to 1995, the fishery had been entirely unregulated with consequences and uncertainty for any figures from that time. Questioned by Norway about the high number of days used by the European Union for the reference period, the representative of the European Union felt that the emphasis being laid upon this issue by Norway was entirely due to their own high catches in the earlier years.

The representative of Estonia explained, that his Country had difficulties in being able to provide suitable statistics for the earlier years in question.

The Chairman referred to the compilation of shrimp catches in area 3M prepared by the Executive Secretary (Annex 12). This was the best available data and was to be read in conjunction with Annex 10 (Working Paper 00/2). It was therefore suggested that this data be forwarded to the Fisheries Commission.

The Norwegian representative still insisted on getting further clarification from other Contracting Parties at this stage from both Iceland and the Russian Federation, in particular for the period 1993 to 1995. He noted the enormous difference in levels of detail contained in the compilation. Enhanced transparency was essential for the discussion at the Annual Meeting. The representative of the European Union felt that we were drowning in data and that there was still enormous uncertainty, suggesting that there should be some form of cut off date and that explanations should only be necessary from those Contracting Parties with revised figures. The representative of the European Union also expressed misgivings about an increased use of STACTIC to address topics other than issues of international control. The Canadian representative suggested that it should be for the Fisheries Commission to establish any cut off date.

In conclusion, the Chairman suggested that the data, being the best available, be forwarded to the Fisheries Commission as soon as possible and in any case, no later than 3 July. In so doing, the different quality of information available would be noted, particularly for the period from 1993 to 1995. The Fisheries Commission should also consider a cut off date for the input of data.

The representative of Norway requested that a statement be attached to this report (Annex 13).

The Japanese delegation suggested that, due to the uncertainty in the data and the ongoing changes, the original data be used.

b. Possible follow-up to the Working Group on the Precautionary Approach

The Chairman referred to the report of the Joint Scientific Council and Fisheries Commission Working Group on the Precautionary Approach held in Brussels from 29 February to 2 March 2000 (FC Doc. 00/2). In particular, he noted that STACTIC needs to examine the report and decide on what steps should be taken next. The report is as yet not adopted by the Fisheries Commission and will be examined by them at the meeting in September 2000.

The Canadian representative noted that the next steps were already set out for three stocks (cod 3NO, yellowtail flounder 3LNO and American plaice in 3LNO) in Annexes 6 to 8 of the report. Their motive for adding this point to the agenda was to deal with supportive management measures and good practices for the three stocks in question and hence, to discuss how to deal with these points. It follows on from the Canadian proposal at the 1999 Annual Meeting for a revision of part I.A.5 of the Conservation and Enforcement Measures.

The representative of the European Union felt that at this stage, it was necessary to get further guidance from the Fisheries Commission and that STACTIC should not be addressing questions of a general nature.

The Chairman noted that the proposal had endeavoured to pre-empt the discussion at the forthcoming Annual Meeting and acknowledged the need at this stage to have further guidance from the Fisheries Commission.

c. Charters / "Flag hopping"

The Canadian representative noted that at the last Annual Meeting, new rules on **chartering** had been adopted under Part I.B of the Conservation and Enforcement Measures. This had led to a

pilot project on chartering for 2000 and resulted in a charter between Poland and the Russian Federation. Clarification of this project was requested. Did it comply with the Conservation and Enforcement Measures? Were catch statistics available from the charter? The Executive Secretary indicated that information on this charter had been received from the authorities of both Contracting Parties. The question now arose from the Canadian side as to whether the charter itself had been properly notified to the other Contracting Parties. Both Canada and the European Union had doubts as to whether the Fisheries Commission had given approval in the prescribed manner. The Executive Secretary believed that in his interpretation of the rules, the charter had been properly authorised under Article XI (2) of the Convention. The Parties agreed that the issue of the pilot project should be raised for discussion in the Fisheries Commission at the Annual Meeting in September 2000. It was agreed that Canada would prepare a proposal to the Fisheries Commission to this effect. The representative of the European Union recalled that the currently applicable measures were limited in time to 2000 only. The representative of Japan also noted that his country could only accept chartering if it was in full compliance with the full conservation and enforcement measures.

On the separate subject of **flag hopping**, the representative of the European Union wanted to flag this issue, which, he felt, needs to be addressed in detail at a later stage. The European Union wanted to restate its concerns about the practice of vessel owners from one Contracting Party seeking double registry agreements with other Contracting Parties. It was noted that double-flag vessels are flagless and that this was of concern to both the European Union and Iceland. Material was still being compiled on the magnitude of this problem. The question arises as to whether NAFO wants to be an organisation of fishing States or become an organisation of quota buyers and sellers. This issue will need to be discussed again at the next meeting of the Fisheries Commission in September 2000. There was general support from other Contracting Parties, in particular Canada, Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland), Japan and Iceland. In particular, the Japanese representative noted his country's firm opposition to re-flagging as a means to avoid enforcement in regional fisheries organisations.

d. Possible harmonisation of port inspection reports

The representative of the European Union introduced a paper (Annex 14), which would lead to possible harmonisation of port inspection reports by the Contracting Parties under Part VII of the Conservation and Enforcement Measures. He explained the existing disparities in terms of delay experienced by the European Union, the increased practice of vessels landing in ports of other Contracting Parties and thus the difficulties in obtaining port inspection reports in good time. Harmonised port inspection would ensure a better exchange of information as well as improved data flow. It is felt that port inspection under Part VII of the Conservation and Enforcement Measures is one of the pillars of the existing scheme and an important source of information. The proposal of the European Union utilises the North Atlantic format and furthermore, will allow for any subsequent computerisation of data if so required.

It was agreed by the Parties, in particular Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland) and Canada, that this was a good starting point for discussion. The representative of Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland) suggested that there should be greater consistency and harmony between the systems operating on both sides of the Atlantic with regard to the North Atlantic format. The Parties agreed that they would review this proposal in greater depth before the Annual Meeting in September 2000. A two-stage approach would be taken which would examine the manual report and also the relevant codes. It was agreed that the Contracting Parties would prepare for these discussions.

e. Preparation of the review and, as appropriate, the revision of the "Program for Observers and Satellite Tracking"

The representative of the European Union referred to Part VI of the Conservation and Enforcement Measures (Program for Observers and Satellite Tracking). He noted that it was agreed in 1998 that the provisions of the Program are subject to review during 2000 and, as appropriate, revision. If there is a lack of agreement on what to do with this Program, the measures will terminate on 31 December 2000. The measures originally formed part of a package negotiated in 1995. The last evaluation of them was carried out in 1998, but only on the observer component. Satellite tracking is to be on a 100% basis by 1 January 2001 and thereafter, the appropriateness of 100% observer coverage will be questioned. Subsequently, there will be a need to see how the two components of the Program can be properly balanced. At this stage, it is important to flag this issue. The representative of the United States disagreed and indicated that if no changes were necessary to the Program, it should be retained as it is.

Both the representatives of Iceland and Japan agreed with the European Union on the importance of this issue. The representative of Iceland stated that he did not consider 100% observer coverage necessary. However, the representatives of both Canada and the United States did not agree on the interpretation that the measures would drop if there were no agreement of the result of a review. They felt the need to seek further guidance from his authorities and from the Fisheries Commission in September 2000 before proceeding any further. The representative of Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland) felt that it was too early to review the Program as there was still too little experience of Contracting Parties with satellite tracking.

f. New developments / possible overhaul of the Conservation and Enforcement Measures

The representative of the European Union explained that in the opinion of his delegation, it was necessary for all Contracting Parties to be aware that there may need to be a complete overhaul of the Conservation and Enforcement Measures. These measures had evolved over a number of years and clearly needed to be consolidated. Furthermore, there were newer and more recent developments in international fisheries, such as the 1995 UN Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and the FAO Compliance Agreement, which should be examined with a view to reviewing the NAFO measures.

The European Union would suggest at the 2000 Annual Meeting that a working group be established to assist NAFO in this respect. A similar exercise was being carried out in other regional fisheries organisations such as NEAFC in the Northeast Atlantic. It was inappropriate to await the entry into force of or adherence to the UN Agreement. NAFO needs to prepare already considering the practical effects of the current changes. Furthermore, NAFO will need to address the issue of the relationship between the special NAFO control rules and the general enforcement provisions of the UN Agreement. The aim of all this would be to strengthen NAFO rules and keep NAFO at the forefront of developments.

The Parties recognised the enormous task ahead of NAFO and agreed to address this issue at the Annual Meeting.

7. Adoption of the Report

The report was adopted by STACTIC on 29 June 2000.

8. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 15.05 on 29 June 2000.

Annex 1. List of Participants

CANADA

Head of Delegation

C. J. Allen, Chief, Groundfish, Pelagics and Foreign Fisheries, Resource Management, Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6

Phone: +613 990 0105 - Fax: +613 990 7051 - E-mail: allenc@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Advisers

D. Bevan, Director General, Resource Management, Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6

Phone: +613 990 6794 - Fax: +613 954 1407 - E-mail: bevand@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

T. Blanchard, Chief, NAFO Unit, Fisheries Management, Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, P. O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5X1

Phone: +709 772 0928 - Fax: +709 772 5983 - E-mail: blanchardt@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

D. W. Kulka, Division Manager, Groundfish Div., Science Br., Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, P. O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5X1

Phone: +709 772 2064 - Fax: +709 772 4188 - E-mail: kulkad@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

L. Penney, Fishery Officer, Fisheries Management, Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, P. O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5X1

Phone: +709 772 3630 - Fax: +709 772 5983 - E-mail: penneyl@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

P. Steele, Program Manager-Enforcement, Conservation and Protection Directorate, Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent St., 13th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6

Phone: +613 990 0109 - Fax: +613 941 2718 - E-mail: steelep@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

R. Steinbock, Advisor, Atlantic Affairs Div., International Directorate, Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent St., Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6

Phone: +613 993 1836 - Fax: +613 993 5995 - E-mail: steinbob@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

CUBA

Head of Delegation

L. Albelo Leon, Cuban Fishing Fleet Representative, 1881 Brunswick St., Ph-B, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3J 3L8

Phone: +902 425 5773 - Fax: +902 423 8871 - E-mail: Pfphfx@aol.com

Adviser

E. Valdes, Centro de Investigaciones Pesqueras, Sta. Ave y 248, Barlovento, Sta Fe, Playa C. Habana 19100

Phone: +537 298055 - Fax: +537 339168 - E-mail: cubacip@ceniai.inf.cu

DENMARK (IN RESPECT OF THE FAROE ISLANDS & GREENLAND)

Head of Delegation

M. T. Nedergaard, Fiskerilicensinspektor, Head of Unit, Gronlands Fiskerilicenskontrol, Postbox 501, DK-3900 Nuuk, Greenland

Phone: +299 345377 - Fax: +299 323235 - E-mail: GFLK@gh.gl

Advisers

L. Geråe, Head of Development and Planning, Gronlands Fiskerilicenskontrol, Postbox 501, DK-3900 Nuuk, Greenland

Phone: +299 345373 - Fax: +299 323235 - E-mail: GFLK@gh.gl

M. Kruse, Vaktar-og Bjargingartaenastan, P. O. Box 347, FR-110 Torshavn, Faroe Islands

Phone: +298 11065 - Fax: +298 13981 - E-mail: mk@vb.fo

J. H. Toftum, Ministry of Fisheries, P. O. Box 64, FO-100 Torshavn, Faroe Islands
 Phone: +298 353030 - Fax: +298 353035 - E-mail: jenst@fisk.fl.fo

ESTONIA

Head of Delegation

L. Vaarja, Ministry of the Environment, Fisheries Department, Marja Str. 4d, 10617 Tallinn
 Phone: +372 6112987 Fax: +372 6567599

Adviser

A. Soome, Ministry of the Environment, Fisheries Department, Marja Str. 4d, 10617 Tallinn
 Phone: +372 6112987 Fax: +372 6567599 E-mail: ains@klab.envir.ee

EUROPEAN UNION

Head of Delegation

F. Wieland, Deputy Head of Unit, International Fisheries Organizations and Fisheries Agreements; Baltic, North Atlantic and North Pacific, European Commission, Directorate General for Fisheries, Rue de la Loi Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels, Belgium
 Phone: +32 2 296 3205 - Fax: +32 2 299 4802 -E-mail: Friedrich.Wieland@cec.eu.int

Alternate

A. Thomson, Principal Assistant, International Fisheries Organizations and Fisheries Agreements; Baltic, North Atlantic and North Pacific, European Commission, Directorate General for Fisheries, Rue de la Loi/Wetstraat 200, B-1049 Brussels, Belgium
 Phone: +32 2 299 0180 - Fax: +32 2 299 4802 - E-mail: Andrew.Thomson@cec.eu.int

Advisers

K. Patterson, European Commission, Directorate General for Fisheries, Rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels, Belgium

Phone: + 32 2 299 2179 - Fax: +32 2 295 5621 - Email: kenneth.patterson@cec.eu.int

B. O'Shea, European Commission, Directorate General for Fisheries, 200 Rue Joseph II 99, Rm 1/27, B-1049, Brussels, Belgium

Phone: +32 2 296 6748 - Fax: +32 2 296 2338 - Email: Brendan.O'Shea@DG14.be

S. Salvador, Chefe da Divisao de Relacoes Internacionais, Direccao Geral das Pescas e Aquicultura, Edificio Vasco da Gama, Cais da Alcantara Mar, 1399-006 Lisbon, Portugal

Phone: +351 21 3914352 Fax: +351 21 3979790 E-mail: susan@sas@dg-pescas.pt

G. F. Kingston, Senior Adviser, Delegation of the European Commission, 45 O'Connor Street, Suite 1900, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1P 1A4

Phone: +613 238 6464 - Fax: +613 238 5191 - E-mail: fred.kingston@eudelcan.org

T. Heaton, Director, DG BIII-Fisheries, Council of the European Union, Rue de la Loi 175, B-1048 Brussels, Belgium

Phone: +32 2 285 6486 - Fax: +32 2 285 8261 - E-mail: Trevor.Heaton@consilium.eu.int

S. Feldthaus, Head of Section, Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Holbergsgade 2, 1057 Copenhagen K, Denmark

Phone: +45 33 92 35 60 - Fax: +45 33 11 82 71 - Internet: sfe@fvm.dk

Y. Auffret, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Pêche, Direction des Pêches Maritimes, 3 Place de Fontenoy, 75007 Paris, France

Phone: +33 1 49558245 - Fax: +33 1 49558200 - E-mail: yves.auffret@agriculture.gouv.fr

H. Pott, Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten, Rochusstr. 1, D-53125 Bonn, Germany

Phone: +49 228 529 4124 - Fax: +49 228 529 4410 - Email: hermann.pott@bml.bund.de

I. Ybanez, Subdirector General de Organismos Multilaterales de Pesca, Secretaria General de Pesca Maritima, Jose Ortega y Gasset, 57, 28006 Madrid, Spain
 Phone: +34 91 402 74 04 - Fax: +34 91 309 3967 - E-mail: iybanezr@mapya.es
 J. Del Hierro, Subdireccion General de Inspeccion Pesquera, Secretaria General de Pesca Maritima, c/Castellana 112, Madrid, Spain
 Phone: +34 91 3471847 - Fax: +34 91 3471512

ICELAND

Head of Delegation

S. Asmundsson, Legal Advisor, Ministry of Fisheries, Skulagata 4, IS-150 Reykjavik
 Phone: +354 560 9670 - Fax: +354 562 1853 - E-mail: stefas@hafro.is

Advisers

G. Hannesson, Directorate of Fisheries, Ingilfsstraeti 1, 101 Reykjavik
 Phone: +354 569 7900 - Fax: +354 569 7991 - E-mail: greta@hafro.is

JAPAN

Head of Delegation

Y. Sakamoto, Deputy Director, Far Seas Fisheries Div., Resources Management Dept., Fisheries Agency, Government of Japan, 1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8907
 Phone: +81 33 591 6582 - Fax: +81 33 591 5824

Advisers

Y. Kashio, Japan Fisheries Association, Suite 1209 Duke Tower, 5251 Duke St. Tower, Halifax, N.S., Canada B3J 1P3
 Phone: +902 423 7975 - Fax: +902 425 0537 - E-mail: jfa-hfx@ns.sympatico.ca
 N. Takagi, Director Executive Secretary, Japan Deep Sea Trawlers Association, Ogawacho-Yasuda Bldg., 6 Kanda-Ogawacho, 3-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0052
 Phone: +81 33 291 8508 - Fax: + 81 33 233 3267 - E-mail: nittoro@mx3.mesh.ne.jp

NORWAY

Head of Delegation

S.-A. Johnsen, Directorate of Fisheries, P. O. Box 185, 5804 Bergen
 Phone: +47 55 238000 - Fax: +47 55 238090

Adviser

P. Oma, Directorate of Fisheries, P. O. Box 185, 5804 Bergen
 Phone: +47 55 238000 - Fax: +47 55 238090

RUSSIA

Head of Delegation

A. Okhanov, Representative of the Russian Federation in Canada on Fisheries, 47 Oceanview Dr., Bedford, Nova Scotia, Canada B4A 4C4
 Phone: +902 832 9225 - Fax: +902 832 9608

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Head of Delegation

D. T. Mathers, Lieutenant Commander, Coast Guard Liaison Officer, Office of Marine Conservation (Rm 5806), U.S. Department of State, 2201 C Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20520

Phone: +202 647 3177 - Fax: +202 736 7350 - E-mail: dmathers@comdt.uscg.mil

Advisers

J. Anderson, Fisheries Management Specialist, Northeast Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1 Blackburn Dr., Gloucester, MA 01930

Phone: +978 281 9226 - Fax: 978-281-9135 - E-mail: Jennifer.Anderson@noaa.gov

K. Rodrigues, Fishery Policy Analyst, Northeast Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S.

Department of Commerce, 1 Blackburn Dr., Gloucester, MA 01930

Phone: +978 281 9324 - Fax: +978 281 9135 - E-mail: Kathi.Rodrigues@noaa.gov

NAFO SECRETARIAT

L. I. Chepel, Executive Secretary

F. D. Keating, Administrative Assistant

G. M. Moulton, Statistical /Conservation Measures Officer

B. Cruikshank, Senior Secretary

F. E. Perry, Desktop Publishing/Documents Clerk

Annex 2. Agenda

1. Opening by the Chairman (D. Bevan - Canada)
2. Appointment of Rapporteur
3. Adoption of Agenda
4. Program for Observers and Satellite Tracking
 - (a) scientific requirements
 - (b) amendments to existing program
 - (c) observer manual
5. Possible amendments to Conservation and Enforcement Measures regarding juvenile fish
6. Other matters
 - a) Review of Submissions on shrimp catches and effort days
 - b) Possible follow-up to the Working Group on the Precautionary Approach
 - c) Charters: "Flag hopping"
 - d) Possible harmonization of port inspection reports
 - e) Preparation of the review and, as appropriate, the revision of the "Program for Observers and Satellite Tracking"
 - f) New developments/possible overhaul of the Conservation and Enforcement Measures
7. Adjournment

Annex 3. Working Paper by Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands and Greenland)
(STACTIC Working Paper 00/5)

During the discussion of the scientific requirements for the observer program in September 1999 the accuracy of the by-catch estimations and discards were questioned.

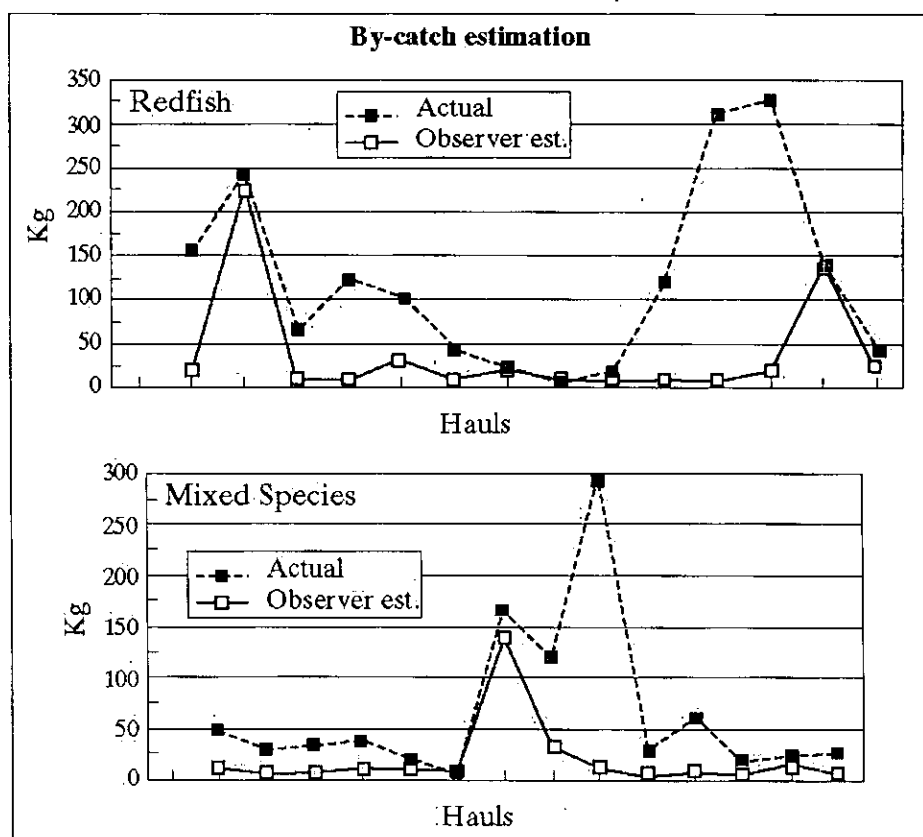
As quantities of by-catches and discards normally are based on a visual estimation made by the masters of the fishing vessels and the observers, Greenland biologists and the Greenland observers carried out a number of tests in order to evaluate the accuracy of by-catch estimations on board shrimp trawlers.

The results of the research, carried out in Greenland waters is displayed in the graphs below.

The estimate is based on a visual judgement of the catch in the codend and when it is emptied into the bin as well as during the processing/sorting of the catch.

The difference is striking, bearing in mind that the estimates are made by experienced observers.

In order to improve the quality of the by-catch- and discard data Denmark (in respect of Greenland and Faroe Islands) suggests that it becomes compulsory to collect by-catches in boxes or containers in order to make a proper estimate before any quantity is discarded.



Annex 4. Proposal (by Norway) to amend the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures, Part VI.A.1(a) regarding independent and impartial observers
(STACTIC Working Paper 00/7)

At the STACTIC Meeting during the NAFO Annual Meeting in September 1999, it was agreed that it was needed to look at an amendment to the Conservation and Enforcement Measures, Part VI.A.1(a), to ensure that observers are independent and impartial.

We propose the following amendment:

These Observers are not to perform other duties e.g. working as crew members onboard the fishing vessel.

Annex 5. Proposals (by Canada) to amend the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures Regarding Protection of Juvenile Groundfish
(STACTIC Working Paper 00/3)

General Background

At the September 1999 annual NAFO meeting, the Fisheries Commission directed that "In light of the advice of the Scientific Council, STACTIC shall review all management options by which catches of juvenile fish can be reduced taking into account the various NAFO fisheries and elaborate and recommend feasible measures to be incorporated in the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures."

The Fisheries Commission made this statement in the context of discussions surrounding the setting of a TAC for 2+3KLMNO Greenland halibut. The subsequent TAC set by the Fisheries Commission was considerably higher than Canada and some other Contracting Parties had favoured, particularly in light of the continuing concern expressed by the Scientific Council over excessive catches of juvenile Greenland halibut.

The Scientific Council has, on a number of occasions, expressed similar concern regarding catches of juveniles in other groundfish stocks as well. The Scientific Council has also raised concerns regarding the need to keep bycatches of stocks, particularly those subject to NAFO moratoria, to the lowest possible level and reducing and controlling the amount of discards in the Regulatory Area.

The February 29-March 2, 2000 report of the Joint Scientific Council and Fisheries Commission Working Group on Precautionary Approach proposes 'next steps' in the implementation of the Precautionary Approach for the three stocks being considered on a pilot basis (3NO cod, 3LNO American plaice and 3LNO yellowtail). In all cases, under the 'Supportive Management Measures/Good Practices' section, the Working Group recommends that the Fisheries Commission take steps to minimize the catch of juveniles. While the Working Group's overall report has not yet been adopted by the Fisheries Commission, it would seem to be only common sense that measures, or good practices, be adopted to protect juveniles.

Adequate measures must be put in place to preserve young, immature fish, giving them a chance to develop and survive in sufficient numbers to spawning age so as to allow stocks to recover. Secondly, discarding of undersized fish at sea must be reduced. The inadequate measures currently in place have hindered the rebuilding of a number of NAFO-managed groundfish stocks. As in other areas of the world the size of fish being taken is too small.

(1) Increase in Mesh Size

Background

The current mesh size for all groundfish in the Regulatory Area is 130 mm. Canada began increasing its minimum mesh size a number of years ago from this level, in consultation with fish managers, scientists and fishermen, because of concerns with the capture of too many juvenile fish.

The minimum mesh size for Canadian fishermen fishing NAFO-managed stocks in both Sub-Areas 2+3 (except redfish and skate) is 145 mm both inside Canadian waters and within the NAFO Regulatory Area and many believe that this is still too small to adequately protect juveniles. This mesh size was increased a number of years ago as a precautionary measure to

enable some greater escapement of small fish without preempting the economics of a trawler fishery. In the context of 75-81 % of the 2+3KLMNO Greenland halibut biomass, for instance, being distributed within coastal state waters but 74 % of the total allocation and 80 % of the catch taking place in the NRA, it would be appropriate for NAFO to adopt the same minimum mesh size as the coastal state. Any benefit that might accrue to the resource as a result of this conservation measure by the coastal state will be effectively undermined if the minimum mesh size stays at 130 mm in the NRA.

Proposal #1

Proposed Amendment to Part V, Schedule IV of the Conservation and Enforcement Measures

Authorized Mesh Size of Nets

| | <u>Species</u> | <u>Mesh Size</u> |
|----|--|------------------|
| a) | All principal groundfish, flatfishes and other groundfish and other fish with the exception of capelin and <u>redfish</u> as listed in Part V, Schedule II, Attachment II. | <u>145 mm</u> |
| b) | <u>redfish</u> | 130 mm |

Existing (b) and (c) be re-lettered (c) and (d).

(2) Depth Restriction for Greenland halibut

Background

Continued rebuilding of the Greenland halibut resource will depend on the ability of recruiting juvenile fish to reach spawning age. The probability of good recruitment will also be enhanced through the establishment of a rebuilt and stable spawning stock biomass. However, virtually 100% of the fishing mortality in the NAFO Regulatory Area, and much of the fishing mortality in coastal state waters, consists of juvenile fish. Unlike other groundfish fisheries in the NRA, where fishing mortality cuts across a broader age structure consisting primarily of adult fish, the Greenland Halibut fishery is essentially a 'recruitment fishery'.

Previously, the Scientific Council noted that recovery of 2+3KLMNO Greenland Halibut has commenced for the fishable population (>35 cm) which currently was about 40% of levels of the late 1970s through early 1980s. The population of the female spawning stock biomass (>60 cm) remains at or near record lows (less than 10% of historic levels). In its June 2000 meeting, the Scientific Council noted that the high exploitation of immature fish and the low abundance of sexually mature fish (>60 cm) is indicative of a situation of significant biological risk, although this risk cannot be quantified at present. The Council again recommended that measures be considered to reduce, as much as possible, the exploitation of juvenile Greenland halibut in all fisheries.

The Council, in its June 2000 report also notes that it is concerned that increased catches of Greenland halibut will result in increased catches of other species, some of which are currently under moratorium. They strongly recommend that the Fisheries Commission take steps to ensure

that any bycatches of other species during the Greenland halibut fishery are true and unavoidable bycatches.

While the fishable biomass appears to be recovering, the same cannot be said for the female spawning biomass (i.e. >60 cm) which remains at or near record low levels. The initial recovery trends of this stock is primarily a result of the emergence of several good year classes. Its continued recovery and future viability will depend in part on the rebuilding of a broad age structure within the spawning stock biomass.

The precautionary approach, and simple common sense, suggests that greater caution is required when managing a recruitment or juvenile-based fishery. If the reality of the commercial trawler fishery results in a greater mortality on juveniles than would otherwise be the case, then specific measures should be undertaken to mitigate any associated impact on the long-term health on the resource, particularly when viewed in the context of a re-building objective. It is not prudent management to rely on recent high recruitment trends from a low spawning stock biomass.

It is also important to note that a natural separation between juvenile and older Greenland halibut appears to follow the 500-fathom contour, as younger halibut prefer depths less than 500 fathoms.

Significant quantities of cod, yellowtail, and American plaice have been caught as by-catch in the NRA. There are higher relative abundance of these species and of juvenile fish (including Greenland halibut) in shallower waters. While permitted under the current by-catch regime, it is apparent that these fish are not being caught as a true incidental catch, at least during the directed Greenland halibut fishery, as the distribution of this fishable biomass occurs in deeper waters. It would be effective and feasible for directed Greenland halibut fisheries to be restricted from geographic coordinates that involve depths less than 400 meters (or perhaps even deeper).

There is virtually no overlap in the 'commercial-size' distribution of Greenland halibut and yellowtail. Similarly, overlap in distribution of Greenland halibut and American plaice/cod generally occurs at depths greater than 200 meters for all sizes and greater than 400-750 meters for commercially fished sizes. Based on this information, it would be effective and feasible for directed Greenland halibut fisheries to be restricted from geographic coordinates that involved depths less than 400-750 meters. Such a restriction would be effective in minimizing by-catch of cod, yellowtail and American plaice, in mitigating the catch of witch, and in mitigating the catch of 'pre-recruit' Greenland halibut. Such a restriction would be enforceable, yet would not place undue hardship on the economic viability of the directed Greenland halibut fishery conducted by the trawler fleet.

Proposal #2

Proposed Amendment to Part I, Management of the Conservation and Enforcement Measures

Addition of new section L as follows:

L. Other Measures – Management Measures for Greenland halibut in Divisions 3LNO

1. Directing for Greenland halibut in Divisions 3LNO will be prohibited in waters of depths less than 400 meters.
2. For the purpose of paragraph (1), the 400 meter contour will be delineated by the following coordinates:

Annex 6. Additional Information (by Canada) - Depth Proposal for Greenland halibut

(STACTIC Working Paper 00/3, Addendum)

A total of 1803 successful Campelen sets were examined from fall surveys in 3LNO from 1995-99. The following table shows the percentage of catch numbers, by depth zone, for Greenland halibut, yellowtail, American plaice, cod, witch, and skate. **It is important to note** that while representative in a general sense, these percentage figures are overstated in relation to the depth distribution of the respective species that would be available to commercial gear. To illustrate, the percentage of fishable biomass of Greenland halibut (>35 cm) that are at depths less than 400 meters would be significantly lower than the 50.5 % that relates to the small mesh Campelen trawl. **It is also important to note** that a natural separation between juvenile and older Greenland halibut appears to follow the 500 meters contour; as younger halibut prefer depths less than 500 meters.

| Depth | Gr. Halibut | Yellowtail | A. Plaice | Cod | Witch | T. Skate |
|---------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------|--------|----------|
| <100 m | 2.1 % | 99.9 % | 36.2 % | 53.1 % | 20.8 % | 67.5 % |
| <200 m | 5.8 % | 100 % | 74.7 % | 73.8 % | 39.6 % | 73.8 % |
| <400 m | 50.5 % | 100 % | 89.9 % | 98.2 % | 51.5 % | 95.4 % |
| <750 m | 78.7 % | 100 % | 96.7 % | 100 % | 88.9 % | 99.7 % |
| <1000 m | 91.4 % | 100 % | 99.9 % | 100 % | 98.9 % | 99.9 % |

There is virtually no overlap in the 'commercial-size' distribution of Greenland halibut and yellowtail. Similarly, overlap in distribution of Greenland halibut and American plaice/cod generally occurs at depths greater than 200 meters for all sizes and greater than 400-750 meters for commercially fished sizes. Based on this information, **it would be effective and feasible for directed Greenland halibut fisheries to be restricted from geographic coordinates that involved depths less than 400-750 meters.** Such a restriction would be effective in minimizing by-catch of cod, yellowtail and American plaice, in mitigating the catch of witch, and in mitigating the catch of 'pre-recruit' Greenland halibut. Such a restriction would be enforceable, yet would not place undue hardship on the economic viability of the directed Greenland halibut fishery conducted by the trawler fleet.

Annex 7. Working Paper by European Union
(STACTIC W.P. 00/11)

Draft of Request to Scientific Council on Greenland Halibut Depth-Distribution and Protection of Juveniles

Scientific Council is requested to evaluate:

1. The fishable biomass of the main commercial species of fish in depth strata of 0-99m, 100-199m, 200-299m, 300-399m.

For all species, separate values should be provided for

- a. Fish above and below the length of 50% maturity.
 - b. Fish above and below the current minimum landing size.
2. The likely future medium-term development for Greenland Halibut, Yellowtail Flounder, cod in 3NO and as many other stocks as possible, under the following assumed constraints:
 - a. Closure of targeted Greenland Halibut fishery in depths less than 100, 200, 300, or 400 metres, and redirection of effort so removed onto the remaining depth strata according to recent fishing practices. These cases should be compared with evaluation of current fishing practices.
 - b. Subject to the above, likely future medium-term consequences (5 to 10years) for the yield, spawning biomass, exploitable biomass and recruitment, stating the relevant biological assumptions.
 - c. The scenarios should be explored for a range of fishing effort assumptions corresponding to :
 - i) Maintaining overall fishing effort at the same levels as estimated in the last year for which good information is available.
 - ii) Increase or decreases of +/- 30% in fishing effort from this value.
 - iii) Additional scenarios as considered appropriate by Scientific Council

In the above scenarios, Scientific Council should evaluate whether these fishing strategies provide adequate long-term protection to juvenile fish to allow maintenance of the spawning biomass at an appropriate level.

Annex 8. Working Paper by Japan
(STACTIC W.P. 00/12)

Draft of Request to Scientific Council to evaluate Greenland Halibut

Whether the current restriction is enough to protect Juveniles

1. Do the current measures with minimum size, mesh size and requiring vessels to move from areas where high percentages of juveniles are caught, allow for the continued rebuilding of the stock in the presence of the current fishery?
2. How much catch of juvenile fish will result in risks to the stock rebuilding?
3. If the fishing mortality is largely concentrated on adult fish what is the potential impact on spawning stock biomass?
4. Is a mesh size requirement sufficient to achieve the same conservation goals as a combination of minimum depth and small fish size restrictions?

Annex 9. Statement from the Representative of Canada

Agenda Item 5 - Possible amendments to Conservation and Enforcement Measures regarding juvenile fish

Mr. Chairman,

Canada is getting a little frustrated at lack of any progress on this issue. As I said this morning, the Fisheries Commission gave STACTIC, what we thought, were very clear instructions – I'll read them again:

"In light of the advice of the Scientific Council, STACTIC shall review all management options by which catches of juvenile fish can be reduced taking into account the various NAFO fisheries and elaborate and recommend feasible measures to be incorporated in the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures."

We do not understand what is unclear about this sentence. It makes no mention as to whether anything should be appropriate or not. (I'm referring here to our earlier discussion on possible revisions to the Program for Observers and Satellite Tracking, if appropriate.) It clearly states that STACTIC should be recommending measures or amendments to existing measures to reduce catches of juvenile fish. It is talking about all fish stocks – not just Greenland halibut.

Once again, I would like to remind delegates why we got these instructions – they were linked to the agreement on a TAC for Greenland halibut for 2000. They came out of the Heads of Delegation meeting. Canada, and others, finally accepted a higher TAC for Greenland halibut but only if STACTIC was instructed to come up with measures to protect juveniles.

So – what ideas have we come up with? Canada has made 2 proposals, neither of which appear to be acceptable to the majority of participants here. But no one else has come up with any other proposals.

A number of statements were made this morning by delegations that had difficulty with accepting our proposals – yet they have not offered any alternatives.

Some have questioned whether or not the Scientific Council has presented any views to back up our proposals. This has always been the excuse in STACTIC for not moving forward on unfavourable proposals. I can understand why some may wish to query the Scientific Council on our proposal for depth restrictions – this is an issue that has never before been contemplated by STACTIC or NAFO. But on mesh size – STACTIC has had plenty of discussions on increasing mesh sizes before – this is not a new concept.

Whatever happened to the concepts embodied in UNFA. Now, we know that not all Contracting Parties around this table have ratified UNFA, but surely to goodness fisheries management around the world has at least bought into the idea embodied in Article 6 of UNFA that "states shall be more cautious when information is uncertain, unreliable or inadequate. The absence of adequate scientific information shall not be used as a reason for postponing or failing to take conservation and management measures."

I would just like to remind delegates that Canada's interpretation of the NAFO Convention is that NAFO is supposed to be consistent with the coastal states when it comes to managing straddling stocks – not the other way around.

Canada has put in place a whole suite of management measures that are much more restrictive than what is in place within the NRA. Just like within the NRA, no-one measure by itself will necessarily make a difference – but taken as a whole, yes they can make a difference.

In Canada we reacted a number of years ago to continuing concern about catches of juvenile groundfish. One of the measures we adopted was to increase mesh size. We also implemented what we call a small fish protocol. We have explained these measures and all of our other measures to STACTIC before and to other NAFO Working Groups.

I for one, do not want us to go back to the Fisheries Commission saying that we discussed a couple of ideas but need more input from the Scientific Council before we act.

Annex 10. Shrimp 3M Fishery Statistics, 1993-1999
(STACTIC Working Paper 00/2)

- Allocated/used days and catches (data as discussed at the Washington Meeting, March 2000) - Table 1
- Revised catches and allocated/used days (as received at the Secretariat by June 26, 2000) - Table 2

Table 1. Shrimp 3M allocated/used days and catches 1993-1999 (data as discussed at the Washington meeting in March 2000)

| Contracting Party | 1993 | | 1994 | | 1995 | | 1996 | | 1997 | | 1998 | | 1999 | | | | |
|---------------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Used | Catch | Used | Catch | Used | Catch | Alloc. | Used | Alloc. | Used | Alloc. | Used | Catch | Alloc. | Used | Catch | |
| Canada | 507 | 3191 | 333 | 1042 | 319 | 968 | 445 | 311 | 443 | 156 | 784 | 443 | 82 | 435 | 456 | 79 | 385 |
| Denmark | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | 33 | 119 |
| Denmark - Faroes | - | 7076 | - | 4998 | - | 5993 | 1785 | - | 1606 | 1241 | 7387 | 1607 | 1271 | 7741 | 1806 | 1111 | 9119 |
| Denmark - Greenland | - | 3788 | - | 2275 | - | 2400 | 572 | - | 1107 | 515 | 104 | 515 | 108 | 865 | 515 | 56 | 576 |
| Estonia | - | - | - | 1051 | - | 2380 | 1852 | 993 | 1217 | 692 | 3239 | 1217 | 916 | 5694 | 1667 | 1845 | 10846 |
| European Union | 139 | 754 | 97 | 432 | 44 | 487 | 508 | - | 198 | 457 | 63 | 457 | 105 | 1553 | 457 | 268 | 1265 |
| France (SP) | - | - | - | - | - | - | N/A | - | 100 | 22 | - | N/A | - | - | 100 | - | - |
| Iceland | 279 | 2195 | 638 | 2355 | 1842 | 7481 | N/A | 5256 | N/A | 1362 | 7197 | N/A | 968 | 6572 | N/A | 1312 | 7643 |
| Japan | - | - | - | - | - | - | N/A | - | N/A | - | - | N/A | - | - | 100 | - | - |
| Korea | - | - | - | - | - | - | N/A | - | N/A | - | - | N/A | - | - | 100 | - | - |
| Latvia | - | - | 190 | 324 | 545 | 679 | 421 | 504 | 400 | 369 | 997 | 400 | 313 | 1191 | 416 | 598 | 2765 |
| Lithuania | - | - | 453 | 863 | 638 | 980 | 638 | 918 | 579 | 611 | 1785 | 579 | 866 | 3107 | 579 | 709 | 3370 |
| Norway | 1354 | 7075 | 2130 | 8625 | 2113 | 9534 | 2206 | 1482 | 1985 | 334 | 1831 | 1985 | 214 | 1339 | 1985 | 428 | 2976 |
| Poland | - | - | - | - | - | - | N/A | - | N/A | 100 | 400 | 400 | 40 | 148 | 100 | 104 | 707 |
| Russia | 76 | 54 | 41 | 350 | 1533 | 3327 | N/A | 2458 | 2600 | 807 | 1090 | 2600 | - | - | 2100 | 417 | 1126 |
| USA | - | - | - | - | - | - | N/A | - | N/A | - | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | - | - |
| Total | 2355 | 24133 | 3882 | 22315 | 7034 | 34229 | 8527 | 11922 | 10002 | 5757 | 25007 | 10403 | 4883 | 28645 | 10381 | 6760 | 40897 |

Table 2. Revised Shrimp 3M catches and allocated/used days 1993-1999 (as received at the Secretariat up to June 27 2000).
(Revised data received from Estonia, Faroes, Greenland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Poland); Data for Russia 1993-95 are noted as provisional.

| Contracting Party | 1993 | | 1994 | | 1995 | | 1996 | | 1997 | | 1998 | | 1999 | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Used | Catch | Used | Catch | Used | Catch | Alloc. | Used | Alloc. | Used | Catch | Alloc. | Used | Alloc. | Used | Catch | | |
| Canada | 507 | 3191 | 333 | 1042 | 319 | 968 | 492 | 311 | 443 | 156 | 784 | 443 | 82 | 435 | 456 | 79 | 385 | |
| Denmark | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | 33 | 119 | |
| Denmark-Faroes | 1324 | 7333 | 1785 | 6791 | 1093 | 5993 | 1785 | 1831 | 1606 | 1250 | 7410 | 1606 | 1292 | 9398 | 1606 | 1051 | 9199 | |
| Denmark-Greenland | 572 | 3780 | 482 | 2272 | 265 | 2316 | 572 | 202 | 1098 | 515 | 31 | 105 | 515 | 113 | 862 | 515 | 65 | 537 |
| Estonia | 149 | 268 | 609 | 1051 | 2153 | 2379 | 1852 | 990 | 1898 | 1217 | 1254 | 3240 | 1217 | 1454 | 1867 | 1651 | 10834 | |
| European Union | 139 | 754 | 97 | 432 | 44 | 487 | 508 | - | 198 | 457 | 63 | 593 | 457 | 105 | 1553 | 457 | 268 | 1265 |
| France (SP) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | 100 | 22 | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | - | - | - |
| Iceland | 279 | 2195 | 638 | 2355 | 1842 | 7481 | N/A | 5256 | 20682 | N/A | 1327 | 6473 | N/A | 980 | 6590 | N/A | 1222 | 9296 |
| Japan | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | - | - | - |
| Korea | - | - | 190 | 324 | 649 | 679 | 544 | 504 | 490 | 439 | 997 | 490 | 402 | 1191 | 490 | 438 | 3080 | 3080 |
| Lithuania | - | - | 453 | 863 | 638 | 980 | 638 | 918 | 1585 | 579 | 611 | 1785 | 579 | 866 | 3107 | 579 | 620 | 3371 |
| Norway | 1403 | 7074 | 2206 | 8625 | 2162 | 9391 | 2206 | 1549 | 5648 | 1985 | 329 | 1886 | 1985 | 211 | 1339 | 1985 | 394 | 2975 |
| Poland | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | 100 | 817 | 100 | 40 | 148 | 100 | 104 | 859 |
| Russia | 76 | 54 | 41 | 350 | 1533 | 3327 | N/A | 2458 | 4444 | 2600 | 807 | 1090 | 2600 | - | 2100 | 417 | 1126 | 1126 |
| USA | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | - | - | - |
| Total | 4449 | 24649 | 6834 | 24105 | 10698 | 34001 | 9197 | 14019 | 46402 | 10492 | 6389 | 25180 | 10492 | 5545 | 30116 | 10455 | 6342 | 43036 |

**Annex 11. Submission on shrimp catches and effort days - Working
Paper by Denmark (in respect of Faroe Islands & Greenland)
(STACTIC Working Paper 00/4, Rev. - submitted by Greenland)**

With regards to the STACTIC agenda p. 6a and with reference to the Working Group meeting on Shrimp in 3M in Washington, D.C., 27 March 2000 it was agreed that Contracting Parties should provide data revisions to the Secretariat in time for the June 2000 STACTIC meeting.

Greenland hereby forwards information on vessels, catches and effort days for the period 1993-1999.

Entry and Exit dates are according to the hail reports of the vessels and catches are accumulated catches based on logbook entries and landing documentation.

Furthermore a specification on shrimp catches by year and months is also attached.

| Greenland | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|------|----------|-----------|------|------------|
| 1993 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vessel Name | RIC | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | Total Days |
| Tinmiarmiut | OUKV | 4-Jun-93 | 16-Jul-93 | 43 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 43 |
| Jesper Balinda | OUQV | 28-May-93 | 13-Jun-93 | 17 | 16-Jun-93 | 26-Jul-93 | 41 | 7-Aug-93 | 15-Aug-93 | 9 | 67 |
| Tasermiut | OUQU | 31-May-93 | 4-Jul-93 | 35 | 7-Jul-93 | 20-Jul-93 | 14 | | | 0 | 49 |
| Polar Princess II | OWFI | 26-Jun-93 | 4-Sep-93 | 71 | 7-Sep-93 | 14-Sep-93 | 8 | | | 0 | 79 |
| Killit | OWMM | 30-Aug-93 | 4-Sep-93 | 6 | 8-Sep-93 | 3-Oct-93 | 26 | | | 0 | 32 |
| Tumulik | OYCK | 29-May-93 | 15-Jun-93 | 18 | 24-Jun-93 | 7-Jul-93 | 14 | | | 0 | 32 |
| Tasilaq | OYHO | 31-May-93 | 1-Aug-93 | 63 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 63 |
| Qipooq | OYKK | 8-Jun-93 | 9-Jul-93 | 32 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 32 |
| Betty Balinda | OYRT | 8-Jun-93 | 7-Jul-93 | 30 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 30 |
| Nanoq Trawl | OYXT | 1-Jun-93 | 22-Jul-93 | 52 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 52 |
| Anso Mølgård | OYZL | 7-Jun-93 | 7-Jul-93 | 31 | 10-Jul-93 | 1-Aug-93 | 23 | | | 0 | 54 |
| Kaassasuk | OZKQ | 8-Jun-93 | 16-Jul-93 | 39 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 39 |
| Total | | | | 437 | | | 126 | | | 9 | 572 |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vessel Name | RIC | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | Total Days |
| Tinmiarmiut | OUKV | 29-May-94 | 9-Jul-94 | 42 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 42 |
| Tasermiut | OUQU | 23-May-94 | 4-Jul-94 | 43 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 43 |
| Polar Princess II | OWFI | 7-Jul-94 | 27-Sep-94 | 83 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 83 |
| Pegina C | OYEZ | 26-Jun-94 | 8-Jul-94 | 13 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 13 |
| Tasilaq | OYHO | 30-May-94 | 14-Jul-94 | 46 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 46 |
| Betty Balinda | OYRT | 29-Jun-94 | 20-Jul-94 | 22 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 22 |
| Anso Mølgård | OYZL | 7-Apr-94 | 15-May-94 | 39 | 19-May-94 | 3-Jul-94 | 46 | 7-Jul-94 | 13-Aug-94 | 38 | 123 |
| Nuk | OZDH | 1-May-94 | 2-Jun-94 | 33 | 6-Jun-94 | 19-Jul-94 | 44 | | | 0 | 77 |
| Kaassasuk | OZKQ | 12-Jun-94 | 14-Jul-94 | 33 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 33 |
| Total | | | | 354 | | | 90 | | | 38 | 482 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vessel Name | RIC | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | Total Days |
| Killit | OUVG | 22-May-95 | 23-Jun-95 | 33 | 27-Jun-95 | 4-Aug-95 | 39 | | | 0 | 72 |
| Tasermiut | OUQU | 30-May-95 | 2-Jul-95 | 34 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 34 |
| Tasilaq | OYHO | 23-Jun-95 | 20-Jul-95 | 28 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 28 |
| Betty Balinda | OYRT | 25-Jun-95 | 30-Jun-95 | 6 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 6 |
| Nanoq Trawl | OYXT | 14-Jun-95 | 27-Jul-95 | 44 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 44 |
| Nuk | OZDH | 15-May-95 | 22-Jun-95 | 39 | 26-Jun-95 | 6-Aug-95 | 42 | | | 0 | 81 |
| Total | | | | 184 | | | 81 | | | 0 | 265 |
| 1996 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vessel Name | RIC | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | Total Days |
| Tasilaq | OYHO | 27-May-96 | 4-Jul-96 | 39 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 39 |
| Nanoq Trawl | OYXT | 8-Jun-96 | 17-Jul-96 | 40 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 40 |
| Pegina C | OYEZ | 18-Jun-96 | 20-Jul-96 | 33 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 33 |
| Nordine C | OYCZ | 17-Jun-96 | 23-Jul-96 | 37 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 37 |
| Kaassasuk | OZKQ | 9-May-96 | 2-Jun-96 | 25 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 25 |
| Polar Peaja | OUPI | 3-Sep-96 | 30-Sep-96 | 28 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 28 |
| Total | | | | 202 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 202 |
| 1997 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vessel Name | RIC | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | Total Days |
| Tasilaq | OYHO | 17-May-97 | 5-Jun-97 | 20 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 20 |
| Nanoq Trawl | OYXT | 13-Jul-97 | 23-Jul-97 | 11 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 11 |
| Total | | | | 31 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 31 |
| 1998 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vessel Name | RIC | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | Total Days |
| Polar Amaroq | OZMA | 16-May-98 | 25-Jun-98 | 41 | 29-Jun-98 | 2-Aug-98 | 35 | | | 0 | 76 |
| Pegina C | OYEZ | 25-Jun-98 | 31-Jul-98 | 37 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 37 |
| Total | | | | 78 | | | 35 | | | 0 | 113 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vessel Name | RIC | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | Total Days |
| Polar Amaroq | OZMA | 18-May-99 | 26-Jun-99 | 40 | 29-Jun-99 | 23-Jul-99 | 25 | | | 0 | 65 |
| Total | | | | 40 | | | 25 | | | 0 | 65 |

Greenland - Summary 1993-1999

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | TOTAL |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|------|-----|-----|-------|
| 1993 | | | | | 47.85 | 1859.02 | 1460.54 | 242.03 | 160.81 | 9.75 | | | |
| 1994 | | | | 80.39 | 375.71 | 854.36 | 689.49 | 165.68 | 106.37 | | | | |
| 1995 | | | | | 279.07 | 933.04 | 1003.72 | 100.17 | | | | | |
| 1996 | | | | | 191.29 | 466.85 | 392.86 | 47 | | | | | |
| 1997 | | | | | 44.25 | 14.75 | 46 | | | | | | |
| 1998 | | | | | 133.89 | 262.60 | 448.77 | 16.74 | | | | | |
| 1999 | | | | | 115.66 | 231.32 | 190.02 | | | | | | |

Annex 12. Compilation of Shrimp 3M Catches and Effort Days for 1993-1999
(STACTIC Working Paper 00/8 - NAFO Secretariat)

NOTE: This is confidential information from Contracting Parties and not for public release.

Submissions as received from Contracting Parties up to June 27, 2000 indicating revised catches and efforts days for the shrimp fishery in 3M.

Denmark (Faroe Islands)

3M Shrimp Catch and Effort, 1993-1999

| Year | No. Vessels* | Fishing Days | Catch, tonnes |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1993 | 9 | 1.324 | 7.333 |
| 1994 | 10 | 1.785 | 6.791 |
| 1/1-31/8 1995 | 7 | 705 | 4.228 |
| 1995 | 7 | 1.093 | 5.993 |
| 1996 | 10 | 1.831 | 8.688 |
| 1997 | 6 | 1.250 | 7.410 |
| 1998 | 7 | 1.292 | 9.368 |
| 1999 | 6 | 1.051 | 9.199 |

* The number of different vessels 1/1-1993 to 31/8-1995 was 11.

3L shrimp catch, 1993-1999

| Year | Catch, tonnes ¹⁾ |
|------|-----------------------------|
| 1993 | 1.789 |
| 1994 | 356 |
| 1995 | |
| 1996 | 79 |
| 1997 | 485 |
| 1998 | 515 |
| 1999 | 700 |

¹⁾ Catches in 1994 and following years are in connection with research fishery.

Denmark (Greenland)

3M Shrimp Catch and Effort, 1993-1999

| 3M Shrimp Catch/Effort 1993-1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|------|----------|-----------|------|------------|
| 1993 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vessel Name | R/C | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | Total Days |
| Timmiarmiut | OUKV | 4-Jun-93 | 16-Jul-93 | 43 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 43 |
| Jesper Belinda | OOUO | 28-May-93 | 13-Jun-93 | 17 | 16-Jun-93 | 26-Jul-93 | 41 | 7-Aug-93 | 15-Aug-93 | 9 | 67 |
| Tasermiut | OWQU | 31-May-93 | 4-Jul-93 | 35 | 7-Jul-93 | 20-Jul-93 | 14 | | | 0 | 49 |
| Polar Princess II | OWTI | 26-Jun-93 | 4-Sep-93 | 71 | 7-Sep-93 | 14-Sep-93 | 8 | | | 0 | 79 |
| Killit | OWVM | 30-Aug-93 | 4-Sep-93 | 6 | 8-Sep-93 | 3-Oct-93 | 26 | | | 0 | 32 |
| Tunnulik | OYCK | 29-May-93 | 15-Jun-93 | 18 | 24-Jun-93 | 7-Jul-93 | 14 | | | 0 | 32 |
| Tasiliq | OYHO | 31-May-93 | 1-Aug-93 | 63 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 63 |
| Qipooqag | OYKK | 8-Jun-93 | 9-Jul-93 | 32 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 32 |
| Betty Belinda | OYRT | 8-Jun-93 | 7-Jul-93 | 30 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 30 |
| Nanoq Trawl | OYXT | 1-Jun-93 | 22-Jul-93 | 52 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 52 |
| Anso Mølgård | OYZL | 7-Jun-93 | 7-Jul-93 | 31 | 10-Jul-93 | 1-Aug-93 | 23 | | | 0 | 54 |
| Kaassassuk | OZKQ | 8-Jun-93 | 16-Jul-93 | 39 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 39 |
| Total | | | | 437 | | | 126 | | | 9 | 572 |
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vessel Name | R/C | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | Total Days |
| Timmiarmiut | OUKV | 29-May-94 | 9-Jul-94 | 42 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 42 |
| Tasermiut | OWQU | 23-May-94 | 4-Jul-94 | 43 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 43 |
| Polar Princess II | OWTI | 7-Jul-94 | 27-Sep-94 | 83 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 83 |
| Regina C | OYBZ | 26-Jun-94 | 8-Jul-94 | 13 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 13 |
| Tasiliq | OYHO | 30-May-94 | 14-Jul-94 | 46 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 46 |
| Betty Belinda | OYRT | 29-Jun-94 | 20-Jul-94 | 22 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 22 |
| Anso Mølgård | OYZL | 7-Apr-94 | 15-May-94 | 39 | 19-May-94 | 3-Jul-94 | 46 | 7-Jul-94 | 13-Aug-94 | 38 | 123 |
| Nuuk | OZDH | 1-May-94 | 2-Jun-94 | 33 | 6-Jun-94 | 19-Jul-94 | 44 | | | 0 | 77 |
| Kaassassuk | OZKQ | 12-Jun-94 | 14-Jul-94 | 33 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 33 |
| Total | | | | 354 | | | 90 | | | 38 | 482 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vessel Name | R/C | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | Total Days |
| Killituaq | OWGG | 22-May-95 | 23-Jun-95 | 33 | 27-Jun-95 | 4-Aug-95 | 39 | | | 0 | 72 |
| Tasermiut | OWQU | 30-May-95 | 2-Jul-95 | 34 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 34 |
| Tasiliq | OYHO | 23-Jun-95 | 20-Jul-95 | 28 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 28 |
| Betty Belinda | OYRT | 25-Jun-95 | 30-Jun-95 | 6 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 6 |
| Nanoq Trawl | OYXT | 14-Jun-95 | 27-Jul-95 | 44 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 44 |
| Nuuk | OZDH | 15-May-95 | 22-Jun-95 | 39 | 26-Jun-95 | 6-Aug-95 | 42 | | | 0 | 81 |
| Total | | | | 184 | | | 81 | | | 0 | 265 |
| 1996 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vessel Name | R/C | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | Total Days |
| Tasiliq | OYHO | 27-May-96 | 4-Jul-96 | 39 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 39 |
| Nanoq Trawl | OYXT | 8-Jun-96 | 17-Jul-96 | 40 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 40 |
| Regina C | OYBZ | 18-Jun-96 | 20-Jul-96 | 33 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 33 |
| Nicoline C | OYCZ | 17-Jun-96 | 23-Jul-96 | 37 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 37 |
| Kaassassuk | OZKQ | 9-May-96 | 2-Jun-96 | 25 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 25 |
| Polar Raasia | OUPJ | 3-Sep-96 | 30-Sep-96 | 28 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 28 |
| Total | | | | 202 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 202 |
| 1997 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vessel Name | R/C | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | Total Days |
| Tasiliq | OYHO | 17-May-97 | 5-Jun-97 | 20 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 20 |
| Nanoq Trawl | OYXT | 13-Jul-97 | 23-Jul-97 | 11 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 11 |
| Total | | | | 31 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 31 |
| 1998 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vessel Name | R/C | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | Total Days |
| Polar Amaroq | OZMA | 16-May-98 | 25-Jun-98 | 41 | 29-Jun-98 | 2-Aug-98 | 35 | | | 0 | 76 |
| Regina C | OYBZ | 25-Jun-98 | 31-Jul-98 | 37 | | | 0 | | | 0 | 37 |
| Total | | | | 78 | | | 35 | | | 0 | 113 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vessel Name | R/C | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | In | Out | Days | Total Days |
| Polar Amaroq | OZMA | 18-May-99 | 26-Jun-99 | 40 | 29-Jun-99 | 23-Jul-99 | 25 | | | 0 | 65 |
| Total | | | | 40 | | | 25 | | | 0 | 65 |

Greenland - Summary 1993-1999

| Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | TOTAL |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|------|-----|-----|-------|
| 1993 | | | | | 47.85 | 1859.02 | 1460.54 | 242.03 | 160.81 | 9.75 | | | |
| 1994 | | | | 80.39 | 375.71 | 854.36 | 689.49 | 165.68 | 106.37 | | | | |
| 1995 | | | | | 279.07 | 933.04 | 1003.72 | 100.17 | | | | | |
| 1996 | | | | | 191.29 | 466.85 | 392.86 | 47 | | | | | |
| 1997 | | | | | 44.25 | 14.75 | 46 | | | | | | |
| 1998 | | | | | 133.89 | 262.60 | 448.77 | 16.74 | | | | | |
| 1999 | | | | | 115.66 | 231.32 | 190.02 | | | | | | |

Estonia

3M Shrimp Catch and Effort, 1993-1999

| 1993 | | | 1994 | | | 1995 | | | 1996 | | | |
|-----------|----------------|-------|-----------|----------------|-------|-----------------|----------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-------|
| Days Used | No. of Vessels | Catch | Days Used | No. of Vessels | Catch | Days Used | No. of Vessels | Catch | Days Allocated | Days Used | No. of Vessels | Catch |
| 149 | 1 | 268 | 609 | 4 | 1051 | 2153 | 9 | 2379 | 1852 | 990 | 5 | 1898 |
| | | | | | | Up to 31 August | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Days Used | No. of Vessels | Catch | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1852 | 9 | 1654 | | | | |

| 1997 | | | | 1998 | | | | 1999 | | | |
|----------------|-----------|----------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-------|
| Days Allocated | Days Used | No. of Vessels | Catch | Days Allocated | Days Used | No. of Vessels | Catch | Days Allocated | Days Used | No. of Vessels | Catch |
| 1217 | 1254 | 6 | 3240 | 1217 | 1454 | 7 | 5533 | 1667 | 1651 | 9 | 10834 |

1997

| Regn.no. | Vessels name | In | Out | Days | Port of unloading | Catch(kg) | Total Catch | Catch pr. day |
|-------------|-------------------|--------|--------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 2288 | Petr Jónss. RE-69 | 20-May | 18-Jun | 30 | Argentina | 201,570 | | 6,719 |
| 2288 | Petr Jónss. RE-69 | 23-Jun | 26-Jul | 34 | Hafnarfjörður | 313,770 | | 9,229 |
| | | | | 64 | | 515,340 | 515,340 | 8,052 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 27-Jul | 24-May | 28 | Harbour Grace | 114,100 | | 4,075 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 1-Jun | 28-Jun | 28 | Argentina | 123,789 | | 4,421 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 6-Jul | 10-Aug | 36 | Harbour Grace | 193,037 | | 5,362 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 19-Aug | 14-Sep | 30 | Argentina | 146,051 | | 4,868 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 21-Sep | 19-Oct | 29 | Harbour Grace | 138,634 | | 4,780 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 24-Oct | 10-Nov | 18 | Harbour Grace | 66,470 | | 3,693 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 17-Nov | 14-Dec | 28 | Siglufjörður | 101,421 | | 3,622 |
| | | | | 197 | | 883,502 | 883,502 | 4,485 |
| 2258 | Erik BA-101 | 12-Jan | 27-Jan | 16 | Argentina | 0 | | |
| 2258 | Erik BA-101 | 30-Jan | 22-Feb | 27 | Argentina | 125,498 | | 4,648 |
| | | | | 43 | | 125,498 | 125,498 | 2,919 |
| 2013 | Bessi IS-410 | 18-Jun | 22-Jul | 35 | Argentina | 185,761 | | 5,307 |
| 2013 | Bessi IS-410 | 27-Jul | 26-Aug | 31 | Argentina | 149,041 | | 4,808 |
| 2013 | Bessi IS-410 | 2-Sep | 10-Sep | 29 | Isafjörður | 155,624 | | 5,366 |
| | | | | 95 | | 490,426 | 490,426 | 5,162 |
| 2061 | Sunna SI-67 | 28-Apr | 29-May | 32 | Argentina | 174,792 | | 5,462 |
| 2061 | Sunna SI-67 | 5-Jun | 2-Jul | 28 | Argentina | 207,270 | | 7,403 |
| 2061 | Sunna SI-67 | 9-Jul | 4-Aug | 27 | Siglufjörður | 173,806 | | 6,437 |
| | | | | 87 | | 555,868 | 555,868 | 6,389 |
| 1383 | Skutull IS-180 | 19-Jul | 20-Aug | 33 | Isafjörður | 149,110 | | 4,518 |
| | | | | 33 | | 149,110 | 149,110 | 4,518 |
| 2218 | Snæfell SH-740 | 8-May | 11-Jun | 35 | Harbour Grace | 160,906 | | 4,597 |
| 2218 | Snæfell SH-740 | 15-Jun | 15-Jul | 31 | Harbour Grace | 186,410 | | 6,013 |
| 2218 | Snæfell SH-740 | 21-Jul | 23-Aug | 34 | Harbour Grace | 181,355 | | 5,334 |
| 2218 | Snæfell SH-740 | 9-Sep | 15-Oct | 37 | Harbour Grace | 80,940 | | 2,188 |
| 2218 | Snæfell SH-740 | 20-Oct | 21-Nov | 32 | Ólafsvík | 337,857 | | 10,558 |
| | | | | 169 | | 947,468 | 947,468 | 5,606 |
| 2286 | Bliki EA-12 | 28-May | 15-Jun | 24 | | 0 | | |
| 2286 | Bliki EA-12 | 20-Jun | 28-Jun | 9 | Argentina | 86,400 | | |
| 2286 | Bliki EA-12 | 4-Jul | 5-Aug | 33 | Argentina | 161,300 | | |
| 2286 | Bliki EA-12 | 1-Aug | 14-Sep | 35 | Dalvík | 155,600 | | |
| | | | | 101 | | 403,300 | 403,300 | 3,993 |
| 2197 | Blængur NK-117 | 8-Jun | 12-Jul | 35 | Argentina | 201,668 | | 5,762 |
| 2197 | Blængur NK-117 | 18-Jul | 19-Aug | 33 | Neskaupsstaður | 183,719 | | 5,567 |
| | | | | 68 | | 385,387 | 385,387 | 5,667 |
| 1628 | Slettanes IS-808 | 15-Jul | 31-Jul | 17 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1628 | Slettanes IS-808 | 7-Aug | 24-Aug | 18 | Isafjörður | 153,425 | | 8,524 |
| | | | | 35 | | 153,425 | 153,425 | 4,384 |
| 1216 | Húsvíkingur PH-1 | 22-Aug | 22-Sep | 32 | Argentina | 123,143 | | 3,848 |
| 1216 | Húsvíkingur PH-1 | 28-Sep | 25-Oct | 28 | Ákureyri | 296,260 | | 10,581 |
| | | | | 60 | | 419,403 | 419,403 | 6,990 |
| 2206 | Hvannaberg OF-72 | 28-Apr | 5-Jun | 39 | Ólafsfjörður | 123,919 | | 3,177 |
| | | | | 39 | | 123,919 | 123,919 | 3,177 |
| 2211 | Andvari VE-100 | 21-Apr | 10-May | 20 | Argentina | 103,058 | | 5,153 |
| 2211 | Andvari VE-100 | 17-May | 8-Jun | 23 | Argentina | 102,017 | | 4,436 |
| 2211 | Andvari VE-100 | 15-Jun | 5-Jul | 21 | Argentina | 113,261 | | 5,393 |
| 2211 | Andvari VE-100 | 12-Jul | 1-Aug | 21 | Argentina | 116,514 | | 5,548 |
| 2211 | Andvari VE-100 | 9-Aug | 29-Aug | 21 | Argentina | 115,227 | | 5,487 |
| 2211 | Andvari VE-100 | 5-Sep | 26-Sep | 22 | Argentina | 101,186 | | 4,599 |
| 2211 | Andvari VE-100 | 2-Oct | 24-Oct | 23 | Argentina | 99,575 | | 4,329 |
| | | | | 151 | | 750,838 | 750,838 | 4,972 |
| 2259 | Kan BA-101 | 15-Jan | 27-Jan | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| 2259 | Kan BA-101 | 30-Jan | 13-Feb | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| 2259 | Kan BA-101 | 15-Feb | 25-Feb | 38 | Argentina | 81,440 | | 2,143 |
| 2259 | Kan BA-101 | 20-Apr | 28-May | 39 | Argentina | 113,000 | | 2,897 |
| 2259 | Kan BA-101 | 3-Jun | 25-Jun | 23 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| 2259 | Kan BA-101 | 28-Jun | 12-Jul | 15 | Harbour Grace | 100,705 | | 6,714 |
| 2259 | Kan BA-101 | 29-Jul | 1-Sep | 35 | Harbour Grace | 132,100 | | 3,774 |
| 2259 | Kan BA-101 | 17-Sep | 7-Oct | 21 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| 2259 | Kan BA-101 | 9-Oct | 22-Oct | 14 | Argentina | 142,500 | | 10,179 |
| | | | | 185 | | 569,745 | 569,745 | 3,080 |
| Effort days | | | | 1327 | Total Catch: | | 6,473,229 | 4,878 |

1998

| Regn.no | Vessels name | In | Out | Days | Port of unloading | Catch(kg) | Total Catch | Catch pr. day |
|-------------|--------------------|--------|--------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 2288 | Pétur Jónss. RE-69 | 11-May | 6-Jun | 27 | Argentina | 306,431 | | 11,349 |
| 2288 | Pétur Jónss. RE-69 | 11-Jun | 8-Jul | 28 | Argentina | 372,177 | | 13,471 |
| 2288 | Pétur Jónss. RE-69 | 12-Jul | 8-Aug | 28 | Argentina | 267,714 | | 9,561 |
| 2288 | Pétur Jónss. RE-69 | 13-Aug | 7-Sep | 26 | Argentina | 235,159 | | 9,045 |
| 2288 | Pétur Jónss. RE-69 | 12-Sep | 16-Oct | 35 | Argentina | 217,771 | | 6,222 |
| | | | | 144 | | 1,404,252 | 1,404,252 | 9,752 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 19-Feb | 16-Mar | 26 | Harbour Grace | 177,216 | | 6,816 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 23-Mar | 20-Apr | 29 | Harbour Grace | 221,771 | | 7,647 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 25-Apr | 25-May | 31 | Harbour Grace | 224,748 | | 7,250 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 31-May | 13-Jun | 14 | Harbour Grace | 102,139 | | 7,296 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 22-Jun | 19-Jul | 28 | Harbour Grace | 231,208 | | 8,257 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 26-Jul | 24-Aug | 30 | Harbour Grace | 179,951 | | 5,998 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 30-Aug | 1-Sep | 3 | Harbour Grace | 0 | | 0 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 7-Sep | 5-Oct | 29 | Harbour Grace | 155,451 | | 5,360 |
| | | | | 190 | | 1,292,484 | 1,292,484 | 6,803 |
| 2190 | Eyberg EA-59 | 16-May | 8-Jun | 24 | Argentina | 89,483 | | 3,728 |
| 2190 | Eyberg EA-59 | 18-Jun | 12-Jul | 25 | Argentina | 100,821 | | 4,033 |
| 2190 | Eyberg EA-59 | 18-Jul | 25-Jul | 8 | St. Johns | 0 | | |
| 2190 | Eyberg EA-59 | 28-Jul | 18-Aug | 22 | Akureyri | 134,913 | | 6,132 |
| | | | | 79 | | 325,217 | 325,217 | 4,117 |
| 2216 | Húsvíkingur PH-1 | 12-May | 13-Jun | 33 | Argentina | 364,165 | | 11,035 |
| 2216 | Húsvíkingur PH-1 | 20-Jun | 19-Jul | 30 | Bay Roberts | 386,463 | | 12,882 |
| 2216 | Húsvíkingur PH-1 | 24-Jul | 26-Aug | 34 | Hafnarfjörður | 303,566 | | 8,928 |
| | | | | 97 | | 1,054,194 | 1,054,194 | 10,868 |
| 2061 | Sunna SI-67 | 7-Sep | 5-Oct | 29 | Argentina | 188,157 | | 6,488 |
| 2061 | Sunna SI-67 | 10-Oct | 16-Nov | 38 | Siglufjörður | 255,290 | | 6,718 |
| | | | | 67 | | 443,447 | 443,447 | 6,619 |
| 1609 | Stakfell PH-360 | 22-May | 24-Jun | 34 | Ísafjörður | 181,033 | | 5,325 |
| | | | | 34 | | 181,033 | 181,033 | 5,325 |
| 2218 | Snæfell SH-740 | 7-Sep | 11-Oct | 35 | Harbour Grace | 174,939 | | 4,998 |
| 2218 | Snæfell SH-740 | 18-Oct | 17-Nov | 31 | Harbour Grace | 95,964 | | 3,096 |
| 2218 | Snæfell SH-740 | 21-Nov | 15-Dec | 25 | Reykjavík | 189,102 | | 7,564 |
| | | | | 91 | | 460,005 | 460,005 | 5,055 |
| 2242 | Orri IS | 7-Sep | 6-Oct | 30 | Argentina | 0 | | |
| 2242 | Orri IS | 10-Oct | 8-Nov | 30 | Argentina | 209,402 | | 6,980 |
| 2242 | Orri IS | 14-Nov | 16-Dec | 33 | Ísafjörður | 298,858 | | 9,056 |
| | | | | 93 | | 508,260 | 508,260 | 5,465 |
| 2279 | Lómur HF-177 | 25-May | 24-Jun | 24 | Harbour Grace | 143,786 | | 5,991 |
| 2279 | Lómur HF-177 | 1-Jul | 28-Jul | 28 | Hafnarfjörður | 147,766 | | 5,277 |
| | | | | 52 | | 291,552 | 291,552 | 5,607 |
| 2212 | Guðbjörg IS-46 | 9-Sep | 29-Sep | 21 | Argentina | 49,950 | | 2,379 |
| 2212 | Guðbjörg IS-46 | 4-Oct | 26-Oct | 23 | Akureyri | 187,790 | | 8,165 |
| | | | | 44 | | 237,740 | 237,740 | 5,403 |
| 2286 | Bliki EA-12 | 25-Jun | 22-Jul | 28 | Harbour Grace | 137,700 | | 4,918 |
| 2286 | Bliki EA-12 | 27-Jul | 23-Aug | 28 | Bay Roberts | 124,200 | | 4,436 |
| 2286 | Bliki EA-12 | 31-Aug | 2-Oct | 33 | Dalvík | 119,500 | | 3,621 |
| | | | | 89 | | 381,400 | 381,400 | 4,285 |
| Effort days | | | | 980 | Total Catch: | | 6,579,584 | 6,714 |

1999

| Regn.no. | Vessels name | In | Out | Days | Port of unloading | Catch(kg) | Total Catch | Catch pr. day |
|-------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 2288 | Pétur Jónss. RE-69 | 16. febr. | 16. mars. | 29 | Bay Roberts | 272,678 | | 9,403 |
| 2288 | Pétur Jónss. RE-69 | 20. mars. | 20. apríl. | 32 | Bay Roberts | 364,633 | | 11,395 |
| 2288 | Pétur Jónss. RE-69 | 24. apríl. | 25. maí | 32 | Bay Roberts | 315,597 | | 9,862 |
| 2288 | Pétur Jónss. RE-69 | 29. maí. | 29. Júní. | 32 | Bay Roberts | 331,580 | | 10,362 |
| 2288 | Pétur Jónss. RE-69 | 3. Júlí | 3. Ágúst. | 32 | Bay Roberts | 318,953 | | 9,967 |
| 2288 | Pétur Jónss. RE-69 | 7. ágúst. | 7. Sept. | 32 | Bay Roberts | 306,585 | | 9,581 |
| 2288 | Pétur Jónss. RE-69 | 11. Sept. | 12. okt. | 32 | Bay Roberts | 289,213 | | 9,038 |
| 2288 | Pétur Jónss. RE-69 | 16. okt. | 16. nóv. | 32 | Bay Roberts | 225,865 | | 7,058 |
| 2288 | Pétur Jónss. RE-69 | 20. nóv. | 16. des. | 27 | Hafnarfjörður | 285,663 | | |
| | | | | 280 | | 2,710,767 | 2,710,767 | 9,681 |
| 1768 | Nökkvi HU-15 | 2. mars. | 22. mars. | 21 | Argentina | 81,367 | | 3,875 |
| 1768 | Nökkvi HU-15 | 28. mars. | 11. apríl. | 15 | Argentina | 81,253 | | 5,417 |
| 1768 | Nökkvi HU-15 | 17. apríl. | 4. maí. | 18 | Argentina | 82,144 | | 4,564 |
| 1768 | Nökkvi HU-15 | 11. maí. | 28. maí | 18 | Blónhuós | 80,479 | | |
| | | | | 72 | | 325,243 | 325,243 | 4,517 |
| 2286 | Blíki EA-12 | 7. mars. | 30. mars. | 24 | Bay Roberts | 154,500 | | 6,438 |
| 2286 | Blíki EA-12 | 4. apríl. | 26. apríl. | 23 | Bay Roberts | 136,500 | | 5,935 |
| 2286 | Blíki EA-12 | 2. maí. | 30. maí. | 29 | Bay Roberts | 144,500 | | 4,983 |
| 2286 | Blíki EA-12 | 4. júní. | 1. Júlí. | 28 | Dalvík. | 167,400 | | 5,979 |
| | | | | 104 | | 602,900 | 602,900 | 5,797 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 5. apríl. | 4. maí. | 30 | Harbour Grace | 210,529 | | 7,018 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 9. maí. | 7. júní. | 30 | Bay Roberts | 238,716 | | 7,957 |
| 1352 | Svalbarði SI-302 | 15. Júní. | 12. Júlí. | 31 | Sigluðfjörður. | 244,125 | | 7,875 |
| | | | | 91 | | 693,370 | 693,370 | 7,619 |
| 2190 | Eyborg EA-59 | 21. apríl. | 19. maí. | 29 | Argentina | 134,470 | | 4,637 |
| 2190 | Eyborg EA-59 | 27. maí. | 22. Júní. | 27 | Argentina | 103,063 | | 3,817 |
| 2190 | Eyborg EA-59 | 28. Júní. | 22. júlí. | 25 | Dalvík. | 104,908 | | |
| | | | | 81 | | 342,441 | 342,441 | 4,228 |
| 1634 | Hólmadrangur ST-70 | 20. apríl. | 20. maí. | 31 | Hólmavík | 127,193 | | 4,103 |
| 1634 | Hólmadrangur ST-70 | 15. Júní. | 15. júlí. | 31 | Hólmavík | 168,776 | | |
| | | | | 62 | | 295,969 | 295,969 | 4,774 |
| 2061 | Sunna SI-67 | 25. apríl. | 17. maí | 23 | Argentina | 207,211 | | 9,009 |
| 2061 | Sunna SI-67 | 22. maí. | 31. Maí. | 10 | Ekki landað. | | | |
| 2061 | Sunna SI-67 | 2. Júní. | 20. júní. | 21 | Argentina | 238,285 | | 11,347 |
| 2061 | Sunna SI-67 | 24. Júní. | 21. júlí. | 28 | Argentina | 247,689 | | 8,846 |
| 2061 | Sunna SI-67 | 26. Júlí. | 17. sept. | 23 | Argentina | 195,028 | | 8,479 |
| 2061 | Sunna SI-67 | 22. ágúst. | 28. Aug. | 7 | Ekki landað. | | | |
| 2061 | Sunna SI-67 | 31. ágúst. | 17. sept. | 18 | Bay Roberts ** | 198,602 | | 7,944 |
| 2061 | Sunna SI-67 | 22. Sept. | 19. okt. | 28 | Bay Roberts ** | 251,286 | | 8,975 |
| 2061 | Sunna SI-67 | 24. okt. | 23. nóv. | 31 | Sigluðfjörður ** | 273,956 | | 8,837 |
| | | | | 189 | | 1,612,057 | 1,612,057 | 8,529 |
| 1383 | Skurull IS-180 | 13. nóv. | 13. des. | 31 | Hafnarfjörður. | 151,886 | | |
| | | | | 31 | | 151,886 | 151,886 | |
| 2249 | Helga RE-49. | 4. maí. | 1. júní. | 29 | Bay Roberts | 279,176 | | 9,627 |
| 2249 | Helga RE-49. | 5. júní. | 4. júlí. | 30 | Bay Roberts | 327,973 | | 10,932 |
| 2249 | Helga RE-49. | 8. Júlí. | 9. Ágúst. | 33 | Bay Roberts | 331,654 | | 10,050 |
| 2249 | Helga RE-49. | 13. ágúst. | 12. sept. | 31 | Bay Roberts | 298,574 | | 9,631 |
| 2249 | Helga RE-49. | 16. sept. | 19. okt. | | Reykjavík. | 295,665 | | |
| | | | | 123 | | 1,533,042 | 1,533,042 | |
| 2242 | Orri IS | 22. maí. | 5. júní. | 15 | ????? | | | |
| 2242 | Orri IS | 9. júní. | 10. júlí. | 32 | Argentina | 331,027 | | 7,043 |
| 2242 | Orri IS | 16. júlí. | 9. ágúst. | 25 | Bay Roberts | 194,739 | | 7,790 |
| 2242 | Orri IS | 13. ágúst. | 7. Sept. | 26 | Ísafjarðar. | 167,289 | | 6,434 |
| | | | | 98 | | 693,055 | 693,055 | |
| 2332 | Askur AR | 24. maí | 7. júní. | 15 | | | | |
| 2332 | Askur AR | 12. júní. | 4. júlí. | 23 | Bay Roberts | 196,238 | | 5,164 |
| 2332 | Askur AR | 9. júlí. | 30. júlí. | 22 | Reykjavík. | 128,539 | | 5,843 |
| | | | | 60 | | 324,777 | 324,777 | 5,413 |
| Effort days | | | | 1222 | Total Catch: | | 9,285,507 | 7,599 |

Latvia**3M Shrimp Catch and Effort**
1993-1999

| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995/ 8 months | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
|-------------------------|------|------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of vessels | - | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Fishing days allocated* | - | - | - | 544 | 490 | 490 | 490 |
| Fishing days used | - | 190 | 649/544 | 504 | 439 | 402 | 438 |
| Catches of shrimp (mt) | - | 324 | 679/605 | 1253 | 997 | 1191 | 3080 |

NOTE: Concerning the way Latvia accounted fishing days and how they were shown in the Statlant 21B form, we have concluded, that during 1993-1995 the number of days was previously fixed only for the days spent directly for fishing, but not for the total number off days on the fishing ground. In subsequent years 1996-1999 al the days spent in shrimp fishery were counted in a different way, taking into account the total number of the days which vessels were represented in the NAFO area. Furthermore, it should be mentioned, that the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures did not lay down the principles or rules for the accounting of fishing days as in hail reports.

On that background we have made a correction for the year 1995 taking as a basis the days of entry and exit from the fishing area. Accordingly it is necessary to update the number of fishing days allocated for Latvia from 1996 to 2000.

Lithuania**3M Shrimp Catch and Effort**
1993-1999

| Year: | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Catch, MT | 863 | 980 | 1585 | 1785 | 3107 | 3371 |
| Used days | 453 | 638 | 918 | 611 | 866 | 620 |

NOTE: The data as presented to the NAFO Secretariat in Statlant 21A and B forms.

Norway

3M Shrimp Catch and Effort, 1993-1999

| Year | Month | | | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|-------|---------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|--------|
| | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | |
| 1993 | | | 41 | 30 | 384 | 1,695 | 1,026 | 1,669 | 187 | 829 | 1,213 | | 7,074 |
| 1994 | | | 1,072 | 443 | 169 | 134 | 2,138 | 2,174 | 597 | 1,009 | 339 | 550 | 8,625 |
| 1995 | | 1 | 145 | 140 | 217 | 1,413 | 2,031 | 1,886 | 2,482 | 372 | 426 | 277 | 9,391 |
| 1996 | | | | | 141 | 171 | 779 | 771 | 760 | 559 | 474 | 1,993 | 5,648 |
| 1997 | 0 | | | 172.6 | 392 | 156.4 | 217.4 | 456.2 | | 256 | 130.5 | 104.8 | 1,886 |
| 1998 | | | | | | 280 | | 622.2 | 194.9 | 242.1 | | | 1,339 |
| 1999 | | | | | 737.8 | 616.8 | 249.7 | 388 | 4.2 | 324.4 | 198.2 | 455.7 | 2,975 |
| Total | 0 | 1 | 1,258 | 785 | 2,041 | 4,466 | 6,441 | 7,966 | 4,226 | 3,592 | 2,781 | 3,380 | 36,937 |

| 1993 | | Trip 1 | | | Trip 2 | | | Trip 3 | | | Trip 4 | | | Trip 5 | | | Trip 6 | | | |
|-----------------|----------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|-----|------|--------|-----|------|------------|
| Vesselname | Radiosgn | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | Total days |
| Arctic | LHIY | 11-Jun | 18-Jul | 38 | 11-Aug | 4-Sep | 25 | 8-Sep | 8-Sep | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 64 |
| Bjergvin Senior | JXCK | 17-Sep | 28-Oct | 42 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 42 |
| Gisund | LHOL | 30-May | 22-Jun | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24 |
| Ingar Iversen | JXXJ | 18-Jun | 11-Aug | 55 | 23-Aug | 19-Oct | 58 | 1-Nov | 22-Dec | 52 | | | | | | | | | | 165 |
| John Longva | LGSO | 8-Sep | 4-Oct | 27 | 7-Oct | 27-Oct | 21 | 13-Nov | 13-Nov | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 49 |
| Kap Farvel | LCKT | 9-Jun | 6-Jul | 28 | 24-Jul | 31-Aug | 39 | 13-Sep | 13-Sep | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 68 |
| Lyshaug | LMEM | 24-May | 16-Jun | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24 |
| Ocean Trawler | LNBR | 11-Jun | 9-Aug | 60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 60 |
| Ole Nordgård | LNQA | 27-Jun | 31-Jul | 35 | 11-Aug | 17-Sep | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 73 |
| Olympic Prawn | LMJF | 13-Jun | 4-Jul | 22 | 8-Jul | 21-Jul | 14 | 23-Jul | 7-Aug | 16 | 15-Sep | 3-Nov | 50 | | | | | | | 102 |
| Polar Prawns | LDVP | 9-Sep | 29-Oct | 51 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 51 |
| Polarfangst | LGPZ | 3-Nov | 6-Dec | 34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 34 |
| Ramey | JWYW | 2-Jun | 4-Jul | 33 | 19-Jul | 14-Sep | 58 | 30-Sep | 5-Dec | 67 | | | | | | | | | | 158 |
| Remeysrål | JXOK | 14-Jun | 14-Jul | 31 | 28-Jul | 1-Sep | 36 | 13-Sep | 13-Sep | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 68 |
| Rossvik | LNJV | 24-May | 8-Jun | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16 |
| Stålind I | LKON | 17-Jul | 31-Aug | 46 | 24-Sep | 10-Oct | 17 | 14-Oct | 10-Nov | 28 | | | | | | | | | | 91 |
| Ståtkor | LARD | 23-May | 11-Jun | 20 | 23-Jun | 23-Jul | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 51 |
| Syrtelfjord | LNYG | 13-Jul | 13-Aug | 32 | 3-Sep | 10-Oct | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 70 |
| Tromsøas | LFMR | 20-Jun | 24-Jul | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 35 |
| Valdøey | JWVC | 22-Jul | 5-Aug | 15 | 10-Aug | 31-Aug | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 37 |
| Vikarål | JXLV | 11-Nov | 10-Dec | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30 |
| Voistad Viking | LAIR | 14-Jun | 24-Jul | 41 | 5-Aug | 23-Sep | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 91 |
| Total | | | | 739 | | | 447 | | | 167 | | 50 | | | 0 | | | | | 1403 |

| 1994 | | Trip 1 | | | Trip 2 | | | Trip 3 | | | Trip 4 | | | Trip 5 | | | Trip 6 | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|------------|
| Vesekname | Radiosign | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | Total days |
| Arctic | LHIY | 28-Jan | 22-Mar | 54 | 26-May | 7-Jul | 42 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 97 |
| Bjergvin Senior | JXCK | 11-Jun | 23-Jul | 43 | 29-Jul | 20-Aug | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 66 |
| Geund | LHOL | 25-May | 6-Jul | 43 | 11-Jul | 21-Aug | 42 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 85 |
| Hokkaido | LAVJ | 19-Mar | 14-May | 57 | 21-May | 5-Jul | 46 | 11-Jul | 28-Aug | 49 | 1-Sep | 15-Oct | 45 | | | | | | | 197 |
| Ingar Iversen | JXXJ | 5-Jan | 16-Mar | 71 | 20-Mar | 3-Apr | 15 | 10-May | 15-Jun | 37 | 25-Jul | 10-Oct | 76 | 17-Oct | 23-Oct | 6 | 16-Dec | 26-Dec | 11 | 218 |
| John Longva | LGSO | 5-Jan | 26-Feb | 53 | 2-Jun | 24-Jul | 53 | 30-Jul | 26-Aug | 28 | | | | | | | | | | 134 |
| Kap Farvel | LCKT | 11-Jan | 20-Feb | 41 | 12-Jun | 26-Jul | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 86 |
| Nyhorizont | LGAT | 13-Jun | 15-Jun | 3 | 18-Jun | 6-Jul | 19 | 16-Jul | 9-Aug | 25 | 14-Aug | 24-Aug | 11 | | | | | | | 58 |
| Ocean Trawler | LNBR | 26-May | 30-Jun | 36 | 26-Jul | 3-Oct | 70 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 106 |
| Ole Nordgard | LNOA | 28-Jan | 25-Mar | 57 | 19-May | 20-Jun | 33 | 6-Aug | 23-Aug | 18 | | | | | | | | | | 108 |
| Olympic Prawn | LMJF | 11-Jan | 15-Mar | 64 | 6-Jun | 8-Aug | 64 | 9-Sep | 29-Oct | 51 | | | | | | | | | | 179 |
| Polar Prawn | LDVP | 1-Mar | 4-May | 65 | 27-May | 17-Jul | 52 | 7-Aug | 19-Sep | 44 | | | | | | | | | | 161 |
| Ramey | JWYV | 3-Jun | 23-Jul | 51 | 19-Sep | 26-Oct | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 89 |
| Ramaytrai | JXOK | 18-May | 3-Jul | 47 | 7-Jul | 18-Aug | 43 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90 |
| Statind I | LKON | 19-Mar | 17-May | 60 | 22-May | 10-Jul | 50 | 17-Jul | 28-Aug | 43 | 1-Sep | 11-Oct | 41 | | | | | | | 194 |
| Stator | LARD | 5-May | 1-Jun | 28 | 8-Jun | 20-Jul | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 73 |
| Tromsø | LFMR | 6-Jun | 15-Jul | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 40 |
| Tromsø | JXDH | 27-Jul | 29-Aug | 34 | 2-Sep | 5-Oct | 34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 68 |
| Vollstad Viking | LAIR | 12-Jan | 6-Mar | 54 | 25-May | 18-Jul | 56 | 22-Jul | 6-Sep | 47 | | | | | | | | | | 157 |
| Total | | | | 901 | | | 771 | | | 342 | | | 175 | | | 6 | | | 11 | 2206 |

| 1995 | | Trip 1 | | | Trip 2 | | | Trip 3 | | | Trip 4 | | | Trip 5 | | | Trip 6 | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|------|------------|
| Vesekname | Radiosign | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | Total days |
| Andenesfisk I | LLOW | 2-Aug | 6-Sep | 36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 36 |
| Arctic | LHIY | 12-May | 11-Jun | 31 | 12-Jul | 14-Aug | 34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 65 |
| Bjergvin Senior | JXCK | 13-Jul | 8-Sep | 58 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 58 |
| Geund | LHOL | 20-Apr | 1-Jun | 43 | 6-Jun | 18-Jul | 43 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 86 |
| Hokkaido | LAVJ | 8-Apr | 21-May | 44 | 25-May | 6-Jul | 43 | 10-Jul | 21-Aug | 43 | 24-Aug | 9-Sep | 17 | | | | | | | 147 |
| Ingar Iversen | JXXJ | 1-Jan | 9-Jan | 9 | 11-Jan | 11-Jan | 1 | 23-Feb | 17-Mar | 23 | 14-May | 12-Jun | 30 | 15-Jun | 13-Aug | 60 | 18-Aug | 8-Sep | 22 | 145 |
| John Longva | LGSO | 26-May | 25-Jun | 31 | 28-Jun | 26-Jul | 29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 80 |
| Kap Farvel | LCKT | 18-May | 1-Jul | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 45 |
| Myrefisk II | LGBZ | 15-May | 27-Jun | 44 | 1-Jul | 12-Aug | 43 | 16-Aug | 4-Sep | 20 | | | | | | | | | | 107 |
| Ocean Trawler | LNBR | 26-May | 2-Aug | 69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 69 |
| Odd Erik | JXAX | 21-Jun | 18-Jul | 28 | 23-Jul | 22-Aug | 31 | 29-Aug | 10-Oct | 43 | 16-Oct | 14-Nov | 30 | | | | | | | 132 |
| Ole Nordgard | LNOA | 29-May | 12-Jul | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 45 |
| Olympic Prawn | LMJF | 7-Apr | 6-Jun | 61 | 24-Jun | 7-Aug | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 106 |
| Orion | JWOP | 4-Jul | 12-Aug | 40 | 17-Aug | 17-Aug | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 41 |
| Ramey | JWYV | 26-Jan | 10-Mar | 44 | 4-Jun | 26-Jul | 55 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 99 |
| Ramaytrai | JXOK | 4-Feb | 4-Feb | 1 | 9-Feb | 15-Feb | 7 | 23-May | 2-Jul | 41 | | | | | | | | | | 49 |
| Sietnes | LHVR | 1-Jun | 4-Jul | 34 | 10-Jul | 7-Aug | 29 | 19-Aug | 19-Aug | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 64 |
| Statind I | LKON | 30-Jun | 11-Jul | 12 | 22-Jul | 23-Aug | 33 | 26-Aug | 9-Oct | 45 | | | | | | | | | | 90 |
| Stator | LARD | 8-Apr | 6-May | 29 | 15-May | 17-Jun | 34 | 21-Jun | 1-Aug | 42 | 5-Aug | 9-Aug | 5 | | | | | | | 110 |
| Sytlefjord | UNYG | 20-Jul | 26-Aug | 38 | 31-Aug | 16-Sep | 17 | 20-Sep | 26-Sep | 7 | | | | | | | | | | 62 |
| Sæviking | LHSK | 12-Dec | 18-Dec | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| Tromsø | LFMR | 21-Apr | 8-May | 18 | 13-May | 14-Jun | 33 | 22-Jun | 13-Jul | 22 | 17-Jul | 19-Aug | 34 | | | | | | | 107 |
| Tromsø | JXDH | 13-Jul | 7-Aug | 26 | 10-Aug | 4-Sep | 26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 52 |
| Tensnes | LAIP | 17-May | 11-Jun | 26 | 16-Jun | 3-Jul | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 44 |
| Vestind | LHLU | 11-May | 24-Jun | 45 | 30-Jun | 21-Aug | 53 | 2-Sep | 22-Oct | 51 | | | | | | | | | | 149 |
| Viktrai | JXLV | 19-Jul | 23-Aug | 36 | 30-Aug | 6-Nov | 69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 105 |
| Vollstad Viking | LAIR | 21-May | 20-Jun | 31 | 23-Jun | 4-Jul | 12 | 7-Jul | 14-Aug | 39 | | | | | | | | | | 82 |
| TOTAL | | | | 931 | | | 656 | | | 377 | | | 116 | | | 60 | | | 22 | 2162 |

| 1996 | | Trip 1 | | | Trip 2 | | | Trip 3 | | | Trip 4 | | | Trip 5 | | | Trip 6 | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|------------|
| Vesselname | Radio sign | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | Total days |
| Helikind | LAVJ | 16-Apr | 19-May | 34 | 23-May | 8-Jul | 47 | 14-Jul | 4-Sep | 53 | | | | | | | | | | 134 |
| Ingar Iversen | JXXJ | 23-May | 30-Jun | 39 | 4-Jul | 26-Aug | 54 | 29-Aug | 27-Oct | 60 | 2-Nov | 21-Dec | 50 | | | | | | | 203 |
| John Longva | LGSO | 31-May | 27-Jun | 28 | 30-Jun | 31-Jul | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 60 |
| Myreflek II | LGBZ | 24-May | 6-Jul | 44 | 11-Jul | 23-Aug | 44 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 88 |
| Ole Nordgard | LNGA | 30-May | 6-Jul | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 38 |
| Olympic Prawn | LMJF | 3-Jun | 14-Jul | 42 | 19-Jul | 30-Aug | 43 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 85 |
| Remey | JWYW | 7-Jun | 10-Jul | 34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 34 |
| Remeytrål | JXOK | 15-Jun | 21-Jul | 37 | 26-Jul | 24-Aug | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 67 |
| Spitzbergen | LH2R | 29-Jun | 4-Jul | 6 | 7-Jul | 21-Aug | 46 | 25-Aug | 6-Sep | 13 | 10-Sep | 11-Oct | 32 | 14-Oct | 5-Nov | 23 | 10-Nov | 1-Dec | 22 | 142 |
| Stålkind I | LKONLHWY | 6-Apr | 20-May | 45 | 25-May | 1-Jul | 38 | 8-Jul | 31-Aug | 55 | | | | | | | | | | 138 |
| Ståtor | LAPD | 15-Apr | 26-May | 42 | 30-May | 15-Jul | 47 | 20-Jul | 21-Aug | 33 | | | | | | | | | | 122 |
| Serviking | LHSK | 1-Jul | 25-Aug | 56 | 31-Aug | 12-Oct | 43 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 99 |
| Tromsland | JXDH | 7-Apr | 11-May | 35 | 15-May | 4-Jun | 21 | 9-Jun | 8-Jul | 30 | 12-Jul | 18-Aug | 38 | | | | | | | 124 |
| Vestind | LHLU | 21-Apr | 9-Jun | 50 | 15-Jun | 27-Jul | 43 | 1-Aug | 21-Sep | 52 | 26-Sep | 1-Nov | 37 | | | | | | | 182 |
| Vina | LFMR | 29-May | 30-May | 2 | 4-Jun | 4-Jul | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 33 |
| TOTAL | | | | 532 | | | 519 | | | 296 | | | 157 | | | 23 | | | 22 | 1,549 |

| 1997 | | Trip 1 | | Trip 2 | | Trip 3 | | Trip 4 | | Trip 5 | | Trip 6 | | Trip 7 | | Trip 8 | |
|----------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| Vesselname | Radiosign | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | Total days |
| Ingvar Iversen | JXXJ | 17-Mar | 21-Apr | 36 | 23-Apr | 11-May | 19 | 16-May | 24-Jun | 40 | 27-Jun | 17-Jul | 21 | 2-Aug | 25-Aug | 24 | 241 |
| Volstad Viking | LAIR | 1-Apr | 4-May | 34 | 7-May | 26-Jun | 51 | | | | | | | | | | 88 |
| TOTAL | | | | 70 | | | 70 | | | 40 | | | 21 | | | 24 | 329 |

| 1998 | | Trip 1 | | Trip 2 | | Trip 3 | | Trip 4 | | Trip 5 | | Trip 6 | | Trip 7 | | Trip 8 | |
|----------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|-----|--------|------------|
| Vesselname | Radiosign | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | Total days |
| Ingvar Iversen | JXXJ | 30-May | 27-Jun | 29 | 1-Jul | 1-Aug | 32 | 5-Aug | 30-Sep | 26 | 1-Sep | 15-Oct | 45 | | | | 132 |
| Volstad Viking | LAIR | 2-Jul | 5-Aug | 35 | 8-Aug | 20-Sep | 44 | | | | | | | | | | 79 |
| TOTAL | | | | 64 | | | 76 | | | 26 | | | 45 | | | 0 | 211 |

| 1999 | | Trip 1 | | Trip 2 | | Trip 3 | | Trip 4 | | Trip 5 | | Trip 6 | | Trip 7 | | Trip 8 | |
|----------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| Vesselname | Radiosign | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | IN | OUT | Days | Total days |
| Ingvar Iversen | JXXJ | 9-Mar | 6-Apr | 29 | 9-Apr | 10-May | 32 | 14-May | 16-Jun | 34 | 19-Jun | 21-Jul | 33 | 25-Jul | 8-Aug | 15 | 211 |
| Volstad Viking | LAIR | 17-Apr | 17-May | 31 | 22-May | 21-Jun | 31 | 25-Jun | 3-Aug | 40 | 17-Sep | 16-Oct | 30 | 25-Oct | 18-Nov | 25 | 183 |
| TOTAL | | | | 60 | | | 63 | | | 74 | | | 63 | | | 40 | 394 |

Russia

3M Shrimp Catch and Effort, 1993, 1999

In accordance with the Working Group on Allocation and Shrimp meeting (Washington, D.C., USA, March 27-30, 2000) recommendation and further to the STACTIC (Dartmouth, N.S., Canada, June 27-29, 2000) meeting discussion, this is to note that the Russian Federation could not completely verify its data on shrimp fishery at present stage. As the Russian delegation had explained during previous annual NAFO meetings, the catches/effort statistics of Russian vessels in NAFO Regulatory Area during 1993-1995 have not been accurately monitored properly by many newly individual companies in Russia and State Committee of the Russian Federation for fisheries did not have complete reports of all vessels catching in this period in NRA. Also, there were a large number of Russian vessels conduction all time mixed - redfish & shrimp fishery in 3M during 1995. For preparing the 1995 divide total fishing days between redfish and shrimp fishery. We have not official statistics about the effort of Russian vessels during 1995 on 3M shrimp fishery are 2800 fishing days. Considering above, the Russian Federation have established limitation of number of fishing vessels - 17 for 1996, and 1997-1998 number of fishing days 3M shrimp fishery - 2600, 1999-2000 number of fishing days 2100.

The Russian Federation will be trying to verify these data further, if possible, and any new information available will be advised to the NAFO Secretariat.

(original signed by A. Okhanov, Representative of the Russian Federation in Canada on Fisheries)

Annex 13. Statement from the Representative of Norway

Agenda Item 6 (a) - Review of submissions on shrimp catches and effort days

Prior to this meeting in STACTIC, Norway circulated the Working Paper, which we introduced earlier. In that paper we urged the other Contracting Parties to forward similar information regarding the activity of vessels flying their flag fishing for shrimp in 3M. Our intention is of course to increase transparency regarding all figures on catch and effort in order to have a fruitful discussion at the annual meeting of NAFO, when the Fisheries Commission shall decide upon the future management measures for this stock.

At this meeting, Norway would like to stress the importance of this point. As a follow up to our Working Paper, we have asked the various Contracting Parties to disseminate information about catch and effort in the fishery. We must conclude, however, that for some Contracting Parties, this information is still not available. We would therefore, once again, urge these Contracting Parties to forward such information to the Executive Secretary of NAFO, Dr. Chepel, in due time before the Annual Meeting. We would also propose that the Executive Secretary of NAFO distribute these data to all Contracting Parties two weeks prior to the annual meeting.

**Annex 14. Proposal (by European Union) to amend the NAFO Conservation
and Enforcement Measures regarding "Part VII-Port Inspections"**
(STACTIC W.P. 00/9+Corr.)

Background

Part VII of the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures requires Contracting Parties to ensure that port inspection take place on any occasion a fishing vessel having been fishing subject to NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures is discharging catch. According to the current measures, the results from port inspection shall be provided to the NAFO secretariat and shall be communicated to any other Contracting Party on request.

The content of port inspection should include verification of catches, of logbook records, mesh size and of inspection at sea. Sea inspection reports are sent to the Contracting Party without delay.

Communication of port inspection are sometimes delayed when vessels land in ports outside the Flag Contracting Party. In order to contribute to enhanced transparency and a better efficiency of the implementation of the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures, it is proposed that the results of port inspection are communicated to the Flag Contracting Party without delay.

Furthermore, a standard report form would help to harmonise record of results of port inspection.

Proposal

1. Amend Part VII-1 of NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures to read :

Part VII-1

- "(v) Results of port inspection shall be given in the "NAFO port inspection report", as defined in Part VII -Schedule I.
 - (vi) The authorities of the Contracting Party of the port State shall, within 7 working days as from the date on which the inspection has been completed, transmit the "NAFO port inspection report" form to the Contracting Party of the flag State.
 - (vii) Copy of the "NAFO port inspection report" shall be transmitted to the NAFO Executive Secretary within 30 days as from the date on which the landing has been completed and shall be provided to other Contracting Party on request."
2. Insert Part VII-Schedule I : "NAFO port inspection report" (see annex)

CONTENT

| | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 1. | INSPECTION INFORMATION..... | 181 |
| 1.1 | Format of the data | 181 |
| 2. | TRIP INFORMATION..... | 182 |
| 2.1 | Format of the data | 182 |
| 3. | VESSEL IDENTIFICATION..... | 183 |
| 3.1 | Format of the data | 184 |
| 4. | RESULT OF INSPECTION OF LANDING..... | 185 |
| 4.1 | General information | 185 |
| 4.1.1 | Format of the data | 185 |
| 4.2 | Quantity landed..... | 186 |
| 4.2.1 | Format of the data | 186 |
| 4.3 | Quantity staying on board the vessel | 187 |
| 4.3.1 | Format of the data | 188 |
| 5. | GEAR INSPECTION IN PORT | 189 |
| 5.1 | General data..... | 189 |
| 5.1.1 | Format of the data | 189 |
| 5.2 | Otter Trawl details | 190 |
| 5.2.1 | Format of the data | 191 |

**Part VII-Schedule I:
"NAFO port inspection report"**

Page n°

of

1. INSPECTION INFORMATION

Inspection authority

Date of the report

Port and Country of inspection

Port Code:

Country Code:

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
|----------------------|----------------------|

1.1 Format of the data

| Data Element | Code | M / O | Type | Content | Category ; Definition |
|----------------------|------|-------|-------------|---|--|
| Inspection authority | IA | M | Char*99 | Text | Inspection detail : Name of the inspection authority |
| Date | DR | M | Num*8 | YYYYMM MDD | Inspection detail : Date the report is compiled |
| Country | | M | FAO Code | Country Code | Vessel activity detail : Country where the vessel is discharging, |
| Port of inspection | LP | M | Char*99 | Text/ ISO 3 alpha country code | Vessel activity detail : Place where the vessel is inspected : port followed by ISO -3 code of the country as "Boulogne-sur-mer / FRA" |

Page n°

of

2. TRIP INFORMATION

To be filled in by the inspection authority as soon as the vessel land to port, based on logbook records.

Vessel name

Trip number

Date trip started

Activity in the NAFO RA :

Date Entry in the RA

Date Exit from the RA

Other areas visited

Date trip ended

2.1 Format of the data

| Data Element | Code | M/O | Type | Content | Category ; Definition |
|-----------------------|------|-----|----------|------------|--|
| Vessel Name | NA | M | Char*30 | ISO 8859.1 | Vessel registration detail; name of the vessel |
| Vessel trip number | TN | M | Num*3 | 001-999 | Vessel activity details : Number of the fishing trip in current year |
| Date trip started | TS | M | Num*8 | YYYYMMDD | Vessel activity details : date started the current fishing trip |
| Date Entry in the RA | NE | M | Num*8 | YYYYMMDD | Vessel activity details : Date the vessel entered the NRA for the current fishing trip |
| Date Exit from the RA | NX | M | Num*8 | YYYYMMDD | Vessel activity details : Date the vessel exited from the NRA for the current fishing trip |
| Other areas visited | RF | O | Char*255 | Text | Vessel activity detail : other area where vessel have been fishing during the current trip |
| Date trip Ended | TE | M | num*8 | YYYYMMDD | Vessel activity details : date ended the current fishing trip |

Page n°

of

3. VESSEL IDENTIFICATION*To be filled in based on the licence information.*

External Identification

International Radio Call Sign

Flag State

NAFO Contracting Party

Home port

Vessel owner

Vessel operator

Master name

Page n°

of

3.1 Format of the data

| Data Element | Code | M /O | Type | Content | Category ; Definition |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------|---------|------------|---|
| External Identification Number | XR | M | Char*14 | ISO 8859.1 | Vessel registration details : Side Number of the vessel |
| International Radio Call Sign | RC | M | Char*7 | IRCS Code | Vessel registration details : International Radio Call Sign of the vessel |
| Flag State | FS | M | Char*3 | ISO-3166 | Vessel registration detail; State where the vessel is registered, 3-ISO country code |
| NAFO Contracting Party | CP | O (1) | Char*3 | ISO-3166 | Vessel registration detail :NAFO contracting party of the vessel, as ISO code of the country, EUR for European Community, NCP for Non Contracting Party |
| Home port | PO | O | Char*20 | ISO 8859.1 | Vessel registration details : Port of registration of the vessel or homeport |
| Vessel owner | VO | M | Char*60 | ISO 8859.1 | Vessel registration details : name and address of the vessel owner |
| Vessel operator | VC | M (2) | Char*60 | ISO 8859.1 | Vessel registration details : responsible for using the vessel |
| Master name | MA | O | Char*30 | ISO 8859.1 | Vessel activity details : name of the master |

(1) mandatory when use as single identification in other messages .

(2) if different from vessel owner

Page n°

of

4. RESULT OF PORT INSPECTION*To be filled in after completion of landing***4.1 General information**

Start of landing:

Date

Time

End of landing :

Date

Time

Has vessel landed all catches on board ?

YES

If YES, fill in table 4.2

NO

IF NO, fill table 4.3

Comments

4.1.1 Format of the data

| Data Element | Code | M /O | Type | Content | Category ; Definition |
|--|------|------|--------------|----------|---|
| Start date of landing | LS | M | num*8 | YYYYMMDD | Landing detail : date the vessel started landing |
| End date of landing | LE | M | Char*1 | T, S, P | Landing detail : date the vessel finished landing |
| Has vessel landed all catches on board ? | QQ | M | Char*1 | Y, N | Landing detail : Has vessel landed all catches on board ?, answer Y if yes, N if not |
| Comments | CO | O | Char*25 5 | Text | Landing detail : comments as necessary. If landing has not been completed, please give an estimation on catch still on board |

Page n°

of

4.2. Quantity landed

| Species (FAO Code) | Presentation | Live Weight (Log Book, Kg) | Conversion factor | Landing Processed Wt (kg) | Equivalent live weight (kg) | Diff (Kg) | Diff (%) |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| | |
|----------|--|
| Comments | |
|----------|--|

4.2.1 Format of the data

Note : Quantities should be mention in regard to the species concerned and with reference to the nature of the information, e.g. : COD/OB350/PW320/DI50/BC8,2.

| Data Element | Code | M/O | Type | Content | Category ; Definition |
|------------------------|------|-----|--------------|-------------------|---|
| Species | FI | M | Char*3 | FAO species code | Landing detail : FAO 3-alpha code (Part V, Schedule II, Attachment II) |
| Presentation | FP | M | Char*5 | Product form code | Landing detail : Product form code, as mention in attachment Z, codes being associated were necessary, i.e : gutted (G) head off (H) skin off (P)-frozen (F) : GHPF |
| Live Weight | | M | Num*5 | 0-99999 | Quantities determined from the log-book. |
| Conversion factor | CF | O | Num*3 | 0,00-9,99 | Product detail : Conversion factor as define by the master for the corresponding species, size and presentation, optional if already mention in table B |
| Process weight | PW | M | Num*5 | 0-99999 | Landing detail : Quantities landed by species and presentation, in kilograms of product, rounded to the nearest 10 kg |
| Equivalent live weight | LW | M | Num*5 | 0-99999 | Landing detail : Quantities landed in equivalent live weight, as "product weight x conversion factor", in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 10 kg |
| Comments | MS | | Char*25 5 | ISO 8859.1 | Landing Details : free text area |

Page n°

of

4.3 Quantity staying on board the vessel*To be filled where part of the catches stay on board after completion of landing*

| Species | Presentation | Conversion factor | Process weight (kg) | Equivalent live weight (kg) |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| | |
|----------|--|
| Comments | |
|----------|--|

Page n°

of

4.3.1 Format of the data

Note : Quantities should be mentioned in regard to the species concerned and with reference to the nature of the information, e.g. : COD/OB350/PW320/DI50/BC8,2.

| Data Element | Code | M /O | Type | Content | Category ; Definition |
|-------------------------------|------|------|--------------|-------------------|---|
| Species | FI | M | Char*3 | FAO species code | Landing detail : FAO 3-alpha code (Part V, Schedule II, Attachment II) |
| Presentation | FP | M | Char*5 | Product form code | Landing detail : Product form code, as mention in attachment Z, codes being associated were necessary, i.e : gutted (G) head off (H) skin off (P)-frozen (F) : GHPF |
| Conversion factor | CF | O | Num*3 | 0,00-9,99 | Product detail : Conversion factor as define by the master for the corresponding species, size and presentation, optional if already mention in table B |
| Process weight | PW | M | Num*5 | 0-99999 | Landing detail : Quantities landed by species and presentation, in kilograms of product, rounded to the nearest 10 kg |
| Equivalent live weight | LW | M | Num*5 | 0-99999 | Landing detail : Quantities landed in equivalent live weight, as "product weight x conversion factor", in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 10 kg |
| Comments | MS | | Char*25 5 | ISO 8859.1 | Landing Details : free text area |

Page n°

of

5. GEAR INSPECTION IN PORT

Verification shall be done when non compliance have been cited / observed during inspection at sea.

To be filled in when port inspection will also concerned inspection of gears on board. A detail form shall be filled in for every gear having been subject to port inspection

5.1 General data

Number of gear inspected

Date gear inspection

Has the vessel been cited ?

If Yes, complete the full "verification of inspection in port" form.

If No, complete the form with the exception of the NAFO Seal Details.

| |
|---|
| |
| |
| |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

5.1.1 Format of the data

| Data Element | Code | M / O | Type | Content | Category ; Definition |
|--------------------|------|-------|-------|----------|---|
| Date of inspection | DR | M | Num*8 | YYYYMMDD | Inspection detail : Date of current gear inspection |
| Inspected gear | IG | M | Num*2 | 00-99 | Inspection detail : number of gear checked during port inspection |

Page n°

of

5.2 Otter Trawl details

NAFO Seal number

Is seal undamaged ?

Yes

No

Gear Type:

Attachments:

Grate Bar Spacing (mm)

Mesh Type:

Average mesh sizes (mm)

| TRAWL PART | |
|--------------------|--|
| Wings: | |
| Body: | |
| Lengthening Piece: | |
| Codend: | |

Page n°

of

5.2.1. *Format of the data*

| Data Element | Code | M /O | Type | Content | Category ; Definition |
|----------------------------|------|-------|---------|--------------------|--|
| NAFO seal number | NS | M (1) | Num*8 | | Inspection detail (If required) : Number of the NAFO seal attached to the gear after inspection at sea |
| Is Seal Undamaged ? | | | Char*1 | 'Y' or 'N' | Whether NAFO inspection seal is intact. |
| Gear type | GE | M | Char*3 | FAO Code | International Standard Statistical Classification of the Fishing Gear , OTB for otter trawl |
| Attachments | | | | | Otter trawl detail : attachment to footrope |
| Grade bar spacing | GB | M | Num*2 | 01-99 | Otter trawl detail : grade bar spacing in millimetres |
| Mesh type | GT | M | Char*30 | SQ, DI, | Otter trawl detail : respectively mesh type: SQ for square mesh , DI for diamant mesh |
| Mesh size average | GS | M | | | Otter trawl detail : average mesh size in the trawl part, by pair |
| Trawl part | | M | Char*3 | Wng, bod, lep, cod | Trawl part measured |
| Mesh size | | M | Num*3 | 001-999 | Mesh size in millimetres |

