



PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
13TH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES
1963

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Serial No. 1154
(B. Proc. e. 63)

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963

Proceedings No. 2

REPORT OF MEETING OF PANEL 1

Tuesday, 4 June; 2:30 p.m.

1. The meeting was opened by the Chairman, Mr. Sunnanaa (Norway).
2. Election of Rapporteur: Dr. Rasmussen, Norway, was appointed Rapporteur.
3. Adoption of Agenda: The Agenda was adopted.
4. Review of Panel Memberships: There was no application for membership in Panel 1 by any new nations, and no other changes in Panel membership were noted.
5. Review of Fisheries and Research in the Area: Dr. Hansen (Denmark), Chairman, of the Scientific Advisers to the Panel, gave a full report on the fishery research in the area, and the state of the fishery, summarized from the reports of the various countries (Document No. 81).
6. Report of Meeting of Scientific Advisers (Appendix I). Dr. Hansen (Denmark) reported to the Panel. The main points were:
 1. The lack of uniformity of the research reports. It was suggested that the Chairmen of the Advisory groups should meet and give advice on the future pattern of such reports.
 2. Ageing of redfish by means of scales. An arrangement for the exchange of material between USSR, Germany, Denmark and Iceland was agreed upon. The results, if possible, are to be reported to the R & S Committee at the next annual meeting.
 3. Salmon catches by trawler in Subarea 1B-1C were reported as relatively substantial. Spain offered to collect data on the salmon catches by their trawlers.The Report was acknowledged and accepted by the Panel.
7. Review of Conservation Measures: The biological data available up to 1961 reveals no marked change from those used in earlier assessments, and therefore no change in mesh assessment has been made.
8. Date and Place for next meeting: Next meeting of Panel 1 will be held during the 14th Annual Meeting of ICNAF.
9. Election of Chairman for the two ensuing years. It was proposed by Mr. Gardner (UK), that Mr. Möcklinghoff (Germany) be elected Chairman for the two ensuing years. This proposal was seconded by Captain Almeida (Portugal) and unanimously accepted by the Panel.
10. The meeting was adjourned at 3:25 p.m.



Dalhousie University
Halifax, Nova Scotia.

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Proceedings No. 2
Appendix I

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963

REPORT ON MEETING OF ADVISERS TO PANEL 1

Saturday, 1 June, 9:00 a.m.

1. Representatives from all member countries of Panel 1 attended the meeting. Chairman: Dr. Paul Hansen. Rapporteur: Dr. Birger Rasmussen.
2. The Chairman read his summary of research in Subarea 1 in 1962 (Document No. 81) prepared from the reports presented by the members.
 - A. Hydrography. The temperatures of the sea were generally lower than in the two previous years. Warm Atlantic water was found in greater depths than in 1961. Heavy drift ice in April was observed in the southern part of the Subarea (1F); and in the northern region (1B) heavy ice masses occurred.
 - B. Cod. Spawning of the cod occurred about three weeks later this year than in 1961. Only limited studies on the distribution of cod eggs and larvae were carried out in 1962. However, the number of cod eggs and larvae seemed to be relatively scarce. Among the small young cod (I-II-III group) only the II-group (1960 year class) seemed to be promising. Two rich year classes, 1956 and 1957, dominated in the commercial catches, the former in division 1E and 1F, and the latter in 1A - 1D. It is probable that the season of 1963 will show the same pattern as regards age composition and distribution of year classes as in 1962. A graph showing the cod year class strength from 1924 to 1962 in Subarea 1 was presented by the Chairman.
 - C. Fisheries. The total landings of cod in from Subarea 1 indicate a probable increase to about 400,000 tons in 1963. The landings of redfish have increased to about three times the 1957/58 level (See Rep. Ass. Subcomm. 1963).
 - D. Tagging. About 6000 cod and 561 redfish were tagged in Subarea 1 in 1963. Also some Greenland Halibut and Spotted Wolffish have been tagged. From Iceland 43 recaptures of tagged West Greenland Cod were reported in 1962, and from East Greenland and Dohrn Bank 77 recaptures were reported. As suggested at last year's meeting of advisers to Panel 1, tagging of small cod was carried out in the coastal region of Greenland. Spaghetti tags have been introduced in Subarea 1.
3. The meeting expressed its satisfaction with the Environmental Survey 1963 which is being carried out with research vessels from the various countries collaborating. The meeting noted that UK already had given a preliminary report on the survey on cod eggs and larvae in East Greenland waters (Document No. 65). The group also noted the USSR redfish investigations off West Greenland (Document No. 54), and the work on pelagic redfish (Document No. 55).
4. The meeting also noted that the Continuous Plankton Recorder Survey now included a new route established by UK in cooperation with the Royal Greenland Department, Denmark.
5. The Chairman drew attention to the late delivery of research reports by some countries, and asked the members of the group to consider an earlier delivery in coming years.

6. The Chairman also drew attention to the lack of uniformity of the research reports which made them rather difficult to summarize. After some discussion it was suggested and agreed that the chairmen of the advisory groups to the panels should meet and advise on a more uniform pattern for future research reports.
7. USSR scientists expressed a desire for more investigations on the spawning and occurrence of redfish larvae in Subarea 1, so as to determine whether the West Greenland area is a nursery ground for redfish. It was agreed that the present environmental survey might solve this problem, and that further plans in this respect be postponed until after the reports of the environmental survey had been worked out.
8. Age reading in redfish was discussed, and the USSR informed the group that the "ageing" of redfish in their country was done by scale reading. As other countries were interested in the USSR method, an arrangement for the exchange of material between USSR, Germany, Denmark and Iceland was agreed upon. The preliminary results of this exchange should, if possible, be reported to the group at the next annual meeting.
9. Information was given on recent recaptures in West Greenland of salmon tagged in Canada, England, Scotland and Sweden. It appeared that relatively large catches of salmon have been taken since 1948 on the banks in Subarea 1B and 1C by Faroese, French and Spanish trawlers. Particularly the information by Captain Arramberra (Spain) was of interest and he promised to collect data of salmon catches taken by Spanish trawlers in the area.
10. Dr. Paul Hansen (Denmark) was elected Chairman for the ensuing year.
11. The meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963REPORT OF MEETING OF PANEL 4

Wednesday, 5 June, 2:30 p. m.

1. The meeting was opened by the Chairman, Dr. G. Cannone, (Italy). Commissioners and advisers from all member countries and observers from Germany were present.
2. Rapporteur. Mr. R. C. Hennemuth (USA) was appointed rapporteur.
3. Agenda. The agenda was adopted.
4. Panel memberships. There were no changes in panel memberships.
5. Review of Fisheries and Research. Summaries of research carried out in Sub-area 4 during 1962 by Canada, France, Spain, USSR and USA, and status of fisheries (Document No. 82) were reviewed by Mr. Letaconoux (France), Chairman of Scientific Advisers.

Dr. Medcof of Canada reviewed the landings of groundfish and herring from Sub-area 4 in 1961 and 1962, and noted an overall increase of about 10% in 1962. The following specific changes from 1961 to 1962 were also noted:

Total groundfish	+ 6%	Halibut	0%
Cod	+ 3%	Flounders	- 5%
Haddock	- 5%	Other groundfish	+ 40%
Redfish	+ 3%	Herring	+ 40%

Dr. Rodriguez-Martin (Spain) noted that data on cod discards by the Spanish fleet had not been received in time for inclusion in Document No. 82. Spain has this year begun trial sampling on 10 large otter trawlers to estimate discards. While information is not yet complete, the following information on discards of cod was reported.

Division 4R	- February	6.4%
4R	- March	0.4%
4Vn	- March	0.2%
4Vs	- February	4.6%

Capt. Almeida (Portugal) brought attention to Document No. 25 which reports on discards of the Portuguese fishing fleet in 1962.

6. Meeting of Scientific Advisers. The Report of the Meeting of Scientific Advisers to Panel 4 was reviewed by Mr. Letaconoux, and approved. The report is attached as Appendix I.
7. Conservation Measures. Review of conservation measures for the Subarea was dealt with satisfactorily in the Report of Meeting of Scientific Advisers.
8. Future research. Program of research for 1963 was also covered in the Report of Meeting of Scientific Advisers.

9. Next meeting. It was agreed that scientific advisers will next meet during the 1964 Annual Meetings.
10. Other business. No other business.
11. Panel report. It was agreed that approval of the Panel report would be left to the Chairman and rapporteur.
12. Election of Chairman. Capt. Almeida of Portugal was unanimously elected Chairman for the two ensuing years.
13. Meeting was adjourned at 3:15 p.m.

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963REPORT OF MEETING OF SCIENTIFIC ADVISERS TO PANEL 4

Saturday, 1 June, 11:00 a.m.

1. The Scientific Advisers met under the Chairmanship of Mr. Letaconnoux (France) with Dr. Medcof (Canada) as Rapporteur. Other participants were Cannone (Italy), Monteiro (Portugal), Rodriguez-Martin (Spain), Arambarri (Spain), Graham (USA), Gharrett (USA), Slater (USA), King (USA), Hennemuth (USA), Bogdanov (USSR), Studenetsky (USSR), Hart (Canada), Dickie (Canada), Martin (Canada).
2. The Chairman read his report on research and the status of the fishery in Sub-area 4 (Document No. 82). It was discussed and amended sectionally by the advisers. On request of the Chairman, Dr. Dickie spoke on the work of the Sub-Committee on assessment on factors that may have been brought about the reported changes in landings. The advisers then approved the Chairman's report in its amended form.
3. As a result of the discussion the Scientific Advisers recommended that the name "argentine", which is now commonly used for the great silver smelt (Argentina silus), be used for that species in Commission reports including the reports of fisheries statistics.
4. The Chairman called for comments on the Agenda for the Panel 4 Meeting. Dr. Graham (USA) referred to Item 7 of the agenda and to the Assessment Sub-Committee report and suggested that there would probably be no further regulations proposed at this stage.
5. In response to the Chairman's request, representatives outlined their countries' plans for research in 1963. Canada will curtail work on some of the less important ground-fish and on herring but will continue that part of the herring program that supports USA and USSR investigations. Study will continue on large pelagic species, on environment and on theory of exploitation of fish stocks. Italy plans to continue study of environment and fishing methods. Portugal will continue researches at the 1962 level centering its interest on cod and industrial practices co-operating with other countries wherever possible. Spain will continue its study of operational methods with fuller attention to discards. USA plans to send a research vessel to the western part of the Subarea and to co-operate with Canada in a 4X haddock study. They will sample stocks, study predator-prey relations, species associations, benthos and plankton including fish eggs and plankton. USSR plans to continue its operations with research vessels at about the 1962 level with special emphasis on size - and age-composition of the commercially important stocks and factors affecting their movements and concentrations. France was not able to announce details of its 1963 program but plans to include work on discards.
6. The Scientific Advisers agreed that there was no need for further meeting until after the Commission sittings.
7. It was agreed that Mr. Letaconnoux (France) should continue to chair the meetings of Scientific Advisers to Panel 4.
8. The meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963REPORT OF MEETING OF PANEL 2

Tuesday, 4 June, 11:00 a.m.

1. Chairman. As the present Chairman of the Panel (Mr. Engholm) was no longer a Commissioner, the Commission Chairman, Mr. Sunnanaa (Norway) opened the meeting and called for nominations for Chairman for the present session. Mr. H. Gardner (UK) was elected.
2. Rapporteur. Mr. B. B. Parrish (UK) was appointed Rapporteur.
3. Agenda. The agenda was adopted.
4. Panel Membership. All member countries were represented at the meeting. A review of panel membership brought no new requests for membership and no resignations.
5. Review of Fisheries and Research. Mr. Parrish (UK) announced that the chairman of the Scientific Advisers, Dr. Templeman (Canada), had had to leave Halifax suddenly due to a family bereavement and had been unable to preside at their meeting; he had been asked to officiate in Dr. Templeman's absence. He read Dr. Templeman's report on the researches carried out and the status of the fisheries in the Subarea (Document No. 76). It was noted that, while the cod landings in 1962 had remained at the high level of about 250 thousand tons, those of redfish had again decreased, to about 8,000 tons. This was due principally to a further diversion of fishing effort by the German and USSR fleets to other areas. The increase in scientific investigations in the Subarea, especially by Canada and the USSR was also noted with approval.
6. Meeting of Scientific Advisers. The Rapporteur drew attention to the items in the Report of the Scientific Advisers, attached as Appendix I, and in the Report of the Assessments Subcommittee concerning conservation measures for the fisheries in the Subarea. It was agreed that for both cod and redfish there was still insufficient scientific evidence to warrant any recommendations for further conservation measures in Subarea 2. However, the need to continue the detailed studies of the effects of fishing on these stocks was stressed.
7. Future Research. The plans for research by member countries in the Subarea in the coming year were outlined. It was noted with approval that both Canada and the USSR will be conducting detailed environmental studies in relation to the distribution and abundance of cod and redfish and would undertake cod tagging experiments. All member countries will collect statistics and undertake sampling of the commercial landings. The need for close collaboration and coordination between member countries in these studies was stressed.

The meeting noted with approval that the NORWESTLANT Environmental Survey was now underway in Subareas 1 and 2, and congratulated Canada on the large part which she was playing in them in Subarea 2 and in the future processing of the hydrographic data.

The Chairman paid tribute to the work undertaken by the Scientific Advisers, and especially to Dr. Templeman for his excellent services as their chairman. He expressed the sympathy of all members of the Panel to him in his bereavement.

8. Next Meeting. It was agreed that the Scientific Advisers to the Panel will meet in the week preceding the 1964 Annual Meeting.
9. Other business. Nil.
10. Election of Chairman. Mr. H. Gardner was elected Chairman for the two ensuing years.
11. The Chairman adjourned the meeting at 12:15 p.m.



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Proceedings No. 4
Appendix I

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963

REPORT OF MEETING OF SCIENTIFIC ADVISERS TO PANEL 2

Saturday, 1 June, 4:00 p.m.

1. All member countries (Canada, France, Germany, Poland, Portugal, Spain, USSR and UK) were represented. Representatives of Iceland and FAO attended as observers.
2. In the absence of the Chairman, Dr. Templeman (Canada), Mr. B. B. Parrish (UK) was elected Chairman for the meeting. Mr. V. M. Hodder (Canada) was elected Rapporteur.
3. The Report of the Chairman of Scientific Advisers to Panel 2, on Researches carried out and the status of the fisheries in the Subarea, was presented (Document No. 76). The Rapporteur pointed out that owing to late arrival of a number of documents, the landing figures for 1962 given in the report did not include data for Denmark and the UK. It is known, however, that these were relatively small and their inclusion would in no way change the general statements made. There was discussion concerning the statement in the report that the USSR had sampled eggs of lemon sole in the Subarea in 1962. Since neither the spawning products or adults of this species have previously been recorded in the Northwest Atlantic, and because the sizes of eggs reported in the USSR Research Report are similar to those of the common witch flounder, it was agreed that the scientists concerned should re-examine the samples of eggs with a view to verifying this result.
4. The meeting considered the Report of the Assessments Sub-Committee with regard to conservation measures in the Panel Subarea. It was noted that for both cod and redfish there was still insufficient evidence to demonstrate an effect of fishing on the stocks, or to permit reliable estimates of the main population parameters to be made. Therefore, no modifications or extensions of the mesh assessments, already made, can be given. The further decrease in landings of redfish from the Subarea was also noted and it was agreed that detailed investigations in this area should be maintained, and the fisheries kept under constant review. The sections of the Assessments Sub-Committee Report dealing with the estimation of "Intermediate Effects of Mesh Changes" and the "Validity of Selection Factors Used in the Mesh Assessments for Cod, Haddock and Redfish" were also noted. It was agreed that more information on redfish selectivity in relation to catch size was needed for the Subarea.
5. The member countries outlined their plans for research in the Subarea in the coming year. While for most countries (France, Germany, Poland, Portugal, Spain, UK) research will be confined to the collection of catch and effort statistics and/or routine sampling of the commercial catches, both Canada and the USSR will undertake extensive environmental studies (hydrography, plankton and spawning products) and further cod tagging experiments. It was agreed that the scientists concerned in both countries should take steps to coordinate their plans for these experiments. The observer for Iceland reported that sampling of the landings of cod and redfish from the Subarea would be continued.
6. Dr. Lucas, the Chairman of the Environmental Subcommittee, reported that the NORWESTLANT Environmental Survey is now underway; he also mentioned the large part being played by Canada in this work in Subarea 2, and particularly in the future processing of the hydrographic data for the whole exercise.
7. Dr. A. S. Bogdanov (USSR) was elected Chairman for the coming year.



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ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963

Proceedings No. 5

REPORT OF MEETING OF PANEL 5

Tuesday, 4 June, and Wednesday, 5 June

1. Chairman. Since the Chairmanship of the Panel was vacant, Mr. W. C. MacKenzie (Canada) was elected to serve for this session.
2. Rapporteur. Dr. H. W. Graham (USA) was appointed Rapporteur.
3. Agenda. The agenda was adopted.
4. Panel Membership. There was no change in Panel membership.
5. Review of Fisheries and Research. Dr. Graham, Chairman of Scientific Advisers to Panel 5 read his report (Document No. 79).
6. Meeting of Scientific Advisers. The Report of the Meeting of Scientific Advisers to Panel 5 was read by Dr. Graham. The Report is attached as Appendix I. The Panel took note of the studies on effect of effort on the Georges Bank haddock landings and that conclusions reached by the scientific advisers were to the effect that this stock appears now to be exploited at near its maximum long term yield. No new conservation measures for regulation of catches of commercial species in the Subarea were proposed.
7. Report on Exemption. The U.S. gave its annual report on this subject (Document 62). The Panel noted that Section D (1) of the ICNAF regulation, which provides for an annual 10% exemption for the taking of cod and haddock in Subarea 5 by vessels fishing for species other than cod and haddock with nets of mesh less than 4 1/2 inches or 114 mm, has proven to be a valuable adjunct to the 10% trip exemption as provided in regulation Section C II concerning the incidental catch of cod and haddock while fishing for other species.
8. Future Research. Canada, USSR and USA will continue research in the sub-area in 1963.
9. Next Meeting. The next meeting of advisers will be held in conjunction with the 1964 annual meeting.
10. Other business. There was no other business
11. Approval of Report. The Panel approved the report subject to editing by the Chairman and Rapporteur.
12. Election of Chairman. Mr. W. C. MacKenzie (Canada) was elected Chairman for the next two years.



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Proceedings No. 5
Appendix I

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963

MEETING OF SCIENTIFIC ADVISERS TO PANEL 5

Saturday, 1 June, and Monday, 3 June

1. The Chairman, Dr. H. W. Graham (USA), presided at the meetings, with the following participants: Martin (Canada), Hart (Canada), Dickie (Canada), Medcof (Canada), King (USA), Slater (USA), Gharrett (USA), Skud (USA), Bogdanov (USSR) and Studenetsky (USSR).
2. Dr. J. C. Medcof (Canada) agreed to act as rapporteur.
3. The Chairman referred to two previous scientific meetings of interest to the panel. The first was held December 4-6, 1962 in St. Andrews, New Brunswick, and included only advisers from Canada and U.S.A. (Document No. 2). The second was at Boothbay Harbour, Maine which included representatives of Canada, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. (Document No. 74).
4. The Chairman then summarized researches that have been carried on in Subarea 5 in 1962 as described in Documents No. 2, 12, 15, 16, 29, 44, 45, 54 and 74. He noted that Canada, France, U.S.S.R. and U.S.A. had reported on their activities in the Subarea and that possibly unreported Japanese vessels had visited it too. His statement appears as Document 79. The Advisers discussed the Chairman's report, suggested certain amendments and approved it as amended. They also approved Meeting Documents 2 and 74 which summarize the two earlier meetings.
5. In discussing pages 7 and 8 of Document 74, the Advisers agreed that the conclusions listed under "Co-ordination of research and standardization of techniques" and the report of the Boothbay Harbour ad hoc committee should be brought to the attention of the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics for possible treatment in their 1964 deliberations.
6. The Advisers also drew attention to statements in Meeting documents relating to forecasting abundance and landings of haddock, silver hake, herring, and sea scallops in Subarea 5.

The USA Research Report (Document No. 12, page 19) concerning the Georges Bank haddock stock states "recent levels of effort of over 8 thousand standard days exceed that corresponding to the maximum yield, and further increases in fishing intensity would not, in the long run, increase landings; rather, it seems more likely the landings would decrease." The Assessment Subcommittee studied the USA report and made a more cautious statement on page 17 of its Report (Appendix I of Report of the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics): "...the present levels of effort appear to provide landings near the maximum; further increases in effort would not, in the long run, increase these landings, and could cause them to decrease."

The Advisers emphasized that all the above statements assume uniform recruitment to the fishery and that environmental changes can bring about important year-to-year fluctuations in strength of year classes and availability. The Advisers also pointed out that any substantial increase in effort at this time would result in a decrease in catch per boat regardless of whether long-term total landings fell.

It was noted that assessment methods developed to date were not sensitive enough to measure benefits that mesh regulation may have afforded the haddock fishery.

The USSR Research Report (Document No.54, page 8) forecasts continuing high abundance of silver hake on Georges Bank. This forecast is based on the assumption that the 1958 year class, which was so important in supporting the 1962 fishery, will continue abundant in 1963. The USSR reported that its entire catch of silver hake is used for human consumption. It is taken with otter trawls having mesh size of 40 mm, stretched mesh. The USSR plans to conduct experiments on selectivity of silver hake in 1964.

With reference to herring, the USSR Research Report (Document No.54, page 10) states, "Because of the reduced numerical strength resulting from both natural and fishing mortality, the size of the stock of herring has decreased in 1962 and is bound to decrease even further in future, which should adversely affect, first of all, the productivity of herring fishery." The USSR representatives pointed out that with only two years' data it is impossible to estimate the level at which Georges Bank herring stocks should be fished in order to obtain maximum sustained yield. They further pointed out that the principal basis for their report that herring abundance had decreased was the fall-off in catch per gill net. They agreed that this fall-off could have been due to other causes e.g. hydrographic conditions that may have affected availability. Another basis for the report was that USSR had found no strong year classes following that of 1956 on which the fishery largely dependent in 1962.

Turning to sea scallops the USA Research Report (Document No.12, page 21) states, "The rather sudden increase in abundance that occurred in 1959 was due to an unusually large year class of scallops that arrived at commercial size that year. This year class supported the fishery for four years. It is now declining and we see no similar year classes coming along." It was pointed out that there is still a flourishing sea scallop fishery in spite of the decline of the extraordinarily large year class that was recruited in 1959. There are subsequent year classes that are now supporting the fishery. It was also pointed out that total landings, Canadian and USA combined, increased in 1962 although the landings per boat decreased. It is possible that landings might increase further with increased effort. However, this would be in the face of decreased landings per boat.

7. Possible advantages of regulating mesh size in the fisheries for silver hake (whiting), red hake, redfish and American plaice were considered. It was agreed that there were no biological grounds for recommending regulations at this time. The US reported on estimated immediate losses on the above species if a 3 1/2 inch (double manila) mesh were used:

Silver hake, for food - 8 per cent
Silver hake, for industrial purposes - 24 per cent
Red hake, for industrial purposes - 13 per cent
Redfish - 7 per cent

The USA will give further attention to this matter. All the USSR catches of these species are used as human food.

8. Table 3 of Document No.62 "US Report on the Operation of the 10% Annual Exemption to Mesh Regulation through 1962" shows that the number of haddock trips made under the 10% exemption regulation had increased and that the proportion of haddock in total catches was still about 5%.

9. Dr.J.L.Hart (Canada) was elected Chairman of the Scientific Advisers to Panel 5.



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ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963

REPORT ON MEETING OF PANEL 3

Wednesday, 5 June, 9:00 a.m.

1. Chairman. In the absence of the Panel Chairman the meeting was opened by the Commission Chairman, Mr. K. Sunnanaa, with all member countries represented. Dr. J.H. MacKichan was elected Chairman.
2. Rapporteur. Dr. J.L. Hart was elected rapporteur.
3. Agenda. The agenda as distributed in advance was adopted.
4. Panel Membership. No changes in panel membership were noted.
5. Meeting of Scientific Advisers. The report of the Scientific Advisers to Panel 3 was read by the Chairman of the Advisers Group. The report is attached as an Appendix I to this report.
6. Review of Fisheries and Research. A "Report on Researches Carried Out and the Status of the Fisheries in Subarea 3" (Document No. 77) prepared by Dr. W. Templeman (Canada) was read by the Chairman of Scientific Advisers. The report was supplemented by an analysis of happenings in the fishery by Mr. V. M. Hodder (Canada) (Appendix II to this report). Changes in cod catches were related to fishing fleet-movements and interests. However, haddock stocks appear to be depressed, due to poor recruitment of year-classes.
7. New Conservation Measures. No new conservation measures were proposed.
8. Future Research. No additions or corrections were noted in the research programs for the ensuing year as outlined in the report of the meeting of Advisers.
9. Next Meeting. Panel advisers will meet again at the time of the next Annual Meeting.
10. Other Business. No additional items of business were brought before the panel.
11. Approval of Report. It was agreed that Chairman and Rapporteur be authorized to approve the Panel report.
12. Election of Chairman. Mr. V. M. Kamentsev (USSR) was elected chairman for the two ensuing years.
13. The meeting adjourned at 10:15 a.m.

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963REPORT OF MEETING OF SCIENTIFIC ADVISERS TO PANEL 3

Saturday, 1 June, 2:00 p. m.

1. The following member countries were represented: Canada, France, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Spain, U.S.S.R., United Kingdom, U.S.A. Observers were present from Germany, Iceland and FAO.

2. In the absence of the Chairman elect, Dr. W. Templeman (Canada), the Executive Secretary called the meeting to order. Dr. J. L. Hart (Canada) was elected to act as Chairman and Mr. V. M. Hodder (Canada) elected Rapporteur.

3. A review of the status of the fisheries and researches carried out in the subarea in 1962 was presented to the meeting (Document No. 77). It was noted that a number of papers containing important information had only recently become available, so that a minor revision of the review might be necessary. It was agreed that recent research on porbeagles by Norway should be noted. This work was reported on verbally by Dr. Rasmussen at a special meeting, 31 May.

There was some discussion on the reporting by USSR of eggs of the lemon sole, Microstomus microcephalus in the Subarea (Document No. 56). This species had not been previously reported from the Northwest Atlantic. It was agreed that the biologists concerned would re-examine their material for verification, in view of the similarity between these eggs and those of the witch flounder, Glyptocephalus cynoglossus. This latter species is fished commercially in Subarea 3.

Concerning the status of the fisheries it was noted that the landings for 1962 do not include U.K. and Denmark, whose statistics were not available at the time of preparing the report.

4. The Report of the Assessment Subcommittee (Appendix I to Report of Standing Committee on Research and Statistics) was discussed briefly with emphasis on the sections pertinent to Subarea 3.

For the cod fisheries, the new data have not given a basis for any changes in the previous assessments. However, in view of the recent greatly-increased effort by the trawl fisheries in the northern part of the subarea, it is believed that a reassessment of these northern cod stocks may be necessary in the near future. It is essential that the effects of increased fishing on these stocks be watched closely.

For haddock, no further assessments have been made, but it was again noted that the catch length composition in one period may be quite different from that of another due to the great variation in year-class strength. Studies are in progress on the effects of such variations on the assessments.

For redfish, long-term assessments are still not possible. No significant changes in the length compositions up to 1961 have occurred and consequently no reassessment of the immediate effects have been warranted. However, there is some evidence to indicate that variation in selectivity of redfish with catch size may be significant in assessing such fisheries. The effect of this needs further study. Member countries were urged to conduct further studies of this nature and consider any present data from this point of view.

5. The scientists of member countries reviewed their research programs for the ensuing year as follows:

Canada - Marked sampling of inshore and offshore fisheries, extension of inshore sampling to more localities, research vessel surveys and sampling of all major commercial species, usual hydrographic work, halibut tagging on southern Grand Bank, cod tagging at various inshore and offshore areas.

France and Italy - The collection of statistical data to be continued.

Poland - Collection of biological data for cod and redfish on commercial vessels.

Portugal - Usual biological observations for cod on dory vessels and trawlers with special emphasis on improving the collection of discard data.

Spain - Collection of biological data for cod on commercial trawlers.

USSR - Continuation of all phases of fishery investigations, hydrology, plankton, distribution of fish by region and depth, larvae and young fish, sampling of commercial catches, and tagging of cod on a large scale.

United Kingdom - Continuous Plankton Recorder surveys, and sampling of catches on factory vessels. With regard to the Environmental Program it is hoped to obtain data in route to Weather Ship "B" this year.

USA - Sampling of redfish landings.

Germany and Iceland - Although not members of the Panel, the collection of biological data on commercial vessels will be continued. Germany indicated the possibility of a cruise in the autumn by a new research vessel but plans not definite.

With respect to proposed cod tagging programs by Canada and USSR, the need for collaboration was stressed. Also the co-operation of all countries fishing in the area was emphasized with regard to return of tags.

6. The next meeting of Scientific Advisers to Panel 3 will be held next year in conjunction with the Annual Meeting.

7. Dr. W. Templeman (Canada) was elected Chairman for the ensuing year.



SERIAL NO. 1160
(6. c.)

PROCEEDINGS No. 6
APPENDIX II

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE, 1963

1961 TO 1962 CHANGES IN LANDINGS IN THOUSANDS OF TONS

BY: V. M. HODDER

	SUBAREA 9		SUBAREA 3 CHANGE	SUBAREA 2 CHANGE	SUBAREA 1 CHANGE	SUBAREA 4 CHANGE	SUBAREA 5 CHANGE	TOTAL CHANGE*	TOTAL LANDINGS 1962*	
	1961	1962								
COD	CANADA	156	163	+ 7	+ 6	-	+19	+ 2	+34	320
	FRANCE	61	46	-15	+ 9	+12	-21	-	-15	158
	PORTUGAL	71	49	-22	+17	+24	+ 1	-	+20	218
	SPAIN	103	82	-21	+16	+ 2	+ 3	-	0	197
	USSR	48	33	-15	-50	-	+ 2	+ 5	-58	101
	OTHERS	8	6	- 2	-10	0	0	0	-12	196
	TOTAL	447	379	-68	-12	+38	+ 4	+ 7	-41	1190
Haddock	CANADA	30	28	- 2	-	-	- 3	+ 4	- 1	63
	USSR	40	2	-38	-	-	+ 3	+ 1	-34	5
	USA	-	-	-	-	-	- 3	+ 2	- 1	61
	OTHERS	10	5	- 5	-	-	+ 1	-	- 4	9
	TOTAL	80	35	-45	-	-	- 2	+ 7	-40	138
Redfish	CANADA	13	17	+ 4	-	-	- 3	-	+ 1	27
	USSR	43	21	-22	-11	-	+ 4	+ 2	-27	32
	USA	17	14	- 3	-	-	0	- 1	- 4	56
	OTHERS	16	9	- 7	- 7	+ 2	-	-	-12	67
	TOTAL	89	61	-28	-18	+ 2	+ 1	+ 1	-42	182
Other Groundfish	CANADA	27	25	- 2	-	-	+ 3	+ 1	+ 2	100
	USSR	9	6	- 3	- 2	-	+13	+48	+56	69
	USA	-	-	-	-	-	0	-19+	-19+	98+
	OTHERS	4	3	- 1	-	- 1	+ 1	-	- 1	5
	TOTAL	40	34	- 6	- 2	- 1	+17	+30	+38	272
Herring	CANADA	4	5	+ 1	-	-	+24	-	+25	111
	USSR	-	-	-	-	-	+ 9	+83	+92	160
	USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	(+53)	(+53)	(80)
	TOTAL	4	5	+ 1	-	-	+33	(+196)	(+170)	(351)
TOTAL GROUND FISH & HERRING	CANADA	230	238	+ 8	+ 6	-	+40	+ 7	+61	621
	FRANCE	61	46	-15	+ 9	+12	-21	-	-15	158
	PORTUGAL	71	49	-22	+17	+24	+ 1	-	+20	218
	SPAIN	109	85	-24	+16	+ 2	+ 4	-	- 2	206
	USSR	140	62	-78	-63	-	+31	+199	+29	367
	USA	17	14	- 3	-	-	- 3	(+36)	(+30)	(315)
	OTHERS	26	13	-13	-19	+ 5	-	-	-27	260
	TOTAL	654	507	-147	-34	+43	+52	(+182)	(+96)	(2145)

* LANDINGS FOR UK AND DENMARK (F) NOT AVAILABLE FOR 1962, SO THEY HAVE BEEN OMITTED FROM 1961 AS WELL.

+ USA INSHORE LANDINGS NOT INCLUDED IN 1962.

() USA HERRING LANDINGS FOR 1962 ARE ESTIMATED.



Serial No. 1162
(B. Proc. b. 63)

Proceedings No. 7.

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE, 1963.

REPORT OF FIRST PLENARY SESSION

Monday, 3 June, 11:45 a.m.

- Item 1. Opening. The First Plenary Session was convened by the Chairman, Mr. K. Sunnanaa (Norway). All member countries and FAO were represented.
- Item 2. Adoption of Agenda. The agenda was adopted.
- Item 3. Publicity. The Executive Secretary informed the Plenary that Mr. G.J. Gillespie and Mr. M. Ronayne of the Canadian Department of Fisheries had been made available as press officers for the meeting. The Plenary agreed that the committee to control policy regarding publicity should consist of the Chairman of the Commission and the Chairmen of the Standing Committees on Research and Statistics and on Finance and Administration.
- Item 4. Panel Membership. No applications were received for panel membership. Panel membership remains at 37.
- Items 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Finance and Administration. The Plenary agreed to refer these items to the Standing Committee on Finance and Administration to consider and report upon at a later Plenary session.
- Item 10. Trawl Regulations. The Plenary agreed that an ad hoc Committee on Annual Returns should be set up to consider trawl regulations; that Mr. McKenzie (Canada) should act as convener and that the Committee should consist of one member from each of the 13 member countries.
- Item 11. Joint Enforcement System. The Plenary agreed to refer this item to a meeting of Commissioners.
- Item 12. Status of Commission Proposals. The Plenary agreed to refer this item to a meeting of Commissioners.
- Item 13. Minimum Mesh Size Regulations. The Plenary agreed to defer this item until after Item 20, Report of Standing Committee on R & S had been considered.
- Item 14. Conservation Requirements. The Plenary agreed to refer this item to the meeting of Commissioners.
- Item 15. Fishing and Navigation Rules. The Plenary agreed to defer this item to another meeting of the Plenary.
- Item 16. Other International Meetings.
- Item 17. Invitations to International Meetings.

The Plenary agreed to defer these items to a later Plenary.

Item 18. Annual Meeting, 1964.

Item 19. Executive Secretary.

The Plenary agreed to refer these items to the Standing Committee on Finance and Administration.

Item 20. Report of the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics. The Plenary recessed for lunch and reconvened at 2:30 p.m. The Chairman asked Mr. Beverton, Chairman of R & S, to make a provisional verbal reporting to the Plenary on the results of studies and the recommendations of the Standing Committee on R & S, and its Sub-Committees. The "Provisional Report of the Standing Committee on Research & Statistics" with its 8 Sub-Committee appendices (1963 Meeting Proceedings No. 1 with Appendices I-VIII) was distributed to the Plenary members and formed the basis for Mr. Beverton's presentation.

Items 21 to 25. Reports of the Standing Committee on Finance and Administration, Panel Reports, Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman, etc.

The Plenary agreed to defer these items for later consideration.

The First Plenary Session was adjourned at 3:30 p.m.



Serial No. 1163
(B. Proc. n. 63)

Proceedings No. 8

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963

REPORT OF FIRST MEETING OF COMMISSIONERS

Monday, 3 June, 12:15 p.m.

1. The Chairman opened the meeting. All member countries were represented.
2. The meeting was asked to consider Item 11 "Joint Enforcement System" of the Plenary Agenda. This item was referred by the First Plenary. The draft amendment on this subject, prepared by the late Chairman, Mr. G.R. Clark, and circulated as 1963 Meeting of Commissioners Note No. 4, was read by the Secretary as follows:

Article VIII A or XII A

"The Commission may make recommendations for national and international measures of control on the high seas for the purpose of ensuring the application of the Convention and the measures in force thereunder. The provisions of paras 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Article VIII shall apply to such recommendations in the same manner and to the same extent as they apply to proposals made pursuant to said article."

All countries agreed to the draft amendment in principle. USSR proposed that an additional item (f) be inserted in para. 1 of Article VIII of the Convention of 1949 which would then read as follows:

"(f) Make recommendations for national and international measures of control on the high seas for the purpose of ensuring the application of the Convention and measures in force thereunder."

The Chairman, USSR and Portuguese delegates and the Executive Secretary were asked to prepare a written draft and present it to a later meeting of Commissioners.

3. The Chairman asked Commissioners to consider Item 12 (a) "Status of Commission Proposals" of the Plenary Agenda. The Executive Secretary referred the Commissioners to 1963 Meeting Document No. 26 pointing out that the proposals for regulation of the trawl fisheries in Subareas 1, 2, 3 and 4 adopted at the 1961 Annual Meeting have not been accepted by all contracting governments and therefore are not yet in force as ICNAF trawl regulations.

The Chairman urged that Commissioners contact member governments and urge early declaration of intent.

4. Item 12 (b) "Status of Proposals on harp and hood seals" of the Plenary Agenda was considered and reference was made to 1963 Meeting Document No. 26 by the Executive Secretary who pointed out that all but one of the contracting countries had approved the draft resolutions adopted at the 1961 Annual Meeting. Consequently, no action regarding the establishment of a panel for harp and hood seals can be taken at this time.

The Commissioners agreed to Canada's suggestion to convene, when time permits, an informal meeting of countries interested to discuss the seal question. Such a meeting would include a presentation by Canada (Dr. D. Sargent) on the present status of the seal fishery in the ICNAF Convention area.

5. The meeting adjourned at 1:00 p.m.

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963REPORT OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Tuesday, 4 June, 9:00 a.m.

1. Opening (F & A Item 1). The Chairman, Dr. H. MacKichan (Canada) welcomed members of the Committee to the meeting. Present were: MacKenzie (Canada), Mrs. Skibsted (Denmark), Rouge (France), Germany (Meseck), Iceland (Jonsson), Italy (Cannone), Norway (Sunnanaa), Poland (Chrzan), Portugal (Almeida), Spain (Rodriguez-Martin), U.S.S.R. (Kamentsev), U.K. (Gardner) and U.S.A. (Green).
2. Rapporteur (F & A Item 2). The Executive Secretary was appointed rapporteur.
3. Auditor's Report for 1961/62 (F & A Item 3). The Auditor's Report as published in the 1962 Annual Proceedings Vol. 12, Part 1, Item 19 was tabled. The Committee heard the Audit Certificate read and

recommends (1) that
the Auditor's Report for 1961/62 be accepted by the Commission.
4. Finance and Administration Report for 1962/63 (F & A Item 4). This Report and its Provisional Financial Statements (1963 Meeting Document No. 22) was reviewed by the Executive Secretary. The Committee having found the report in order

recommends (2) that
the Finance and Administration Report for 1962/63 be accepted by the Commission.
5. Panel Membership (F & A Item 5). The Committee noted from 1963 Meeting Document No. 1 that no applications had been received for panel memberships in 1962/63. Panel membership therefore remains unchanged at 37.
6. Budget for 1963/64 (F & A Item 6). The Committee had preliminary discussion on items in the Budget for 1963/64 as set out in Appendix 1 to the Agenda for the Committee Meeting. Since it may be necessary to consider further items of expenditure during the course of the Annual Meeting the item was deferred to the next meeting of the Committee.
7. Advance Estimates for 1964/65 (F & A Item 7). The Committee discussed these estimates and deferred the item to its next meeting.
8. Office Accommodation for the Secretariat (F & A Item 8). The Chairman explained that a formal offer of short-term office accommodation in the Bedford Institute of Oceanography was expected at an early date from the Canadian Government. The Committee noted that the invitation might not be received before adjournment of the 1963 Annual Meeting and accordingly

recommends (3) that
the Chairman of the Finance and Administration and the Executive Secretary be authorized

 - (1) to accept, on behalf of the Commission, an invitation by the Canadian Government to occupy short-term office accommodation in the Bedford Institute of Oceanography and
 - (2) to move the personnel and equipment of the Secretariat at a time most convenient to the Secretariat and the Bedford Institute of Oceanography.

9. Executive Secretary (F & A Item 9). The Chairman reviewed the action taken by the late Chairman, G. Clark and the Chairman of Finance and Administration as authorized by the 1962 Annual Meeting regarding the appointment of an Executive-Secretary for the Commission to replace Dr. E. Poulsen, who wished to retire from the position and return to Denmark. The Chairman reported that Mr. L.R. Day, former Assistant Director of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada Biological Station, St. Andrews, New Brunswick had been selected and had joined the Commission on March 1st, 1963. The Committee, having received the Chairman's report

recommends (4) that

the appointment of Mr. L.R. Day as Executive Secretary to the Commission with effect from March 1st, 1963 at a salary of \$14,000 per annum be confirmed by the Commission.

10. Billing (F & A Item 10). It was agreed that the date for billing member countries should be August 1st, 1963.

11. Time and Place of Next Annual Meeting (F & A Item 11). This item was deferred to a later meeting.

12. Other Business (F & A Item 12). The Committee agreed that the Chairman and Executive Secretary should review the report of the Committee on Research and Statistics for possible additional items of expenditure for consideration.

The Executive Secretary pointed out, for later consideration by the Committee, the possible need for additional help in the Secretariat due to the increasing work load.

The Executive Secretary presented details of a Medical-Surgical-Hospital Insurance Group plan under Blue Cross-Blue Shield which would provide coverage for the members of the Secretariat. It was pointed out that the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission pay one-half of the cost of similar coverage for the staff of its Secretariat. The Committee, having considered the matter

recommends (5) that

the Commission pay one-half of the cost of participation for the members of the Secretariat in the Blue Cross-Blue Shield Medical-Surgical-Hospital Insurance plan at the group rate.

The Executive-Secretary advised that proposals regarding staff salary schedules and revisions would be presented at the next meeting of the Committee.

13. The Meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m.



Serial No. 1165
(B.Proc.n.63)

Proceeding No. 10

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE, 1963

REPORT OF SECOND MEETING OF COMMISSIONERS

Tuesday, 4 June, 4:30 p.m.

1. The Chairman, Dr. Sunnanaa, opened the meeting: All member countries were represented.
2. The Chairman drew attention to the Report of the First Meeting of Commissioners (Proceedings No.8) and asked for comments.
3. Under Item II "Joint Enforcement System", of the Plenary Agenda, UK suggested, for consideration, in addition to the draft amendment of the late Chairman, G.R. Clark, and the proposal of the USSR delegation, as rendered in Proceedings No. 8 "Report of the First Meeting of Commissioners", the following three amendments to Article VIII of the Convention.

(i) At the end of paragraph (5) add

"and may also, on its own initiative, make recommendations for national and international measures of control on the high seas for the purpose of ensuring the application of the convention and the measures in force there-under".

(ii) At end of paragraph (8) add

"or, in the case of proposals made under paragraph (5) above, from all contracting Governments".

(iii) At end of paragraph (9) add

"This provision shall not apply to proposals affecting the Convention area as a whole, made under paragraph (5) above.

The USSR delegation stated that their proposal was made to simplify the amendment and that, if the Commissioners felt any change was necessary, they would support Mr. Clark's proposed draft amendment. Following discussion, the Commissioners, agreed that the UK proposed draft amendment be circulated and that the UK and USSR should hold informal consultation prior to further discussion at the Next Meeting of Commissioners.

4. The Chairman asked the Commissioners to consider Item 14 "Adequacy of Conservation Measures" of the Plenary Agenda and suggested that there was need for the kind of advice the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics could give on this question. He suggested, further, that the item be

referred to the Research and Statistics Committee for consideration and report at the 1964 Annual Meeting.

Mr. Beverton, the Chairman of R&S, explained that the Research and Statistics Committee were constantly renewing the Commission's needs for knowledge of the fish and fisheries and suggested that the R&S Committee would welcome any specific questions or problems posed by the Commissioners.

Mr. MacKenzie (Canada) stated that his understanding of the late Chairman's purpose was to consider means for strengthening the regulatory aspects of the fisheries in Convention areas and to review critically the purpose and direction in which the Commission felt it should move in the future.

After further discussion, the Commissioners agreed that the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics should consider the problem and bring in a report at the 1964 Annual Meeting of the Commission.

5. Item 15 "Fishing and Navigation Rules" of the Plenary agenda was discussed and at the chairman's suggestion, Commissioners agreed that (1) more information should be obtained from member countries about the navigational practices by components of the fishing fleets in the Convention area and (2) a letter should be sent to the Depository Government for transmittal to member governments of ICNAF drawing attention to these practices and the need for action.
 6. It was unanimously agreed that the ad hoc Committee on Trawl Regulations, if the need should arise, might bring problems before a later meeting of Commissioners before presentation to Plenary.
 7. The Chairman announced that the Second Plenary Session would consider the Report of the Standing Committee on R&S and the Reports of Panels.
 8. Mr. Mocklinghoff (Federal Republic of Germany) extended an invitation to the Commission to hold its 1964 annual Meeting in Hamburg, Germany. The Chairman thanked the German delegation for their kind invitation and said that the matter would be referred to the Standing Committee on Finance and Administration.
 9. The meeting was adjourned at 6.00 p.m.
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Serial No. 1166
(B. Proc. b. 63)

Proceedings No. 11

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963

REPORT OF THE SECOND PLENARY SESSION

Wednesday, 5 June, 4:30 p.m.

1. The Chairman, Mr. Sunnanaa, opened the meeting with the Commissioners and Advisers of all member nations present.
2. The Chairman announced that the Report of the First Plenary Session, Report of the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics, Reports of Panels 1, 2 and 3 and the Report of First Meeting of Finance and Administration were ready for consideration by the Plenary and that a report on the special meeting called by the Executive Secretary to elect a Chairman and Vice-Chairman for the 1963 Annual Meeting would be circulated as Report of the Provisional Plenary Session.
3. Report of Research & Statistics (Plenary Item 20). Mr. Beverton presented Proceedings No. 1 Appendix IX "Amendments to Provisional Report of Research & Statistics by the Chairman." The Plenary accepted the Report and adopted the recommendations unanimously.
4. Report of Panel 1 (Plenary Item 22). The Plenary adopted the Report (1963 Meeting Proceedings No. 2) presented by Dr. Rasmussen and was assured that the rest of Item 6, paragraph 2, regarding the results of exchange of redfish scales for ageing between USSR, Germany, Denmark and Iceland would be presented to the Standing Committee on Research & Statistics at its 1964 meeting.
5. Report of Panel 2 (Plenary Item 22). Following the deletion of "especially Sub-area 1" in line 11 of Item 5 of the report as proposed by the USSR, the Report (1963 Meeting Proceedings No. 4) as presented by Mr. Parrish (UK) was adopted.
6. Report of Panel 3 (Plenary Item 22). The Report was presented by Dr. Hart (Cda). At the request of Canada the Plenary agreed that a report prepared by Mr. Hodder (Cda) analysing happenings in the fishery in Subarea 3 should be attached as Appendix II to the Report of Panel 3. The Plenary adopted the Report (1963 Meeting Proceedings No. 6).
7. Report of First Meeting of Finance & Administration (Plenary Item 21). The Report (1963 Meeting Proceedings No. 9) was presented by Dr. MacKichan (Canada) and adopted by the Plenary.
8. The meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR



THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES

Dalhousie University,
Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Serial No.1167
(B.Proc.b.63)

PROCEEDINGS NO.12

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963

OPENING MEETING

in the Nova Scotian Hotel, Halifax

Monday, 3 June, 10:00 a.m.

The CHAIRMAN, Mr. Klaus Sunnanaa, opened the meeting and addressed the Commissioners, Advisers, Observers and Guests as follows:

"I have the pleasure and honor to open this Thirteenth Annual Meeting of ICNAF and I wish all of you welcome, Commissioners, Advisers, Observers and their guests and I especially welcome the Minister of Fisheries for Canada, the Hon. Hedard Robichaud, and also the Premier of Nova Scotia, Hon. R.L. Stanfield, the President-elect of Dalhousie University, Dr. Henry Hicks, and Alderman F. A. Healy of the City of Halifax; all are very welcome.

I have then the pleasure and honor to give the floor to the Minister of Fisheries for Canada, the Hon. Hedard Robichaud."

HON. HEDARD ROBICHAUD

"I am deeply honoured to have the pleasure of welcoming you to Canada once again for the thirteenth Annual Meeting of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries. The importance of this Commission in world fisheries affairs is reflected, I feel, in the competence of the delegate which your countries have appointed to this body. This, I think, is most appropriate, for the area with which we are all concerned supports one of the world's richest and most diversified food resources and it is only fitting, therefore, that its utilization should be based on the highest possible level of knowledge and discernment.

Before proceeding any further it would be appropriate, I think, for me to pay a tribute, in which I am sure you will join, to your late chairman and former Deputy Minister of Fisheries of Canada, Mr. George R. Clark, who passed away in February. As those of you who shared conference tables with Mr. Clark know, he was a man of outstanding ability, who represented his country well and, at the same time, was a driving force in promoting the ideals for which your Commission stands. His death brought a great many tributes from countries throughout the world indicating the high esteem in which he was held for his sincerity and his achievements. I feel that it is true to say that much of the progress which we have seen in ICNAF, can be attributed to his personal qualities and efforts.

In the important office of Deputy Minister of Fisheries, Canada is again fortunate in having a man of rare capabilities and long experience in the person of Dr. A.W.H. Needler who recently accepted this post. While he has been more closely associated in recent years with the Pacific, Dr. Needler has an intimate knowledge of the fisheries of the Northwest Atlantic as well having been for thirteen years director of our Biological Station at St. Andrews, New Brunswick. His personal interest in ICNAF stems from the earliest days of its formation when he was one of the Canadian delegates to the 1949 conference in Washington which negotiated the Convention, and he was subsequently appointed the first chairman of the Committee on Research and Statistics.

Your deliberations at this meeting will be followed with interest by nations the world over. In fisheries matters, ICNAF has come to represent friendly relations coupled with a sincere desire to promote the common good. Here on Canada's east coast this interest will be particularly lively, for the Northwest Atlantic is the source of livelihood for many thousands of our fishermen and a major contributor to our fishing industry as a whole. Recent years have witnessed a tremendous expansion in the intensity and scope of international fishing operations in the waters of the Northwest Atlantic and this situation has inevitably created new problems for those of us who are concerned with the wise utilization of the resource. I do not think it would be too much to expect that the efforts made to safeguard this resource be relatively commensurate with the riches that the area yields.

The attractions and potential of the ICNAF area are such that each year brings new developments of various kinds. In the past year, for example, we have seen an exploratory fishing project by Japanese vessels which has the effect of making the area more cosmopolitan than ever before. It speaks well for these Japanese interests that, in embarking on this venture, they informed the Commission of their intentions and agreed to co-operate by keeping the Commission advised on their investigations and fishing activities in the area.

Another recent development which comes to mind is the intensified exploitation of the herring stocks of the area, resulting from the additional activities of U.S.S.R. vessels in the offshore waters of Sub-area 5. It is gratifying to note that this development, especially with regard to the effects of fishing activities on various herring stocks, is being studied co-operatively by scientists of the United States, and the U.S.S.R. and Canada.

A matter of deep concern arises from the intensive fishing for harp seals which, as you know, is a very vulnerable resource and which has been under close study by Canadian biologists and fisheries administrators for many years. I would strongly urge that an early examination be made into the effects of fishing on the stocks of these seals with a view to obtaining international accord on suitable conservation measures.

It is not my intention to go into detail on the operations of the Commission; however, there are some factors which I consider to merit attention at this time, and upon which I should like to dwell for a moment. One such factor is the result of the ICNAF scientific studies of the major international fisheries which appear to be revealing the effects of heavy fishing in certain parts of the Convention area. Reduced abundance and decreasing fish sizes for some stocks of cod and haddock have been observed, and instances of maximum, or even reduced catches from the maximum, as a result of increased fishing effort are being reported. I would suggest that close attention be given to these findings and that appropriate action be taken to avoid the unprofitable situation which has developed in other important fishing areas. It may mean that conservation measures, other than mesh regulations, may be required and, while such a prospect may cause some disquietude, however in the long-term management of the area's resources; it may prove to be not only the appropriate, but perhaps the only inevitable, course to follow. I would urge you, gentlemen, to give serious attention to this matter.

If it should seem that I have a special concern about this situation, it is undoubtedly due to my own close association with the fisheries of the Atlantic down through the years. The deepsea fishery for cod and other groundfish is the lifeblood of many fishing communities along this seaboard, as it is, I am aware, for many fishermen of the nations represented here, and it is imperative that we do our utmost to ensure that the fish stocks upon which this fishery is based be properly managed.

I am pleased to see that the scientists are giving such close attention to the effects of the environment and climatic changes on the more important fish stocks of the ICNAF area. The great international environmental survey now underway in the northern half of the Convention area and the forthcoming Environmental Symposium are receiving world-wide recognition, and the

Commission is to be congratulated for these undertakings. Such studies will develop the basis for forecasting natural changes that can be expected in our fisheries. Such predictions are one of the greatest needs for intelligent planning of the proper utilization of international resources.

At this meeting you will be giving attention to a change in the location of your headquarters. It is a pleasure for Canada to be able to offer what we believe to be attractive short term accommodation and we will be honoured if you find this acceptable.

In welcoming you to Canada, I hope that you can take time to see some of the developments taking place in this part of our country. In particular I would refer you to the new Oceanographic Institute at Bedford, as evidence of our expanding Canadian research program in the Northwest Atlantic.

Gentlemen, I may be stating the obvious to you, as specialists in this particular area, when I say that the problems confronting you are complex and involved. Your path to their solution will undoubtedly be tortuous and have its share of disappointments. But I urge you to persevere. The exploitation of a self-renewable resource, such as the fisheries, imposes upon the harvesters the obligation to sustain it at the maximum level of productivity for the benefit of those immediately concerned and of the millions throughout the world who rely upon it for food. I feel that this is fully recognized by the member nations of ICNAF who, I am sure, will live up to their responsibilities.

I wish you every success in your very important deliberations."

CHAIRMAN

"I wish to thank the Minister of Fisheries for Canada for his good wishes, his words of welcome and for his words of concern about the work of ICNAF. The Premier of Nova Scotia, the Hon. R. L. Stanfield, has the floor."

HON. R. L. STANFIELD

"Mr. Chairman, Minister and ladies and gentlemen. It is a great honor for me to be here this morning to bring a few words of welcome to you at this conference.

I think that before I attempt to welcome our visitors from outside the country, I should say a word of welcome and congratulation to the Hon. Hedard Robichaud, and welcome him to Nova Scotia in his official capacity as Minister of Fisheries for Canada. I want to say to Mr. Robichaud that we welcome him into our Province as Minister of Fisheries. My colleagues and I will look forward to working with him. Our problems, although not of concern to him, are similar. In short, Mr. Robichaud, welcome to Nova Scotia and best of luck in your career with the Fisheries.

I don't know, ladies and gentlemen, whether any of you are superstitious, or whether in your particular country 13 is lucky or unlucky; but I hope that this is a very fruitful conference, and if there are any ill omens in the number, you succeed in overcoming them. Your work is of the greatest importance to the people of my Province. You understand, no doubt, that the fisheries in Canada, a federal nation, are generally under the jurisdiction of the federal government, but the government of the Province is closely involved in fisheries. The people of Nova Scotia during all their history must be very closely concerned about fishing in general, and about the welfare of fisheries in the Northwest Atlantic. The history of fisheries has been synonymous with a great deal of the history of Nova Scotia and our fisheries through the years and centuries have brought us into contact with the people of the countries represented at this conference. We are therefore concerned in the optimum development and conservation of the fisheries of the Northwest Atlantic. As a member of the government of Nova Scotia, and on behalf of the people of Nova Scotia we wish you well in your deliberations.

We hope that you will have a little leisure and that you won't work too hard, while you are here. I hope you will have an opportunity to see a little of our Province, which is very pleasant at this time of year. I know that you will be made to feel at home, wherever you may visit in our Province.

You have much work ahead of you and I will not keep you. I do thank you, Mr. Chairman, for permitting me to say a word of welcome here. I say again, welcome to Nova Scotia and all success in your meetings, and a very pleasant stay while you are in our Province."

CHAIRMAN

"We thank the Premier of Nova Scotia for his warm words of welcome.. The President-elect of Dalhousie University, Dr. H. E. Hicks, has the floor."

DR. H. E. HICKS

"Mr. President, Premier and ladies and gentlemen. Because the present President, Dr. Kerr of Dalhousie, is unfortunately unable to be here this morning, it is my good fortune to be able to say a word of greeting to you on behalf of the University which has provided the space for your headquarters' operation during the past dozen years or so that ICNAF has been located in this City, and I am very glad indeed to have this opportunity in another capacity, since the people of Nova Scotia decided that Premier Stanfield should take over the duties that I discharged temporarily. I have attended your meetings previously, indeed from the very early years when ICNAF came here, and I recognize some of your faces and acknowledge friendships with a number of you, Capt. Almeida particularly.

I, too, would like to express my personal satisfaction at having the meeting held here. I have to do this more carefully now, Mr. President, because of the non-political nature of my present appointment, but I should like to welcome my old friend, Hon. Hedard Robichaud, as Minister of Fisheries, at this 13th conference of ICNAF. The absence of Mr. George R. Clark, former Deputy Minister, is noted with the greatest regret, but I wish to welcome his successor. I should also like to mention the departure of Dr. Poulsen, who for many years was a good friend, and we are sorry that his personal relationship with ICNAF in his official capacity has been terminated, but we welcome his successor and know that the same kind of useful co-operation will continue.

The Minister of Fisheries has referred already to the location of your quarters. There is no question that since we, at Dalhousie, are bursting at the seams, we can make good use of the space which ICNAF is occupying at the present time; but the University will see your departure, if you decide to depart, with considerable reluctance. We feel that the relationship was a fruitful one, from the point of view of the University, and I hope from the view of the management and administration of ICNAF. However, the quarters available at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography offer advantages to you that we cannot possibly match at Dalhousie. If you should decide at this meeting that you should remove your offices from Dalhousie University campus to the Bedford Institute, we will wish you well in your departure but will see you go with considerable regret.

I should here like to express the very earnest hope that beneficial relations may continue between the University and ICNAF. As many of you know, along with the development of the Bedford Institute of Oceanography, we have at the University developed a Dalhousie Institute of Oceanography to look after the teaching side of the subject. If it should be that the University can develop more fruitful co-operation with ICNAF through its Institute of Oceanography, or any of the aspects of this work, we stand ready, willing and anxious to do so. I think, Mr. President, that this is all I need say today.

We all take for granted that ICNAF has been one of the most satisfactory examples of international co-operation, but I don't think we should be surprised, for certainly if the men and nations of the twentieth century are not able to get together to find reasonable solutions of the oceans on which the food supply of the world so greatly depends, then the future of any of us on this globe would seem dismal indeed. Therefore I am highly satisfied with the good reputation ICNAF has. I am not surprised at all, and wish you well whether or not you continue to occupy quarters at Dalhousie University."

CHAIRMAN

"Thank you, Dr. Hicks, for your honest and friendly words. Alderman F. A. Healy of the City of Halifax has the floor."

ALDERMAN F. A. HEALY

"Mr. Chairman, Premier, Minister, and ladies and gentlemen. It is my privilege today, on behalf of the Mayor of Halifax, to bring greetings from the Corporation of Halifax.

The motto of our city is "E mari merces" and is an indication of our long association with the sea and the fishing industry in this city. I think that it is very appropriate that you should be having your national committee meeting here. I hope that apart from the tremendous amount of work you have to do you will have time to visit other parts of our city, our residential areas, stores, new developments, etc. May I express the wish that your conference will be a very successful one and that much will come out of it towards advancing the aims of your organization in the future."

CHAIRMAN

"Thank you, Alderman Healy, for your nice words of welcome. Capt. Almeida has the floor.

CAPT. ALMEIDA

"Mr. Chairman, Hon. Minister of Fisheries, Hon. Premier of Nova Scotia, Mr. President-elect of Dalhousie University, Mr. Alderman of the City of Halifax, ladies and gentlemen.

Every year for all of us connected with the ICNAF work, the approach of a new meeting has a double meaning: at first we are going, once more, to fit together the results of our work for a common benefit of the fisheries in which our governments are interested and relying upon us. In the second place we anticipate the pleasure of meeting old friends, friends made during so many years of joint effort in studying and preserving the international fisheries.

This year, just when we were starting the preparations of this 13th Annual Meeting, all of us were sorrowfully surprised by the tragic death in Tokyo, of our Chairman, the Deputy Minister of Fisheries of Canada, George Clark.

George Clark was one of our friends who we expected to meet here.

As one of the oldest delegates to this Commission, I wish to express on its behalf and in my personal cause, our deepest sorrow to the government of Canada, to Mrs. Clark and family and to our Canadian colleagues by this great loss.

During the last year big changes took place in fisheries carried on in the ICNAF area.

George Clark was one of the first to realize the urgent needs to improve and fully implement the conservation measures in the ICNAF area to cope with the situation and better protect the interests of all member countries.

With clairvoyance and energy he guided the Commission toward this goal. He was an able negotiator and sometimes by enthusiasm and firmness of ideas made of him a hard efficient, but always in all fairness. So we could respect him even when we were in different positions. George Clark when serving Canada also was serving our Commission and we are all deeply thankful to him.

For all these reasons we sincerely feel his untimely death as a severe blow to our Commission.

Excellencies, Canada has lost a great man, his family has lost a beloved husband and father, all of us have lost an experienced guide and a dear friend."

CHAIRMAN

"Thank you, Capt. Almeida. The Deputy Minister of Fisheries for Canada, Dr. A. W. H. Needler, has the floor."

DR. A. W. H. NEEDLER

"Mr. Chairman, Mr. Minister, Premier, honored guests, ladies and gentlemen. It is a really unexpected honor to me to have the opportunity to say a few words at this time. The Minister has given the official message to you and if I may be permitted, I will just add a personal note.

I have had a very great interest in this Commission from the beginning. I formed a great many friendships during its early days. When I was transferred to the Pacific Coast, I left the Commission with a great deal of regret and at the present time I have a great deal of regret that I will only be here for one day, having to move on to another international meeting later this week.

It is becoming almost a habit in our country for the government to appoint scientists to senior posts in the government service, and I think that it is quite a challenge to the scientists concerned, because it is sometimes a little bit easier to sit and specialize and give advice than to implement that advice in the form of conservation measures for various other activities in the public interest. I left research, in which field I was associated with this Commission, with some regret but I am enjoying the broader challenge and I hope that I shall be able to be of assistance to this Commission in this capacity as well.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman; I just wanted to express my pleasure at being here, even for such a short period."

CHAIRMAN

"Thank you, Dr. Needler. I give the floor to the Vice Chairman of the Commission, Dr. MacKichan."

DR. J. H. MacKICHAN

"Mr. Chairman, Minister, Premier and ladies and gentlemen. It is a very great pleasure to extend a word of thanks to our guests at the head table. I am not going to take too much time, but would like to refer to each one individually in turn as they have spoken, and I will begin with my old friend, the Minister of Fisheries for Canada, Hon. Hedard Robichaud.

The Minister of Fisheries comes to the portfolio well equipped to do the job as far as knowledge of the industry is concerned. If fish had grass roots, that is where he begins - taking the fish from the water, processing it and selling it. He was a minister with the New Brunswick government, and fisheries developed under his direction. Now the people of Canada have conferred upon him the highest post in fisheries in the nation, and we are sure that he will do a very good job there, and we wish him the very best of luck, as far as luck can enter into it. Personally, I believe hard work is very conducive to success more than luck.

I will only pick up one item in his remarks regarding the space to be made available at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography. The word that stuck with me was "temporary" I believe, and we would be very pleased if we go there, which I expect we will. As the Institute develops, and when it becomes necessary to add to that building, we will have something along the lines of the HQ of the Pacific Institute in British Columbia connected with the University, where there is ample space for both of us.

The Hon. Mr. Stanfield extended a welcome on the part of the Province. This is not the first time the Province has extended its courtesies and hospitality to us. Members have enjoyed their stay in the Province and have been happy with us. We might even remind the members that when the Commission came to Nova Scotia in the first instance, the Province provided us with furniture and considerable office equipment, which we trust that they will not want to repossess. We will have further evidence of the Province's hospitality on Thursday night.

With regard to Dr. Hicks, we have been very happy in being tenants or guests at Dalhousie University, and we do regret that we have to move; but in these days of exploding university populations, we can see that it is just that we move; but they found space for us. They advised us sometime ago that bursting at the seams is an actual fact, and suggested they would like to have the space. Thank you and your Board of Governors very sincerely.

Mr. Healy spoke on behalf of the City, and I think he will agree that we have been very good citizens of Halifax, and your visitors have given you very little trouble. We have not made ourselves eligible for residence in any of the institutions, which is possibly the only contribution we have made. We thank you.

We are all touched and appreciative of the fine tribute to our colleague, the late George R. Clark, which Capt. Almeida made. On this occasion it was only natural and most appropriate that you, Capt. Almeida, perform this duty. You have done it voluntarily and we are very grateful and your remarks will be conveyed to the family and become part of the permanent records of this organization.

Well Dr. Needler is an old friend and colleague, and we trust you will find time to give us some attention. We have no doubt that it is much harder to practice than to preach, but we have no doubt that you will be able to put into effect what you preach."

CHAIRMAN

"Thank you, Dr. MacKichan. I now declare the 13th Annual Meeting of ICNAF open."

Meeting adjourned.

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963REPORT OF THE PROVISIONAL PLENARY SESSION

Monday, 3 June, 9:30 a.m.

1. The First Meeting of the 1963 Session was convened by the Executive Secretary in order to consider the election of a provisional Chairman for the 1963 Annual Meeting under the provisions of Rule 9 of the Commission's Rules of procedure. This Rule states that "if the office of Chairman is vacated a new Chairman may be elected at the next meeting of the Commission for the unexpired balance of the term." Such election was made necessary due to the death of the Commission Chairman, Mr. G. R. Clark (Canada) on Feb. 12th, 1963 and the retirement from Government service of the Vice Chairman, Mr. B. Dinesen (Denmark) in April, 1963.
2. Heads of delegations from all member countries and their advisers were present. Voting delegates as follows: Canada (MacKenzie), Denmark (Mrs. Skibsted), France (Rouge), Germany (Meseck), Iceland (Jonsson), Italy (Cannone), Norway (Sunnanaa), Poland (Chrzan), Portugal (Almeida), Spain (Rodriguez-Martin), USSR (Kamentsev), UK (Gardner), USA (Briggs).
3. At the suggestion of the Executive Secretary it was unanimously agreed by the meeting that a Vice Chairman as well as a Chairman should be elected for the 13th Annual Meeting.
4. The Executive Secretary read Rules 4, 5, 7 and 9 of the Commission's Rules of Procedure and called for nominations for Chairman of the Commission for the 1963 Annual Meeting. The nomination of Dr. H. MacKichan (Canada) by US was withdrawn at Dr. MacKichan's request and Mr. K. Sunnanaa (Norway), the Canadian nominee, was unanimously elected provisional Chairman of the 13th Annual Meeting.
5. The Executive Secretary turned the meeting over to the new Chairman, Mr. Sunnanaa. Dr. H. MacKichan was unanimously elected Vice Chairman of the 13th Annual Meeting of ICNAF.
6. The Chairman thanked the participants and declared the meeting adjourned.

REPORT OF AD HOC COMMITTEE ON ICNAF TRAWL REGULATIONS

Monday, 3 June and Thursday, 6 June

1. The Committee met under the Chairmanship of Mr. W. MacKenzie (Canada), with Mr. J. Slater (USA) as Rapporteur. Other participants were Denmark (Mrs. Skibsted); France (Letacommoux); Germany (Kreff); Iceland (Jonsson); Italy (Cannone); Norway (Rasmussen); Poland (Chrzan); Portugal (Almeida); Spain (Rodriguez-Martin); UK (Lucas); USA (Green); USSR (Kamentsev).

2. Annual Returns of Inspections and Results (Plenary Item 10 (a)). Note to Commissioners No. 3 was read by the Executive-Secretary. Reporting forms submitted by nations were tabled. Iceland reported verbally. The Executive-Secretary advised that additional reports were received from Italy, Portugal and Spain. Copies of the reporting forms were distributed to members of the Committee. The Committee concluded that the problem of delinquent reporting was no longer a serious difficulty.

3. Improvements to ICNAF form for Reporting Annual Returns (Plenary Item 10 (b)). The Executive-Secretary referred to pertinent parts of Note to Commissioners No. 2. USSR introduced for consideration the reporting form used by the Permanent Commission because they felt the existing ICNAF form and compromise form were too complicated. During the Committee's recess, samples of Permanent Commission form (Appendix II) were distributed for examination by Commissioners.

At the second meeting of the Committee the form used by the Permanent Commission was approved for use by ICNAF with the following understandings:

- (i) Columns 1, 2 and 3 relate to the number of inspections rather than the number of ships.
- (ii) Column 9 relates to penalties imposed in respect of total, highest and lowest penalties.
- (iii) Fines should be reported in the currency of the reporting nation.
- (iv) Remarks column can be used to explain cases pending from prior year(s).

Because of the two types of infringements, i.e., those involving mesh sizes and those involving chafing gear, it was agreed that each type would be reported separately on the same form. The Committee suggested that the Executive Secretary circulate a completed sample of the newly adopted form to each reporting country.

4. Prohibition of Use of Double Codends (Plenary Item 10 (c)). The Executive-Secretary quoted the 1962 recommendation of the ad hoc Committee on Trawl Regulations. Reference was made to the letter of March 14, 1963 from the Executive-Secretary notifying all member governments that the trawl regulations adopted at the 1961 Annual Meeting were understood to prohibit the use of double codends. Only one response, which was favorable, was received by the Secretariat. The Chairman asked if a non-response to the Executive-Secretary's letter could be considered as agreement with the views expressed in the letter. No objections to this were voiced.

Stern trawlers were mentioned as being exempted from the understanding that the use of double codends was prohibited. The USSR delegation explained its government's

view that a double codend does not constitute chafing gear but is termed semi-codend. With this understanding the exemption was approved.

5. Use of Flap-type Chafers (Plenary Item 10 (d)). The Executive-Secretary read pertinent sections in "Notes to Agenda for Plenary Sessions" under item 10 (d), giving particular attention to the recommendation made by the 1962 ad hoc Committee. During the discussion of this item, a number of technical questions arose which could not conveniently be dealt with in full committee. It was agreed, therefore, that these questions should be referred to a working group for further study.

6. Suitable Mesh Gauge for Enforcement Purposes (Plenary Item 10 (e)). The Chairman referred to Document Number 38 in which the Canadians assert that their courts will not accept evidence collected through use of gauges which are not certified. The Canadian Standards Division will not certify a spring loaded gauge. Canada, therefore, proposed a flat blade gauge as described in Document 38. Suggested specifications in respect of the revised gauge and its usage is also described in the same document. After considerable discussion on the relative merits of the various types of gauges (ICNAF, ICES, and Canadian spade), this matter was also referred to the working group already mentioned.

7. Consideration of Recommendations of Working Group on Chafing Gear (Plenary Item 10 (d)) and Mesh Gauge (Plenary Item 10 (e)) Problems. The working group reported back to the ad hoc Committee with several recommendations concerning chafing gear and mesh gauges. After study of the problems and the report the ad hoc Committee recommended that

- a) all countries be asked to send detailed drawings of the types of chafing gear used in their countries to the Commission Secretariat by September 1, 1963, for duplication and distribution to all member countries.
- b) less specific wording should be substituted in all ICNAF mesh regulation definitions of top-side chafers in exemption clauses. A proposed general wording is as follows, with the substituted wording underlined:

CODEND PROTECTION

Proposed changes in the regulations for

Sub-areas 1, 2 & 3 (p.15 of the Annual Proceedings for 1960-61)

4. The Contracting Governments prohibit the use, by any person to whom this proposal would apply, of any means or device, other than those described in paragraph 5, which would obstruct the meshes of the nets or which would otherwise, in effect, diminish the size of the meshes of the nets, provided that devices may be attached to the upper side of the codend in such a manner that they will not obstruct the meshes of the codend. Any such device must have the approval of the Commission based on scientific advice that the attached devices do not obstruct the meshes or reduce significantly the selectivity of the codend. Any approval so given may be withdrawn at any time on giving not less than twelve months' notice to the contracting government.
5. The Contracting Governments permit any canvas, netting or other material to be attached to the underside only of the codend of a net to reduce and prevent damage. (The remainder of 5., describing the ICNAF chafer, to be deleted).

There would be corresponding changes for Subarea 4 (p.18, but numbered 3 & 4 in place of 4 & 5) and Subarea 5.

The group agreed that scientific evidence, already reported by the Research and Statistics Committee, would permit the use of the first three types of chafer listed in Item 1 of Appendix I. The selectivity of the fourth type, described in Annex 3 to Appendix I, is to be documented by USSR for study by the Research and Statistics Committee at the next Annual Meeting.

The ad hoc Committee further agreed to recommend to the Commissioners that the above changes in regulations be circulated to member governments for ratification.

- c) the trend toward eventual elimination of top-side chafers should be encouraged by the Commission as a means of reducing possibilities for abuses in the use of top-side chafers.
- d) the Commission study the problem of having a standard system of measuring meshes for the whole North Atlantic area and place it on the agenda for solution at the next Annual Meeting. An example of the type of change in wording that might be considered by the Commission as a possible solution is set out in Appendix I to this report.



ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP ON CHAFING GEAR

AND MESH GAUGE PROBLEMS

Tuesday, 4 June and Wednesday, 5 June, 11:00 a. m.

Participants - Martin (Convener), Arambarri (Spain), Collie (Canada), Dezeustre (France), Lucas (UK), Skerry (USA), Studenetsky (USSR) and observers from Germany, Portugal, Spain, UK, and USA.

1. CHAFING GEAR (Plenary Item 10 (d)). The group began its work by noting the definitions proposed by the Research and Statistics Committee for double-braided nets, double codends, paired (twin) codends and top-side chafers.

A review showed that the following types of top-side chafers are of interest to the Commission at the present time:

- (1) The chafers now described in ICNAF regulations, and used by Canada and some other countries.
- (2) An identical type of chafer as used by United Kingdom on stern trawlers (Annex 1), and as prescribed by the 1946 Convention (Annex 2).
- (3) A multiple flap-type chafer discussed in the 1962 Redbook, Part 1, p. 10.
- (4) The chafer used on USSR stern trawlers (Annex 3) concerning which a reservation has been made by USSR.

The group recommends that all countries be asked to send detailed drawings of the types of chafing gear used in their countries to the Commission Secretariat by September 1, 1963, for duplication and distribution to all member countries.

The group noted (1) the variety of chafers already used in the ICNAF area and the possibility that new types of top-side chafer might be used in the future, and (2) the desirability of avoiding the addition of exemption clauses to regulations, which result in additional complexity and slow implementation of ratification of regulations, and (3) the desirability of eliminating wherever possible the reservations to regulations because of difficulties with the use of top-side chafers (e. g. , those now in effect for UK and USSR stern trawlers).

It is accordingly recommended that less specific wording should be substituted in all ICNAF mesh regulation definitions of top-side chafers in exemption clauses. A proposed general wording is as follows, with the substituted wording underlined:

1959 No. 1226

SEA FISHERIES

BOATS AND METHODS OF FISHING

THE FISHING NETS (NORTHWEST ATLANTIC) ORDER, 1959

4. (1) Except as provided in the succeeding paragraphs of this Article, no person shall use any net to which this Order applies in such manner as to obstruct or in effect to diminish the mesh in any part of the net, or cover the net with canvas or any other material, or use any other artifice for the purpose of evading the restrictions imposed by this Order.

(2) Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to prohibit any person for the purpose of preventing or reducing wear and tear from attaching to the under-side of a cod-end of any net any canvas, netting or other material, or to the upperside of a cod-end of any net any rectangular piece of netting.

(3) Any netting attached to the upperside of a cod-end for the purpose of preventing or reducing wear and tear as aforesaid,

- (a) shall have a mesh of not less than the minimum size prescribed by the Schedule to this Order for the net to which it is attached ascertained in the same manner as the mesh of a cod-end except that the average of the measurements of any series of any 20 consecutive meshes shall be taken for the purpose of measurement;
- (b) shall not be fastened to the cod-end except along the forward and lateral edges of the netting and shall be fastened in such a manner that --
 - (i) it commences not more than four meshes forward of the splitting strop, and ends not less than four meshes in front of the cod-line mesh; or
 - (ii) if there is no splitting strop, so that it extends forward from a point not less than four meshes in front of the cod-line mesh for not more than one-third of the length of the cod-end.
- (c) shall in width be at least one-and-a-half times the width of the part of the cod-end which is covered by it, such widths to be measured at right angles to the long axis of the cod-end.

CONVENTION

for the

* REGULATION OF THE MESHES OF FISHING NETS

AND THE SIZE LIMITS OF FISH

London, April 5, 1946

as amended to November, 1958

ARTICLE 7.

(1) No vessel while operating shall use any device by means of which the mesh in any part of a fishing net to which Article 5 of this Convention applies is obstructed or otherwise in effect diminished.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the foregoing paragraph it shall not be deemed unlawful:

- (i) to attach to the underside of the cod-end of a trawl net any canvas, netting, or other material, for the purpose of preventing or reducing wear or tear; and as from 1st January, 1959, and until 1st June, 1963 and only for trawl nets with a mesh of 110 mm. or more (or, in the case of trawl nets made of single twine and containing no manila or sisal in any part, with a mesh of 105 mm. or more):
- (ii) to attach a rectangular piece of netting to the upper side of the cod-end of a trawl net to reduce and prevent damage so long as such netting conforms to the following conditions:-
 - (a) this netting shall not have a mesh size less than that specified for the net itself;
 - (b) the netting may be fastened to the cod-end only along the forward and lateral edges of the netting and at no other place in it, and shall be fastened in such a manner that it extends forward of the splitting strop no more than four meshes and ends not less than four meshes in front of the cod-line mesh; where a splitting strop is not used the netting shall not extend to more than one-third of the cod-end measured from not less than four meshes in front of the cod-line mesh;
 - (c) the number of meshes in the width of the netting shall be at least one and a half times the number of meshes in the width of that part of the cod-end which is covered, both widths being taken at right angles to the long axis of the cod-end.

NOTE: The Permanent Commission agreed to extend the present permission for the use of top-side chafers until 1st June, 1965 and called upon member countries concerned to arrange for further studies of the use of top-side chafers so as to enable the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea to give the Commission further advice on the possibility of adopting measures more consistent with the aim of preserving the selectivity of nets.

Description of USSR top-side chafer
used on stern trawlers

The chafer has the same mesh size and number of meshes in width as the cod-end; it is equal in length to a half of the cod-end and is located in the rear part of the cod-end; it is fixed to the cod-end mesh to mesh along the fore and side selvages. To prevent displacement of the chafer in relation to the cod-end, meshes of the both are fixed along the perimeter with two-meter intervals. Rear selvages of the cod-end chafer are joined together and tied in the usual way.

ad 2
Chairman, Conveners, Special Lecturers - Rome Symposium \$4,000.00
Other Service travels 800.00
TOTAL \$4,800.00

ad 3
Moving to new Headquarters 600.00
Others 600.00
TOTAL \$1,200.00

ad 6
Printing of:
List of Fishing Vessels 900.00
Annual Proceedings 1,200.00
Statistical Bulletin 4,000.00
Sampling Yearbook 600.00
Redbook 800.00
ICNAF Research Bulletin 5,000.00
Other Services 3,000.00
TOTAL \$15,500.00

ad 8
Increased from \$600 to \$1,600 to cover cost of equipment for new Headquarters.

ad 9
To cover cost of Annual Meeting if held in Europe.

4. Advance Estimates 1964/65 (F & A Item 7). Following full discussion of each primary of the advance estimate for 1964/65, the Committee, with the USSR abstaining from voting,

recommends (3) that

the Commission approve in principle the hiring of an additional staff member at a salary not to exceed \$5,000 per annum with effect from July 1st, 1964.

and (4) that

the Commission approve in principle the following budget for 1964/65:

1. Personal Services	
(a) Salaries	\$38,000.00
(b) Superannuation	3,100.00
(c) Additional Help	1,200.00
2. Travel	3,500.00
3. Transportation of Things	600.00
4. Communication Services	1,600.00
5. Rent and Utility Services	2,400.00
6. Other Contractual Services, including printing	22,100.00
7. Supplies and Materials	2,500.00
8. Equipment	1,500.00
9. Annual Meeting	3,000.00
TOTAL	\$79,500.00

ad 1 (a)		
Salaries 1963/64		\$32,480.00
Editorial Assistant		5,000.00
Salary reserve		520.00
	TOTAL	<u>38,000.00</u>

ad 2		
Two overseas travel		3,000.00
Other travels		500.00
	TOTAL	<u>\$3,500.00</u>

ad 3 and 8
No exceptional expenses

ad 6		
Printing of:		
Annual Proceedings		1,200.00
Statistical Bulletin		4,000.00
Sampling Yearbook		600.00
Redbook		800.00
Environmental Symposium		7,500.00
ICNAF Research Bulletin		5,000.00
Other Services		3,000.00
	TOTAL	<u>\$22,100.00</u>

ad 9
The sum of \$3,000 is estimated to cover an annual meeting in Halifax, Canada.

5. Election of Chairman (F & A Item 13). The Committee unanimously agreed that Dr. H. MacKichan (Canada) should be Chairman of the Standing Committee on Finance & Administration.
6. The Committee agreed that the Chairman of F & A and the Executive Secretary should be empowered to prepare the proceedings of this meeting.
7. Meeting adjourned at 11:45 a.m.



Serial No. 1171
(B. Proc. c. 63)

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963

Proceedings No. 16

REPORT OF THE FINAL MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Friday, 7 June, 9:00 a.m.

1. The Chairman, Dr. MacKichan (Canada), opened the meeting with representatives of all member countries present.
2. Budget 1963/64 (F & A Item 6). The Chairman of the Commission was asked to make a statement regarding amendments to the Report of the Second Meeting of F & A, with particular reference to the budget for 1963/64. He proposed that transfers between primaries might now be considered by the Committee in an effort to allow the hiring of an Editorial Assistant and the travel of the Executive-Secretary to the Environmental Symposium in Rome. The Chairman of the Committee asked Mr. Beverton, Chairman of R & S, to speak to the document "Suggestions Concerning the Implementation of R & S Recommendations in the Financial Year 1963/64" attached as Appendix I.

Following Mr. Beverton's report, Mr. Sunnanaa (Norway) proposed that the Committee recommend to the Commission

- (1) that the Executive Secretary be authorized to hire an additional staff member with effect from October 1st, 1963 at a salary not to exceed \$5,000 per annum, and
 - (2) that, to provide the necessary funds to effect this hiring and still maintain the 1963/64 budget total at \$71,540, Other Contractual Services (Budget Item 6) be reduced to \$10,800, Salaries (Budget Item 1(a)) be increased to \$35,980, and Travel (Budget Item 2) be increased to \$6,000.
3. Next Meeting (F & A Item 11). The Chairman of the Committee announced that the 1964 Annual Meeting of the Commission would be convened on June 1st, 1964.



Serial No. 1171
(B. Proc. g. 10. 63)

Proceedings No. 16
Appendix I

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963

REPORT OF STEERING AND PUBLICATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE OF R & S

on

Suggestions Concerning the Implementation of R & S Regulations in the
Financial Year 1963/64

1. The Subcommittee, having been informed of the recommendations made by the Standing Committee on Finance and Administration in their Second Report (Proceedings No. 15) concerning the current financial position of the Commission, have considered these in relation to the implementation of the approved R & S recommendations (Proc. No. 1).
2. The Subcommittee is of the opinion that it will be impossible to proceed with that part of the programme of R & S concerning publications, and probably statistics also, unless an additional member of the Secretariat's staff's engaged. It believes also that it is most important for the Executive Secretary to attend the Environmental Symposium in Rome next January.
3. It is understood, however, that
 - (a) if the first number of the ICNAF Research Bulletin were to be issued (and hence paid for) in the financial year 1963/64, as originally hoped,
 - (b) that if an additional staff member were to be engaged for the full year 1963/64, and
 - (c) that if the Executive Secretary were to visit both ICES in October and Rome in January
 there would be a deficit of approximately \$7,250.00 for the financial year 1963/64.
4. The Subcommittee wishes to suggest that the present problem might be solved without serious detriment to the R & S programme in the following way:-
 - (a) That the preparation of the first number of the ICNAF Research Bulletin proceeds as planned, but that publication be delayed until early in the financial year 1964/65. This would release a sum of \$5,000 for the financial year 1963/64.
 - (b) That the engagement of a new staff member, which we understand is approved in principle, be deferred until after 3 months of the 1963/64 financial year has elapsed, thus achieving a saving of approximately \$1,250.00.
 - (c) That the Executive Secretary attends the Environmental Symposium in Rome, but does not attend the forthcoming ICES meeting in Madrid. Instead, opportunity be taken for him to visit the northern European member countries in connection with the next annual meeting of ICNAF, which we understand is likely to be in Hamburg. This would release a further sum of about \$1,000.00.
 - (d) The combined saving under the above three headings totals \$7,250.00.

R. J. H. Beverton,
Chairman, R & S.
6.6.63.



Serial No. 1172
(B. Proc. b. 63)

Proceedings No. 17

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1963

Report of Final Plenary Session

Friday, 7 June, 10:30 a.m.

1. The Chairman of the Commission, Mr. K. Sumanaz (Norway), opened the meeting with the Commissioners and Advisers from the 13 member nations present.
2. Under Plenary Item 22 Report of Panels, the Report of the Meeting of Panel 4 (Meeting Proceedings No. 3) was read by its Chairman, Dr. Cannone (Italy), and was accepted by the Plenary. Also, the Report of the Meeting of Panel 5 (Meeting Proceedings No. 5) was read by its Chairman, Mr. MacKenzie (Canada), and was accepted by the Plenary.

The Commission's Chairman noted that, with the acceptance of these two reports, all business under Item 22 was completed.

3. The Chairman then asked the Plenary to consider the Report of the Second Meeting of Commissioners (Meeting Proceedings No. 10) in which consideration had been given to Plenary Item 11 "Joint Enforcement System", Plenary Item 14 "Adequacy of Conservation Measures" and Plenary Item 15 "Fishing and Navigation Rules". Meeting Proceedings No. 10 was then read by the Executive Secretary.

(a) Under Item 11 "Joint Enforcement System", the Chairman pointed out that, as a result of informal discussions held since the Second Meeting of Commissioners, the U.S.S.R. and U.K. had prepared a joint agreement (Meeting Document No. 83) for consideration by the Plenary. The Executive Secretary read Meeting Document 83. The Plenary then approved the Document's recommendation

that effect be given to the provision for joint enforcement, in which all member countries appear to be agreed in principle, by the following two amendments to Article VIII of the Convention:

- (i) At the end of paragraph (5) add

"and may also, on its own initiative, make recommendations for national and international measures of control on the high seas for the purposes of ensuring the application of the Convention and the measures in force thereunder".

- (ii) At the end of paragraph (8) add

"or, in the case of proposals made under paragraph (5) above, from all contracting Governments".

(b) The Plenary then approved the recommendation of the Commissioners regarding Plenary Item 14 "Adequacy of Conservation Measures" and Plenary Item 15 "Fishing and Navigation Rules" as recorded in Item 4 and Item 5 respectively of the Report of the Second Meeting of Commissioners (Meeting Proceedings No. 10).

Other items of Meeting Proceedings No. 10 were unanimously adopted.

4. Under Plenary Item 20 "Research and Statistics", the Chairman requested consideration of Appendix X and Annex to the Report of the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (Meeting Proceedings No.1). Mr. Beverton (U.K.), Chairman of the Committee, then presented recommendations regarding (a) the form and content of National Research Reports (b) coordination of national tagging programmes (c) extension of scope of Research and Statistics interests to include herring and larger pelagic fish (d) statistics (e) status of Research and Statistics subcommittee (f) arrangements for the 1964 Annual Meeting (g) officers for 1963/64 and (h) representatives at other international meetings. All recommendations were unanimously approved.

5. The Chairman called for consideration of Plenary Item 10 "Ad hoc Committee on trawl regulations". The Report of the ad hoc Committee (Meeting Proceedings No. 14) and its Working Group on Chafing Gear and Mesh Gauge Problems (Meeting Proceedings No.14, Appendix 1) was presented and recommendations under Plenary Items 10a, b, c, d and e were adopted.

6. Under Plenary Item 21 "Finance and Administration", the Chairman asked the Plenary to consider the Report of the Second Meeting of Finance and Administration (Meeting Proceedings No.15) and the Report of the Final Meeting of Finance and Administration (Meeting Proceedings No.16). The Reports were unanimously adopted by the Plenary.

7. The Chairman requested consideration of the Report of the Provisional Plenary Session (Meeting Proceedings No.13), the Report of the Opening Meeting (Meeting Proceedings No.12) and the Report of the Second Plenary Session (Meeting Proceedings No. 11). These Reports were received and adopted unanimously by the Plenary.

8. Under Plenary Item 16 "Reports of ICNAF Observers", the Chairman asked Mr. Beverton (U.K.) to report as ICNAF Observer to the 1962 Meeting of ICES. Mr. Beverton referred to his Report presented to the Commission as Meeting Document No.47. The Report was received and approved by the Plenary.

The Chairman (Mr. Sunnanaa) stated that he had attended the 1963 Meeting of the Permanent Commission as ICNAF Observer and would be circulating his written report through the Secretariat.

9. Under Plenary Item 17 "ICNAF Observers to other meetings", the Plenary agreed that the Chairman and Executive Secretary should be empowered to appoint ICNAF observers when necessary.

10. Under Plenary Item 23 "Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman", the Plenary unanimously elected Mr. Klaus Sunnanaa (Norway) Chairman and Mr. Frank Briggs (U.S.A.) Vice Chairman for the two ensuing years.

11. Under Plenary Item 24 "Other Business", on motion of Mr. Gardner (U.K.) it was unanimously agreed that a letter should be sent to the President and Board of Governors of Dalhousie University expressing the appreciation of the Commission for providing accommodation for the meetings of the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics and for the Commission's headquarters for almost 10 years.

Mr. Gardner (U.K.) drew an expression of approval from the Plenary when he said he was sure that members were all deeply appreciative of the work and co-operation of ICNAF headquarters. The Executive Secretary, on behalf of the Secretariat, thanked Mr. Gardner and the delegates for their kindness and introduced each member of the staff. He expressed special thanks to the Canadian Department of Fisheries for secretarial and other help.

Dr. Ruivo of FAO expressed his thanks to the Commission for the invitation to attend the meetings. He said he enjoyed the discussions and would try to make the best use of what he had learned from them.

The Executive Secretary announced plans for a tour of the Bedford Institute of Oceanography and the Halifax Laboratory of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada beginning at 2 p. m.

The Chairman, Mr. Sunnanaa, thanked all the delegates, the staff of the Secretariat, the Chairmen of the two Standing Committees, the public relations personnel and all others attending the 13th Annual Meeting for their co-operation and contributions. He also thanked the Canadian Commissioners, the Province of Nova Scotia and the City of Halifax for their hospitality. Special thanks were extended to Dr. D. Sergeant of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Arctic Unit, Montreal, for the special illustrated lecture, during the evening of June 5th, on the status of the harp seal stocks in the ICNAF area.

There being no other business, the 13th Annual Meeting of the Commission was adjourned by the Chairman at 12:30 p. m.

