



Serial No. 1078
(A. c. 1)

Document No. 11

ANNUAL MEETING - June, 1963

P. 16-17-18

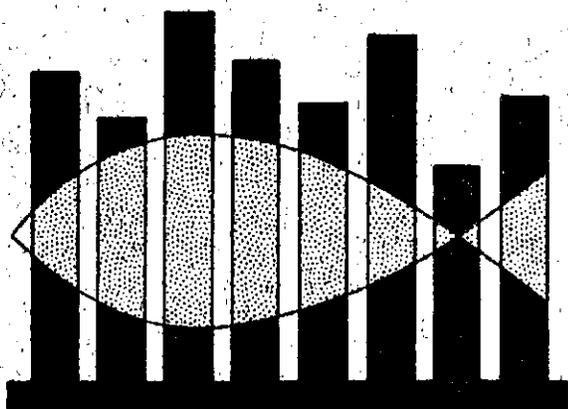
Report Of The Third Session

Continuing Working Party On Fishery Statistics

In The North Atlantic Area

18-22 March, 1963, Rome

The above noted report is attached for the information of all participants in preparation for the 13th Annual Meeting of ICNAF.



REPORT OF THE THIRD SESSION

Continuing Working Party on Fishery Statistics in the North Atlantic Area

18 - 22 March 1963, Rome



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Rome, 1963

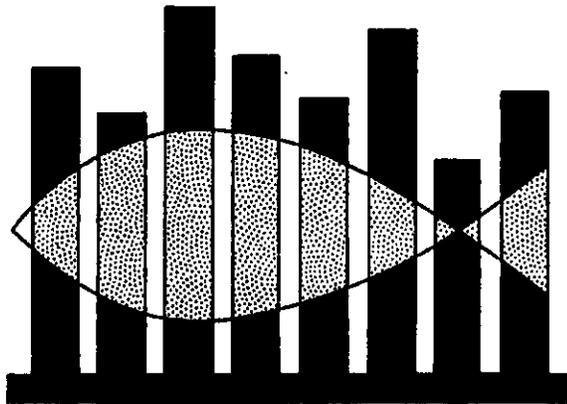
FAO FISHERIES REPORTS

This is the seventh in a series of reports of meetings, surveys and other activities of FAO Fisheries Division.

Available documents in this series are:

FIt/R1 (En)	Report of the international conference on fish in nutrition	1962
Fle/R2 (En)	Report on the meeting of an expert panel on fish meal and fish flour for human consumption	1962
Fle/R3	Requirements and improvements of fishery statistics in the North Atlantic area	1962
FIt/R4	Report of the FAO-EPTA regional training centre on fish processing technology, 6 March - 14 April 1961, Quezon City, Philippines (Provisional edition)	1962
Fle/R5	Report of the meeting on the economic effects of fishery regulations	1962
FIt/R6 (En)	Proceedings of the world scientific meeting on the biology of tunas and related species	1963

Unserialized reports dated earlier than January 1962 are listed in the FAO Catalogue of Fisheries Publications and Documents (1962). Certain unserialized reports may be reprinted in this series as the unserialized versions go out of print.



REPORT OF THE THIRD SESSION

Continuing Working Party on Fishery Statistics
in the North Atlantic Area

18 - 22 March 1963, Rome



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Rome, 1963

PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT

This document is the Report of the Third Session of the Continuing Working Party on Fishery Statistics in the North Atlantic Area, held in Rome, 18-22 March 1963.

The Reports of the First and Second Sessions, held in Bergen, 25-26 May 1960, and Washington D.C., 6-8 June 1961, respectively, appear as Annexes J and K of the following document:

FAO (1962) FAO Fish. Rep. (3), Requirements and Improvement of Fishery Statistics in the North Atlantic Region.

The Expert Meeting on Fishery Statistics in the North Atlantic Area, organized by FAO, co-sponsored by ICES and ICNAF, and held in Edinburgh, Scotland, 22-29 September 1959, recommended in paragraph 91 of its Report (reproduced as Annex A of the above-mentioned document) the formation of this Continuing Working Party which was established in terms of Resolution No. 23/59 of the 10th Session of the FAO Conference, 1959; this Resolution reads:

THE CONFERENCE

Welcomes the suggestion of the meeting for the establishment of a Continuing Working Party on Fishery Statistics in the North Atlantic Area, to keep under continuous review the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations of the meeting, consult with the officers of governments and of international organizations with respect to difficulties encountered and, keeping in mind the actual state of fishery statistical services in the different countries, make suggestions for further national and international action in its field to governments and international organizations as appropriate;

Agrees that the Working Party should consist of one governmental expert each nominated by the Governments of Canada, Germany, Iceland and the United Kingdom, one expert each nominated by the Secretary-General of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea and the Executive Secretary of the International Commission for the North-west Atlantic Fisheries, one expert nominated by the Director-General of FAO, and such additional experts as may be nominated by the Working Party itself; and

Authorizes and requests the Director-General to establish the Working Party in accordance with Article VI of the Constitution and to arrange, as requested by the meeting, for the FAO Fisheries Division to function as secretariat for the Working Party.

This Report of the Third Session is reproduced in the FAO Fisheries Reports series by the Secretariat provided by the Director-General of FAO to the Continuing Working Party on Fishery Statistics in the North Atlantic Area.

For bibliographic purposes, this document may be cited

FAO (1963) FAO Fish. Rep. (7), Report of the Third Session — Continuing Working Party on Fishery Statistics in the North Atlantic Area.

© FAO 1963
All rights reserved

REPORT OF THE THIRD SESSION

CONTINUING WORKING PARTY ON FISHERY STATISTICS IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA

18-22 March 1963, FAO, Rome

STANA III-63/21
19 April 1963

CONTENTS

1. PROCEDURAL MATTERS
 - 1.1 Adoption of draft agenda (Part 1)
 - 1.2 Election of chairman
 - 1.3 Election of vice-chairman
 - 1.4 Confirmation of additional members
 - 1.5 Adoption of draft agenda (Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5)

2. GENERAL FISHERY STATISTICAL MATTERS
 - 2.1 Fishing areas
 - 2.1.1 Review of terms and definitions of "fishing area"
 - 2.1.2 Establishment of a definition of the "North Atlantic Region"
 - 2.1.3 Breakdown of catches by fishing areas in the FAO statistics
 - 2.2 Arrangement of countries in tabulations of FAO, ICES and ICNAF
 - 2.3 Coordination of correspondence and statistical reporting
 - 2.4 The FAO fishery statistical program and its coordination with those of other international organizations
 - 2.5 FAO publications in the field of fishery statistics
 - 2.6 Refinement of certain technical aspects of forms STANA 1E and 2 and relevant notes

CONTENTS (continued)

3. THE INTERAGENCY COMMON REPORTING SYSTEM FOR FISHERY STATISTICS IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC REGION
 - 3.1 Review of the interagency common reporting system applied to the ICES Statistical Area
 - 3.1.1 General
 - 3.1.2 List of common and scientific names of species
 - 3.1.3 Fishing effort data required by ICES
 - 3.1.4 ICES Statistical News Letters
 - 3.1.5 Classes of fishing units
 - 3.1.6 Improvements of definitions of certain fishing effort measures
 - 3.2 Consideration of the merits and demerits of application of the interagency common reporting system to the ICNAF Statistical Area
4. FUTURE PROGRAM OF THE CONTINUING WORKING PARTY
 - 4.1 Terms of reference, statutes and rules of procedure.
 - 4.2 Data, place and subject matter of the Fourth Session
5. OTHER MATTERS
 - 5.1 Conclusion of the Third Session.

CONTENTS (concluded)

- Appendix I: MEMBERS, ADDITIONAL MEMBERS AND SECRETARIAT
- I-A: Members
 - I-B: Additional members
 - I-C: Secretariat
- Appendix II: LIST OF DOCUMENTS
- Appendix III: AGENDA
- Appendix IV: ADDRESS BY DR. D.B. FINN, DIRECTOR OF FAO FISHERIES DIVISION
- Appendix V: INTERNATIONAL STANDARD STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND PLANTS
- V-A: Existing version of Statistical Classification
 - V-B: Proposed revised version of International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants
 - V-C: Definitions of groups of proposed revised version of International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants
- Appendix VI: ALTERNATIVES FOR SPECIES ORDER, GROUPING AND LISTING IN COLUMN C OF DRAFT FORM STANA 1W
- 1: Notes on lists A, B, and C
 - 2: Notes on "special aggregates" (List A, lines 61, 62 and 63)
 - 3: Notes on "special aggregates" (List C, lines 62, 63 and 64)
- List A
 - List B
 - List C
- Appendix VII: DRAFT FORM STANA 1W
- Appendix VIII: MAP OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC REGION

1. PROCEDURAL MATTERS

1.1 ADOPTION OF DRAFT AGENDA (PART 1) a/

The Meeting was opened by the Secretary who took the chair temporarily in the absence of Mr. M. Elisson (Iceland), the Vice-Chairman elected for the Second Session. The Chairman of the Second Session in 1961, Mr. F. Allen, was no longer a member of the Continuing Working Party.

The Secretary introduced Dr. D.B. Finn, Director of the FAO Fisheries Division, who in addressing b/ the opening meeting of the Third Session extended FAO's welcome to the members of the Continuing Working Party.

The Secretary read out the names of the members present for Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom, the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations c/.

The Secretary announced that Mr. M. Elisson (Iceland) was unable to attend and that he had received from Dr. A. Fridriksson, Secretary-General of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, a cable informing that he was unable to be present due to illness. It was decided to send to Dr. Fridriksson a cable from the members of the Continuing Working Party and the Secretariat wishing him a speedy recovery. The Continuing Working Party decided to accept in the absence of Dr. Fridriksson, Mr. B.B. Parrish, Chairman of the ICES Statistical Committee, also nominated and present as an additional member, as the member representing ICES for the duration of the Third Session.

The Secretary then asked for the adoption of Part 1 (Agenda items 1.1 through 1.5) of the Agenda a/ which was approved.

1.2 ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

Mr. J.B. Rutherford (Canada) was unanimously elected Chairman.

1.3 ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIRMAN

Mr. L. Butler (United Kingdom) was unanimously elected Vice-Chairman.

a/ See Appendix III.

b/ Dr. Finn's address is reproduced as Appendix IV to this Report.

c/ For the names and addresses of the members of the Continuing Working Party in terms of Resolution 23/59 of the FAO Conference in 1959, see Appendix I-A.

1.4 CONFIRMATION OF ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

The Secretary, on request from the Chairman, read out the list of names of the additional members appointed and present for the Third Session a/. The members reaffirmed the nomination of these additional members. No other nominations were made.

1.5 ADOPTION OF DRAFT AGENDA (PARTS 2, 3, 4 and 5) b/

There were some questions on the relevance of Section 2.6 under Part 2; it was decided that this should be discussed partly under Section 3. The Chairman asked for the adoption of Agenda parts 2, 3, 4 and 5 which were then approved by the Continuing Working Party.

a/ For the names and the addresses of the additional members, see Appendix I-B.
b/ See Appendix III.

2. GENERAL FISHERY STATISTICAL MATTERS

2.1 FISHING AREAS

2.1.1 Review of terms and definitions of "fishing area"

The Continuing Working Party considered the appropriate designation of "fishing area". It considered proposals for the use of the term "zone" but this was not acceptable because of the rather wide and vague connotation.

The Continuing Working Party, after the consideration of various alternatives, agreed to continue with the use of "fishing area" as a general descriptive term and also confirmed the use of the definitions given by ICES and ICNAF to the terms "statistical area", "sub-area", "division" and "sub-division".

It was also recognized that sometimes research is being carried out on particular fishing grounds that do not coincide with the "fishing areas" as defined by the terms listed in the preceding paragraph. Although this is unavoidable in some cases, the demarcation of statistical fishing areas should, when possible, take account of discrete fishing grounds.

2.1.2 Establishment of a definition of the "North Atlantic Region"

The Continuing Working Party noted the definitions of:

- (a) the ICES Statistical Area given in Section 2.1 of the ICES document "The ICES statistical program for the 1960's" ^{a/}; and
- (b) the ICNAF Statistical Area as defined in ICNAF's Redbook 1962, Part I, Appendix V (d), (i), page 36.

The Continuing Working Party, on noting the gap between the Statistical Areas of ICES and ICNAF, recommended that ICES should consider extension of its boundaries to meet the present one of ICNAF in the Middle Atlantic.

The Continuing Working Party noted that the eastward limit on the Atlantic side of the ICNAF Statistical Area is a line from the Greenland coast (Cape Farwell) due south along 44°00' west longitude to 59°00' north latitude; thence due east to 42°00' west longitude; thence due south to 39°00' north latitude. It also noted that the southern boundary of the ICNAF Statistical Area runs from 42°00' west longitude due west along 39°00' north latitude to 71°00' west longitude; thence due north to the Rhode Island coast.

^{a/} Reproduced as Document STANA III-63/9.

2.1.2 (continued)

The Continuing Working Party suggested that ICNAF should consider at its next annual meeting extension of its Statistical Area southward and that through this proposed southward extension the line 42°00' west longitude be its eastward boundary. This boundary would run from a point in 42°00' west longitude and 39°00' north latitude due south to approximately 36°00' north latitude (the southernmost boundary of the ICES Statistical Area) and thence in a westerly, or north-westerly, or south-westerly direction to a point on the North American shore; this point to be based on a recommendation to be made by the United States having regard to an appropriate division of the fisheries along its Atlantic seaboard.

The Continuing Working Party recommended that ICES should, at its next annual meeting, consider the westward extension of its Statistical Area to cover the north-eastern part of the North Atlantic Region. Thereby ICES would include in its Statistical Area all the fishing areas of the North Atlantic Region not included in the ICNAF Statistical Area as it is defined in the two preceding paragraphs.

This recommendation means that the limits of the ICES Statistical Area on the Atlantic side would then become the following: from the Spanish coast at 6°00' west longitude due south to 36°00' north latitude; thence due west to 42°00' west longitude; thence due north to 59°00' north latitude; thence due west to 44°00' west longitude; thence due north to the Greenland coast (Cape Farewell); thence along the east coast of Greenland.

It is noted that, under this definition of the Atlantic boundaries of the ICES Statistical Area, the southernmost boundary is 36°00' north latitude. This southern boundary together with the proposed southern boundary of ICNAF's Statistical Area would then be the line (stretching from the European coast to that of North America) which divides the North Atlantic from the Central Atlantic for fishery statistical purposes.

The Continuing Working Party recommended that, until another intergovernmental body begins collecting and publishing fisheries statistical data for the Atlantic Area lying immediately to the south of 36°00' north latitude, ICES continues to collect, on a temporary basis, statistics on catches made to the south of 36°00' north latitude, i.e. in the fishing area (formerly ICES Divisions Xa and Xb, called "Southern Waters" in the Bulletin Statistique). This area has the following limits: from a point in 6°00' west longitude on 36°00' north latitude due south to the African coast; thence along the Atlantic coast line of Morocco in a south-westerly direction to 30°00' north latitude; thence due west to 42°00' west longitude; thence due north to 36°00' north latitude; thence due east (along the southern boundary of the ICES Statistical Area) to 6°00' west longitude. The Continuing Working Party recommended that this fishing area by definition should not be included in the North Atlantic Region and should be excluded therefore from the definition of the ICES Statistical Area.

2.1.2 (concluded)

The Continuing Working Party noted that the boundaries of the present ICES Sub-area XV (West Greenland) are identical with those of ICNAF Sub-area 2. The boundaries are as follows: from the Greenland coast (Cape Farewell) due south along 44°00' west longitude to 59°00' north latitude; thence due east to 42°00' west longitude; thence due south to a point in 52°15' north latitude; thence north westerly to a point in 59°00' west longitude and 61°00' north latitude; thence due north to a point 69°00' north latitude and 59°00' west longitude; thence north-westerly to a point in 73°30' west longitude and 75°00' north latitude; thence in a northerly direction to a point 78°00' north off the west coast of Greenland.

The Continuing Working Party, taking into account the proposals in the preceding paragraphs, recommended that ICES reconsiders its decision to include West Greenland in the ICES Statistical Area. However, the Continuing Working Party stressed that the foregoing recommendation is not to be taken in any way as meaning that ICES should not obtain and publish in its Bulletin Statistique annual nominal catch data for this Sub-area. In the event ICES wishes to continue to publish figures for West Greenland in its Bulletin Statistique, it is recommended that ICES obtains the total annual nominal catch by species for this Sub-area directly from the ICNAF Secretariat. ICNAF is required to collect the nominal catch data for the ICNAF Sub-area 1 on a divisional basis.

The Continuing Working Party also recommended that the international agencies concerned publish in their bulletins and their other publications suitable breakdowns of the aggregates of nominal catches by all fishing areas in their respective Statistical Areas. These aggregates should exclude figures referring to catches in fishing areas adjacent to the Statistical Area of the agency concerned. In recommending exclusion of adjacent area figures from the areal aggregates, the Continuing Working Party by no means is suggesting that statistics for such adjacent fishing areas should be excluded from any of the publications of regional bodies. Data for such adjacent fishing areas can always be listed for comparative purposes in separate columns. If this is done, it must be clearly indicated that the data are not included in the totals for the particular Statistical Area. For example, the total figures for the ICES Statistical Area would represent catch statistics for all the fishing areas included in the ICES Statistical Area. The ICES Bulletin Statistique and other ICES publications could present, of course, in addition the figures for (a) West Greenland and for (b) the fishing areas between 36°00' north latitude and 30°00' north latitude off the Northwest coast of Africa (Morocco). However, the ICES Statistical Area aggregates would not include any of the figures for these "adjacent" areas.

2.1.3 Breakdown of catches by fishing areas in the FAO statistics

The Continuing Working Party noted that according to its program of work FAO intends to extend its tabulation showing nominal catches by fishing areas. In this connection, the Continuing Working Party welcomed FAO's proposal to publish periodically in its proposed Fishery Statistics Bulletin nominal catch data by species, by country and according to the fishing areas comprising the ICES and ICNAF Statistical Areas in the North Atlantic Region. It recommended that in establishing these fishing areas FAO uses existing categories such as statistical areas, sub-areas, divisions and sub-divisions and maintains these separately. FAO should avoid the introduction of new categories of fishing areas into the lists already established by definition.

The members of the Continuing Working Party were of the opinion that the importance and usefulness of these tables, after a trial appearance in the proposed Fishery Statistics Bulletin, might warrant their inclusion eventually as a permanent section a/ of Part 1 of the Yearbook of Fishery Statistics.

The Continuing Working Party expressed the view that it would be most useful to have tabulations of nominal catches for the North Atlantic Region, broken down by the ICES fishing areas and the ICNAF sub-areas and divisions. These nominal catch statistics should be shown by species, grouped and arranged in a standard order. Further it was desired to have the catch data for the principal species given according to countries catching the species listed.

2.2 ARRANGEMENT OF COUNTRIES IN TABULATIONS OF FAO, ICES AND ICNAF

The Continuing Working Party noted differences in the listing of countries in publications of international organizations on fishery statistics and agreed that it would be desirable for all international agencies to give uniform treatment to the listing of countries. As a partial explanation of variations, mention was made of particular national arrangements to collect effort statistics. For individual countries the sub-division of national statistics is related in part to the systems employed in statistical collection and reporting. The Continuing Working Party suggested, however, that in case of particular countries, FAO, ICES and ICNAF should follow expressions of the national interest in this regard.

It was recommended that international organizations should request countries to express their wishes in this matter. Since the problem was raised with regard to Denmark, the Secretary was asked to ascertain from the Danish authorities their views on the selection of names and the arrangement of Denmark, Faeroe Islands and Greenland. The Secretary was also asked to communicate the reply received from Denmark to ICES and ICNAF.

a/ See Section B of Appendix II of document STANA III-63/20, "The FAO Fisheries Division's publication program in the field of fishery statistics".

2.3 COORDINATION OF CORRESPONDENCE AND STATISTICAL REPORTING

The Continuing Working Party noted the progress made in the establishment of single statistical reporting contacts for a number of countries. The attention of participants was drawn, however, to problems in certain countries where different units of the national government had responsibility for collection of various statistical series. It was agreed that countries should be encouraged by the international agencies to establish single reporting offices or contacts if this were feasible within the national statistical operations. The Continuing Working Party suggested that the Secretary (on behalf of FAO and ICES) and the ICNAF Secretariat should continue and extend their collaboration in this matter.

2.4 THE FAO FISHERY STATISTICAL PROGRAM AND ITS COORDINATION WITH THOSE OF OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Continuing Working Party reviewed the diagram representing the scope of a fishery statistical system given in document STANA III-63/13 a/.

Comments were made regarding the varying emphasis on certain categories of statistics and it was observed that until recently there had been lack of attention to the economic side of fishery statistics. Attention was drawn to the increased interest in the economic aspects of the fishing industry and references were made to discussions on these matters in recent meetings in the OECD and in the EEC. The Continuing Working Party agreed that more attention should be given to economic statistics of the fisheries and that FAO is the appropriate organization to pursue this matter.

The Continuing Working Party recognized that countries without a system of fishery statistics collection and publication should not be discouraged from the initiation of a program because of the extended scope of the statistical information that might be desired ultimately. In fact, a considerable addition to the amount of information available on world fisheries would be achieved by the provision of catch statistics only for a number of countries where this information is now not available. As experience is gained in the collection of statistics on catches, refinements can be introduced to establish a breakdown of catches, for example by type of craft, gear used, areas fished, etc. Even in countries with well developed statistical systems the collection of information on fishing effort is often difficult and complicated. Countries beginning the collection of statistics would be advised to concentrate on accuracy of catch information including a correct identification of the species caught.

The Continuing Working Party was made aware of certain recommendations of the recent meeting of the Advisory Committee on Marine Resources Research. The several recommendations of this Committee regarding the reporting of fishery statistics were reviewed and supported.

The Continuing Working Party was informed that the General Fisheries Council for the Mediterranean had already acted on these recommendations and is initiating a program to extend a system similar to that of ICES to the Mediterranean and adjacent waters.

a/ "An International fishery statistical system for the Mediterranean Sea", page 2.

2.4 (concluded)

The Continuing Working Party agreed that FAO should take steps to obtain statistical information for those fishing areas where data are not available at present. Various approaches to this problem were proposed. Reference was made to urgent need for data on the tuna fisheries of the Central and Southern Atlantic and of the Indian Ocean where international agencies at present are not obtaining information. It was suggested as a step towards the collection of this information that several countries fishing these areas now might be asked to supplement their present statistics reporting with information on catches in these regions. Current development of fisheries off the coasts of several countries on the west and east coasts of Africa makes urgent the development of their national fishery statistics collection and publication so that regional statistics might be assembled.

The Continuing Working Party devoted attention to the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Marine Resources Research asking FAO to prepare and dispatch to member countries questionnaires concerning their systems for the collection of fishery statistics. The difficulties of this assignment for the FAO Secretariat are appreciated. The Continuing Working Party did not express views as to the content of a questionnaire of this type. It is recognized that there is a problem in setting questions likely to elicit essential information for purposes of a useful appraisal. The Continuing Working Party agreed that steps should be taken to initiate this program of inquiry, but emphasizes that results were unlikely to be achieved unless follow-up visits of qualified experts are made possible. Recognizing that this kind of program requires budgetary provisions, the Continuing Working Party recommended that ways and means be found to carry out follow-up investigations where replies of countries are not received or where they are inadequate.

2.5 FAO PUBLICATIONS IN THE FIELD OF FISHERY STATISTICS

The Continuing Working Party reviewed proposals for the work of the FAO Fisheries Division in the field of statistics. The members of the Continuing Working Party expressed their satisfaction with the proposal to arrange the contents of the FAO Yearbook of Fishery Statistics in two parts to be published annually: Part 1, concerning nominal catch and landings data, fishermen and fishing craft, should cover the sections and tables as outlined in Appendix II of document STANA III-63/20 a/, while Part 2, concerning fishery commodities, will have the coverage indicated in Appendix III of that document.

The Continuing Working Party proposed that FAO proceeds with the publication of the proposed FAO Fishery Statistics Bulletin. It expressed satisfaction that attention will be paid in issues of this bulletin to indices of world fishery production and to nominal catches in the North Atlantic Region. In this connection attention is drawn to the remarks in the last paragraph under Section 2.1.3 of this Report.

a/"The FAO Fisheries Division's publications program in the field of fishery statistics".

2.6 REFINEMENT OF CERTAIN TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF FORMS STANA 1E AND 2 AND RELEVANT NOTES

The Continuing Working Party noted the need for the international agencies to give due notice to national reporting offices of intended changes in their statistical requirements. When changes are decided, sufficient allowance should be made for time lags in the application of those changes to national statistical programs.

The Continuing Working Party recommended that ICES should issue, a reasonable time before the end of 1963, notes for completion of the STANA forms which are to be applied to the 1964 data. For 1962 and 1963 the Continuing Working Party hopes that countries will do their best to fulfil requirements of the STANA instructions, but acknowledges that there will be difficulties as statistical programs for those years have already been laid down in the various national offices, and can be changed to a limited extent only.

The Continuing Working Party reviewed the existing forms STANA 1E and STANA 2 together with the draft form STANA 1W and made certain modifications in the design and layout which should be introduced in all versions when stocks of these forms are again printed. These improvements in the design of the forms with regard to the boxes and to the effort measures specified in column C in lines 1 - 11 of forms STANA 1E and 1W are discussed in Section 3 of this Report.

3. THE INTERAGENCY COMMON REPORTING SYSTEM FOR FISHERY STATISTICS IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC REGION

3.1 REVIEW OF THE INTERAGENCY COMMON REPORTING SYSTEM APPLIED TO THE ICES STATISTICAL AREA

3.1.1 General

The Secretary outlined briefly the main items in document STANA III-63/9 a/ with special reference to those items requiring detailed consideration and/or action by the Continuing Working Party. He explained that this document embodied the recommendations made by ICES at its annual meetings in 1961 and 1962, following a major review of its statistical requirements and the publication of its tabulations. He also pointed out that the requests made of member countries for ICES statistics would henceforth be in accordance with those requirements and that therefore document STANA III-63/10 b/ had been based on them.

The main points that were raised and discussed are reviewed in the following sections of this Report.

The Continuing Working Party recommended that, in view of the substantial changes made by ICES in the new formulation of its statistical requirements, their collection and publication, as given in document STANA III-63/9 a/, the content of this document be brought to the notice of the ICNAF Standing Committee on Research and Statistics, with special reference to those items of common interest.

3.1.2 List of common and scientific names of species

The ICES member stated that a revised list of common and scientific names of those species occurring in the ICES Bulletin Statistique had been drawn up by a group of taxonomy experts and had been accepted by ICES, and would be used henceforth and published by the Council in its Bulletin Statistique.

The Continuing Working Party agreed that it was most desirable that this list should be brought to the notice of ICNAF with a view to the two North Atlantic regional organizations achieving as far as possible standardization in the use of scientific and common names for the same species. It was pointed out that the list currently published in the ICNAF Statistical Bulletin contained a number of differences from that adopted by ICES.

a/ 'The ICES statistical program for the 1960's.

b/ 'Notes providing instructions for the completion of forms STANA 1E and 2 for reporting 1962 data to ICES and FAO".

3.1.2 (concluded)

The Continuing Working Party agreed that as a first step FAO should prepare a summary comparison list of the scientific and common names used by ICNAF and those recently agreed by ICES, together with those of a proposed consolidated list to be presented to the next ICNAF and the next ICES meetings respectively for consideration. It should be made clear that this list eventually could be extended to cover the languages of all countries fishing in the North Atlantic Region. The Continuing Working Party requested that OECD be advised of these studies.

3.1.3 Fishing effort data required by ICES

It was pointed out that in the new formulation of its statistical requirements, as given in document STANA III-63/9 a/, ICES had discarded an earlier request for fishing effort data on a monthly basis for publication in its Bulletin Statistique. Instead, ICES now requires effort data only on an annual basis, for all fishing methods and fishing areas. Monthly data requested are confined to nominal catch, and these are obligatory only for certain selected species for some ICES divisions.

3.1.4 ICES Statistical News Letters

It was pointed out that monthly catch and effort data on a small area (Statistical Square) breakdown were being currently collected and published for the herring fisheries in ICES Statistical News Letters, and it was likely that this detailed type of tabulation would be extended to other species and other Divisions, so giving detailed data for scientific use supplementary to the annual data in the Bulletin Statistique. It was explained that, at present these data were not currently reported to ICES through the common reporting system, but that, for the present at least, they were being provided on an ad hoc basis.

The Continuing Working Party noted this development and agreed that ICES should give consideration at its future meetings to possible ways in which the reporting of these more detailed statistics might be incorporated within the common reporting system. It also agreed that these ICES developments should be brought to the notice of ICNAF.

a/ "The ICES statistical program for the 1960's".

3.1.5 Classes of fishing units

It was pointed out that ICES does not for the time being require countries to define classes of fishing units in catch and effort statistics by standard tonnage classes as is currently done by ICNAF. Instead of standardized tonnage class categories a rather more flexible system of reporting by "fisheries" based on an agreed craft and gear classification and, where necessary, other criteria (e.g. craft size groups, mesh size, "type of fishery", etc.) had been adopted. Member countries are responsible for making the breakdown into "fisheries" for this purpose. The Continuing Working Party noted this difference in basic procedure between the two regional organizations, and it recommended to ICES that where a breakdown is made on the basis of craft size (e.g. large and small trawlers), it should be made as far as possible within the framework of the agreed international tonnage classification, recommended by the STANA meeting in Edinburgh, and used currently by ICNAF and FAO.

3.1.6 Improvement of definitions of certain fishing effort measures

Attention was given to some of the definitions of "measures of effort" prescribed by ICES, and entered on STANA form 1E, and the difference between them and the effort measures prescribed by ICNAF.

The definitions of the following measures were considered:

(a) Days absent from port

The Continuing Working Party agreed that where on any trip a fishing craft visits more than one statistical division, an appropriate fraction of the total number of days' absence should be allocated to each division, in proportion to the number of days spent in each, so that the total number of days absent will be the sum of the number in each division.

The Continuing Working Party also agreed to recommend the adoption of the following a/:

Except where it is known that fishing takes place on each day, the number of days absent from port on any trip should include the day on which the fishing craft sailed but not the day of landing.

a/ Just before this Report was reproduced in final form the Chairman of the ICNAF Sub-Committee informed the Secretary of the Continuing Working Party that he prefers the following alternative wording:
"The number of days absent from port on any trip should include the day the vessel sailed, but not the day of landing. When the two are the same day, some arbitrary fraction of a day should be used which best approximates the exact fraction".

3.1.6 (concluded)

(b) Days fished

The Continuing Working Party noted that the ICES and ICNAF definitions of this unit are essentially the same. It agreed, however, that for those fisheries in which searching is a substantial part of the fishing operation, days "on grounds" in which searching but not fishing took place, should be included in the days fished data. It recommended the adoption of the following definition:

The number of days (24-hour periods, reckoned from midnight to midnight) on which the fishing craft was on the "fishing grounds", intent on catching fish, (not counting the time spent steaming to or from port and between grounds) minus the number of fishing days lost through delays from weather, breakdown or other factors.

(c) Number of fishing units operating

The Continuing Working Party drew to the attention of ICES and ICNAF the need for obtaining more precise definitions of those fishing units consisting of craft plus gear which can be combined in a variety of ways. Examples of these are mother ship, dory vessels, all craft using a varying number of creels, pots, set nets or drift nets, etc.

The Continuing Working Party agreed that in the case of "pair" boat fisheries, the two craft together comprise one fishing unit.

(d) Number of trips

The Continuing Working Party noted that discrepancies existed in the practices among countries in the treatment of fraction of days fished and suggested that ICES and ICNAF give attention to this matter.

The Continuing Working Party also agreed that when in a single trip a craft visits more than one division a fraction of the trip should be apportioned to each division in proportion to the number of days spent in each.

3.2 CONSIDERATION OF THE MERITS AND DEMERITS OF APPLICATION OF THE INTERAGENCY COMMON REPORTING SYSTEM TO THE ICNAF STATISTICAL AREA

The Continuing Working Party reviewed in detail the subject of adopting a standardized form for submission of fishery statistics of the North Atlantic to ICNAF, ICES, and FAO.

The Secretary reviewed the comments of national offices on reporting to ICNAF by means of the common STANA reporting system. Canada, Denmark, Germany, Poland, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom and United States have replied to the questionnaire circulated by the Secretary. The European countries had agreed that the common form offered no difficulties, and that it was very desirable where a significant amount of reporting to ICES, ICNAF and FAO was involved. Canada pointed out its difficulties in adopting the common reporting form because of the existing arrangements in its domestic statistical system. The workload on the Canadian system in reporting to ICNAF was substantial, amounting to about half of the total volume of data. The United States could utilize the form, but would rather report to FAO on ad hoc forms of its choosing.

The Continuing Working Party called attention to the increasing demand for close integration and standardization of fishery statistics reporting, and to FAO's responsibilities in this field. FAO is committed to publishing fishery statistics on a world-wide basis and in increasing detail for regions. Attention was called to the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Marine Resources Research with regard to extending the common reporting system to ocean areas other than the Northeast Atlantic. A single standard grouping of species and order of tabulation is essential in this respect. The Continuing Working Party proposed that ICNAF's attention be directed to the future implications of not adopting a system of reporting in common with other international bodies where the member countries of ICNAF have to report to the others. These implications were likely to increase in importance as more countries had to report fishery statistics to more international bodies. For example, FAO requests a standard submission of nominal catch, and member countries of ICNAF would be required to make separate submission to the two organizations. FAO's requirements could be met through a standard reporting form instead of requiring a separate submission.

The Continuing Working Party reviewed and considered, in some detail, the report by the ICNAF Secretariat concerning the statistical procedure in the ICNAF Secretariat and how it will be affected by the FAO-sponsored species order in adopting the common reporting forms.

After considering at great length various alternatives of possible courses of action ICNAF might adopt, the Continuing Working Party agreed to request ICNAF to consider again the subject of adopting the common reporting system, or, at least, of taking some action towards the adoption of the system.

3.2 (continued)

Several proposals for ICNAF's consideration were outlined and discussed by the Continuing Working Party which accordingly took the following steps:

- (1) A standardized form 1W for the Northwest Atlantic was prepared for circulation to ICNAF for consideration at its 1963 annual meeting. This form provides stubs and boxes suitable for the statistics required by ICNAF and FAO and is the same as STANA 1E as far as the general information for the submission of effort is concerned. See Appendix VII to this Report.
- (2) A revision of the existing FAO-sponsored International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants was proposed with a view to meeting some of ICNAF's objections to the acceptance of the common interagency system. Attention was particularly directed to the position of the redfish, which was brought in juxtaposition to the cods and flounders, the general groundfish group to which redfish is closely associated in the fishery. See Appendix V to this Report.
- (3) On the basis of the revised version of the International Standard Statistical Classification two alternative arrangements of the species caught in the Northwest Atlantic area and appearing in the current ICNAF's tabulations, were prepared to illustrate the proposed listing of these species in column (of the proposed STANA 1W form. See Appendix VI to this Report.

If ICNAF adopted the common reporting form, countries could, as part of the common reporting procedure, provide ICNAF with sub-area summary tabulations of catches as well as the data now reported on ICNAF Statistics Form 3.

The Continuing Working Party noted the initial difficulties which might be encountered by ICNAF and its member countries in changing the format of tabulation, and that ICNAF may have to work gradually towards this end.

It was stressed, however, that, if ICNAF should agree to the proposal of a common reporting system, it would be highly desirable to have such a commitment this year, even though complete accord were not attained for several years.

Attention was drawn to the fact that the species grouping in ICNAF's Statistical Bulletin was regarded by ICNAF as the most favourable for the fishery in the Northwest Atlantic area at the present time, but a reallocation of fishing preferences could change this aspect in the future.

The Continuing Working Party was of the opinion that it was administratively undesirable to have permanently a different order and grouping of species on reporting forms from that appearing in publications.

It was suggested that it might be beneficial if the statistical publications (bulletins) of the two regional organizations publishing North Atlantic fishery statistics, ICES and ICNAF, were of similar format, and the Continuing Working Party recommends this aspect be brought to the attention of the two organizations.

4. FUTURE PROGRAM OF THE CONTINUING WORKING PARTY

4.1 TERMS OF REFERENCE, STATUTES AND RULES OF PROCEDURE

Reference to this agenda item was made under the discussions concerning FAO's program of work in the field of fishery statistics covered by Sections 2.4 and 2.5 of this Report.

Discussion on this item centered upon the organization and composition of the Continuing Working Party in the changing circumstances since its formation as an outcome of the 1959 Edinburgh meeting. The basic reason for establishment of a Continuing Working Party was to "guinea-pig" an experiment in use of "common-form reporting". National membership in the Continuing Working Party was established by those countries volunteering to take part in the experiment. In addition the Continuing Working Party was asked to follow-up and co-ordinate implementation of other recommendations of the Edinburgh meeting for the improvement of fishery statistics of the North Atlantic Region.

The experimental phase of the Continuing Working Party's terms of reference was now nearing completion. However, there remained considerable work to do for the North Atlantic fisheries in important fields of fishery statistics.

Nevertheless, there was some concern about the status of persons selected by those countries participating in the work of the Continuing Working Party. In certain circumstances their positions were made difficult because they were appointed directly by governments with the cost of their attendance at meetings being borne by their governments.

Having regard to certain items on the agenda for the current meeting and, in addition, in view of certain recommendations on statistics referred to the Continuing Working Party by the first meeting of the Advisory Committee on Marine Resources Research, the problem for some members of the Continuing Working Party would be intensified. They were being conscripted, as it were, to advise and recommend on matters which in some instances might lie beyond their spheres of competence.

It was noted that generally committees or working parties established by FAO and other international agencies or technical matters were composed of experts, usually selected by FAO and jointly where other sponsoring organizations participated. While the expert attending the meeting continued as an employee of government or industry in his home country, he had a quasi-independent status by virtue of travelling at the expense of FAO and/or other sponsoring organizations.

It was recognized that there were budgetary aspects to any changes in the method of selecting and providing for members of the Continuing Working Party to remove some of the difficulties recited above. Since the FAO budget for 1964 and 1965 was already established any solution to this matter involving FAO financing would have to await the biennium budget of 1966 and 1967. As a prelude to such consideration it was suggested that the question might be discussed by the Fisheries Committee at the forthcoming 1963 biennial FAO Conference.

4.1 (continued)

As to the matters raised, there were answers in part at least. It was noted that there was adequate provision in the last paragraph of Resolution 23/59 of the 10th Session of the FAO Conference, and in the Statutes and Rules of Procedure of the Continuing Working Party for the nomination for any specified session or sessions, of additional experts from other countries and other international organizations as members. The Continuing Working Party expressed the opinion that use should be made of this provision in the future taking into account the subject matter and agenda of future sessions. Some doubts were raised about the advisability of increasing the number of members present at particular sessions as an unduly large membership might hamper the proceedings; however, it was felt that this difficulty might be overcome by selecting members for particular sessions and restricting the field of topics of the agenda accordingly.

The members considered the need for changes in the Statutes and Rules of Procedure and decided that, taking into account budgetary implications and the interagency nature of the composition of this Continuing Working Party which is not only concerned with FAO matters, but also with ICES, ICNAF and other international organizations, no changes should be made prior to its next session.

The Continuing Working Party reviewed briefly certain fields which could be taken into consideration when the agenda for the Fourth Session is prepared. It was suggested that attention might be given to the following matters in addition to others that FAO, ICES, ICNAF and other international organizations and countries may wish to refer to the Continuing Working Party for consideration:

- (a) Review of economic statistics of importance in the fish catching, processing and trading sectors of the industry. In this connection the Continuing Working Party drew attention to the need for price information and to the development of food balance sheets taking into account that the present disposition figures are but the first step along these lines. It was pointed out that construction of a food balance sheet could yield an important by-product contribution to improvement of fishery statistics. Frequently as a result of such exercise, attention was directed to gaps, inconsistencies and inadequacies in various statistical series.

The Continuing Working Party stressed the need for the continued close cooperation between FAO, the UN Statistical Office and Commission, the OECD, the Statistical Office of the European Communities and other regional bodies particularly interested in economic statistics.

4.1 (concluded)

- (b) Investigation of conversion factors for calculating the live weight of the catch, in particular on the basis of data covering the processed and semi-processed products, landed in increasing quantities by factory-ships.
- (c) The statistical recording and reporting problems with particular reference to mother-ship and factory-ship operations.
- (d) Quantities of whole fish discarded at sea and not included in the nominal catch.
- (e) A preliminary investigation of the possibilities and suitability of the processing of fishery statistical data by mechanical and electronic means both at the national and international level and the possibility of using national reporting by cards and tapes as at least part substitutes for reporting by means of forms, noting, of course, that such substitution in reporting methods would have to spread over a period of several years.

4.2 DATE, PLACE AND SUBJECT MATTER OF THE FOURTH SESSION

The Continuing Working Party, taking into account (a) that ICNAF meets annually during the first week of June and ICES during the first week of October, and (b) that recommendations from these meetings should be speedily implemented in time for the countries to introduce any changes as soon as possible, decided that the most appropriate time for the Continuing Working Party to have its sessions would be during the period November through March, and that the second half of February would appear to be on all accounts the most suitable.

The Continuing Working Party received a formal invitation from the representatives of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to hold its Fourth Session in Hamburg. It was also suggested that this session be held in Aberdeen. An invitation for it to take place in Reykjavik had also been extended. It was decided that this matter would be settled during the early part of 1964 by correspondence with members.

5. OTHER MATTERS

5.1 CONCLUSION OF THE THIRD SESSION

The members of the Continuing Working Party extended to the Director-General their appreciation of the meeting and other facilities provided by FAO and for the provision of the secretarial services.

Dr. D.B. Finn addressed the members before the close of the last meeting of the Third Session.

APPENDIX I

MEMBERS, ADDITIONAL MEMBERS AND SECRETARIAT

I-A MEMBERS

Member for Canada

Mr. J.B. Rutherford
Assistant Director
Economics Service
Department of Fisheries
OTTAWA, Canada

Member for the Federal Republic of Germany

Dr. O. Bauer
Ministerialrat
Abteilung VI/6
Bundesministerium für Ernährung
Landwirtschaft und Forsten
BONN A/RHEIN, Federal Republic of Germany

Member for Iceland a/

Mr. M. Elísson
Chief, Statistics Branch
Fiskifélag Islands
[The Fisheries Association of Iceland]
P.O. Box 20
REYKJAVÍK, Iceland

Member for United Kingdom

Mr. L. Butler
Fisheries Department
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
10, Whitehall Place
LONDON, S.W.1, England

a/ Unable to attend meetings of the Third Session.

I-A (concluded)

Member for ICES a/ b/

Dr. A. Fridriksson
Secretary-General
International Council for the Exploration
of the Sea
Charlottenlund Slot
CHARLOTTENLUND, Denmark

Member for ICNAF

Mr. B.F. Calvin DeBaio
Statistician
International Commission for the Northwest
Atlantic Fisheries
Dalhousie University
HALIFAX, N.S., Canada

Member for FAO

Mr. F.E. Popper
Deputy Director
Fisheries Division
FAO
ROME, Italy

I-B ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

Mr. Andrew W. Anderson
Regional Fisheries Attaché (Europe)
American Embassy
COPENHAGEN, Denmark

Mr. R.C. Hennomuth
Chairman, ICNAF Subcommittee on Statistics
Biological Laboratory
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Fish and Wildlife Service (U.S. Department of the Interior)
WOODS HOLE, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Mr. B.B. Parrish a/
Chairman, ICES Statistical Committee
Marine Laboratory
P.O. Box 101
Victoria Road, Torry
ABERDEEN, Scotland

a/ Unable to attend meetings of the Third Session.

b/ The Meeting decided to accept Mr. Parrish (listed under Additional Members) as the member for ICES for the duration of the Third Session.

I-B (concluded)

Dr. M. Ruivo
Chief, Research Programs Section
Biology Branch
Fisheries Division
FAO
ROME, Italy

Dr. D. Sahrhage
Institut für Seefischerei
Bundesforschungsanstalt für Fischerei
Palmaille 9
HAMBURG-ALTONA 1, Federal Republic of Germany

I-C SECRETARIAT

Secretary

Mr. L.P.D. Gertenbach
Chief, Statistics Section
Economics Branch
Fisheries Division
FAO
ROME, Italy

Assistant Secretary

Mr. E. Tamburi
Fishery Statistician
Economics Branch
Fisheries Division
FAO
ROME, Italy

APPENDIX II

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

STANA III-63/...

- .../1 Information for participants
- .../1 Add.1 Information for participants
- .../2 Provisional list of participants
- .../2 Rev.1 Provisional list of participants a/
- .../3 Provisional list of documents b/
- .../4 A. Draft Agenda; B. Draft Agenda with annotations c/
- .../5 ICNAF's requirements and requests for statistics for 1962
ICNAF's forms for reporting statistics
Instructions for completing ICNAF's statistics forms
- .../6 Comments and statements by national offices on reporting to ICNAF
by means of common interagency reporting forms (STANA common reporting
system)
- .../6 Add.1 Appendices IV, V, VI
- .../6 Add.2 Appendices VII, VIII
- .../7 The statistical procedure in the ICNAF Secretariat and how it will be
affected by the FAO species order
- .../7 Add.1 Table 3 - Statistical Bulletin "Landings by species and subareas -
1961" in both ICNAF and FAO species order
- .../8 Simplification of national reporting of fishery statistics in the
North Atlantic Region to ICNAF, ICES and FAO
- .../9 The ICES statistical program for the 1960's
- .../10 Notes providing instructions for the completion of forms STANA
1E and 2 for reporting 1962 data to ICES and FAO
- .../11 Advisory Committee on Marine Resources Research recommendations in
the field of fishery statistics made at the First Session -
28 January/2 February 1963, FAO, Rome

a/ Reproduced with modifications as Appendix I to this report.

b/ Reproduced as Appendix II to this report.

c/ Draft agenda as adopted reproduced as Appendix III to this report.

II - STANA III-63/... (concluded)

- .../12 Statutes and rules of procedure
- .../13 An international fishery statistical system for the Mediterranean Sea
- .../14 Establishment in each country of a national focal point for co-ordinated statistical reporting to international organizations
- .../15 Arrangement of countries in tabulations of FAO, ICES and ICNAF
- .../16 Fishing areas
- .../17 Improvements in the design and layout of the STANA statistical forms
- .../18 Refinement of definitions of certain effort concepts
- .../19 The FAO fishery statistics program
- .../20 The FAO Fisheries Division's publications program in the field of fishery statistics
- .../21 REPORT OF THE THIRD SESSION ^{a/}

^{a/} Reproduced as FAO Fisheries Reports No. 7, FIC/R7 (for bibliographic reference see page ii of this document).

APPENDIX III

AGENDA

1. PROCEDURAL MATTERS
 - 1.1 Adoption of draft agenda (Part 1)
 - 1.2 Election of chairman
 - 1.3 Election of vice-chairman
 - 1.4 Confirmation of nomination of additional members
 - 1.5 Adoption of draft agenda (Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5)

2. GENERAL FISHERY STATISTICAL MATTERS
 - 2.1 Fishing areas
 - 2.2 Arrangement of countries in tabulations of FAO, ICES and ICNAF
 - 2.3 Coordination of correspondence and statistical reporting
 - 2.4 The FAO fishery statistical program and its coordination with those of other international organizations
 - 2.5 FAO publications in the field of fishery statistics
 - 2.6 Refinement of certain technical aspects of forms STANA 1E and 2 and relevant notes

3. THE INTERAGENCY COMMON REPORTING SYSTEM FOR FISHERY STATISTICS IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC REGION
 - 3.1 Review of the interagency common reporting system applied to the ICES Statistical Area
 - 3.2 Consideration of the merits and demerits of application of the interagency common reporting system to the ICNAF Statistical Area
 - 3.3 Consideration of extension of the interagency common reporting system adopted for the North Atlantic Region

4. FUTURE PROGRAM OF CONTINUING WORKING PARTY
 - 4.1 Terms of reference and rules of procedure
 - 4.2 Date, place and subject matter of the Fourth Session of the Continuing Working Party

5. OTHER MATTERS

APPENDIX IV a/

ADDRESS BY DR. D.B. FINN, DIRECTOR OF FAO FISHERIES DIVISION

"It is a great pleasure to welcome the members of this Continuing Working Party to the FAO Headquarters, this Third Session being the first meeting of the Continuing Working Party to be held in Rome".

"I have followed your work in the past with great interest. It has been most valuable in implementing the various recommendations made by the Expert Meeting on Fishery Statistics in the North Atlantic Area held in Edinburgh in September 1959 under the triple sponsorship of FAO, ICNAF and ICES".

"One of the most important activities of this Continuing Working Party has been the continuous refinement of the various statistical standards, for example, classifications, definitions and reporting methods in the North Atlantic Region and which we hope to extend also to other fishing regions of the world".

"Another important effect of your work is to help to reduce the workload on the national statistical offices who report detailed fisheries statistics to the various international agencies. By establishing standards, methods and the channelling of correspondence through single focal points in different national offices, you are ending in increasing efficiency both there and in the offices of the different international organizations. In these ways I am sure you are helping to improve both national and international publications which consequently will be of even greater value to scientists, legislators, and businessmen".

"You can therefore be proud of the achievements so far, but at the same time I am sure you are looking forward to going still further. There are still difficulties to be overcome, and agreements to be reached. It is always hard to change established practices and it requires some effort of imagination to see clearly the advantages of improved procedures. While you are working within your allotted field, demands are already being made for an extension of your terms of reference. The efficient collection and presentation of statistics is becoming more and more important all over the world and it is natural for those concerned with these problems to turn to you for advice. We too, in the FAO Fisheries Division, are anxious to have your guidance and counsel with regard to our own problems".

"I hope, therefore, that you will be able to give attention to all the most pressing problems before you in the limited time at your disposal. I am sure you will accomplish much and hope that nevertheless you will find a little time to enjoy your stay here, in Rome".

a/ See 2nd paragraph of Section 1.1 of Report of the Third Session.

APPENDIX V

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND PLANTS

V-A. EXISTING VERSION OF STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION

FAO DIVISION, group	ICES categories
<hr/>	
1 FISHES	
11 Freshwater fishes	Freshwater fishes
12 Salmon, trouts, smolts, etc.	Salmonoids
13 Flounders, halibuts, solos, etc.	Plouronectiforms
14 Cods, hakes, haddocks, etc.	Gadiforms
15 Herrings, sardines, anchovies, etc.	Clupeoids
16 Tunas, bonitos, mackerels, etc.	Scombriforms
17 Mullots, jacks, sea-bassos, etc.	Other teleost fishes
18 Sharks, rays, etc.	Non-teleost fishes
19 Unsorted and unidentified fishes	Unidentified fishes
2 CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS AND OTHER INVERTEBRATES	
21 Crustaceans	Crustaceans
22 Molluscs	Molluscs
23 Bêche-de-mer, sea-urchins, ascidians, etc.	Other invertebrates
3 WHALES	
31 Blue-whales, fin-whales, sperm-whales, etc.	
32 Minko-whales, pilot-whales, etc.	
4 SEALS AND MISCELLANEOUS AQUATIC MAMMALS	
41 Porpoises, dolphins, etc.	
42 Eared seals, hair-seals, walruscs, etc.	
43 Miscellaneous aquatic mammals	
5 MISCELLANEOUS AQUATIC ANIMALS AND RESIDUES	
51 Turtles, frogs, etc.	
52 Pearls, shells, sponges, corals, etc.	
6 AQUATIC PLANTS	
61 Aquatic plants	

V-B. PROPOSED REVISED VERSION OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARD STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND PLANTS

FAO DIVISION, group

- 1 FRESHWATER AND DIADROMOUS FISHES
 - 11 Freshwater fishes
 - 12 Sturgeons, paddlofishes
 - 13 River eels
 - 14 Salmons, trouts, smolts, etc.
 - 15 Shads, milkfishes, etc.

 - 2 MARINE FISHES
 - 21 Flounders, halibuts, solos, etc.
 - 22 Cods, hakos, haddocks, etc.
 - 23 Redfishes, basses, congors, etc.
 - 24 Jacks, mullets, etc.
 - 25 Horrings, sardines, anchovies, etc.
 - 26 Tunas, bonitos, skipjacks
 - 27 Mackerols, billfishes, cutlassfishes, etc.
 - 28 Sharks, rays, chimaeras
 - 29 Unsorted and unidentified fishes

 - 3 CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS AND OTHER INVERTEBRATES
 - 31 Crustaceans
 - 32 Molluscs
 - 33 Bêche-de-mor, sea-urchins, ascidians, etc.

 - 4 WHALES
 - 41 Blue-whalos, fin-whalos, sporm-whalos, etc.
 - 42 Minkc-whales, pilot-whalos, etc.

 - 5 SEALS AND MISCELLANEOUS AQUATIC MAMMALS
 - 51 Porpoises, dolphins, etc.
 - 52 Eared seals, hair-seals, walruscs, etc.
 - 53 Miscellaneous aquatic mammals.

 - 6 MISCELLANEOUS AQUATIC ANIMALS AND RESIDUES
 - 61 Turtlos, frogs, etc.
 - 62 Pearls, shells, sponges, corals, etc.

 - 7 AQUATIC PLANTS
 - 71 Aquatic plants
-

V-C. DEFINITIONS OF GROUPS OF PROPOSED REVISED VERSION OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARD STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS AND PLANTS

Group 11 Freshwater fishes

Esocidae (pikes), Cyprinidae (carps), Percidae (perches), Lepidosteidae (garpikes), Cichlidae (cichlids), freshwater siluroids (catfishes), and other freshwater fishes except clupeoids and salmonoids and excluding diadromous species.

Group 12 Sturgeons, paddlefishes

Acipenseridae, Polyodontidae.

Group 13 River eels

Anguillidae (catadromous eels).

Group 14 Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc.

All freshwater and anadromous salmonoids, i.e., the Pacific salmonoids belonging to the genus *Oncorhynchus*; other Salmonidae (salmons and trouts); Osmeridae (smelts), Coregonidae (whitefishes), Thymallidae (graylings).

Group 15 Shads, milkfishes, etc.

Freshwater and anadromous Chanidae (milkfishes) and Clupeidae and other clupeoids.

Group 21 Flounders, halibuts, soles, etc.

The Heterosomata (teleost flatfishes) and therefore includes Pleuronectidae (flounders and halibuts), Soleidae (soles), and Bothidae (scoldfishes and turbot).

Group 22 Cods, hakes, haddocks, etc.

The Gadoid fishes of the families Gadidae (cods) and Merlucciidae (hakes).

Group 23 Redfishes, basses, congers, etc.

Stromateidae (harvestfishes), Bramidae (pomfrets), Luvaridae (luvars), Zeidae (John Dories), Sparidae (porgies), Sciaenidae (croakers), Serranidae (sea-basses, groupers), Scorpaenidae (redfishes, rockfishes), Triglidae (gurnards, sea robins), Arripidae (ruffs), Nototheniidae (Antarctic blennies), Uranoscopidae (stargazers), Lutianidae (snappers), Lophiidae (anglerfishes), Ariidae (marine catfishes), Anarhichadidae (wolffishes), Blennidae (blennies), Muraonidae (moray eels), Brotulidae (brotula), Ophidiidae (cusk eels), Congridae (conger eels); demersal species and other perciform families.

V-C. (continued)

Group 24 Jacks, mullets, etc.

Atherinidae (silversides), Mugilidae (mulletts), Sphyraenidae (barracudas), Polynomidae (threadfins); Carangidae (jacks), Scombridae (yellowtails), Pomatomidae (bluefishes), Rachycentridae (sergeantfishes), Coryphaenidae (dolphins); pelagic species and other percomorph families.

Group 25 Herrings, sardines, anchovies, etc.

Marine clupeiform fishes of the families Clupeidae (herrings, sardines, pilchards), Engraulidae (anchovies), Megalopidae (tarpons), Elopidae (tenpounders), and Albulidae (ladyfishes); Argentinidae (deep-sea smelts)

Group 26 Tunas, bonitos, skipjacks

The tuna-like scombriform fishes, i.e., the Thunnidae (tunas, frigate mackerels, bonitos), Katsuwonidae (skipjacks).

Group 27 Mackerels, billfishes, cutlassfishes, etc.

The mackerel-like scombriforms, i.e., Scombridae (mackerels); the billfishes, i.e., Histiophoridae (sailfishes, marlins) and Xiphiidae (swordfishes), Gempylidae (snake mackerels, snooks, barracoutas), Trichiuridae (cutlassfishes, hairtails).

Group 28 Sharks, rays, chimaeras

The Elasmobranchii (dogfishes, sharks, skates, rays and other Selachii); Holocophali (ratfishes and other Chimaeridae); and other cartilaginous fishes.

Group 29 Unsorted and unidentified fishes

- (a) Unsorted and mixed fishes not otherwise classifiable;
- (b) unidentified fishes; and (c) unspecified catches and landings.

Group 31 Crustaceans

All aquatic (freshwater and marine) Crustacea (lobsters, rock lobsters, spiny lobsters, marine crawfishes, freshwater crayfishes, marine and freshwater crabs, sea spiders, prawns, shrimps, barnacles, etc.). Arachnoidea (horseshoe crabs) are also included.

Group 32 Molluscs

All aquatic (freshwater and marine) Mollusca, i.e., limpets, whelks, winkles, conchs, abalones, snails and other Gastropoda; oysters, mussels, clams, cockles, scallops, and other Polycypoda; squids, cuttlefishes, octopi, nautili, and other Cephalopoda, chitons and other Amphineura; etc.

V-C. (continued)

Group 33 Bêche-de-mer, sea-urchins, ascidians, etc.

The sea cucumber (bêche-de-mer) and other Holothurians; starfishes, brittle stars, sea-eggs or sea-urchins, and other Echinodermata; amphioxus and other Cephalocordata; ascidians (sea squirts) and other Tunicata.

Group 41 Blue-whales, fin-whales, sperm-whales, etc.

Balaenoptera musculus (blue-whales), *Balaenoptera physalus* (fin-whales), *Megaptera nodosa* (humpback-whales), *Balaenoptera borealis* (sei-whales), *Physeter catodon* (sperm-whales), *Eubalaena australis* (right-whales).

Group 42 Minke-whales, pilot-whales, etc.

Balaenoptera acutorostrata (minke-whales), pilot-whales, baird's beaked whales, belugas or white whales, bottlenose whales, killer whales; and other Mysticoceti not included in group 41.

Group 51 Porpoises, dolphins, etc.

The Delphinidae (porpoises); and other Odontoceti not included in groups 41 and 42.

Group 52 Land seals, hair-seals, walruscs, etc.

The Otariidae (the northern, southern and tropical fur-seals and other eared seals); the Phocidae (harp-seals, harbour-seals and other hair-seals); the Odobaenidae (walruscs).

Group 53 Miscellaneous aquatic mammals

River and sea otters; manatees and dugongs and other Sirenia; all other aquatic mammals not grouped elsewhere, i.e., not included under groups 41, 42, 51 and 52.

Group 61 Turtles, frogs, etc.

The turtles and other Reptilia; frogs and other Amphibia; aquatic birds, such as penguins, cormorants, gannets, etc.

Group 62 Pearls, shells, sponges, corals, etc.

Pearls, mother-of-pearl, the shells of the various molluscs, sponges (Porifera), corals (*Corallium* spp.) etc; aquatic bird guano and eggs.

Group 71 Aquatic plants

Seaweeds, kolps, Irish moss, wracks, tangles, etc.

V-C. (concluded)

General Notes

- (1) The marine demersal teleosts are comprised in groups 21, 22 and 23 and the marine pelagic teleosts in groups 24, 25, 26 and 27.
- (2) All the Salmonoids are included in group 14.
- (3) All the Clupeoids are included in groups 15 and 25.
- (4) The Expert Meeting on Fishery Statistics in the North Atlantic Area, 22-29 September 1959, Edinburgh, Scotland, reported (Paragraph 47 of its Report) on data relating to group 29 (Unsorted and unidentified fishes) as follows:

"The Meeting also recommends to governments that the quantity of fish reported as unsorted and unidentified should not exceed 10 per cent of the total nominal catch or 10,000 metric tons whichever is the less. Governments which have difficulties in recording their catch in the required detail should use sampling techniques to apportion the unsorted and unidentified quantities to the species or species groups reported."

APPENDIX VI

ALTERNATIVES FOR SPECIES ORDER, GROUPING AND LISTING
IN COLUMN C OF DRAFT FORM STANA 1W

1. NOTES ON LISTS A, B, AND C

On the form STANA 1W under the heading "NOMINAL CATCHES" (IN METRIC TONS) it is possible to make provision for approximately sixty individual lines (lines 12 onwards). These are to be used for listing under Column C the individual species arranged in prescribed groups.

The first alternative visualizes a form to be used by the European countries reporting a limited number of species. This list is given in List A. Important species for which the reporting of catch is obligatory, are inserted in the list and are asterisked. Under the various groups provision is made for blank lines on which other species belonging to that group can be inserted.

The second alternative visualizes the use of two consecutive forms on which will be listed all the species. The species appearing on the two forms are given in lists B and C respectively; list C is therefore the continuation of list B.

2. NOTES ON "SPECIAL AGGREGATES" (LIST A, LINES 61, 62 AND 63)

List A, line 61, "OTHER GROUND FISH"
from list A, lines 30, 31, 32; 35, 36, 37; 52 or 53; 55.

List A, line 62, "OTHER PELAGIC FISH"
from list A, lines 39, 40; 43, 44; 46, 47; 49, 50; 52 or 53; 56.

List A, line 63, "OTHER FISH"
from list A, lines 13, 14; 16, 17; 19, 20; 57.

3. NOTES ON "SPECIAL AGGREGATES" (LIST C, LINES 62, 63 AND 64)

List C, line 62, "OTHER GROUND FISH"
from list B, lines 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43; 46, 47, 48, 49, 50
51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56.
from list C, lines 30, 33, 35.

List C, line 63, "OTHER PELAGIC FISH"
from list B, none
from list C, lines 14, 15, 16, 17; 20, 21; 23, 24; 26, 27, 28;
31, 32; 36.

List C, line 64, "OTHER FISH"
from list B, lines 13, 14; 16, 17, 18, 19; 21, 22.
from list C, line 37.

LIST A

Line	ICNAF code					Groups and species
12	<u>GF</u>	<u>OGF</u>	<u>PF</u>	<u>OF</u>	<u>SH</u>	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>
13				OF		STURGEONS, PADDLEFISHES
14				OF		EELS
15				OF		SALMONS, TROUTS, SMELTS, ETC.
16				OF		...
17				OF		...
18				OF		SHADS, MILKFISHES, ETC.
19				OF		...
20				OF		...
21	<i>GF</i>					FLOUNDERS, HALIBUTS, SOLES, ETC.
22	<i>GF</i>					*Halibut
23	<i>GF</i>					*Other flatfishes
24	<i>GF</i>					...
25	<i>GF</i>					...
26	<i>GF</i>					...
27	<i>GF</i>	<i>OGF</i>				CODS, HAKES, HADDOCKS, ETC.
28	<i>GF</i>					*Cod
29	<i>GF</i>					*Haddock
30		<i>OGF</i>				...
31		<i>OGF</i>				...
32		<i>OGF</i>				...
33	<i>GF</i>	<i>OGF</i>				REDFISHES, BASSES, CONGERS, ETC.
34	<i>GF</i>					*Redfishes
35		<i>OGF</i>				...
36		<i>OGF</i>				...
37		<i>OGF</i>				...
38			<i>PF</i>			JACKS, MULLET, ETC.
39			<i>PF</i>			...
40			<i>PF</i>			...
41			<i>PF</i>			HERRINGS, SARDINES, ANCHOVIES, ETC.
42			[<i>PF</i>]			*Herring
43			<i>PF</i>			...
44			<i>PF</i>			...
45			<i>PF</i>			TUNAS, BONITOS, SKIPJACKS
46			<i>PF</i>			...
47			<i>PF</i>			...
48			<i>PF</i>			MACKERELS, BILLFISHES, CUTLASSFISHES, ETC.
49			<i>PF</i>			...

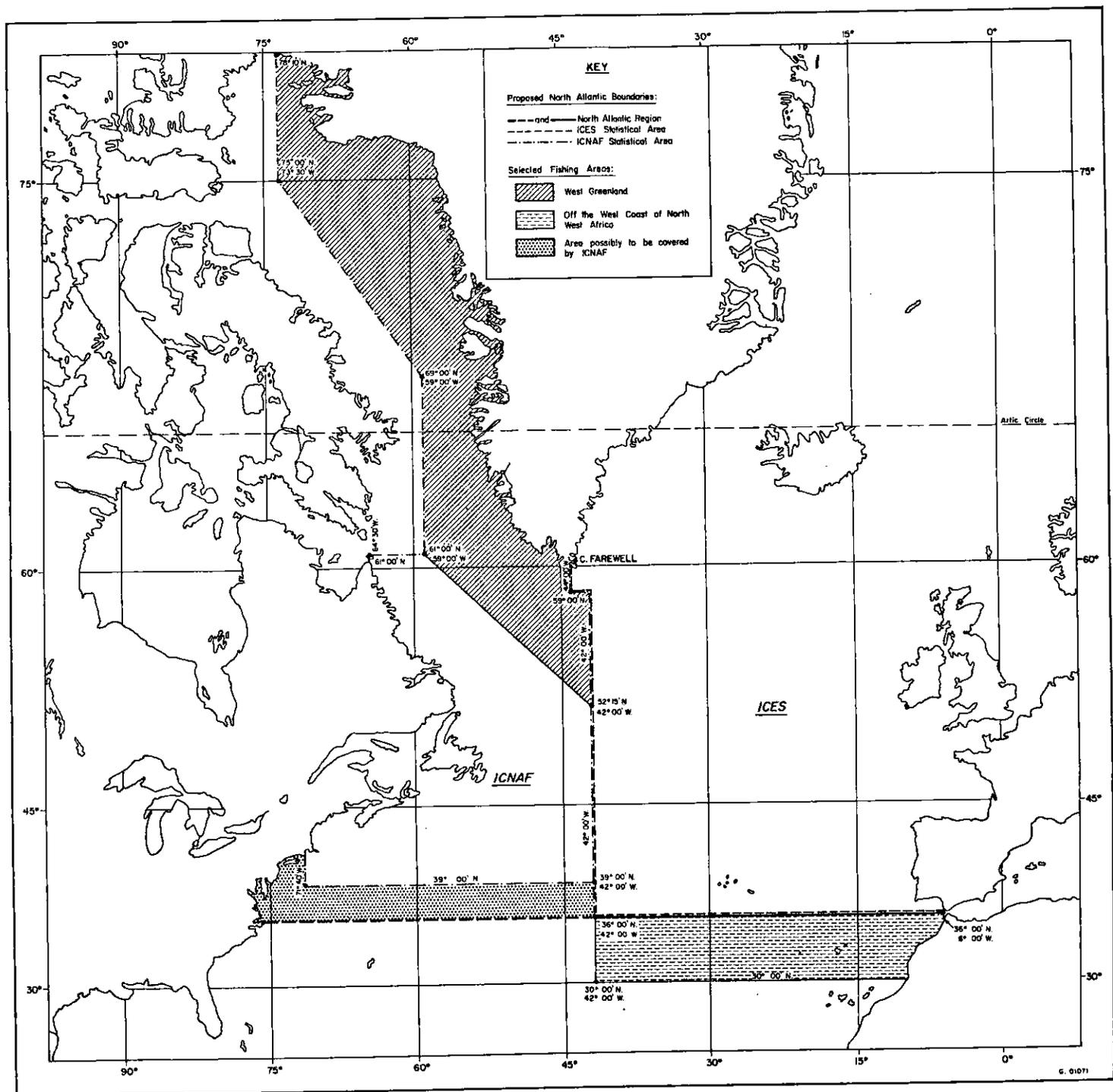
LIST B

Line	ICNAF code					Groups and species
12	<u>GF</u>	<u>OGF</u>	<u>PF</u>	<u>OF</u>	<u>SH</u>	<u>G R A N D T O T A L</u>
13				OF		STURGEONS, PADDLEFISHES
14				OF		EELS
15				OF		SALMONS, TROUTS, SMELTS, ETC.
16				OF		Atlantic salmon
17				OF		Capelin
18				OF		Smelt
19				OF		Trouts
20				OF		SHADS, MILKFISHES, ETC.
21				OF		Alewife
22				OF		Various shads
23	<i>GF</i>					FLOUNDERS, HALIBUTS, SOLES, ETC.
24	<i>GF</i>					*Halibut
25	<i>GF</i>					*Other flatfishes
26	<i>GF</i>					American plaice (long-rough dab)
27	<i>GF</i>					Fluke
28	<i>GF</i>					Greenland halibut
29	<i>GF</i>					Winter flounder
30	<i>GF</i>					Witch
31	<i>GF</i>					Yellowtail flounder
32	<i>GF</i>					Various
33	<i>GF</i>	<i>OGF</i>				CODS, HAKES, HADDOCKS, ETC.
34	<i>GF</i>					*Cod
35	<i>GF</i>					*Haddock
36		<i>OGF</i>				Cusk (tusk)
37		<i>OGF</i>				Ling
38		<i>OGF</i>				Pollock (saithe, coalfish)
39		<i>OGF</i>				Red hake
40		<i>OGF</i>				Silver hake
41		<i>OGF</i>				Tomcod
42		<i>OGF</i>				White hake
43		<i>OGF</i>				Various
44	<i>GF</i>	<i>OGF</i>				REDFISHES, BASSES, CONGERS, ETC.
45	<i>GF</i>					*Redfishes
46		<i>OGF</i>				Anglerfishes (monks)
47		<i>OGF</i>				Eelpout
48		<i>OGF</i>				Lumpfish
49		<i>OGF</i>				Sand eels
50		<i>OGF</i>				Scup
51		<i>OGF</i>				Sea-basses
52		<i>OGF</i>				Sea robin
53		<i>OGF</i>				Tautog
54		<i>OGF</i>				Tilefish
55		<i>OGF</i>				Wolffishes
56		<i>OGF</i>				Various

(Continuation in List C)

LIST C (continuation of List B)

Line	ICNAF code					Groups and species
12	<u>GF</u>	<u>OGF</u>	<u>PF</u>	<u>OF</u>	<u>SH</u>
13			<u>PF</u>			JACKS, MULLET, ETC.
14			<u>PF</u>			Billfish
15			<u>PF</u>			Bluefish
16			<u>PF</u>			Butterfish
17			<u>PF</u>			Various
18			<u>PF</u>			HERRINGS, SARDINES, ANCHOVIES, ETC.
19			[<u>PF</u>]			*Herring
20			<u>PF</u>			Anchovies
21			<u>PF</u>			Menhadens
22			<u>PF</u>			TUNAS, BONITOS, SKIPJACKS
23			<u>PF</u>			Bluefin tuna
24			<u>PF</u>			Various
25			<u>PF</u>			MACKERELS, BILLFISHES, CUTLASSFISHES, ETC.
26			<u>PF</u>			Mackerels
27			<u>PF</u>			Broadbill swordfish
28			<u>PF</u>			Various
29		<u>OGF</u>	<u>PF</u>			SHARKS, RAYS, CHIMAERAS
30		<u>OGF</u>				Dogfishes
31			<u>PF</u>			Porbeagle
32			<u>PF</u>			Various sharks
33		<u>OGF</u>				Skates and rays
34		<u>OGF</u>	<u>PF</u>	<u>OF</u>		UNSORTED AND UNIDENTIFIED FISHES
35		<u>OGF</u>				Unidentified groundfish species
36			<u>PF</u>			Unidentified pelagic species
37				<u>OF</u>		Unidentified other species
38					<u>SH</u>	CRUSTACEANS
39					<u>SH</u>	American lobster
40					<u>SH</u>	Crabs
41					<u>SH</u>	Prawns
42					<u>SH</u>	Various
43					<u>SH</u>	MOLLUSCS
44					<u>SH</u>	Squids
45					<u>SH</u>	Bay clam
46					<u>SH</u>	Hard clam
47					<u>SH</u>	Razor clam
48					<u>SH</u>	Soft clam
49					<u>SH</u>	Surf clam
50					<u>SH</u>	Ocean quahaug
51					<u>SH</u>	Mussels
52					<u>SH</u>	Oysters
53					<u>SH</u>	Bay scallop
54					<u>SH</u>	Sea scallop
55					<u>SH</u>	Conchs
56					<u>SH</u>	Periwinkle
57					<u>SH</u>	Various
58					<u>SH</u>	BECHE-DE-MER, SEA-URCHINS, ASCIDIANS, ETC.
59					<u>SH</u>	Sea-urchins
60					<u>SH</u>	Worms
61					<u>SH</u>	Various
62		<u>OGF</u>				**OTHER GROUND FISH" (special aggregate)
63			<u>PF</u>			**OTHER PELAGIC FISH" (special aggregate)
64				<u>OF</u>		**OTHER FISH" (special aggregate)



Some unserialized documents produced by the FAO Fisheries Division before January 1962

RESEARCH VESSEL DESIGN. Covering summary of discussions and papers of the Research Vessel Forum, 18-30 September 1961, Tokyo, Japan.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF FISH MEAL Vols. I and II. Report of the International Meeting on Fish Meal, Rome, 1961. Available in English, French and Spanish. (Vol. II is out of print in English.)

QUELQUES ASPECTS DE LA COMMERCIALISATION DU POISSON SÉCHÉ EN AFRIQUE CENTRALE ET OCCIDENTALE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE WORLD SCIENTIFIC MEETING ON THE BIOLOGY OF SARDINES AND RELATED SPECIES, FAO, Rome, September 1959. Volume I - Report: in English, French or Spanish. Volumes II and III - Technical Papers - in original language (English/French/Spanish).

REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL MEETING ON CREDIT FOR FISHERY INDUSTRIES, Paris, 1960. In English, French and Spanish.

PROCEEDINGS AND BASIC WORKING PAPERS OF THE TECHNICAL MEETING ON FISHERY COOPERATIVES, Naples, 1959. In English, French and Spanish.

THE EFFECT OF FISHING ON RESOURCES AND THE SELECTIVITY OF FISHING GEAR. Proceedings of the Joint Scientific Meeting of ICNAF, ICES and FAO on Fishing Effort, Lisbon, 1957. Vol. I - Report.

REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL MEETING ON COSTS AND EARNINGS OF FISHING ENTERPRISES, London, 1958. Available in English and Spanish.

THE ECONOMICS OF FISHERIES. Proceedings of a Round Table organized by the International Economic Association and held in Rome in September 1956, sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Edited by Ralph Turvey and Jack Wiseman. Reprinted 1959.