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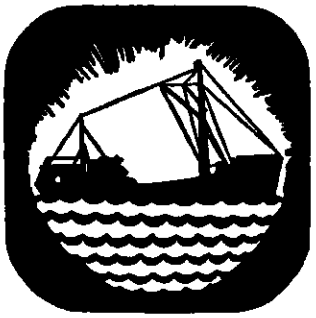
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION

FOR THE

NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES

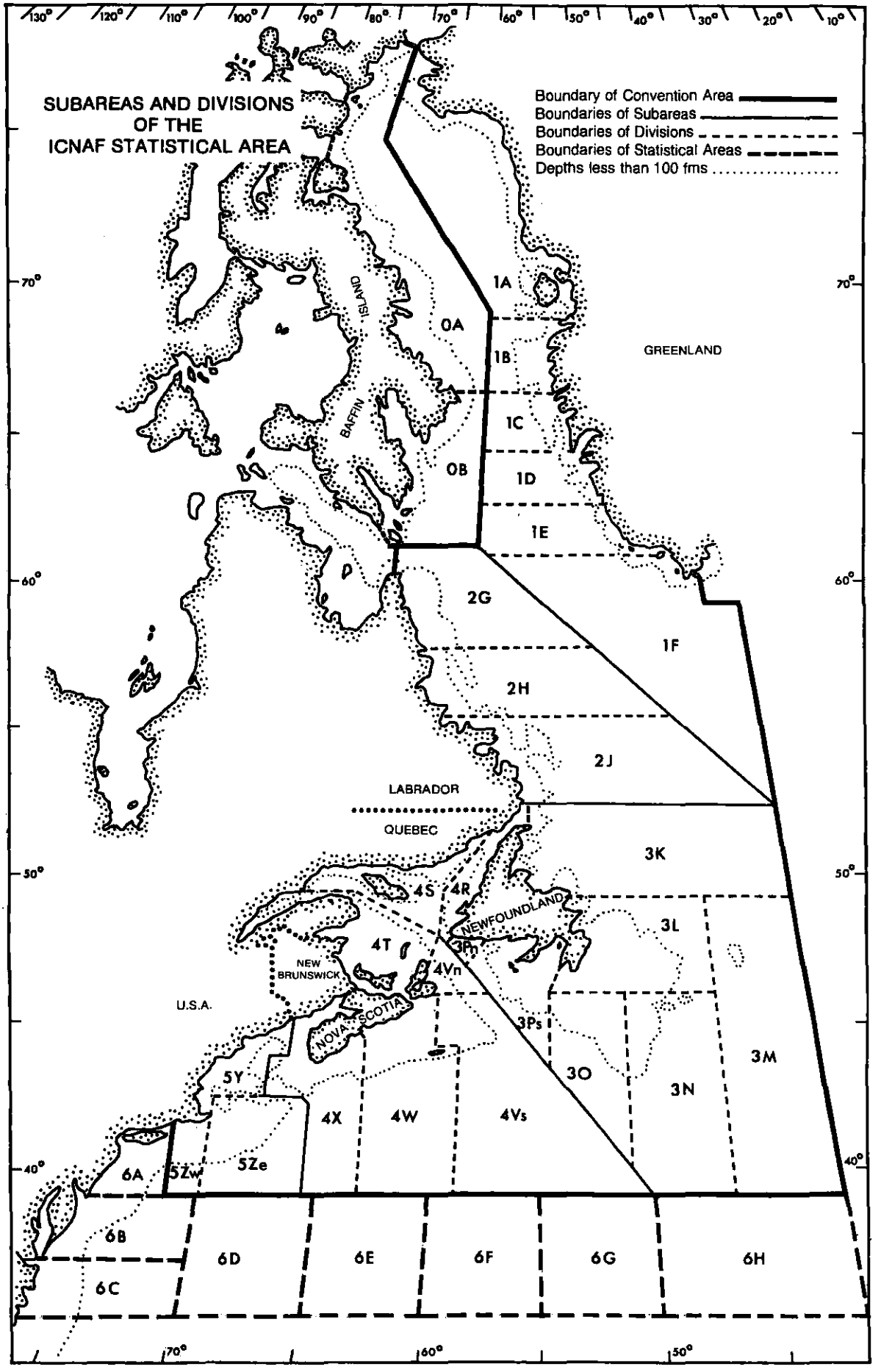


PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

28th ANNUAL MEETING, JUNE 1978

Dartmouth • Canada
August 1978


SUBAREAS AND DIVISIONS
OF THE
ICNAF STATISTICAL AREA
Boundary of Convention Area
Boundaries of Subareas
Boundaries of Divisions
Boundaries of Statistical Areas
Depths less than 100 fms
130°
120°
110°
100°
90°
80°
70°
60°
50°
40°
30°
20°
10°
70°
60°
50°
40°
BAFFIN ISLAND
GREENLAND
LABRADOR
QUEBEC
NEWFOUNDLAND
NEW BRUNSWICK
NOVA SCOTIA
U.S.A.
0A
0B
1A
1B
1C
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1E
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2H
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3Ps
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4R
4S
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4Vn
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PROCEEDINGS OF THE 28TH ANNUAL MEETING
BONN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
30 MAY-6 JUNE 1978

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Vice-Chairman of Commission	-	Mr S. Ohkuchi (Japan)

Panels

Chairman, Panel 1	-	Vacant
" Scientific Advisers	-	Vacant
Chairman, Panel 2	-	Vacant
" Scientific Advisers	-	Vacant
Chairman, Panel 3	-	Capt A. S. Gaspar
" Scientific Advisers	-	Vacant
Chairman, Panel 4	-	Vacant
" Scientific Advisers	-	Vacant
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" Scientific Advisers	-	Vacant
Chairman, Panel A (Seals)	-	Mr E. Lemche (Denmark)
" Scientific Advisers	-	Vacant

Research and Statistics

Chairman of Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (STACRES)	-	Dr A. W. May (Canada) (to March 1978)
	-	Dr E. C. Lopez-Veiga (Spain) (eff May 1978)

Finance and Administration

Chairman of Standing Committee on Finance and Administration (STACFAD)	-	Miss D. E. Pethick (Canada) (eff June 1978)

Regulatory Measures

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International Control

Chairman of Standing Committee on International Control (STACTIC)	-	Mr D. R. Bollivar (Canada)
	-	Dr A. W. H. Needler (Canada) (Acting Chairman for June 1978 sessions)

International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

Serial No. 5277 Proceedings No. 2

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

Report of the Meetings of the Standing Committee on International Control (STACTIC)

Monday, 29 May, 1000 hrs
Monday, 5 June, 1515 hrs

1. Opening. In the absence of the Chairman, Mr D. R. Bollivar (Canada), the meeting was opened by the Executive Secretary.

2. Election of Chairman. Dr A. W. H. Needler (Canada) was unanimously elected Chairman following a proposal by Portugal which was seconded by Cuba.

3. Participants. Representatives of Canada, Cuba, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, Japan, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, and USSR were present.

4. Rapporteur. Mr J. S. Beckett (Canada) was designated Rapporteur.

5. Agenda. The Agenda, as circulated, was adopted.

6. Review of the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement

(a) Present status of implementation and reservations to Scheme. The Executive Secretary reported that all Member Countries, other than Romania, had accepted the Scheme and all were ready to be inspected, although Denmark, Iceland, Italy, Norway, Portugal and Romania were not yet ready to carry out inspections under the Scheme. He drew attention to the summary of the status of implementation of the Scheme, the authorities designated to receive reports, and the authorized inspectors and inspection vessels contained in Com. Doc. 78/VI/11.

(b) Cooperative enforcement. No reports were presented.

(c) Participants' plans for 1978. No additional comments were offered.

(d) Improvements to the Scheme. STACTIC noted that an agreement had been reached at its meeting in June 1977 to establish a Working Group to examine the provisions of the Scheme with respect to the reduced area of application following extension of coastal state jurisdiction. Representatives of Canada, Cuba, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, France, German Democratic Republic, Norway, and Portugal had expressed interest in participation, but the Group had not yet met. It was, therefore, agreed to delay consideration of this agenda item in order to allow the Group, and any other interested Members, an opportunity to meet.

7. Annual Returns of Infringements. The Executive Secretary reported on the returns received to date. Poland, Portugal, Canada, and Cuba provided further information for inclusion in the report (Com. Doc. 78/VI/9).

8. Notification of Research Vessels. Canada, Cuba, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, France, German Democratic Republic, Poland, Portugal, and USSR provided additional material for the list of research vessels scheduled to operate in 1978 (Com. Doc. 78/VI/10) in the area beyond 200 miles from coasts.

9. Registration of Fishery Vessels. The Executive Secretary summarized the information available for inclusion in Com. Doc. 78/VI/10.

10. STACTIC recessed at 1105 hrs, 29 May.

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11. STACTIC reconvened at 1515 hrs, Monday, 5 June 1978.

12. Further Consideration of Improvements to the Scheme. Mr L. Riche (Canada), the Chairman of the *ad hoc* Working Group established following the previous session of STACTIC, presented his report (Appendix I). The

Working Group had reviewed a number of proposals for improvements to the Scheme but had agreed that these warranted further study and

recommended

that Member Countries submit proposals for improvements to the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement to the Secretariat to be circulated to Member Countries for further study, and that the STACTIC Working Group meet again at some convenient date, perhaps at the time of any Special Meeting of the Commission, to reconsider improvements to the Scheme.

STACTIC adopted the Report of the Working Group.

13. Other Matters. The delegate of Canada presented information from surveillance carried out under the Scheme of International Enforcement that suggested that there was a considerable increase in the amount of fishing effort expended on Flemish Cap (Div. 3M) during January-April 1977 and 1978 by vessels of ICNAF Member Countries, in comparison to the same period in earlier years. He also reported that fishing vessels of non-ICNAF member countries were operating in the area and represented a serious threat to the Commission's conservation program. STACTIC noted the information and referred the matter to the Plenary Session of the Commission for further consideration.

14. Election of Chairman. STACTIC agreed to postpone election of a new Chairman until its next meeting.

15. Adjournment. There being no other business, STACTIC adjourned at 1540 hrs, 5 June.

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

Report of Meeting of STACTIC Working Group

Thursday, 1 June, 1000 hrs
Monday, 5 June, 1030 hrs

1. Chairman. Mr L. Riche (Canada) was appointed Chairman.

2. Rapporteur. Mr P. Sutherland (Canada) was designated Rapporteur.

3. Participants. Representatives from Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, Japan, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, and USSR were present. Observers were also present from USA and the European Economic Community (EEC).

4. Opening. The Chairman opened the meeting by explaining the origin of the Working Group and its purpose, namely, to study and agree to any necessary changes to the present Scheme (Com. Doc. 78/VI/1, p. 42-53) made necessary by the extension of national jurisdiction by the coastal states. The Chairman further stated that proposals, not nessarily related to extension of jurisdiction, could be discussed.

5. Proposals for Changes to the Scheme

(a) Poland. A Polish proposal (Annex 1) was tabled. After an exchange of views, it was felt by the majority that Poland, or any other country experiencing a similar problem, could simply notify the Commission of the names of all vessels which could become involved in carrying an inspection officer. Accordingly, Poland's proposal was not accepted by the Working Group.

(b) USSR. USSR proposed that the last part of the last sentence in paragraph 12 (ii), namely, "and the length of any imprisonment actually served.", should be removed from the Joint International Enforcement Scheme. It was felt by the USSR delegation that this portion of the sentence is contrary to the spirit or principles of the Law of the Sea. After an exchange of views, the Working Group agreed that the last sentence of this paragraph should read as follows: "Any punishment imposed shall be described in specific terms."

(c) Canada. Because of a real concern about the safety of inspection officers when boarding fishing vessels at sea, Canada proposed that paragraph 4 (i) of the Scheme should be changed to read "a safe pilot's ladder positioned at an appropriate safe position on the vessel.". The Working Group agreed that, rather than recommend an immediate regulation change, the Chairman would, through the ICNAF Secretariat, recommend this type of ladder to Member Countries, ask for their comments, and review this proposal at the next STACTIC meeting.

(d) Federal Republic of Germany. Because of its national law prohibiting the requirement of a signature on certain documents, the Federal Republic of Germany could not implement the following sentence in paragraph 5 (i) of the Scheme: "The master must sign such observations, and he must sign the report without prejudice to future proceedings." While it was the considered opinion of some delegations that the signature signified only the presence of the master while the inspection was being carried out and, therefore, was not self-incriminating, perhaps some change of wording would be appropriate. The Working Group, therefore, agreed that the Federal Republic of Germany would put before Member Countries a definite proposal for the wording of such a change. The Working Group agreed to review this proposal at its next meeting.

6. Time did not permit detailed discussion of any additional proposals, so the meeting was recessed at 1200 hrs, 1 June.

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7. The Working Group reconvened at 1030 hrs, 5 June, with all countries who were present on 1 June represented.

8. Additional proposals for changes to the Scheme were presented by Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, and USSR. Because of the complexities associated with many of the proposals and the need for further internal consultation, the Working Group

recommended

i) that Member Countries submit, in writing, proposals tabled or any additional proposals to the Secretariat during the summer of 1978;

ii) that these written proposals be circulated by the Secretariat to the Member Countries for review and the necessary consultation; and

iii) that the next meeting of the Working Group be convened in association with any Special Commission Meeting or at the time of the next Annual Meeting of the Commission.

9. The Working Group adjourned at 1200 hrs, 5 June.

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

Polish proposal for an amendment to the ICNAF Scheme of Joint International Enforcement

by

P. Anders

Referring to paragraph 5 of Article VIII of the Convention, paragraph 2 of the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement adopted at the Twenty-Fourth Annual Meeting (*Annual Report* Vol. 24, for the year 1973/74, pages 87-89), we suggest the whole withdrawal of the following sentence:

> "The names of the vessels which may be either special inspection vessels or fishing vessels and the identity of the helicopters so used for the time being, shall be notified to the Commission."

The reasons for this suggestion are:

1) Poland has no special inspection vessels and inspections are carried out solely from fishing vessels.

2) The vessels notified to the Commission as inspection vessels do not stay for the whole inspection period at the prescribed fishing ground for various reasons, i.e., breakdown, changing of fishing ground, etc.

Therefore, we would like the Commission to give the inspector the possibility to use every fishing vessel as an inspection vessel. Such a fishing vessel shall display a special flag or a pennant approved by the Commission to indicate that the inspector is on board.

International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

Serial No. 5278 Proceedings No. 3

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

Ceremonial Opening

Tuesday, 30 May, 1015 hrs

1. The Opening Session of the Twenty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the Commission was convened in the Kleiner Saal of the Stadthalle in Bonn-Bad Godesberg, Federal Republic of Germany, at 1015 hrs on 30 May 1978.

The Chairman of the Commission, Dr D. Booss (Federal Republic of Germany), opened the meeting. He welcomed State Secretary Hans-Jürgen Rohr of the Federal Republic's Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry, who addressed the meeting as follows:

"On behalf of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, I should like to welcome you all. We consider it an honour to be the hosts of the ICNAF Conference which begins today and hope that the negotiations will have positive results.

"Despite all the work involved, I trust that the participants at this Conference will also have the opportunity to get to know Bonn and its beautiful surrounding area. However, nobody should be under the illusion that the much-praised Rhine is rich in fish. Formerly, the river enjoyed such a richness in fish that boundaries were created by Prussian decree last centry to restrict the serving of fish to the personnel of inns and hotels on the Rhine. Too much salmon had been served. Now great pains are being taken to cleanse the river; this is a lengthy and very expensive process - the price of our industrialization. In any case, the participants in this Conference should not be misled that our intention to be able to begin catching fish again in the Rhine at a later date could substitute the fish which we should like to catch to date in ICNAF waters.

"For almost three decades, there has been a great amount of cooperation within the ICNAF framework between the nations which fish in the Northwest Atlantic. The joint management of the available resources has, however, not been able to avoid overfishing of stocks. Amongst other things, it was this overfishing which led to the creation of fishing limits by the coastal states before conclusions were drawn at the Conference on the Law of the Sea. ICNAF, as other international fisheries organizations, thus finds itself confronted by a new situation. However, they will have important tasks to complete in the future too.

"Some countries with a long coastline have acquired an extensive fishing potential. They are on the bright side of fishing developments. For other states, catchability in traditional areas was drastically reduced. They are on the black side of fishing developments. The Federal Republic of Germany, too, is one of these countries. In this difficult situation, it is essential to facilitate the compatibility of the fishing industry and to avoid friction. Even these favoured coastal states are called upon to offer a commensurate contribution.

"As in the past, coastal states will play a special role within the ICNAF framework through which new emphases will result due to the new situation. Above all, it will be necessary to produce a coherence between the preservation measures of the coastal states within their fishing limits and ICNAF's preservation measures outside the 200-mile limit. Furthermore, there should be an increased participation in the fields of research and control by the coastal states. It is on this basis that I see the Canadian demands for recognition of special rights in the framework of a new fisheries convention for the Northwest Atlantic. I am certain that a solution to this problem can be found upon which Canada places so much importance. On the other hand, in order to avoid prejudice in fishing rights outside the 200-mile limit, understanding should be shown to the interests of other states.

"In all our efforts, as much in those for the coastal states as in those for the international fisheries organizations, our target should be an optimal utilization of the sea's resources. Overfishing, which has already caused so much trouble, must at all costs be avoided. On the other hand, in consideration of the world's food situation, particularly protein deficiency, it should not be tolerated that inadequate use be made of available potential. Thus, the scientists are faced with the important task of sounding out these possibilities. Since it cannot be undertaken by individual states, this task must be broached through international cooperation, which, as regards fishing, has a very good tradition. The careful preparation of this ICNAF Conference offers a renewed effort. The Federal Republic of

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Germany is prepared to continue to contribute to research.

"I should like to wish this ICNAF Conference every success."

2. The Chairman thanked the State Secretary for his good wishes for the success of the meeting. He noted that the State Secretary had said that, for some countries, recent developments in fisheries had a bright side, while for others developments had a dark side, and pointed out that the Commission has always tried to blend the two sides by making reasonable decisions. He hoped that the bright, warm weather in Bonn-Bad Godesberg would help the Commission's efforts to meet the needs of all of its Members.

3. The Chairman then declared the Twenty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the Commission recessed at 1030 hrs, 30 May, to prepare for the First Plenary Session.

International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

Serial No. 5285 Proceedings No. 4

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

Report of the First Plenary Session

Tuesday, 30 May, 1100 hrs

1. The First Plenary Session of the Twenty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the Commission was called to order by the Chairman, Dr D. Booss (Federal Republic of Germany), who welcomed the delegates present from all Member Countries and the Observers from the European Economic Community (EEC), the International Commission for the Southeast Atlantic Fisheries (ICSEAF), the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), and the Government of the United States of America (USA) (Appendix I).

2. The provisional Plenary Agenda (Appendix II) was considered. The Chairman noted that the Standing Committee on International Control (STACTIC) had met on 29 May and asked its Acting Chairman, Dr A. W. H. Needler (Canada), to report on any progress. STACTIC had met and covered most of the items on its agenda. Unfortunately, key participants in a working group set up at the 1977 Annual Meeting to review the ICNAF Scheme of Joint International Enforcement had been delayed in arriving. The Working Group would meet as soon as possible and prepare a report for presentation to a later meeting of STACTIC.

3. Under Plenary Item 3, Publicity, the Plenary agreed that a committee consisting of the Chairman of the Commission, the Chairman of STACRES, the Executive Secretary, and a representative of Canada should prepare a press statement.

4. Under Plenary Item 4, Proceedings of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Meeting, Ottawa, May-June 1977, the Plenary had no comments and approved the Proceedings.

5. Under Plenary Item 5, Panel Memberships, the Chairman drew attention to the adoption at the Twenty-Seventh Annual Meeting of the Commission of the recommendation to maintain the number of memberships in the Panels of the Commission as established at the Twenty-Seventh Annual Meeting. He noted that any withdrawal of membership from a Panel would lower the panel memberships from the present level of 63 and jeopardize the financial structure of the Commission.

6. Plenary Items 6. Administrative Report, 7. Auditor's Report, 1976/77, 8. Financial Statement, 1977/78, 9. Budget Estimate, 1978/79, 10. Budget Forecast, 1979/80, were referred to the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance (STACFAD).

7. Under Plenary Item 18, Report of the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (STACRES), the Chairman of STACRES, Dr E. C. Lopez-Veiga (Spain), presented a summary of the provisional Report. He thanked the scientists and the Secretariat for their continuing good work. The Chairman of the Commission spoke of the appreciation of the administrators for the scientists' work which was the most sophisticated in international fisheries. He thanked Dr A. W. May (Canada) for his leadership as former Chairman of STACRES and congratulated Dr E. C. Lopez-Veiga (Spain) on his election to the chairmanship. He looked forward to the continuation of the excellent work of the scientists in ICNAF's successor organization. His suggestion that the recommendations of STACRES be recorded separately for easier reference at the meeting by the administrators was agreed.

8. Under Plenary Item 11, Status of Commission Proposals, the Plenary noted that the Protocols relating to the basic payment by the Contracting Governments and relating to continued functioning of the Commission (Com. Doc. 78/VI/8, Tabulation I) were still not in effect. In regard to the latter Protocol, the Chairman noted that the Commission was now working as if it had entered into force and was operative only outside the 200-mile national fishing limits and was providing scientific advice, on request, on stocks inside the 200-mile line. Tabulation II of Com. Doc. 78/VI/8 showed that all Commission proposals for regulation of the stocks in 1978 were in effect.

9. The Plenary noted that Plenary Items 12 to 14, having to do with international control, were being reported upon to the Plenary by STACTIC.

10. Under Plenary Item 15, Future of the Commission, the Chairman drew attention to the report of the Diplomatic Conference on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic held at Ottawa, Canada, 11-21 October 1977 (Com. Doc. 78/VI/4) and asked the delegate of Canada to report on the status of efforts

to develop a new convention. The delegate of Canada reported that, following the inability of the Diplomatic Conference to reach a consensus on all the Articles and Annexes of the proposed new Convention, Canada had convened an Informal Meeting of Experts from the Member Countries of ICNAF, from the EEC, and from USA, in Ottawa from 1 to 2 May 1978 to review the text. The Experts reached a consensus on the issues regarding the non-prejudice of national claims and the requirements to call meetings other than annually. Issues regarding national allocations of catches in the new Regulatory Area and regarding reservations to the Convention were discussed and decisions taken which had the widest support. The Experts had agreed that the report should only be a record of the Chairman's (Dr A. W. May, Canada) impressions of the Informal Meetings' results. The revised version of the new Convention containing the majority views and with the square-bracketed unresolved items from the Diplomatic Conference removed, will be circulated through diplomatic channels to Member Countries of ICNAF, to the EEC and to USA, with a request for comments. It was hoped that the next step could be to open the Convention for signature. Canada did not intend to request that the draft text of the new Convention be discussed here at the forthcoming Informal Intergovernmental Consultations or at the meetings of ICNAF.

11. Under Plenary Items 16 and 17, Conservation, the Chairman noted that measures for regulation of those fish stocks lying outside and those lying partly inside and partly outside national fishing limits in Subarea 3 were to be agreed upon. The Observer from the EEC suggested that the meeting should proceed with its work on the assumption that there would be a Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) by 1 January 1979. The delegate of Canada noted that the new Convention had not yet received approval and, therefore, it was difficult to make assumptions. Canada was operating as if ICNAF will still be in place on 1 January 1979. It was difficult to assume that NAFO could be in place in six months. The delegate of Portugal said the realities of the situation suggest that it must be assumed that NAFO will not be in place by 1 January 1979. There is always a hope but we must be realistic and assume here for working purposes that ICNAF will still be in place. The Observer from the EEC explained that he had not suggested ICNAF would be dead by 1 January 1979 but that NAFO could come into effect by 1 January 1979. He recalled that it had been agreed that ICNAF and NAFO would work in parallel with all Parties either Members of ICNAF or NAFO. He saw no major problem with this and thought it still the best hypothesis. He noted that ratification would determine the date of entry into force of NAFO. The Chairman noted that conservation measures had to be set for 1979, therefore, as was done last year for 1978, there must be informal intergovernmental consultations to deal with the overlapping stocks and ICNAF meetings to deal both with the overlapping stocks and the stocks completely outside national fishery limits. He felt it unlikely that there would be a NAFO by next year. The delegate of GDR thought work should proceed as if NAFO will be in force in 1979. He felt any further consideration of the matter should be left to the diplomats. The delegate of Canada, in noting the sense of optimism that NAFO would be in place by 1979, warned that, if Members of ICNAF withdrew before NAFO was in place, there would be, as the delegate of Portugal contended, a vacuum regarding regulations and enforcement. The Observer from the EEC, in response, said that the EEC had proceeded on the assumption that the ICNAF countries members of the EEC would withdraw on 31 December 1978, expecting NAFO to be effective 1 January 1979, and the EEC a member. He said it was important to understand that the ICNAF countries members of the EEC would not withdraw until acceptance had been given, in principle, by the EEC to joining NAFO. There was no problem for the EEC as any conservation or other measures adopted at this meeting would be taken over by NAFO. He noted that some practical financial considerations fall out differently depending on when the changeover from ICNAF to NAFO occurs. He favoured proceeding with the work based on the assumptions of previous meetings. The Chairman noted formalistic problems in the changeover to NAFO. The EEC countries members of ICNAF would not become members of NAFO but the EEC would. Therefore, for 1979, the meeting must take into account that proposals adopted, when being applied in NAFO, will be for the EEC and not the EEC States who were Members of ICNAF. It was necessary, therefore, to have a formula to enable the EEC to enter into the obligations which ICNAF Member Countries have undertaken. He noted that it was too early to discuss financial matters relating to the changeover and asked whether Canada was prepared to start its Informal Intergovernmental Consultations.

The delegate of Canada suggested that the ICNAF Div. 3M stocks be discussed in Panel 3 first. Then, as last year, the Informal Intergovernmental Consultations would consider the stocks both overlapping and inside the 200-mile line and then Panel 3 would be reconvened to confirm the decisions made by the Informal Intergovernmental Consultations on the overlapping stocks. The Observer from the EEC suggested that final decisions on the Div. 3M stocks should not be taken by Panel 3 until after the Informal Intergovernmental Consultations' decisions regarding the overlapping stocks were known. The Canadian proposal to have a decision on the Div. 3M stock before Informal Intergovernmental Consultations met was supported by the delegates of Portugal and USSR.

12. There being no further discussion, the Plenary adjourned at 1315 hrs, 30 May.

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

List of Participants

(Head of Delegation underlined)

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ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

Plenary Sessions

Agenda

PROCEDURES

1. Opening
2. Agenda
3. Publicity

ADMINISTRATION

4. Approval of Proceedings of the 27th Annual Meeting, June 1977 (see Proceedings of Ninth Special Meeting, December 1976, and 27th Annual Meeting, June 1977)
5. Panel memberships (*Com. Doc. 78/VI/6*)
6. Administrative Report (*Com. Doc. 78/VI/7*)

FINANCE

7. Auditor's Report, 1976/77
8. Financial Statement, 1977/78 (*Com. Doc. 78/VI/7*)
9. Budget Estimates, 1978/79 (Appendix I to STACFAD Agenda)
10. Budget Forecast, 1979/80 (Appendix II to STACFAD Agenda)

COMMISSION PROPOSALS

11. Status of Commission's proposals (*Com. Doc. 78/VI/8*)

    (a) for changes in the Convention
    (b) for regulation of fisheries

INTERNATIONAL CONTROL

12. Annual Return of Infringements (*Com. Doc. 78/VI/9*)
13. Research vessel notification and fishing vessel registration (*Com. Doc. 78/VI/10*)
14. Review of Scheme of Joint International Enforcement (*Com. Doc. 78/VI/1, pp. 42-53*)

FUTURE OF COMMISSION

15. Consideration of Arrangements for Future Multilateral Cooperation in Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

    (a) Report of the Diplomatic Conference, October 1977 (*Com. Doc. 78/VI/4*)
    (b) Status of December 1976 Protocol Relating to Continued Functioning of the Commission (*Com. Doc. 78/VI/8*)
    (c) Adoption of June 1977 Resolution Relating to the Succession from ICNAF to the New Fisheries Organization (Proceedings Ninth Special Meeting, December 1976, and 27th Annual Meeting, June 1977, p. 134)

CONSERVATION

16. Conservation of fish stocks outside national fishing limits in Subarea 3

    (a) Cod in Div. 3M
    (b) Redfish in Div. 3M
    (c) American plaice in Div. 3M

17. Conservation of fish stocks lying partly inside and partly outside national fishing limits in Subarea 3

    (a) Cod in Div. 3NO
    (b) Redfish in Div. 3LN
    (c) American plaice in Div. 3LNO
    (d) Yellowtail flounder in Div. 3LNO
    (e) Witch flounder in Div. 3NO
    (f) Capelin in Div. 3L and in Div. 3NO
    (g) Squid (*Illex*) in Subareas 3 (and 4)

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND PANELS

18. Reports of Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (STACRES) (*Sum. Doc. 78/VI/1* (shrimp and seals) and *Sum. Doc. 78/VI/3* (*Illex* squid)
19. Report of Standing Committee on Finance and Administration (STACFAD)
20. Report of Standing Committee on International Control (STACTIC)
21. Report(s) of Panel(s)

OTHER MATTERS

22. Date and location of 1979, 1980, and 1981 Annual Meetings
23. Press Statement
24. Other Business
25. Adjournment

International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

Serial No. 5286 Proceedings No. 5

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

Report of Meetings of Panel 3

Tuesday, 30 May, 1515 hrs
Wednesday, 31 May, 1015 hrs
Thursday, 1 June, 1200 hrs
Friday, 2 June, 1200 hrs
Monday, 5 June, 1450 hrs

1. Opening. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Capt A. S. Gaspar (Portugal).

2. Appointment of Rapporteur. Mr L. S. Parsons (Canada) was appointed Rapporteur.

3. Adoption of Agenda. The provisional Agenda, as circulated, was adopted.

4. Review of Panel Membership. The Chairman noted that, since the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy joined the Panel in June of 1977, all Member Countries of the Commission were now Members of Panel 3.

5. Conservation Requirements for Fish Stocks Outside National Fishing Limits in Subarea 3. The Chairman of STACRES, Dr E. C. Lopez-Veiga (Spain), presented the Report of STACRES (*Redbook* 1978, Part C, Appendix I) as it related to cod, redfish, and American plaice in Div. 3M (Flemish Cap).

The delegate of Canada drew the attention of the Panel to information from Canadian surveillance under the Commission's International Scheme of Joint Enforcement which indicated an apparent increase in the level of fishing activity by Member Countries and the presence of non-members of ICNAF fishing on Flemish Cap. He noted that there could be several explanations for this apparent increase in activity. Either countries were taking their allocations earlier in the year or catch rates had decreased requiring greater effort to attain national quotas. He said it was difficult to draw firm conclusions from the available data, but felt that all Member Countries must be concerned about the possible implications.

The delegate of Canada also reported that two vessels flying Venezuelan flags and two vessels flying Panamanian flags had been observed fishing on Flemish Cap for several months. The delegate of Portugal inquired as to the method of estimating days on ground from vessel sightings. The delegate of Canada remarked that these were not firm estimates and were dependent upon the assumptions made.

(a) Consideration of total allowable catches (TACs) for stocks outside national fishing limits in Subarea 3

(i) Div. 3M cod. Panel 3

agreed to recommend

that a TAC of 40,000 tons, as recommended by STACRES, be adopted for Div. 3M cod in 1979.

(ii) Div. 3M redfish. Panel 3

agreed to recommend

that a TAC of 20,000 tons, as recommended by STACRES, be adopted for Div. 3M redfish in 1979.

(iii) Div. 3M American plaice. Panel 3

agreed to recommend

that a TAC of 2,000 tons, as recommended by STACRES, be adopted for Div. 3M American plaice in 1979.

(b) Consideration of national quotas for stocks outside national fishing limits in Subarea 3. With respect to allocation of these stocks for 1979, the delegate of GDR proposed a new approach for the allocation of increases in TACs. He proposed that the amount corresponding to the TAC for 1978 should be allocated in 1979 as in 1978 and that a portion of the increase in TAC should be allocated to states that have habitually fished in the area and the remaining portion allocated to other Member Countries as specific national allocations for 1979.

The Chairman noted that such an approach could apply this year to only one stock, redfish, and suggested that the GDR and other suggestions be pursued further when discussing national allocation of the TAC for redfish.

(i) Div. 3M cod. The delegate of Portugal proposed that national allocations remain the same as in 1978. The delegate of Canada stated that the Canadian request for an allocation in 1979 was 4,000 tons. He noted that the 1978 amount of 100 tons for "Others" was unrealistically low and proposed that for 1979 the amount for "Others" be increased to 1,000 tons. Canada was prepared to be flexible on its request if the allocation for "Others" was increased. The delegate of Portugal requested provisional catch statistics for 1978 for all countries fishing in the area and expressed the view that an increase in the "Others" quota would not solve the problem of fishing by non-member countries but rather would encourage non-members to fish in the area. The Assistant Executive Secretary indicated that the ICNAF Secretariat had to date received only limited catch data for 1978. The delegate of USSR supported the request for an increased Canadian allocation but agreed with the delegate of Portugal that other methods must be used to discourage new entrants. The Observer from the EEC noted that the 1978 Canadian quota of 2,100 tons was higher than what Canada would have received on the basis of historical performance and that an allocation of 2,100 tons for Canada in 1979 would be quite adequate. The delegate of Canada pointed out that, in 1974 and 1975, Canada had had quotas of 3,000 tons, which were reduced to 2,100 tons in 1977 and 1978. Canada had caught 1,799 tons in 1977. Stringent conservation requirements within the Canadian fisheries zone as a consequence of stock declines necessitated an increase in fishing activity by Canada outside the zone. He proposed quotas for 1979 which incorporated a Canadian request for 3,000 tons and 1,000 tons for "Others" and quotas for other Members with specific requirements pro-rated downwards from 1978. The delegate of Portugal was prepared to accept 3,000 tons for Canada but suggested an amendment of the amount for "Others" to 400 tons. The delegate of Denmark requested clarification of the meaning of the term "Others". The Chairman of the Commission stated that the regulations on quota management define "Others" as "persons under the jurisdiction of Contracting Governments not mentioned by name" (Com. Doc. 78/VI/1, p. 9). The delegates of Spain and Norway indicated that they could not accept a reduction in their national quotas for 1979. The Observer from the EEC stated that, if Italy were given a specific quota, the EEC might be prepared to consider a reduction.

The Panel agreed to proceed to discussion of national quotas for the redfish and American plaice stocks in Div. 3M and to return to the cod later in the session.

(ii) Div. 3M redfish. The delegate of Canada proposed a proportional increase in accordance with the 1978 quotas. The delegate of GDR noted that this would not solve the problem of countries which had no specific allocation. He suggested that, in allocating increases in TACs, a new principle be applied to take account of the needs of Member Countries without a specific allocation. The Observer from the EEC agreed with this approach and suggested that the 4,000-ton increase be apportioned in the following manner: 500 tons additional to "Others" and the remaining 3,500 tons to be shared among Member Countries with no specific allocation. The delegate of Portugal suggested that, insofar as possible, the Panel should maintain recent practice in allocating TACs. The delegate of USSR noted that his country had borne the brunt of reductions in TACs; the USSR quota had been reduced from 30,000 tons in 1976 to 9,200 tons in 1978. The delegates of several countries requested an allocation of 500 tons for 1979. The delegate of Norway indicated that he was willing to withdraw his request for a national quota of 500 tons under the condition that the "Others" quota was increased to 2,000-2,500 tons. The delegate of Canada explained that the request for 5,500 tons for Canada had been put forward after very careful consideration. Canadian catches from the Northwest Atlantic had reached a peak in 1968, and had declined to 1975, with some gradual increase in recent years. Canada had borne the brunt of the decline in stock abundance before the introduction of catch quota regulations. Since the TAC was increased, Canada expected to share in the increase. The Observer from the EEC stated that Member States of the European Economic Community could not agree to a proportional increase because 1978 quotas bore no relation to historical performance.

6. Panel 3 recessed at 1815 hrs, 30 May.

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7. Panel 3 reconvened at 1000 hrs, 31 May, to continue discussion on national quotas for stocks outside

national fishing limits in Subarea 3.

(a) Div. 3M redfish. The delegate of Portugal put forward a new proposal which took into account specific allocations in 1978 and average catches during 1967-76 by other Members. The delegate of Poland put forward a compromise proposal to maintain 5,500 tons for Canada and to allocate to the seven countries interested a specific quota of 300 tons each and to provide 200 tons for "Others". The delegate of Bulgaria noted that his country had not had a historical performance in Div. 3M, as indeed was the case for twelve countries which were all Members of Panel 3. It would seem appropriate to set aside about 15-20% of the TAC for those countries. Of the two approaches, either to allocate a small amount to each country or to increase the "Others" quota, he supported an increase in the "Others" allocation. The delegate of Canada explained that Canada could not accept any proposal which would reduce the Canadian quota below 5,500 tons. The Observer from the EEC stated Member States of the European Economic Community would support any proposal which included a combined quota for the EEC Member States of 1,000 tons. He noted that Member States of the EEC could not fish from the "Others" quota for any stock for which an EEC Member State had a specific national quota. The delegate of GDR requested a specific quota but could be flexible on the amount. He explained that Article XIII, Section 1(a) and 1(b) of the draft NAFO Convention (Com. Doc. 78/VI/4) seemed to imply that a country could become a member of the proposed Fisheries Commission only if it had a national allocation in the Regulatory Area. He requested clarification of the Article. The delegates of Portugal and Canada commented that this Article provided that every country which participated in the fishery or expected to participate in the fishery in the Regulatory Area could become a member of the proposed Fisheries Commission. The Panel agreed that, as long as there remained a quota for "Others", any country expressing an intent to fish from the "Others" quota could become a member of the NAFO Fisheries Commission. The delegate of Japan proposed a new set of quotas which included 5,500 tons for Canada and 2,000 tons for "Others", with the remainder of the TAC pro-rated according to the 1978 quotas. The Observer from the EEC could accept this proposal if the "Others" quota was reduced to 1,000 tons and 1,000 tons set aside for the EEC. The delegate of Japan inquired whether the EEC could accept an arrangement whereby 1,000 tons from the 2,000-ton "Others" quota would be assigned to the EEC when NAFO comes into force. The Observer from the EEC indicated that there was some uncertainty as to when NAFO would come into force and explained that the EEC was opposed to the proposal as a matter of principle because it would give an advantage to Canada in not keeping with its status in this area. Several delegates supported the proposal of 5,500 tons for Canada because it was the amount derived from a pro-rating of the 1978 allocations.

The Panel, with Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, and UK registering "no" votes,

agreed to recommend

that the national quotas from the 1979 TAC of 20,000 tons for Div. 3M redfish be set at the levels shown in Table 1.

(b) Div. 3M American plaice. The delegate of Canada proposed that quotas from the reduced TAC for 1979 of 2,000 tons be pro-rated in accordance with the 1978 allocations. Panel 3

agreed to recommend

that the national quotas from the 1979 TAC of 2,000 tons for Div. 3M American plaice be set at the levels shown in Table 1.

(c) Div. 3M cod. Discussion resumed on the proposal by the delegate of Portugal to allocate 3,000 tons to Canada and 400 tons to "Others" with the remainder pro-rated in accordance with 1978 quotas. The Observer from the EEC questioned the rationale for increasing the Canadian allocation and expressed support for an earlier proposal by the delegate of Portugal to retain the 1978 quotas in 1979. The delegate of Canada, noting that there seemed to be a majority support for the second Portuguese proposal, indicated that Canada was prepared to reduce its request from 3,000 to 2,910 tons, with the difference of 90 tons to be added to the proposed Spanish allocation. An indicative vote was taken excluding the views of the Member Countries of the Commission which were Member States of the EEC. The Observer from the EEC requested a deferral of formal voting on this proposal until the next session of the Panel, explaining that there was a constitutional conflict as to whether the vote of Denmark would be cast with other Member States of the European Economic Community or on behalf of the Faroe Islands which was not a Member of the EEC.

8. Consideration of the Mesh-Size Regulation for Redfish in Div. 3M. At the suggestion of the Chairman, the Panel agreed to give preliminary consideration to a Canadian proposal in Com. Doc. 78/VI/12 to temporarily suspend the mesh regulation for redfish in Div. 3M. The delegate of Canada apologized for the fact that this proposal had been introduced without the prior required 60-day period of notification and requested the indulgence of the Panel for consideration of this proposal. He noted that present mesh regulations for redfish in the Northwest Atlantic were inconsistent (130 mm in Subarea 2 + Div. 3K, Div. 3L, and Div. 3M, and non-existent in Div. 3N, 3O, and 3P). The present large 130-mm mesh size for redfish in Div. 3M appeared to be inappropriate for redfish and was apparently resulting in loss at the surface of large quantities of redfish which presumably die. This would result in an under-estimate of removals from the stock. He, therefore, proposed that this matter be reviewed by STACRES and that redfish in Div. 3M be exempted from the existing mesh regulation pending results of that review. In the interim, Member Countries should use a mesh size not less than 75 mm for redfish. After discussion, Panel 3 agreed to request STACRES to provide advice

on this proposal and to defer further discussion until later in the session.

9. Panel 3 recessed at 1700 hrs, 31 May.

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10. Panel 3 reconvened at 1200 hrs, 1 June, to continue discussion on the national quotas for stocks outside national fishing limits in Subarea 3.

Div. 3M cod. The Observer from the EEC informed the Panel that the constitutional question had been resolved and that Denmark would vote separately on behalf of the Faroe Islands. The Panel then proceeded to vote on the proposal of Portugal, as amended by Canada, on 1979 quotas from the TAC for Div. 3M cod. The Panel, with the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, and UK registering "no" votes,

agreed to recommend

that the national quotas from the 1979 TAC of 40,000 tons for Div. 3M cod be set at the levels shown in Table 1.

Following adoption of this proposal, the delegate of Portugal in explaining his vote commented that, although he had voted in favour and therefore had accepted the transferral of allocations made, he had to state, as a matter of principle that, if the Panel was to make progress, all Member Countries must be prepared to share equally in any sacrifice. The transfer of an additional 90 tons by Canada to Spain violated the principle of equal sacrifice.

11. The Panel agreed that the stocks overlapping national fishing limits in Subarea 3 should be considered first in an Informal Intergovernmental Consultation session to be convened by Canada. Therefore, Panel 3 recessed at 1245 hrs, 1 June.

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12. Panel 3 reconvened at 1200 hrs, 2 June, to discuss conservation requirements for the seven stocks overlapping national fishing limits in Subarea 3. The Chairman noted that these stocks had been discussed in an Informal Intergovernmental Consultation session held earlier. The Panel considered a table of TACs and national quotas which embodied the results of those consultations. The Chairman also noted that STACRES advice on 1979 TACs for capelin in Div. 3LNO and squid (*Illex*) in Subareas 3 and 4 would not be available until a mid-term meeting of STACRES. The Observer from the EEC noted the need for a footnote such as added to the 1978 quota table (Com. Doc. 78/VI/1, p. 20-22) to provide for interchangeability of allocations among Member States of the European Economic Community and for an attachment to the quota proposal (Com. Doc. 78/VI/17) to provide for the carry-over of EEC Member State quotas into NAFO as a single EEC quota.

The Chairman of the Commission questioned whether the "Others" amount for each of the five stocks was to be reserved for by-catch only. The Panel agreed that the provision would apply to each stock, except the Div. 3NO cod stock. After discussion, Panel 3

agreed to recommend

that the TACs and national quotas for the five stocks overlapping national fishing limits in Subarea 3 set forth in Table 2 be adopted for 1979.

13. The Panel then considered the EEC proposed attachment to the quota proposal for carry-over of EEC Member States' quotas into NAFO as a single EEC quota (Com. Doc. 78/VI/17). The Observer from the EEC stated that Member States of the European Economic Community were proceeding on the assumption that the NAFO Convention would be in force on 1 January 1979 and that the European Economic Community would be a Contracting Party to the new Convention at that time. Article XXIII of the draft NAFO Convention provides for carry-over of quota regulations from ICNAF to NAFO. It was the intention of those Members of the European Economic Community which are Members of ICNAF to withdraw from ICNAF by 31 December 1978 and for the EEC to become a Member of NAFO on 1 January 1979. Following discussion, Panel 3, having accepted a Canadian amendment to the EEC proposal,

agreed to recommend

that, in the event that a convention establishing a new Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) enters into force as of 1 January 1979, and that the European Economic Community is a Party to it, the quotas to the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, and the United Kingdom set forth in Tables 1 and 2 shall be substituted by a single quota to the European Economic Community which shall be equal to the sum of individual quotas which it substitutes.

14. Panel 3 recessed at 1230 hrs, 2 June.

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15. Panel 3 reconvened at 1450 hrs, 5 June, to resume consideration of the Canadian proposal for a temporary suspension of the mesh-size regulation for redfish in Div. 3M. The Chairman took the opportunity to express the sincere thanks of the meeting participants to the German Deep Sea Trawlermen's Association for the memorable cruise on the Rhine. He also expressed thanks to Dr and Mrs Booss for the kind hospitality which they had extended at their home on 4 June.

The Chairman of STACRES, Dr E. C. Lopez-Veiga (Spain), presented the Report of STACRES (*Redbook* 1978, Part C) on the Canadian proposal to suspend the minimum mesh-size regulation for redfish (*Sebastes*) in Div. 3M (Com. Doc. 78/VI/12). He reviewed the background to the development of mesh regulations in Subarea 3 and noted that the redfish fishery on Flemish Cap had not been exempted from the 130-mm mesh regulation because, at the time this regulation was introduced, the size composition of redfish on Flemish Cap was observed to be closer to that in the northern part of Subarea 3. The existing regulation had been aimed primarily at cod. Although the suspension of the current mesh size for redfish or the reduction of the mesh size to 75 mm, as suggested by Canada, would undoubtedly reduce the wastage of commercial-sized redfish at the surface, the effects of such action on the escapement of young fish could not be predicted from the very limited information available to STACRES at this meeting. STACRES, therefore, advised that there should be no reduction in the minimum mesh size until the immediate and long-term effects of such action on the cod and redfish stocks have been studied. The delegate of Canada noted the advice of STACRES and indicated that Canada was prepared to accept this advice, with the understanding that the Canadian proposal would be reconsidered at the next meeting of the Commission. He also noted that there seemed to be some inconsistency with respect to the application of the current mesh regulation to the Div. 3LN redfish stock, and suggested that STACRES review the effectiveness of the existing mesh regulations for redfish throughout Subareas 2 and 3, with particular reference to Div. 3M. The Panel agreed that STACRES be requested to consider this problem throughout Subareas 2 and 3.

16. Future Research Requirements. The Chairman drew the attention of the Panel to that portion of the STACRES Report (*Redbook* 1978, Part C, Appendix I) which outlined research requirements to enable it to provide advice on the question of possible mesh exemptions for redfish.

17. Date and Place of Next Meeting. The Panel agreed that the next meeting of Panel 3 should be held in conjunction with the next Annual Meeting of the Commission.

18. Other Business. The delegate of Canada, on behalf of all delegations, expressed thanks to the Chairman of the Panel for his effective conduct of the Panel's business.

19. Adjournment. Panel 3 adjourned at 1515 hrs, 5 June.

Table 1. Summary of TACs and quotas for fish stocks outside national fishing limits in Subarea 3 in 1979.

	Cod	Redfish	American plaice
	3M	3M	3M
TAC recommended by STACRES	40,000	20,000	2,000
Bulgaria	-	-	-
Canada	2,910	5,500	250
Cuba	1,800	1,550	-
German Democratic Republic	-	-	-
Iceland	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-
Norway	1,300	-	-
Poland	1,400	-	-
Portugal	9,700	600	250
Romania	-	-	-
Spain	2,090	-	-
USSR	4,750	10,350	1,000
Denmark[1]	6,650	-	-
France[1]	(6,500)	-	-
Federal Republic of Germany[1]	(500)	-	-
Italy[1]	-	-	-
UK[1]	(2,000)	-	-
Others	400	2,000	500
Total	40,000	20,000	2,000

[1] The allocation among these Contracting Governments of the sum of the quotas attributed to them in this table (in parentheses) may be changed by them subject to notification to the Commission not later than 1 October 1978. The quota attributed to Denmark in respect of cod in Div. 3M is not included in the aforementioned sum and is not subject to change.

Table 2. Summary of TACs and national quotas for fish stocks overlapping national fishing limits in Subarea 3 in 1979.

	Cod	Redfish	American plaice	Witch	Yellowtail	Capelin	Squid (*Illex*)
	3NO	3LN	3LNO	3NO	3NO	3LNO	SA 3+4
TAC advised by STACRES	25,000	18,000	47,000	10,000	18,000		
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-		
Canada	9,500	10,000	44,800	4,900	17,100		
Cuba	850	1,150	-	-	-		
German Democratic Republic	-	425	-	-	-		
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-		
Japan	-	-	-	-	-		
Norway	-	-	-	-	-		
Poland	-	-	-	-	-		
Portugal	1,100	425	-	-	-	DEFERRED	DEFERRED
Romania	-	-	-	-	-		
Spain	7,820	-	-	-	-		
USSR	4,340	5,900	1,000	2,030	-		
Denmark[1]	-	-	-	-	-		
France[1]	(210)	-	(700)	-	(400)		
Federal Republic of Germany[1]	-	-	-	-	-		
Italy[1]	-	-	-	-	-		
UK[1]	-	-	-	-	-		
Others	1,180	100[2]	500[2]	70[2]	500[2]		
Total	25,000	18,000	47,000	7,000	18,000		

[1] The allocation among these Contracting Governments of the sum of the quotas attributed to them in this table (in parentheses) may be changed by them subject to notification to the Commission not later than 1 October 1978, and, where applicable, subject to the concurrence of the coastal state in respect of the area in which it exercises national fisheries jurisdiction, without prejudice to the exercise of its licensing authority.

[2] Reserved for by-catch only.

International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

Serial No. 5288 Proceedings No. 6

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

Report of Meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance and Administration (STACFAD)

Monday, 5 June, 1615 hrs

1. The meeting of STACFAD was called to order by the Executive Secretary who requested nominations from the floor to replace the former Chairman, Mr E. B. Young (Canada), who had retired from the Canadian Government service. Miss D. E. Pethick (Canada) was elected by acclamation.

2. The Executive Secretary was appointed Rapporteur.

3. Membership. Representatives were present from Canada (Mr J. S. Beckett), the Federal Republic of Germany (Mr H. Schlapper), Portugal (Capt J. C. E. Cardoso), USSR (Mr A. A. Volkov and Mr V. Solodovnik), and UK (Mr P. Elliott). Observers were present from Bulgaria (Mr P. Kolarov), Denmark (Mr F. N. Christensen), German Democratic Republic (Dr W. Ranke), Japan (Mr K. Imamura and Mr K. Seki), Norway (Mr H. Rasmussen), Poland (Mr W. Sonta), and USA (Mr D. Crestin and Mr D. Reifsnyder).

4. Agenda. The provisional Agenda, as circulated, was adopted.

5. Auditor's Report. The Auditor's Report for the fiscal year 1976/77 was distributed on 27 April 1978. STACFAD, noting that no comments were received from the Contracting Governments,

recommends

that the Auditor's Report for 1976/77 be adopted.

6. Administrative Report and Financial Statements (Com. Doc. 78/VI/7). The Executive Secretary reviewed the Administrative Report, referring especially to the activities of the Secretariat in relation to Commission and scientific meetings, the publication of Commission material, and the collection, compilation and storage of scientific data for use in providing advice on management to the Commission. In presenting the financial statements for 1977/78, the Executive Secretary noted that the Commission estimated a surplus of approximately $53,915. He drew attention to the 1976/77 and 1977/78 contributions which were still outstanding from Member Countries as follows:

For 1976/77	Spain	$ 1,274.34
For 1977/78	Spain	30,324.45
	Iceland	12,454.09
	Poland	30,324.45
	Romania	18,410.87
	Total	$ 92,788.20

The Executive Secretary drew the attention of the Committee Members to his concern regarding the laxity of catch quota reporting by Member Countries and hoped that the administrative procedures in this connection would improve. In further regard to financial matters, the Executive Secretary praised the efforts of the International Fisheries Commissions Pension Society to make retirement benefits for Commission employees compatible with prevailing Canadian and US Government practices.

The delegate of Canada commended the Secretariat for its initiative in reducing the Commission's costs by leasing the Addressograph-Multigraph Comp/Set 500 type-setting machine and also for its continued good services throughout the year.

STACFAD, therefore,

recommends

that the Administrative Report with the Financial Statements for 1977/78 (estimated from 30 April 1978) be adopted.

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7. Basic Annual Fee Structure. The Executive Secretary reported that the June 1973 Protocol was not yet in force.

8. Budget, 1978/79. STACFAD reviewed the 1978/79 budget estimates (Appendix I to STACFAD Agenda) and noted that the proposed estimates for 1978/79 were $472,300, 11% higher than the estimates for 1977/78. STACFAD recognized the Observers from Bulgaria, German Democratic Republic and Poland who considered the proposed estimated budget to be too high and that it should be held to the 1977/78 level. A further review of the proposed estimates by the Executive Secretary removed $8,000 from the personal services contingencies item, leaving that item at $16,000. The delegate of Portugal proposed a reduction of the contingency item in the main budget from $20,000 to $10,000 which was agreed. This reduced the estimates for 1978/79 to $454,300 and represented a 7% increase, approximately the cost of inflation, over the 1977/78 appropriations. The reduced estimates were approved by STACFAD.

In discussing the budget for 1978/79, STACFAD noted that the Working Capital Fund, which was agreed by the 1977 Annual Meeting should be maintained at or near $50,000, was estimated to be, as of 30 June 1978, at $102,403 and agreed unanimously to reduce the Fund by increments of $26,000 to be transferred to the Miscellaneous Fund for application against the operating expenses of the Commission in each of the fiscal years 1978/79 and 1979/80. STACFAD, therefore,

recommends

i) that the ordinary expenses of the Commission for the fiscal year 1978/79 be set at $454,300 (Appendix I);

ii) that an estimated amount of $40,300 be transferred from the Miscellaneous Fund and applied against the amount in (i) above;

iii) that $26,000 be transferred from the Working Capital Fund to the Miscellaneous Fund in accordance with Financial Regulation 4.7, for application against the ordinary expenses of the Commission for each of the fiscal year 1978/79 and 1979/80; and

iv) that a total of $388,000 be appropriated from Member Countries in 1978/79 (Appendix II).

9. Budget Forecast, 1979/80. In reviewing the budget forecast for 1979/80 (Appendix II to the STACFAD Agenda), STACFAD noted that $514,500 was required to cover ordinary expenses. The Executive Secretary explained that this forecast of 1979/80 requirements was based on an estimated inflation rate of just over 9% from the estimates of $472,300 which he had proposed for 1978/79 and which had since been reduced judiciously to $454,300. Some Members expressed concern at the size of this forecast in light of the reductions recommended in the 1978/79 year's estimates and in view of the pending transition to a new international organization for the Northwest Atlantic fisheries. The delegate of Portugal suggested that consideration be given to holding the forecast for 1979/80 to the same amount as that recommended for 1978/79, i.e., $454,300. The delegates of the German Democratic Republic and Poland wished it recorded that the estimates forecast for 1979/80 should not be more than the 1977/78 budget amount of $425,000.

STACFAD

recommends

that the Commission give consideration at the 1979 Annual Meeting to authorizing an appropriation of $514,500 for the ordinary expenses of the Commission (Appendix III).

10. Salary Levels and Classifications. The delegate of Canada raised the question of salary levels and salary classifications for members of the Commission's Secretariat. STACFAD, noting that there was no established salary classification for the Executive Secretary,

recommends

that the Secretariat seek advice from the Canadian Government Treasury Board or an appropriate Canadian Government body on an appropriate salary classification for the position of the Executive Secretary to be effective on the date of the establishment of the new international organization.

STACFAD agreed that the present salary levels and classifications for members of the Secretariat be approved for 1978/79.

11. Publications. The Executive Secretary reviewed the status of the Commission's publications as presented in Com. Doc. 78/VI/7.

12. Date of 1978/79 Billing. The billing date was set at 15 August 1978.

13. Time and Place of 1979, 1980, and 1981 Annual Meetings. STACFAD

recommends

i) that the 29th Annual Meeting of the Commission be held at Halifax, Nova Scotia, from 30 May to 9 June; and

ii) that the 1980 and 1981 Annual Meetings, if necessary, be held in the Dartmouth-Halifax area of Nova Scotia, if no other invitation is received.

STACFAD noted that the following additional meetings had been proposed for the 1978/79 period:

i) A meeting of the Working Group on Catch Sampling, before the end of 1978, at ICNAF Headquarters, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, unless invited elsewhere;

ii) A special STACRES meeting on seals and shrimp in mid-November 1978 in Bergen, Norway;

iii) A special STACRES meeting on capelin and squid in early February 1979 in Tokyo, Japan;

iv) A meeting of the STACTIC Working Group on the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement, to be held at the time of the Special Commission Meeting after early February 1979;

v) A special meeting of the Commission after early February 1979, at the invitation of the Government of Canada;

vi) A joint meeting of the Assessments Subcommittee and the Biological Surveys Subcommittee from 28 March to 10 April 1979 at St. John's, Newfoundland; and

vii) Annual Meeting of the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (STACRES), 22-26 May 1979, at ICNAF Headquarters, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.

14. Election of Chairman. Miss D. E. Pethick (Canada) was re-elected Chairman by unanimous vote for 1978/79.

15. Adjournment. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 1845 hrs, 5 June.

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

1978/79 Expenditures to be Covered by Appropriations from Contracting Governments and from Other Sources

		Proposed estimates 1978/79
1.	Personal Services	
	a) Salaries	$ 250,000
	b) Superannuation	20,000
	c) Additional help	2,000
	d) Group medical and insurance plans	3,800
	e) Contingencies	16,000
2.	Travel	4,000
3.	Transportation of Things	1,500
4.	Communications	25,000
5.	Publications	12,000
6.	Other Contractual Services	26,000
7.	Materials and Supplies	14,000
8.	Equipment	5,000
9.	Annual and Mid-Year Meetings	25,000
10.	Computer Services	40,000
11.	Contingencies	10,000
	Total Ordinary Expenditures	$ 454,300

Special Appropriation from Working Capital Fund

Transfer to Miscellaneous Fund	$ 26,000

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

Preliminary Calculation of Billing for Member Countries against Proposed Estimates of $454,300 for 1978/79 Fiscal Year

Budget:	$ 454,300
Deduct: Estimated transfer from Miscellaneous Fund	40,300
	$ 414,000
Deduct: Proposed transfer from Working Capital Fund to Miscellaneous Fund (Financial Regulation 4.7)	26,000
Funds required to meet 1978/79 administrative budget	$ 388,000

Countries	No. of Panels	Actual Billing 1977/78	Basic Charge	Estimated Billing 1978/79
Bulgaria	3	$ 18,410.87	$ 500.00	$ 18,571.43
Canada	5	30,324.45	500.00	30,619.05
Cuba	4	24,367.66	500.00	24,595.24
Denmark	4	24,367.66	500.00	24,595.24
France	5	30,324.45	500.00	30,619.05
Federal Republic of Germany	4	24,367.66	500.00	24,595.24
German Democratic Republic	3	18,410.87	500.00	18,571.43
Iceland	2	12,454.09	500.00	12,547.62
Italy	1	6,497.29	500.00	6,523.81
Japan	3	18,410.87	500.00	18,571.43
Norway	4	24,367.66	500.00	24,595.24
Poland	5	30,324.45	500.00	30,619.05
Portugal	4	24,367.66	500.00	24,595.24
Romania	3	18,410.87	500.00	18,571.43
Spain	5	30,324.45	500.00	30,619.05
USSR	5	30,324.45	500.00	30,619.05
UK	3	18,410.87	500.00	18,571.43
	63	$ 384,466.28	$ 8,500.00	$ 388,000.03
		($5,956.79 per Panel)		($6,023.81 per Panel)

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

1979/80 Estimated Expenditures to be Covered by Appropriations from Contracting Governments and from Other Sources

		Forecast estimates 1979/80
1.	Personal Services	
	a) Salaries	$ 275,000
	b) Superannuation	22,800
	c) Additional help	2,000
	d) Group medical and insurance plans	4,200
	e) Contingencies	25,000
2.	Travel	5,000
3.	Transportation of Things	1,500
4.	Communications	25,000
5.	Publications	15,000
6.	Other Contractual Services	28,000
7.	Materials and Supplies	16,000
8.	Equipment	5,000
9.	Annual and Mid-Year Meetings	25,000
10.	Computer Services	45,000
11.	Contingencies	20,000
	Total Ordinary Expenditures	$ 514,500

Special Appropriation from Working Capital Fund

Transfer to Miscellaneous Fund	$ 26,000

International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

Serial No. 5289 Proceedings No. 7

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

Report of the Final Plenary Session

Tuesday, 6 June, 1020 hrs

1. The Chairman, Dr D. Booss (Federal Republic of Germany), opened the meeting.

2. Under Plenary Agenda Item 15, Consideration of Arrangements for Future Multilateral Cooperation in Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, the Chairman pointed out that a resolution to terminate the ICNAF Convention was drafted at the 1977 Annual Meeting of the Commission for consideration for adoption, pursuant to Article XVII of the Convention, at a Special Commission Meeting to be held following the meeting of the Diplomatic Conference on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in October of 1977. The Special Commission Meeting was never held and the resolution not adopted. He presented a revised draft of the resolution (Appendix I) for consideration by the Plenary. The Observer from the EEC had no comment on the Chairman's proposal but reminded the Plenary that, if it was proceeding by agreement under the Tenerife amendment which limited ICNAF jurisdiction to waters outside national fishery limits and allowed the provision of scientific advice for management within national fishery limits to coastal states only at their request (*Annual Report* Vol. 27, 1976/77, p. 21), it should be aware that it was recommending for adoption regulations which applied to fish stocks which existed partly within the area of national jurisdiction. The delegate of Canada pointed out that the recommendations from Panel 3 involved stocks which overlapped the 200-mile limit of national jurisdiction and for all practical purposes the Panel recommendations applied throughout the whole range of these stocks. At the suggestion of the delegate of Japan, the clause "covering the same area as this Convention" was deleted from the Chairman's revised draft resolution as the areas in ICNAF and the new Convention are not the same. The delegate of Canada agreed that the draft resolution provided neatness but pointed to difficulties and uncertainties with implementation of the enforcement scheme and the present meeting agreements if sufficient countries ratified the new Convention and NAFO entered into force later in 1978. This was because there would then be a period in 1979 when, perhaps, some countries would not be members of either ICNAF or NAFO. The Chairman explained that, if NAFO entered into force on 1 January of a year, the proposed resolution provides for a year of overlap and the ICNAF Convention would cease to exist on 31 December of that year. He agreed with the delegate of Canada that countries cannot be compelled to join any body. The Observer from the EEC agreed that the problem raised by Canada was not created by the proposed resolution but due to the possible withdrawal of Member Countries. The delegate of Canada had no real objections to the proposed resolution but felt that there might be other less difficult solutions and that the matter should be left pending future developments. The Plenary agreed that the proposed resolution should not be adopted.

3. The Report of STACRES (*Redbook* 1978, Part C) was adopted. The Plenary noted that the Special STACRES Meeting on Seals and Shrimp had been recommended to be held in late November 1978 in Bergen, Norway. The delegate of Canada drew attention to the Canadian request to STACRES for advice on the scientific basis for the management of seal fisheries within national fisheries limits and was pleased to note that Denmark (Greenland), through the EEC, supported the proposal. The Plenary also noted that a Special STACRES Meeting on Capelin and Squid had been recommended for early February 1979 in Tokyo, Japan. The Chairman drew attention to the need to nominate a representative to an *ad hoc* Working Group on Catch Sampling to be convened by Dr W. G. Doubleday (Canada). The Plenary agreed that the representative from the Member Country of ICNAF, which is neither a coastal state in the Northwest Atlantic nor an EEC Member State, should be from the USSR. The Chairman expressed, on behalf of the Plenary, sincere thanks to the Commission's scientists for their work and congratulations to the officers of STACRES and its Subcommittees and Working Groups.

4. The Report of STACTIC (Proc. No. 2) with its Appendix, "Report of the STACTIC Working Group", was adopted. The interim Chairman of STACTIC, Dr A. W. H. Needler (Canada), thanked the Working Group for its initial efforts to improve the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement and reminded the delegations of the requirements for written proposals for improvements to be forwarded to the Secretariat for circulation and study as soon as possible.

5. The Ceremonial Opening (Proc. No. 3) was adopted.

6. The Report of the First Plenary Session (Proc. No. 4), with minor editorial changes, was adopted.

7. The Report of Panel 3 (Proc. No. 5), with its summary tables of recommended 1979 TACs and quotas for three fish stocks outside national fishing limits in Subarea 3 and for five stocks overlapping national fishing limits in Subarea 3, was presented by the Panel's Rapporteur in the absence of its Chairman. The Plenary adopted the Panel recommendations with the EEC wishing to have its opposition recorded.

8. The Chairman recognized the Observer from the EEC who drew attention to the Table at Appendix I which contained the TACs and national quotas recommended by the Member Countries of Panel 3 for eight stocks in Subarea 3 and which were adopted by the Plenary for 1979. These TACs and quotas also constituted a proposal for international quota regulation in Subarea 3 with the June 1974 proposal (4), as amended, providing the management procedure. However, he found the quota proposal covers the stocks which overlap into the areas of Canadian national fisheries jurisdiction and, therefore, contradicts the agreement to work under the Tenerife amendment with its jurisdictional limitations for the Commission. His draft of a suitable paragraph (a) for the quota proposal was accepted by the Plenary. The Observer from the EEC also pointed to the need for an attachment to the quota proposal to provide for the carry-over of EEC Member State quotas into NAFO, as a single EEC quota (Com. Doc. 78/VI/17). The Plenary agreed that the suggested attachment should be inserted as paragraph (b) of the quota proposal.

Finally, the Plenary agreed

that the Commission transmit to the Depositary Government, for joint action by the Contracting Governments, proposal (1) for international quota regulation of the fisheries in Subarea 3 of the Convention Area (Appendix II).

9. The Report of STACFAD (Proc. No. 6) was reviewed by the Chairman, Miss D. Pethick (Canada). The delegates of GDR and Poland repeated their request that the amount of the budget forecast for 1979/80 should not be more than the amount budgeted for 1977/78, while the delegate of Portugal felt that consideration should be given to holding the budget forecast for 1979/80 to the 1978/79 level. The delegate of Canada pointed out that the salaries and other benefits for members of the staff of the ICNAF Secretariat were based on those authorized for Canadian Government public servants. Therefore, increases in the personal services item of the ICNAF budget were only reflections of Canadian Government increases. He noted that the work of the ICNAF Secretariat would continue to be the collection, processing and publication of biological and statistical data on Northwest Atlantic fish and fisheries and the servicing of meetings to provide scientific advice for management. He pointed out that the budget forecast for 1979/80 was not for adoption at this meeting but only for consideration at the 1979 Annual Meeting of the Commission. Regarding the budget estimate for 1978/79, the Observer from the EEC pointed out that the EEC Member States might withdraw from ICNAF 31 December 1978 and join NAFO 1 January 1979, and therefore should only have to contribute for the first half of the fiscal year, i.e., from 1 July to 31 December 1978, and then would contribute in accordance with the NAFO Convention. He felt that contributing for the full year in ICNAF could mean a double payment for the second half of the 1978/79 fiscal year. The delegates of Canada and Portugal noted that the ICNAF financial regulations required an annual payment against a billing and that there was no question of a half-year refund when the USA withdrew from the Commission on 31 December 1976. The Chairman noted that a solution to the double-payment problem might be in redrafting the NAFO text. The delegate of Portugal agreed but felt that there was plenty of time to solve the problem when NAFO entered into force. In suggesting a solution to the problem in ICNAF, the Observer from the EEC proposed a footnote to the 1978/79 budget which, with a Canadian amendment, said that, in the event that NAFO entered into force on 1 January 1979, any Contracting Party which is a member of NAFO shall have its contribution reduced by 50%. The delegates of Canada and Portugal still preferred a decision to be taken in NAFO. The delegate of USSR felt that the Plenary was creating a problem which was non-existent. It was clear to him that the ICNAF Convention and Rules of Procedure were still in place and all Member Countries were obligated. There were clear-cut rules for financial payments and other matters. It was impossible to project when NAFO would enter into force. He proposed that a vote be taken on the 1978/79 budget as recommended by STACFAD. The Observer from the EEC agreed that the Members of ICNAF must operate under the ICNAF Convention, Rules and Regulations. He preferred the footnote but could accept that a vote be taken with each Member of EEC who was a Member of the Commission voting as it wished. The delegates of Japan, Portugal, GDR, and Poland supported the USSR suggestion. The Observer from the EEC withdrew his suggestion for a footnote to the 1978/79 budget. The Chairman suggested that the Plenary adopt the 1978/79 budget by consensus, noting that there appeared to be a problem of double payment in the second half of the 1978/79 fiscal year for those Parties which might have left ICNAF and joined NAFO. The delegates of UK, France, and Federal Republic of Germany could agree to the adoption of the budget but had not been instructed to agree to a full year's payment since, from 1 January 1979, they might not be Members of ICNAF. The delegates of Denmark, Portugal, Romania, and Cuba supported the Chairman's suggestion. Having reached a consensus, the 1978/79 budget as recommended by STACFAD was adopted by the Plenary.

The Plenary agreed that the 29th Annual Meeting of the Commission should be held in Halifax from 30 May to 9 June 1979. It also agreed that, following a Special STACRES Meeting in early February 1979 to provide scientific advice for management of the capelin and squid stocks, a Special Commission Meeting should be convened at the invitation of Canada to recommend management measures for these stocks. The Plenary took note of the dates and places set for the other meetings listed by STACFAD.

The Plenary adopted the STACFAD Report.

10. Resolution Regarding Fishing Activity by Non-Member Countries in the ICNAF Area Beyond National Fisheries Jurisdiction (Com. Doc. 78/VI/15). The delegate of Canada presented information concerning the sighting of two Venezuelan and two Panamanian vessels fishing in 1978 in the ICNAF Area beyond national fisheries jurisdiction. These vessels, fishing without regard to ICNAF regulations and outside the ICNAF Joint Enforcement Scheme represented a serious threat to the conservation regime established by ICNAF for this area, and to the maintenance of the stocks of this area, which are being fully utilized by the ICNAF Members. Noting that Article XIII of the Convention states "The Contracting Governments agree to invite the attention of any Government not a party to this Convention to any matter relating to the fishing activities in the Convention Area of the nationals or vessels of that Government which appear to affect adversely the operations of the Commission or the carrying out of the objectives of this Convention.", the Plenary agreed to adopt Resolution (1) Relating to the Operations of Non-Member Countries in the ICNAF Area Beyond National Fisheries Jurisdiction (Appendix III).

11. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman. The Chairman, Dr D. Booss (Federal Republic of Germany), announced his resignation from the office as he was no longer involved in Northwest Atlantic fisheries matters. Having served in the Commission since 1971, he had watched its rise and fall. He enjoyed the friendly, hard-working climate which contributed so much to ICNAF having played a leading role as a model for management consultations. He was proud to have been able to play a part in the work of the Commission. He welcomed the approval of Mr S. Ohkuchi (Japan), Vice-Chairman of the Commission, as the new Chairman of the Commission, to complete his term of office. The new Chairman expressed his regret at Dr Booss leaving the Commission. He had been a distinguished and personal friend for eight years. He thanked the delegates for the high honour and pledged to do his best in the forthcoming sessions. The delegates recorded their gratitude to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany which had provided excellent working facilities and warm hospitality. The delegate of Canada expressed appreciation for the facilities provided for the Informal Intergovernmental Consultations.

The Chairman called for nominations for the office of Vice-Chairman. The Plenary agreed unanimously that Dr W. Ranke (German Democratic Republic) should complete Mr Ohkuchi's term of office as Vice-Chairman.

12. Adjournment. There being no other business, the Twenty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the Commission was adjourned at 1415 hrs, 6 June 1978. A press notice covering the Proceedings is at Appendix IV.

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

Draft resolution to terminate the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

The Commission

Noting the progress made in elaborating a Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries;

Desirous of effecting an orderly transition from ICNAF to the proposed successor organization;

Adopts the following amendment to the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries pursuant to Article XVII of that Convention, as amended:

"Article XVIII is renumbered Article XIX, and a new Article XVIII is inserted to read as follows:

Article XVIII

1. This Convention shall terminate 31 December of the year a Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, covering the same area as this Convention, entered into force.

2. Following the entry into force of the above-mentioned Convention, the Commission shall not adopt any proposal under Article VIII."

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

(1) Proposal for International Quota Regulation of the Fisheries in Subarea 3 of the Convention Area, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 6 June 1978

That (a) Contracting Governments conduct their fisheries outside areas under national fisheries jurisdiction in such a manner that catches shall not exceed the total allowable catch for each stock and the national quotas for each stock set out in the attached Table; and

(b) in the event that a convention establishing a new Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) enters into force as of 1 January 1979 and that the European Economic Community is a Party to it, the quotas to the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, and the United Kingdom established under this proposal shall be substituted by a single quota to the European Economic Community which shall be equal to the sum of the individual quotas which it substitutes.

Table - Integral part of Proposal (1) for International Quota Regulation of the Fisheries in Subarea 3 of the Convention Area, adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 6 June 1978. Total allowable catches and national quotas (metric tons) for 1979 of particular stocks or species in Subarea 3 of the Convention Area.

Country	COD		REDFISH		AMERICAN PLAICE		WITCH	YELLOWTAIL	CAPELIN	SQUID (*Illex*)
	3M[1]	3NO	3M[1]	3LN	3M[1]	3LNO	3NO	3LNO	3LNO	SA 3+4
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Canada	2,910	9,500	5,500	10,000	250	44,800	4,900	17,100		
Cuba	1,800	850	1,550	1,150	-	-	-	-		
German Democratic Republic	-	-	-	425	-	-	-	-		
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Norway	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Poland	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	D
Portugal	9,700	1,100	600	425	250	-	-	-	E	E
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	F	F
Spain	2,090	7,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	E	E
USSR	4,750	4,340	10,350	5,900	1,000	1,000	2,030	-	R	R
									E	E
Denmark[2]	6,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	D
France[2]	(6,500)	(210)	-	-	-	(700)	-	(400)		
Federal Republic of Germany[2]	(500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Italy[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
UK[2]	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Others	400	1,180	2,000	100[3]	500	500[3]	70[3]	500[3]		
Total	40,000	25,000	20,000	18,000	2,000	47,000	7,000	18,000		

[1] Stocks which lie completely outside the 200-mile fisheries zone of the coastal states.

[2] The allocation among these Contracting Governments of the sum of the quotas attributed to them in this Table (in parentheses) may be changed by them subject to notification to the Commission not later than 1 October 1978, and, where applicable, subject to the concurrence of the coastal state in respect of the area in which it exercises national fisheries jurisdiction, without prejudice to the exercise of its licensing authority. The quota attributed to Denmark in respect of cod in Div. 3M is not included in the aforementioned sum and is not subject to change.

[3] Reserved for by-catch only.

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

(1) Resolution Relating to the Operations of Non-Member Countries in the ICNAF Area Beyond National Fisheries Jurisdiction

The Commission

Having Regard to its responsibility for the investigation, protection and conservation of the fisheries of the Northwest Atlantic Ocean pursuant to the terms of the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries;

Noting that the Convention applies to an area beyond the fisheries limits of the coastal states of the Northwest Atlantic Ocean and that international cooperation is, therefore, required to ensure the conservation of the stocks of this area;

Bearing in Mind that the stocks of this area have been protected through the restraint of Member States of the Commission operating in conformity with the Commission's management regime in the conduct of their traditional fisheries in this area;

Considering that these stocks are being fully utilized by Member States of the Commission, and that any fishing exceeding total allowable catches would lead to stock depletion;

Noting reports that fishing vessels of two non-member states, Panama and Venezuela, have been sighted fishing in this area in 1978;

Hereby Resolves that the Chairman of the Commission be instructed to inform the Governments of Venezuela and Panama of the objectives of the Commission and the Commission's regulations pertaining to the area concerned;

And Calls Upon all Member States of the Commission, pursuant to Article XIII of the ICNAF Convention, to invite the attention of the Governments of Venezuela and Panama to the importance of ensuring that fisheries in the area concerned be conducted in conformity with the Commission's management regime in order to avoid affecting adversely the operations of the Commission and the carrying out of the objectives of the ICNAF Convention.

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978

Press Notice

1. The 28th Annual Meeting of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF), under the chairmanship of Dr D. Booss (Federal Republic of Germany), was held in Bonn-Bad Godesberg, Federal Republic of Germany, during 30 May-6 June 1978. About 125 representatives attended from all 17 Member Countries: Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and United Kingdom. Observers were present from the European Economic Community (EEC), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), the International Commission for the Southeast Atlantic Fisheries (ICSEAF), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and the Government of the United States of America.

2. Purpose of the Meeting

Conservation measures for a number of stocks in ICNAF Subareas 2, 3, and 4 were discussed. Some of these stocks lying within or partly within the 200-mile fisheries zone of Canada were considered in Informal Intergovernmental Consultations convened by Canada. An important item for discussion involved future arrangements pursuant to extended jurisdiction by coastal states, including arrangements for transition from ICNAF to a new multilateral organization.

3. Scientific Advice

The Commission's Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (STACRES) met at the Commission's Headquarters in Dartmouth, Canada, during 4-11 April 1978 and again at Bonn-Bad Godesberg, Federal Republic of Germany, during 18 May-2 June, and submitted advice on conservation of specified stocks in Statistical Area 0 and Subareas 1 to 4 in 1979. Advice was provided for consideration by Canada and Denmark on four stocks in the northern part of the ICNAF Area (Statistical Area 0 and Subarea 1) which lie within the 200-mile fisheries zone of these countries; at the request of Canada, advice was provided on 13 stocks which lie completely within or overlapping the 200-mile fisheries zone in Subareas 2, 3, and 4; and similar advice was provided to the Commission on three stocks which lie completely outside the 200-mile fisheries zone of the coastal states. Specific advice for 1979 on the conservation of shrimp in Statistical Area 0 and Subarea 1, capelin in Divisions 3LNOPs, and squid in Subareas 3 and 4 was deferred for consideration in late 1978 or early 1979 when information on the 1978 fisheries will be available.

In addition to its Annual Meeting, STACRES met at ICNAF Headquarters in November 1977 and at Havana, Cuba, in February 1978 and provided the relevant coastal states with advice on shrimp and seals in the first instance, and on squid in the other.

4. Catch Quotas

The Commission agreed to total allowable catches and national allocations for 1979 in respect of three stocks (cod, redfish, and American plaice in Division 3M), which lie completely outside the Canadian 200-mile fisheries zone. The Commission also considered seven other stocks which overlap the Canadian 200-mile fisheries zone and for which scientific advice had been requested by Canada. With the concurrence of the coastal state, consensus was reached on total allowable catches and national allocations for five of these stocks. Conservation measures for two stocks were deferred, pending the provision of advice by STACRES in late 1978 or early 1979 (Table 1).

5. Enforcement of Fishery Regulations

The Commission's Standing Committee on International Control (STACTIC) reviewed the present procedures of international control of fishing activities outside the 200-mile fisheries zone of coastal states. A number of proposals for improving the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement were reviewed but final consideration was deferred to a later meeting to allow delegates time to study the practical and legal implications of the proposals.

6. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman

Dr D. Booss (Federal Republic of Germany) expressed his regret at being no longer able to act as Chairman of the Commission. Mr S. Ohkuchi, Commissioner of Japan to ICNAF and Vice-Chairman, was named the Chairman and Dr W. Ranke (German Democratic Republic) was elected Vice-Chairman.

7. Special Commission Meeting

A Special Meeting of the Commission will be held in Canada in February 1979 to consider advice from the Commission's scientists on the conservation measures for capelin in the Newfoundland-Grand Bank area. A working group was planned to meet in conjunction with the Special Meeting to consider improvements to the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement.

8. 1979 Annual Meeting

The 1979 Annual Meeting of the Commission will be held in Halifax, Canada, between 30 May and 9 June 1979.

28 June 1978

Office of the Secretariat
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada

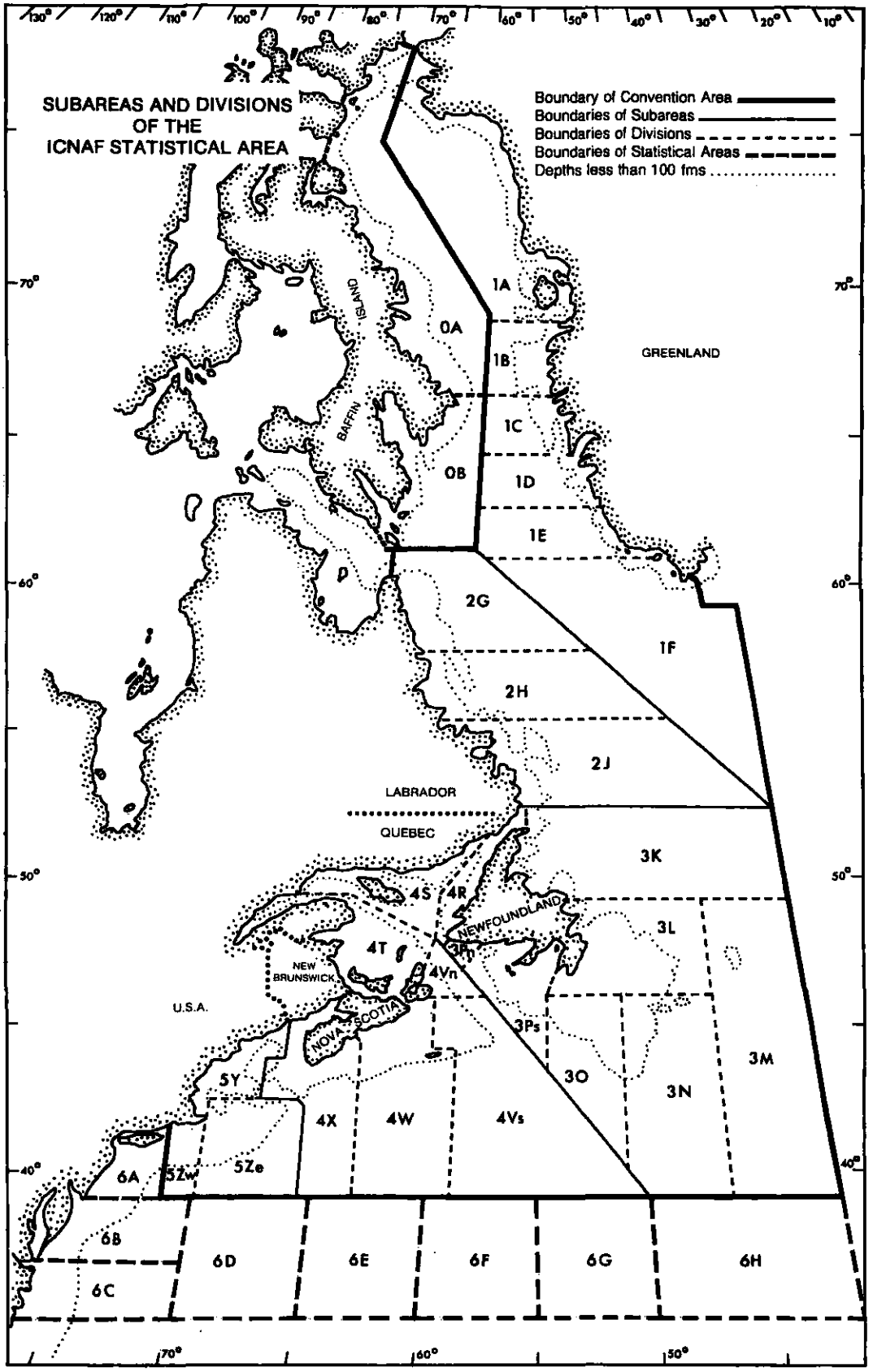
SUBAREAS AND DIVISIONS
OF THE
ICNAF STATISTICAL AREA
Boundary of Convention Area
Boundaries of Subareas
Boundaries of Divisions
Boundaries of Statistical Areas
Depths less than 100 fms
GREENLAND
BAFFIN ISLAND
LABRADOR
QUEBEC
NEWFOUNDLAND
NEW BRUNSWICK
NOVA SCOTIA
U.S.A.
0A
0B
1A
1B
1C
1D
1E
1F
2G
2H
2J
3K
3L
3M
3N
3O
3Ps
3Pn
4R
4S
4T
4Vn
4Vs
4W
4X
5Y
5Ze
5Zw
6A
6B
6C
6D
6E
6F
6G
6H

Table 1. Total allowable catches and national quotas (metric tons) for 1979 of particular stocks in Subareas 3 and 4 of the Convention Area. (The values listed include quantities to be taken both inside and outside the 200-mile fisheries zone, where applicable.)

Country	COD		REDFISH		AMERICAN PLAICE		WITCH	YELLOWTAIL	CAPELIN	SQUID (*Illex*)
	3M[1]	3NO	3M[1]	3LN	3M[1]	3LNO	3NO	3LNO	3LNO	SA 3+4
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Canada	2,910	9,500	5,500	10,000	250	44,800	4,900	17,100		
Cuba	1,800	850	1,550	1,150	-	-	-	-		
German Democratic Republic	-	-	-	425	-	-	-	-		
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Norway	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Poland	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DEFERRED	DEFERRED
Portugal	9,700	1,100	600	425	250	-	-	-		
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Spain	2,090	7,820	-	-	-	-	-	-		
USSR	4,750	4,340	10,350	5,900	1,000	1,000	2,030	-		
Denmark[2]	6,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
France[2]	(6,500)	(210)	-	-	-	(700)	-	(400)		
Federal Republic of Germany[2]	(500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Italy[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
UK[2]	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
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