

# NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANIZATION



## ANNUAL REPORT

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for the year  
1979

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July 1980

## Letter of Transmittal

The Chairman of the General Council of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) presents his compliments to the Parties concerned with the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries signed at Ottawa under date of 24 October 1978, and to the representatives of those Parties, and has the honour to transmit herewith a report of the activities of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization for the year 1979.

The Organization was established under Article II of the Convention on 1 January 1979. This report contains accounts of the activities and achievements of the General Council, Scientific Council and Fisheries Commission of NAFO at Inaugural Meetings convened 8 and 9 March 1979, at the First Annual Meetings from 4 to 7 June 1979, and at a mid-term meeting of the Scientific Council from 13 to 16 November 1979.

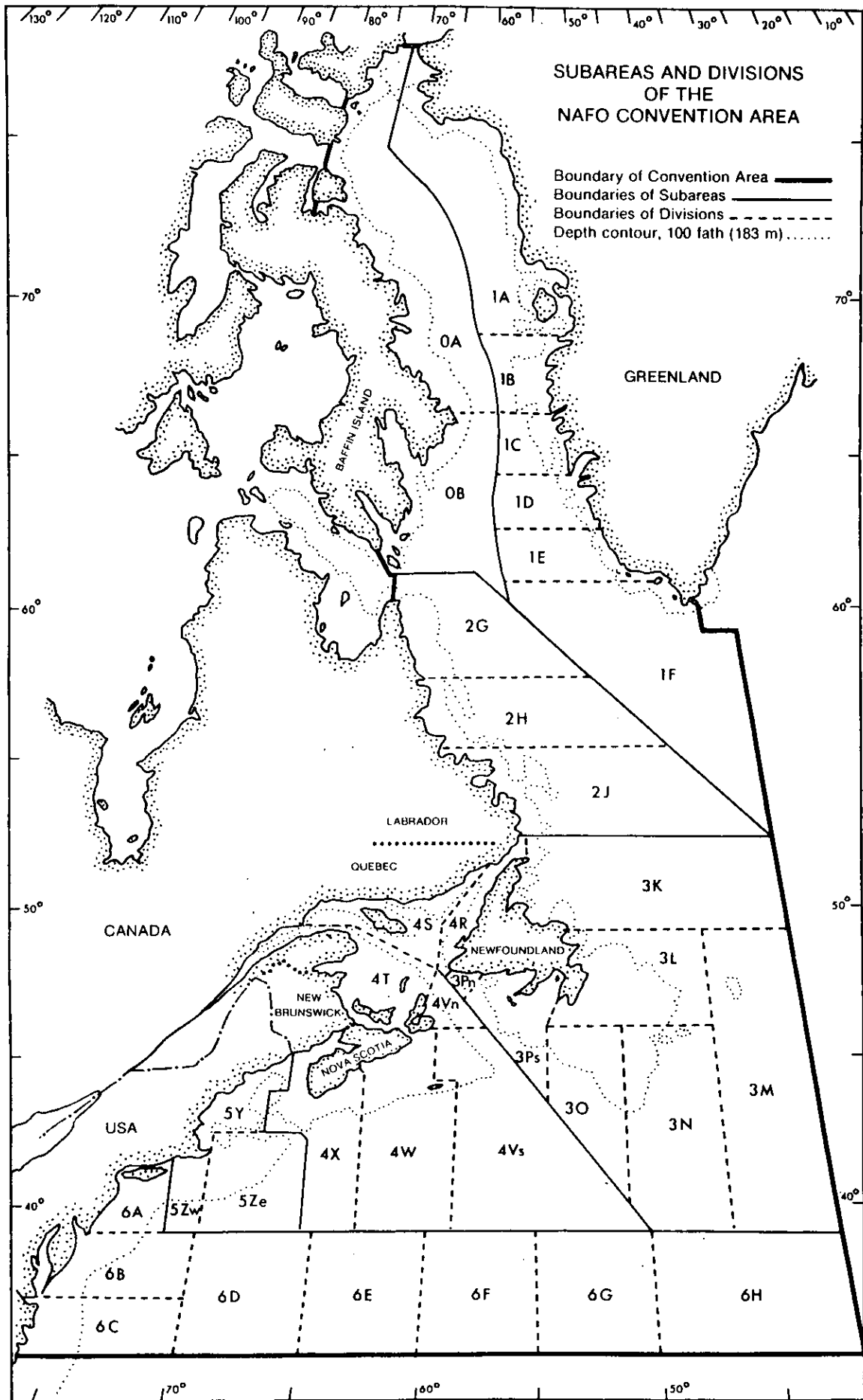
This report has been prepared and is transmitted pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article V of the Convention.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'A. W. May', written in black ink.

Dr A. W. May  
Chairman,  
General Council of the  
Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization

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# Organization of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization 1979

## Contracting Parties

Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, European Economic Community, Faroe Islands,  
German Democratic Republic, Iceland, Norway, Poland, Portugal,  
Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

### President of NAFO

Dr A. W. May (Canada)

### Constituent Bodies of NAFO Members

<b>General Council</b>	Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, European Economic Community, Faroe Islands, German Democratic Republic, Iceland, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Chairman — Dr A. W. May (Canada) Vice-Chairman — Dr V. K. Zitanov (USSR)
<b>Scientific Council</b>	Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, European Economic Community, Faroe Islands, German Democratic Republic, Iceland, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Chairman — Mr R. H. Letaconnoux (EEC) Vice-Chairman — Dr R. G. Halliday (Canada)
<b>Fisheries Commission</b>	Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, European Economic Community, Faroe Islands, German Democratic Republic, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Chairman — Capt. J. C. E. Cardoso (Portugal) Vice-Chairman — Mr J. B. P. Farnell (EEC)

### Committees

<b>General Council</b>	Standing Committee on Finance and Administration	Chairman — Miss D. E. Pethick (Canada)
<b>Scientific Council</b>	Standing Committee on Fisheries Science	Chairman — Dr G. H. Winters (Canada)
	Standing Committee on Research Coordination	Chairman — Dr A. S. Seliverstov (USSR)
	Standing Committee on Publications	Chairman — Dr R. G. Halliday (Canada)
	Executive Committee	Chairman — Mr R. H. Letaconnoux (EEC)
<b>Fisheries Commission</b>	Standing Committee on International Control	Chairman — Capt. A. S. Gaspar (Portugal)

## Headquarters

P. O. Box 638, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada B2Y 3Y9

Executive Secretary	— Mr L. R. Day	Statistical Clerk	— Miss B. L. Perry
Assistant Executive Secretary	— Mr V. M. Hodder	(Surveys and Sampling)	(TOS 1 Jan 1979)
Administrative Assistant	— Mr W. H. Champion	Documents and Mailing Clerk	— Mrs F. E. Perry
Senior Clerk-Secretary	— Mrs V. C. Kerr	Clerk-Typist	— Mrs P. M. Wadman
Finance and Publications Clerk-Steno	— Ms E. R. Cornford	Statistical Clerk (Fishery Statistics)	— Mr F. D. Keating
	(SOS 16 Feb 1979)		(to 31 Jan 1979)
	— Mr F. D. Keating		— Mr E. R. Amiro
	(from 1 Feb 1979)		(TOS 12 Feb 1979)
Senior Statistical Clerk	— Mr G. M. Moulton		(SOS 9 Nov 1979)
Clerk-Duplicator Operator	— Mr R. A. Myers		— Miss V. M. Bullen
Clerk-Duplicator Operator	— Mr B. T. Crawford		(TOS 1 Dec 1979)
Statistical Clerk	— Ms P. A. Cave	Data Processing Clerk	— Miss C. L. Martin
(Surveys and Sampling)	(SOS 12 Jan 1979)		(TOS 8 Feb 1979)

## PART 1

# Origin and Development of NAFO

Following the announcement, at the June 1976 Annual Meeting of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF), of the extension of coastal state jurisdiction in fisheries in the Northwest Atlantic to 200 miles by Canada and the European Economic Community (EEC) Member States also Members of ICNAF [Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany (FRG), Italy, and the United Kingdom (UK)] on 1 January 1977 and by the United States of America (USA) on 1 March 1977 following her withdrawal of membership in ICNAF on 31 December 1976, ICNAF designated a Group of Experts to consider the future of ICNAF and its potential role under extended coastal state jurisdiction.

At the Ninth Special Meeting of ICNAF in December 1976, ICNAF adopted a resolution that action be taken early in 1977 to pursue the development of a framework for future multilateral cooperation, including appropriate institutional arrangements with regard to the fishery resources of the Northwest Atlantic.

As a consequence, International Preparatory Conferences were convened at the invitation of the Government of Canada in Ottawa, Canada, from 14 to 25 March 1977 and on 6, 7, and 10 June 1977 to study the Canadian draft of a convention to replace the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries signed at Washington under date of 8 February 1949. The Preparatory Conferences accepted the invitation of the Government of Canada

to host a Diplomatic Conference in Ottawa, Canada, from 11 to 21 October 1977 which resolved most issues regarding the text of the new convention.

An Informal Meeting of Experts attended by representatives from Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, Denmark, EEC, France, FRG, the German Democratic Republic (GDR), Iceland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), UK, and USA was convened by the Government of Canada in Ottawa, Canada, on 1 and 2 May 1978 to deal with issues not resolved at the Diplomatic Conference.

The work of the Conferences and Group of Experts resulted in the opening for signature in Ottawa, Canada, on 24 October 1978, of the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries. The text of the Convention is contained in Appendix I (this volume, p. 8-20).

The Convention entered into force on 1 January 1979, after the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval by Canada, Cuba, the EEC, GDR, Iceland, Norway and the USSR.

In accordance with Article II(1) and (2) of the Convention, the Contracting Parties agree to establish and maintain the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) consisting of a General Council, a Scientific Council, a Fisheries Commission, and a Secretariat.

# Appendix I

## Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

The CONTRACTING PARTIES,

NOTING that the coastal States of the Northwest Atlantic have, in accordance with relevant principles of international law, extended their jurisdiction over the living resources of their adjacent waters to limits of up to two hundred nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, and exercise within these areas sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing these resources;

TAKING into account the work of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in the field of fisheries;

DESIRING to promote the conservation and optimum utilization of the fishery resources of the Northwest Atlantic area within a framework appropriate to the regime of extended coastal State jurisdiction over fisheries, and accordingly to encourage international cooperation and consultation with respect to these resources;

HAVE AGREED as follows:

### ARTICLE I

1. The area to which this Convention applies, hereinafter referred to as "the Convention Area", shall be the waters of the Northwest Atlantic Ocean north of 35°00' north latitude and west of a line extending due north from 35°00' north latitude and 42°00' west longitude to 59°00' north latitude, thence due west to 44°00' west longitude, and thence due north to the coast of Greenland, and the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Davis Strait and Baffin Bay south of 78° 10' north latitude.

2. The area referred to in this Convention as "the Regulatory Area" is that part of the Convention Area which lies beyond the areas in which coastal States exercise fisheries jurisdiction.

3. For the purposes of this Convention "coastal State" shall hereinafter mean a Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction in waters forming part of the Convention Area.

4. This Convention applies to all fishery resources of the Convention Area, with the following exceptions: salmon, tunas and marlins, cetacean stocks managed by the International Whaling Commission or any successor organization, and sedentary species of the Continental Shelf, i.e., organisms which, at the harvestable stage, either are immobile on or under the seabed or are unable to move except in constant physical contact with the seabed or the subsoil.

5. Nothing in this Convention shall be deemed to affect or prejudice the positions or claims of any Contracting Party in regard to internal waters, the territorial sea, or the limits or extent of the jurisdiction of any Party over fisheries; or to affect or prejudice the views or positions of any Contracting Party with respect to the law of the sea.

### ARTICLE II

1. The Contracting Parties agree to establish and maintain an international organization whose object shall be to contribute through consultation and cooperation to the optimum utilization, rational management and conservation of the fishery resources of the Convention Area. This organization shall be known as the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, hereinafter referred to as "the Organization", and shall carry out the functions set forth in this Convention.

2. The Organization shall consist of:

- (a) a General Council;
- (b) a Scientific Council;
- (c) a Fisheries Commission; and
- (d) a Secretariat.

3. The Organization shall have legal personality and shall enjoy in its relations with other international organizations and in the territories of the Contracting Parties such legal capacity as may be necessary to perform its functions and achieve its ends. The immunities and privileges which the Organization and its officers shall enjoy in the territory of a Contracting Party shall be subject to agreement between the Organization and the Contracting Party concerned.



4. The headquarters of the Organization shall be at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada, or at such other place as may be decided by the General Council.

### ARTICLE III

The functions of the General Council shall be:

- (a) to supervise and coordinate the organizational, administrative, financial and other internal affairs of the Organization, including the relations among its constituent bodies;
- (b) to coordinate the external relations of the Organization;
- (c) to review and determine the membership of the Fisheries Commission pursuant to Article XIII; and
- (d) to exercise such other authority as is conferred upon it by this Convention.

### ARTICLE IV

1. Each Contracting Party shall be a member of the General Council and shall appoint to the Council not more than three representatives who may be accompanied at any of its meetings by alternates, experts and advisers.

2. The General Council shall elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, each of whom shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible for re-election but shall not serve for more than four years in succession. The Chairman shall be a representative of a Contracting Party that is a member of the Fisheries Commission and the Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall be representatives of different Contracting Parties.

3. The Chairman shall be the President of the Organization and shall be its principal representative.

4. The Chairman of the General Council shall convene a regular annual meeting of the Organization at a place decided upon by the General Council and which shall normally be in North America.

5. Any meeting of the General Council, other than the annual meeting, may be called by the Chairman at such time and place as the Chairman may determine, upon the request of a Contracting Party with the concurrence of another Contracting Party.

6. The General Council may establish such Committees and Subcommittees as it considers desirable for the exercise of its duties and functions.

### ARTICLE V

1. Each Contracting Party shall have one vote in proceedings of the General Council.

2. Except where otherwise provided, decisions of the General Council shall be taken by a majority of the votes of all Contracting Parties present and casting affirmative or negative votes, provided that no vote shall be taken unless there is a quorum of at least two-thirds of the Contracting Parties.

3. The General Council shall adopt, and amend as occasion may require, rules for the conduct of its meetings and for the exercise of its functions.

4. The General Council shall submit to the Contracting Parties an annual report of the activities of the Organization.

### ARTICLE VI

1. The functions of the Scientific Council shall be:

- (a) to provide a forum for consultation and cooperation among the Contracting Parties with respect to the study, appraisal and exchange of scientific information and views relating to the fisheries of the Convention Area, including environmental and ecological factors affecting these fisheries, and to encourage and promote cooperation among the Contracting Parties in scientific research designed to fill gaps in knowledge pertaining to these matters;
- (b) to compile and maintain statistics and records and to publish or disseminate reports, information and materials pertaining to the fisheries of the Convention Area, including environmental and ecological factors affecting these fisheries;
- (c) to provide scientific advice to coastal States, where requested to do so pursuant to Article VII; and
- (d) to provide scientific advice to the Fisheries Commission, pursuant to Article VIII or on its own initiative as required for the purposes of the Commission.

2. The functions of the Scientific Council may, where appropriate, be carried out in cooperation with other public or private organizations having related objectives.

3. The Contracting Parties shall furnish to the Scientific Council any available statistical and scientific information requested by the Council for the

purpose of this Article.

## ARTICLE VII

1. The Scientific Council, shall, at the request of a coastal State, consider and report on any question pertaining to the scientific basis for the management and conservation of fishery resources in waters under the fisheries jurisdiction of that coastal State within the Convention Area.

2. The coastal State, shall, in consultation with the Scientific Council, specify terms of reference for the consideration of any question referred to the Council pursuant to paragraph 1. These terms of reference shall include, along with any other matters deemed appropriate, such of the following as are applicable:

- (a) a statement of the question referred, including a description of the fisheries and area to be considered;
- (b) where scientific estimates or predictions are sought, a description of any relevant factors or assumptions to be taken into account; and
- (c) where applicable, a description of any objectives the coastal State is seeking to attain and an indication of whether specific advice or a range of options should be provided.

## ARTICLE VIII

The Scientific Council shall consider and report on any question referred to it by the Fisheries Commission pertaining to the scientific basis for the management and conservation of fishery resources within the Regulatory Area and shall take into account the terms of reference specified by the Fisheries Commission in respect of that question.

## ARTICLE IX

1. Each Contracting Party shall be a member of the Scientific Council and shall appoint to the Council its own representatives who may be accompanied at any of its meetings by alternates, experts and advisers.

2. The Scientific Council shall elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, each of whom shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible for re-election but shall not serve for more than four years in succession. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall be representatives of different Contracting Parties.

3. Any meeting of the Scientific Council, other than the annual meeting convened pursuant to Article IV, may be called by the Chairman at such time and

place as the Chairman may determine, upon the request of a coastal State or upon the request of a Contracting Party with the concurrence of another Contracting Party.

4. The Scientific Council may establish such Committees and Sub-committees as it considers desirable for the exercise of its duties and functions.

## ARTICLE X

1. Scientific advice to be provided by the Scientific Council pursuant to this Convention shall be determined by consensus. Where consensus cannot be achieved, the Council shall set out in its report all views advanced on the matter under consideration.

2. Decisions of the Scientific Council with respect to the election of officers, the adoption and the amendment of rules and other matters pertaining to the organization of its work shall be taken by a majority of votes of all Contracting Parties present and casting affirmative or negative votes, and for these purposes each Contracting Party shall have one vote. No vote shall be taken unless there is a quorum of at least two-thirds of the Contracting Parties.

3. The Scientific Council shall adopt, and amend as occasion may require, rules for the conduct of its meetings and for the exercise of its functions.

## ARTICLE XI

1. The Fisheries Commission, hereinafter referred to as "the Commission", shall be responsible for the management and conservation of the fishery resources of the Regulatory Area in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. The Commission may adopt proposals for joint action by the Contracting Parties designed to achieve the optimum utilization of the fishery resources of the Regulatory Area. In considering such proposals, the Commission shall take into account any relevant information or advice provided to it by the Scientific Council.

3. In the exercise of its functions under paragraph 2, the Commission shall seek to ensure consistency between:

- (a) any proposal that applies to a stock or group of stocks occurring both within the Regulatory Area and within an area under the fisheries jurisdiction of a coastal State, or any proposal that would have an effect through species interrelationships on a stock or group of stocks occurring in whole or in part within an area under the fisheries jurisdiction of a coastal State, and

- (b) any measures or decisions taken by the coastal State for the management and conservation of that stock or group of stocks with respect to fishing activities conducted within the area under its fisheries jurisdiction.

The appropriate coastal State and the Commission shall accordingly promote the coordination of such proposals, measures and decisions. Each coastal State shall keep the Commission informed of its measures and decisions for the purpose of this Article.

4. Proposals adopted by the Commission for the allocation of catches in the Regulatory Area shall take into account the interests of Commission members whose vessels have traditionally fished within that Area, and, in the allocation of catches from the Grand Banks and Flemish Cap, Commission members shall give special consideration to the Contracting Party whose coastal communities are primarily dependent on fishing for stocks related to these fishing banks and which has undertaken extensive efforts to ensure the conservation of such stocks through international action, in particular, by providing surveillance and inspection of international fisheries on these banks under an international scheme of joint enforcement.

5. The Commission may also adopt proposals for international measures of control and enforcement within the Regulatory Area for the purpose of ensuring within that Area the application of this Convention and the measures in force thereunder.

6. Each proposal adopted by the Commission shall be transmitted by the Executive Secretary to all Contracting Parties, specifying the date of transmittal for the purposes of paragraph 1 of Article XII.

7. Subject to the provisions of Article XII, each proposal adopted by the Commission under this Article shall become a measure binding on all Contracting Parties to enter into force on a date determined by the Commission.

8. The Commission may refer to the Scientific Council any questions pertaining to the scientific basis for the management and conservation of fishery resources within the Regulatory Area and shall specify terms of reference for the consideration of that question.

9. The Commission may invite the attention of any or all Commission members to any matters which relate to the objectives and purposes of this Convention within the Regulatory Area.

## ARTICLE XII

1. If any Commission member presents to the

Executive Secretary an objection to a proposal within sixty days of the date of transmittal specified in the notification of the proposal by the Executive Secretary, the proposal shall not become a binding measure until the expiration of forty days following the date of transmittal specified in the notification of that objection to the Contracting Parties. Thereupon any other Commission member may similarly object prior to the expiration of the additional forty-day period, or within thirty days after the date of transmittal specified in the notification to the Contracting Parties of any objection presented within that additional forty-day period, whichever shall be the later. The proposal shall then become a measure binding on all Contracting Parties, except those which have presented objections, at the end of the extended period or periods for objecting. If, however, at the end of such extended period or periods, objections have been presented and maintained by a majority of Commission members, the proposal shall not become a binding measure unless any or all of the Commission members nevertheless agree as among themselves to be bound by it on an agreed date.

2. Any Commission member which has objected to a proposal may at any time withdraw that objection and the proposal immediately shall become a measure binding on such a member, subject to the objection procedure provided for in this Article.

3. At any time after the expiration of one year from the date on which a measure enters into force, any Commission member may give to the Executive Secretary notice of its intention not to be bound by the measure, and, if that notice is not withdrawn, the measure shall cease to be binding on that member at the end of one year from the date of receipt of the notice by the Executive Secretary. At any time after a measure has ceased to be binding on a Commission member under this paragraph, the measure shall cease to be binding on any other Commission member upon the date a notice of its intention not to be bound is received by the Executive Secretary.

4. The Executive Secretary shall immediately notify each Contracting Party of:

- (a) the receipt of each objection and withdrawal of objection under paragraphs 1 and 2;
- (b) the date on which any proposal becomes a binding measure under the provisions of paragraph 1; and
- (c) the receipt of each notice under paragraph 3.

## ARTICLE XIII

1. The membership of the Commission shall be reviewed and determined by the General Council at its annual meeting and shall consist of:

- (a) each Contracting Party which participates in the fisheries of the Regulatory Area; and
- (b) any Contracting Party which has provided evidence satisfactory to the General Council that it expects to participate in the fisheries of the Regulatory Area during the year of that annual meeting or during the following calendar year.

2. Each Commission member shall appoint to the Commission not more than three representatives who may be accompanied at any of its meetings by alternates, experts and advisers.

3. Any Contracting Party that is not a Commission member may attend meetings of the Commission as an observer.

4. The Commission shall elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, each of whom shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible for re-election but shall not serve for more than four years in succession. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall be representatives of different Commission members.

5. Any meeting of the Commission, other than the annual meeting convened pursuant to Article IV, may be called by the Chairman at such time and place as the Chairman may determine, upon the request of any Commission member.

6. The Commission may establish such Committees and Subcommittees as it considers desirable for the exercise of its duties and functions.

#### ARTICLE XIV

1. Each Commission member shall have one vote in proceedings of the Commission.

2. Decisions of the Commission shall be taken by a majority of the votes of all Commission members present and casting affirmative or negative votes, provided that no vote shall be taken unless there is a quorum of at least two-thirds of the Commission members.

3. The Commission shall adopt, and amend as occasion may require, rules for the conduct of its meetings and for the exercise of its functions.

#### ARTICLE XV

1. The Secretariat shall provide services to the Organization in the exercise of its duties and functions.

2. The chief administrative officer of the Secretariat shall be the Executive Secretary, who shall

be appointed by the General Council according to such procedures and on such terms as it may determine.

3. The staff of the Secretariat shall be appointed by the Executive Secretary in accordance with such rules and procedures as may be determined by the General Council.

4. The Executive Secretary shall, subject to the general supervision of the General Council, have full power and authority over staff of the Secretariat and shall perform such other functions as the General Council shall prescribe.

#### ARTICLE XVI

1. Each Contracting Party shall pay the expenses of its own delegation to all meetings held pursuant to this Convention.

2. The General Council shall adopt an annual budget for the Organization.

3. The General Council shall establish the contributions due from each Contracting Party under the annual budget on the following basis:

- (a) 10% of the budget shall be divided among the coastal States in proportion to their nominal catches in the Convention Area in the year ending two years before the beginning of the budget year;
- (b) 30% of the budget shall be divided equally among all the Contracting Parties; and
- (c) 60% of the budget shall be divided among all Contracting Parties in proportion to their nominal catches in the Convention Area in the year ending two years before the beginning of the budget year.

The nominal catches referred to above shall be the reported catches of the species listed in Annex I, which forms an integral part of this Convention.

4. The Executive Secretary shall notify each Contracting Party of the contribution due from that Party as calculated under paragraph 3, and as soon as possible thereafter each Contracting Party shall pay to the Organization its contribution.

5. Contributions shall be payable in the currency of the country in which the headquarters of the Organization is located, except if otherwise authorized by the General Council.

6. Subject to paragraph 11, the General Council shall, at its first meeting, approve a budget for the balance of the first financial year in which the Organization functions and the Executive Secretary shall transmit to the Contracting Parties copies of that

budget together with notices of their respective contributions.

7. For subsequent financial years, drafts of the annual budget shall be submitted by the Executive Secretary to each Contracting Party together with a schedule of contributions, not less than sixty days before the annual meeting of the Organization at which the budgets are to be considered.

8. A Contracting Party acceding to this Convention during the course of a financial year shall contribute in respect of that year a part of the contribution calculated in accordance with the provisions of this Article that is proportional to the number of complete months remaining in the year.

9. A Contracting Party which has not paid its contributions for two consecutive years shall not enjoy any right of casting votes and presenting objections under this Convention until it has fulfilled its obligations, unless the General Council decides otherwise.

10. The financial affairs of the Organization shall be audited annually by external auditors to be selected by the General Council.

11. If the Convention enters into force on 1 January 1979, the provisions of Annex II, which forms an integral part of this Convention, shall apply in place of the provisions of paragraph 6.

#### **ARTICLE XVII**

The Contracting Parties agree to take such action, including the imposition of adequate sanctions for violations, as may be necessary to make effective the provisions of the Convention and to implement any measures which become binding under paragraph 7 of Article XI and any measures which are in force under Article XXIII. Each Contracting Party shall transmit to the Commission an annual statement of the actions taken by it for these purposes.

#### **ARTICLE XVIII**

The Contracting Parties agree to maintain in force and to implement within the Regulatory Area a scheme of joint international enforcement as applicable pursuant to Article XXIII or as modified by measures referred to in paragraph 5 of Article XI. This scheme shall include provision for reciprocal rights of boarding and inspection by the Contracting Parties and for flag State prosecution and sanctions on the basis of evidence resulting from such boardings and

inspections. A report of such prosecutions and sanctions imposed shall be included in the annual statement referred to in Article XVII.

#### **ARTICLE XIX**

The Contracting Parties agree to invite the attention of any State not a Party to this Convention to any matter relating to the fishing activities in the Regulatory Area of the nationals or vessels of that State which appear to affect adversely the attainment of the objectives of this Convention. The Contracting Parties further agree to confer when appropriate upon the steps to be taken towards obviating such adverse effects.

#### **ARTICLE XX**

1. The Convention Area shall be divided into scientific and statistical sub-areas, divisions and subdivisions, the boundaries of which shall be those defined in Annex III of this Convention.

2. On the request of the Scientific Council, the General Council may by a two-thirds majority vote of all Contracting Parties, if deemed necessary for scientific or statistical purposes, modify the boundaries of the scientific and statistical sub-areas, divisions and subdivisions set out in Annex III, provided that each coastal State exercising fisheries jurisdiction in any part of the area affected concurs in such action.

3. On the request of the Fisheries Commission and after having consulted the Scientific Council, the General Council may by a two-thirds majority vote of all Contracting Parties, if deemed necessary for management purposes, divide the Regulatory Area into appropriate regulatory divisions and subdivisions. These may subsequently be modified in accordance with the same procedure. The boundaries of any such divisions and subdivisions shall be defined in Annex III.

4. Annex III to this Convention either in its present terms or as modified from time to time pursuant to this Article, forms an integral part of this Convention.

#### **ARTICLE XXI**

1. Any Contracting Party may propose amendments to this Convention to be considered and acted upon by the General Council at an annual or a special meeting. Any such proposed amendment shall be sent to the Executive Secretary at least ninety days prior to the meeting at which it is proposed to be acted

upon, and the Executive Secretary shall immediately transmit the proposal to all Contracting Parties.

2. The adoption of a proposed amendment to the Convention by the General Council shall require a three-fourths majority of the votes of all Contracting Parties. The text of any proposed amendments so adopted shall be transmitted by the Depositary to all Contracting Parties.

3. An amendment shall take effect for all Contracting Parties one hundred and twenty days following the date of transmittal specified in the notification by the Depositary of receipt of written notification of approval by three-fourths of all Contracting Parties unless any other Contracting Party notifies the Depositary that it objects to the amendment within ninety days of the date of transmittal specified in the notification by the Depositary of such receipt, in which case the amendment shall not take effect for any Contracting Party. Any Contracting Party which has objected to an amendment may at any time withdraw that objection. If all objections to an amendment are withdrawn, the amendment shall take effect for all Contracting Parties one hundred and twenty days following the date of transmittal specified in the notification by the Depositary of receipt of the last withdrawal.

4. Any Party which becomes a Contracting Party to the Convention after an amendment has been adopted in accordance with paragraph 2 shall be deemed to have approved the said amendment.

5. The Depositary shall promptly notify all Contracting Parties of the receipt of notifications of approval of amendments, the receipt of notifications of objection or withdrawal of objections, and the entry into force of amendments.

#### ARTICLE XXII

1. This Convention shall be open for signature at Ottawa until 31 December 1978, by the Parties represented at the Diplomatic Conference on the Future of Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, held at Ottawa from 11 to 21 October 1977. It shall thereafter be open for accession.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the Signatories and the instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Government of Canada, referred to in this Convention as "the Depositary".

3. This Convention shall enter into force upon the first day of January following the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval by

not less than six Signatories, at least one of which exercises fisheries jurisdiction in waters forming part of the Convention Area.

4. Any party which has not signed this Convention may accede thereto by a notification in writing to the Depositary. Accessions received by the Depositary prior to the date of entry into force of this Convention shall become effective on the date this Convention enters into force. Accessions received by the Depositary after the date of entry into force of this Convention shall become effective on the date of receipt by the Depositary.

5. The Depositary shall inform all Signatories and all Contracting Parties of all ratifications, acceptances or approvals deposited and accessions received.

6. The Depositary shall convene the initial meeting of the Organization to be held not more than six months after the coming into force of the Convention, and shall communicate the provisional agenda to each Contracting Party not less than one month before the date of the meeting.

#### ARTICLE XXIII

Upon the entry into force of this Convention, each proposal that has been transmitted or is effective at that time under Article VIII of the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, 1949, ("the ICNAF Convention") shall, subject to the provisions of the ICNAF Convention, become a measure binding on each Contracting Party with respect to the Regulatory Area immediately, if the proposal has become effective under the ICNAF Convention, or at such time as it becomes effective thereunder. Subject to paragraph 3 of Article XII of this Convention, each such measure shall remain binding on each Contracting Party, until such time as it expires or is replaced by a measure which has become binding pursuant to Article XI of this Convention; provided that no such replacement shall take effect before this Convention has been in force for one year.

#### ARTICLE XXIV

1. Any Contracting Party may withdraw from the Convention on 31 December of any year by giving notice on or before the preceding 30 June to the Depositary, which shall communicate copies of such notice to other Contracting Parties.

2. Any other Contracting Party may thereupon withdraw from the Convention on the same 31 December by giving notice to the Depositary within one month of the receipt of a copy of a notice of

withdrawal given pursuant to paragraph 1.

### ARTICLE XXV

1. The original of the present Convention shall be deposited with the Government of Canada, which shall communicate certified copies thereof to all the Signatories and to all the Contracting Parties.

2. The Depositary shall register the present Convention with the Secretariat of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto have signed this Convention.

DONE at Ottawa, this 24th day of October, 1978, in a single original, in the English and French languages, each text being equally authentic.

FOR BULGARIA:

FOR CANADA:

FOR CUBA:

FOR DENMARK (IN RESPECT OF THE FAROE ISLANDS):

FOR THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY:

FOR THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC:

FOR ICELAND:

FOR JAPAN:

FOR NORWAY:

FOR POLAND:

FOR PORTUGAL:

FOR ROMANIA:

FOR SPAIN:

FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs certifies that this is a true copy of the original deposited in the Treaty Archives of the Government of Canada.

Under-Secretary of State  
for External Affairs.

## ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION

### List of Species for the Determination of the Nominal Catches to be Used in Calculating the Annual Budget Pursuant to Article XVI

Atlantic cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
Atlantic redfish	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>
Silver hake	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>
Red hake	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>
Pollock	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
American plaice	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
Witch flounder	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
Yellowtail flounder	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
Roundnose grenadier	<i>Macrourus rupestris</i>
Atlantic herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>
Atlantic mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
Atlantic butterfish	<i>Peprilus triacanthus</i>
River herring (alewife)	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>
Atlantic argentine	<i>Argentina silus</i>
Capelin	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
Long-finned squid	<i>Loligo pealei</i>
Short-finned squid	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
Shrimps	<i>Pandalus sp.</i>

## ANNEX II TO THE CONVENTION

### Transitional Financial Arrangements

1. A Contracting Party which is also a Contracting Party to the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries throughout the year 1979 shall not contribute to the expenses of the Organization in that year. Other Contracting Parties which have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval or acceded to the Convention before 31 December 1979 shall contribute the amount indicated in the Appendix hereto. The contribution of any Contracting Party not included in the Appendix shall be determined by the General Council.

2. The contributions due pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be paid by each Contracting Party as soon as possible after 1 January 1979 or after its accession to the Convention, whichever is later.

## Appendix to Annex II to the Convention

Contracting Party	Contribution for 1979
BULGARIA	\$ 16,325
CANADA	82,852
CUBA	20,211
DENMARK (FAROE ISLANDS)	6,473
EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY	74,254
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	19,266
ICELAND	12,293
JAPAN	16,697
NORWAY	21,107
POLAND	29,316
PORTUGAL	22,716
ROMANIA	15,472
SPAIN	26,224
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS	72,133
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	29,947

## ANNEX III TO THE CONVENTION

### Scientific and Statistical Sub-areas, Divisions and Subdivisions

The scientific and statistical sub-areas, divisions and subdivisions provided for by Article XX of this Convention shall be as follows:

#### 1(a) Sub-area 0

That portion of the Convention Area lying to the north of the parallel of 61°00' north latitude; bounded on the east by a line extending due north from a point at 61°00' north latitude and 59°00' west longitude to the parallel of 69°00' north latitude, thence in a northwesterly direction along a rhumb line to a point at 75°00' north latitude and 73°30' west longitude and thence due north to the parallel of 78°10' north latitude; and bounded on the west by a line beginning at 61°00' north latitude and 65°00' west longitude and extending in a northwesterly direction along a rhumb line to the coast of Baffin Island at East Bluff (61°55' north latitude and 66°20' west longitude), and thence in a northerly direction along the coast of Baffin Island, Bylot Island, Devon Island and Ellesmere Island and following the eightieth meridian of west longitude in the waters between those islands to the parallel of 78°10' north latitude.



## 1(b) Sub-area 0 is composed of two Divisions:

## Division 0-A

That portion of the Sub-area lying to the north of the parallel of 66°15' north latitude;

## Division 0-B

That portion of the Sub-area lying to the south of the parallel of 66°15' north latitude.

## 2(a) Sub-area 1

That portion of the Convention Area lying to the east of Sub-area 0 and to the north and east of a rhumb line joining a point at 61°00' north latitude and 59°00' west longitude with a point at 52°15' north latitude and 42°00' west longitude.

## 2(b) Sub-area 1 is composed of six Divisions:

## Division 1A

That portion of the Sub-area lying north of the parallel of 68°50' north latitude (Christian-shaab);

## Division 1B

That portion of the Sub-area lying between the parallel of 66°15' north latitude (5 nautical miles north of Umanarsugssuak) and the parallel of 68°50' north latitude (Christianshaab);

## Division 1C

That portion of the Sub-area lying between the parallel of 64°15' north latitude (4 nautical miles north of Godthaab) and the parallel of 66°15' north latitude (5 nautical miles north of Umanarsugssuak);

## Division 1D

That portion of the Sub-area lying between the parallel of 62°30' north latitude (Frederikshaab Glacier) and the parallel of 64°15' north latitude (4 nautical miles north of Godthaab);

## Division 1E

That portion of the Sub-area lying between the parallel of 60°45' north latitude (Cape Desolation) and the parallel of 62°30' north latitude (Frederikshaab Glacier);

## Division 1F

That portion of the Sub-area lying south of the parallel of 60°45' north latitude (Cape Desolation).

## 3(a) Sub-area 2

That portion of the Convention Area lying to the east of the meridian of 64°30' west longitude in the area of Hudson Strait, to the south of Sub-area 0, to the south and west of Sub-area 1 and to the north of the parallel of 52°15' north latitude.

## 3(b) Sub-area 2 is composed of three Divisions:

## Division 2G

That portion of the Sub-area lying north of the parallel of 57°40' north latitude (Cape Mugford);

## Division 2H

That portion of the Sub-area lying between the parallel of 55°20' north latitude (Hopedale) and the parallel of 57°40' north latitude (Cape Mugford);

## Division 2J

That portion of the Sub-area lying south of the parallel of 55°20' north latitude (Hopedale).

## 4(a) Sub-area 3

That portion of the Convention Area lying south of the parallel of 52°15' north latitude; and to the east of a line extending due north from Cape Bauld on the north coast of Newfoundland to 52°15' north latitude; to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude; and to the east and north of a rhumb line commencing at 39°00' north latitude, 50°00' west longitude and extending in a northwesterly direction to pass through a point at 43°30' north latitude, 55°00' west longitude in the direction of a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude until it intersects a straight line connecting Cape Ray, on the coast of Newfoundland, with Cape North on Cape Breton Island; thence in a northeasterly direction along said line to Cape Ray.

## 4(b) Sub-area 3 is composed of six Divisions:

## Division 3K

That portion of the Sub-area lying north of the parallel of 49°15' north latitude (Cape Freels, Newfoundland);

## Division 3L

That portion of the Sub-area lying between the Newfoundland coast from Cape Freels

to Cape St. Mary and a line described as follows: beginning at Cape Freels, thence due east to the meridian of 46°30' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 46°00' north latitude, thence due west to the meridian of 54°30' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line to Cape St. Mary, Newfoundland;

Division 3M

That portion of the Sub-area lying south of the parallel of 49°15' north latitude and east of the meridian of 46°30' west longitude;

Division 3N

That portion of the Sub-area lying south of the parallel of 46°00' north latitude and between the meridian of 46°30' west longitude and the meridian of 51°00' west longitude;

Division 3-0

That portion of the Sub-area lying south of the parallel of 46°00' north latitude and between the meridian of 51°00' west longitude and the meridian of 54°30' west longitude;

Division 3P

That portion of the Sub-area lying south of the Newfoundland coast and west of a line from Cape St. Mary, Newfoundland to a point at 46°00' north latitude, 54°30' west longitude, thence due south to the limit of the Sub-area;

Division 3P is divided into two Subdivisions:

3Pn—Northwestern Subdivision—That portion of Division 3P lying northwest of a line extending from Burgeo Island, Newfoundland, approximately southwest to a point at 46°50' north latitude and 58°50' west longitude;

3Ps—Southeastern Subdivision—That portion of Division 3P lying southeast of the line defined for Subdivision 3Pn.

5(a) Sub-area 4

That portion of the Convention Area lying north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, to the west of Sub-area 3, and to the east of a line described as follows: beginning at the terminus of the international boundary between the United States of America and Canada in Grand Manan Channel, at a point at 44°46' 35.346" north latitude; 66°54' 11.253" west longitude; thence due south to the parallel of 43°50' north latitude; thence due west to

the meridian of 67°40' west longitude; thence due south to the parallel of 42°20' north latitude; thence due east to a point in 66°00' west longitude; thence along a rhumb line in a southeasterly direction to a point at 42°00' north latitude and 65°40' west longitude; and thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude.

5(b) Sub-area 4 is divided into six Divisions:

Division 4R

That portion of the Sub-area lying between the coast of Newfoundland from Cape Bauld to Cape Ray and a line described as follows: beginning at Cape Bauld, thence due north to the parallel of 52°15' north latitude, thence due west to the Labrador coast, thence along the Labrador coast to the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary, thence along a rhumb line in a southwesterly direction to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a southeasterly direction to the point at which the boundary of Sub-area 3 intersects the straight line joining Cape North, Nova Scotia with Cape Ray, Newfoundland, thence to Cape Ray, Newfoundland;

Division 4S

That portion of the Sub-area lying between the south coast of Quebec from the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary to Pte. des Monts and a line described as follows: beginning at Pte. des Monts, thence due east to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 64°40' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in an east-southeasterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due north to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a northeasterly direction to the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary;

Division 4T

That portion of the Sub-area lying between the coasts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec from Cape North to Pte. des Monts and a line described as follows: beginning at Pte. des Monts, thence due east to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 64°40' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a southeasterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west

longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a southerly direction to Cape North, Nova Scotia;

#### Division 4V

That portion of the Sub-area lying between the coast of Nova Scotia between Cape North and Fourchu and a line described as follows: beginning at Fourchu, thence along a rhumb line in an easterly direction to a point at 45°40' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south along the meridian of 60°00' west longitude to the parallel of 44°10' north latitude, thence due east to the meridian of 59°00' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence due east to a point where the boundary between Sub-areas 3 and 4 meets the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence along the boundary between Sub-areas 3 and 4 and a line continuing in a northwesterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, and thence along a rhumb line in a southerly direction to Cape North, Nova Scotia;

Division 4V is divided into two Subdivisions:

4Vn—Northern Subdivision—That portion of Division 4V lying north of the parallel of 45°40' north latitude;

4Vs—Southern Subdivision—That portion of Division 4V lying south of the parallel of 45°40' north latitude;

#### Division 4W

That portion of the Sub-area lying between the coast of Nova Scotia from Halifax to Fourchu and a line described as follows: beginning at Fourchu, thence along a rhumb line in an easterly direction to a point at 45°40' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south along the meridian of 60°00' west longitude to the parallel of 44°10' north latitude, thence due east to the meridian of 59°00' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence due west to the meridian of 63°20' west longitude, thence due north to a point on that meridian at 44°20' north latitude, thence along a rhumb line in a northwesterly direction to Halifax, Nova Scotia;

#### Division 4X

That portion of the Sub-area lying between the western boundary of Sub-area 4 and the coasts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia from the terminus of the boundary

between New Brunswick and Maine to Halifax, and a line described as follows: beginning at Halifax, thence along a rhumb line in a southeasterly direction to a point at 44°20' north latitude, 63°20' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and thence due west to the meridian of 65°40' west longitude.

#### 6(a) Sub-area 5

That portion of the Convention Area lying to the west of the western boundary of Sub-area 4, to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and to the east of the meridian of 71°40' west longitude.

6(b) Sub-area 5 is composed of two Divisions:

##### Division 5Y

That portion of the Sub-area lying between the coasts of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts from the border between Maine and New Brunswick to 70°00' west longitude on Cape Cod (at approximately 42° north latitude) and a line described as follows: beginning at a point on Cape Cod at 70° west longitude (at approximately 42° north latitude), thence due north to 42°20' north latitude, thence due east to 67°40' west longitude at the boundary of Sub-areas 4 and 5, and then along that boundary to the boundary of Canada and the United States;

##### Division 5Z

That portion of the Sub-area lying to the south and east of Division 5Y.

Division 5Z is divided into two Subdivisions: an eastern Subdivision and a western Subdivision defined as follows:

5Ze—Eastern Subdivision—That portion of Division 5Z lying east of the meridian of 70°00' west longitude;

5Zw—Western Subdivision—That portion of Division 5Z lying west of the meridian of 70°00' west longitude.

#### 7(a) Sub-area 6

That part of the Convention Area bounded by a line beginning at a point on the coast of Rhode Island at 71°40' west longitude, thence due south to 39°00' north latitude, thence due east to 42°00' west longitude, thence due south to 35°00' north latitude, thence due west to the coast of North

America, thence northwards along the coast of North America to the point on Rhode Island at 71°40' west longitude.

7(b) Sub-area 6 is composed of eight Divisions:

Division 6A

That portion of the Sub-area lying to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude and to the west of Sub-area 5;

Division 6B

That portion of the Sub-area lying to the west of 70°00' west longitude, to the south of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and to the north and west of a line running westward along the parallel of 37°00' north latitude to 76°00' west longitude and thence due south to Cape Henry, Virginia;

Division 6C

That portion of the Sub-area lying to the west of 70°00' west longitude and to the south of Subdivision 6B;

Division 6D

That portion of the Sub-area lying to the east of Divisions 6B and 6C and to the west of 65°00' west longitude;

Division 6E

That portion of the Sub-area lying to the east of Division 6D and to the west of 60°00' west longitude;

Division 6F

That portion of the Sub-area lying to the east of Division 6E and to the west of 55°00' west longitude;

Division 6G

That portion of the Sub-area lying to the east of Division 6F and to the west of 50°00' west longitude;

Division 6H

That portion of the Sub-area lying to the east of Division 6G and to the west of 42°00' west longitude.

## PART 2

# Report of the Inaugural Meeting of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization Montreal, Canada 8-9 March 1979

### A. Introduction

Pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article XXII of the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, done at Ottawa, Canada on 24 October 1978, the Government of Canada, as Depositary Government, convened the Inaugural Meeting of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) during 8 and 9 March 1979 to coincide with the Tenth Special Meeting of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic

Fisheries (ICNAF) at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel in Montreal, Canada, from 7 to 9 March 1979. Reports of the inaugural meetings of the three constituent bodies of NAFO, the General Council, the Scientific Council, and the Fisheries Commission follow as Sections B, C, and D, respectively. A complete list of delegates, experts, advisers, and observers in attendance at these meetings is at Section E (this volume p. 37-40). A press release summarizing the highlights of the Inaugural Meeting of NAFO is at Section F (this volume, p. 41).

### B. Report of the Inaugural Meeting of the General Council, 8-9 March 1979

#### 1. Opening Session

The Opening Session of the Inaugural Meeting of the General Council of NAFO was called to order by the temporary Chairman, Dr A. W. May of the Depositary Government, who welcomed delegates from the following Contracting Parties: Canada, Cuba, the European Economic Community (EEC), German Democratic Republic (GDR), Iceland, Norway, Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), and from the following non-Contracting Parties and organizations: Bulgaria, Faroe Islands, Japan, Poland, Portugal, Spain, United States of America, and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

The Chairman addressed the meeting as follows:

"On behalf of the Government of Canada, I welcome you to the Inaugural Meeting of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization.

"NAFO has been called the son of ICNAF, and without wanting to open up a discussion on the relative impacts of heredity and environment, I think I can say, without fear of dispute, that good parentage counts for something. ICNAF probably did better than we had any right to expect, given the circumstances which applied at the time. I

think it behooves us, as NAFO, to honour our parent, and to express the hope that we will be able to do our best in the circumstances which will apply in the future.

"Cooperation through ICNAF has been the cornerstone of Canadian fisheries policy in the Northwest Atlantic. The central position of ICNAF was reflected in Canada's approach to extension of fisheries jurisdiction, working through ICNAF and through bilateral agreements with ICNAF Members. Following extension of jurisdiction, we have continued our active engagement in international cooperation through ICNAF. The surveillance load we carry outside the 200-mile zone, under the ICNAF Scheme of Joint Enforcement, helps protect the resource for all countries fishing that area. We have set quotas to allow rebuilding of stocks, and, with the cooperation of ICNAF Members, this includes the stocks that cross the 200-mile line. Within the 200-mile zone, when stocks are surplus to our industry's requirements, we allocate them to other nations in accordance with the terms of our bilateral agreements and the developing consensus on the Law of the Sea.

"Within the framework provided by NAFO, we hope to continue this process and we hope to

receive the cooperation of all Members of the Organization. We have learned that anything less than responsible cooperation leads inevitably to a reduction in the sea's production and brings a net loss to the world.

"The competition of the late 1960's and early 1970's resulted in overfishing that hurt everyone. Quotas restrained the overfishing, and since 1976 have allowed rebuilding. But meanwhile, the price to us in Canada was at least \$200 million allocated by the Government to help a crippled industry, not to mention the greater price that coastal communities paid in lost fishing, lost jobs, and, at times, lost hopes. All other ICNAF Members were affected in similar ways. We surely can learn from that experience as NAFO picks up where ICNAF left off.

"Surely, also, we will continue to bear in mind the need for consistency of management objectives and regulations inside and outside the 200-mile zone. Looking from either side, we can see that neither fish stocks nor our collective interest in them stops at the line. It is impossible for the line to completely separate the fish, the management, or the knowledge behind fishery management.

"As a scientist, I can take particular satisfaction from the fact that, in NAFO, we have avoided jurisdictional questions in science through the establishment of a Scientific Council which provides a forum for scientific cooperation inside and outside coastal zones, over the whole Northwest Atlantic. Scientific cooperation in ICNAF was the foundation for management cooperation; may it be the same in NAFO.

"We all know that fishery management is at the mercy of its data. In Canada, we are taking pains to impress on our fishermen the need for reliable log reports. Omissions can confuse the managers and the scientists but can't confuse the fish; instead of faulty log reports, they will follow their own statistics, and, in the end, it's the fishermen who will suffer an unexpected drop in catches.

"Our collective experience has made clear our ability to affect production in the oceans, and our concerns must go beyond management of the fisheries themselves, to protection of the ocean environment. As the oceans become used more and more for activities which can be detrimental to fishing and the well-being of fish stocks, we must be increasingly aware of such activities, and be prepared to take cooperative action to minimize negative impacts. My country will do its part, and so I am sure will the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization.

"On behalf of Canada, may I wish this venture by all our nations 'Bon voyage'."

## **2. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman**

Dr A. W. May (Canada) was unanimously elected Chairman of the General Council and, in accordance with Article IV(3) of the Convention, the President of the Organization and its principal representative. Election of a Vice-Chairman was deferred to the Annual Meeting of NAFO in June 1979.

## **3. Procedural Proposals**

The General Council agreed that proceedings would be conducted informally until Rules of Procedure for the General Council were adopted. Representatives of observer countries and organizations were invited to take part in the proceedings and urged to accept nominations in the establishment of the working groups.

## **4. Adoption of the Agenda**

The provisional agenda was adopted with the addition of the Canadian proposal for adjustment of the boundaries between Subareas 0 and 1 under 'Other Business' (this volume, p. 24).

## **5. Credentials Committee**

A credentials committee, under the chairmanship of the delegate of Cuba, examined and found the credentials of the eight Contracting Parties of NAFO (Canada, Cuba, EEC, GDR, Iceland, Norway, Romania, and USSR) to be in order.

## **6. Rules of Procedure**

A working group, under the chairmanship of Capt J. C. E. Cardoso (Portugal), began developing drafts of Rules of Procedure for the General Council and for the Fisheries Commission for provisional use and for consideration for adoption at the 1979 Annual Meeting of NAFO.

## **7. Finance and Administration**

A Working Group on Finance and Administration established under the chairmanship of Miss D. E. Pethick (Canada) reported that, due to lack of time, it was unable to finalize drafting of the Financial

Regulations for the General Council of NAFO and to recommend the composition of the General Council's Standing Committee on Finance and Administration. On the recommendation of the Working Group, the General Council **adopted** the following **Resolution Relating to Administrative and Financial Arrangements for NAFO:**

#### **The General Council**

**Noting** the need for administrative and financial arrangements for NAFO, and

**Having Considered** the Report of the Working Group on Finance and Administration,

**Adopts** the following arrangements:

- 1) that the Executive Secretary of ICNAF be appointed with effect from today as the Executive Secretary of NAFO on the understanding that he will continue to act at the same time as Executive Secretary of ICNAF at least until 31 December 1979 and that as Executive Secretary of NAFO he receive no remuneration for 1979;
- 2) that the Executive Secretary be authorized to appoint the staff of the ICNAF Secretariat as staff of NAFO's Secretariat on the understanding that this staff will continue to act at the same time as staff of ICNAF's Secretariat at least until 31 December 1979 and that as NAFO's Secretariat they receive no remuneration for 1979;
- 3) that pending the adoption of financial regulations the Executive Secretary of NAFO be authorized to receive into a NAFO account all contributions in respect of NAFO and to pay any expenses of NAFO including an administrative fee for any services provided to NAFO by the ICNAF Secretariat;
- 4) that all assets and liabilities of ICNAF as of 31 December 1979 shall be assumed by NAFO effective 1 January 1980;
- 5) that the Executive Secretary of NAFO be instructed to prepare and circulate for consideration at the Annual Meeting of NAFO a budget estimate for the financial year 1980;
- 6) that the President of the Organization be requested to approach the Government of Canada for the purpose of appointing the

Auditor General of Canada, who is the present auditor for ICNAF, to be the external auditor for NAFO; and

- 7) that the President of the Organization be requested to approach the Government of Canada for the purpose of obtaining the same privileges and immunities as granted to ICNAF for the new Organization (NAFO) in order that NAFO may enjoy the maximum benefits permissible under existing domestic laws and regulations.

#### **8. Membership of the Fisheries Commission**

In accordance with Article III of the Convention, the General Council declared Canada, Cuba, EEC, GDR, Norway, Romania, and USSR members of the Fisheries Commission pursuant to Article XIII. The delegate of **Iceland** declared his country would not be participating.

#### **9. Boundary Changes between Subareas 0 and 1**

The General Council considered the advice of the Scientific Council of NAFO regarding the Canadian proposal for adjustment of the boundaries between Subareas 0 and 1 and **agreed** to defer action on this item until the 1979 Annual Meeting so that the coastal states involved (Canada and EEC) could study the problem further.

#### **10. Time and Place of 1979 Annual Meeting of NAFO**

The General Council **agreed** that the 1979 Annual Meeting of NAFO would be held conjointly with the 1979 Annual Meeting of ICNAF in Halifax, Canada, during the period 30 May to 9 June 1979.

#### **11. Adjournment**

The Chairman, Dr May, recognized the observers from Spain (this volume, p. 25), FAO (this volume, p. 26), and Japan (this volume p. 27). He congratulated the meeting participants on their cooperation and hard work which had resulted in remarkable progress in dealing with a complex problem.

There being no further business, the Inaugural Meeting of the General Council of NAFO was declared adjourned at 1725 hours, 8 March 1979.

## Appendix I Inaugural Meeting of the General Council of NAFO — March 1979

### Agenda

1. Call to Order by temporary Chairman (representative of Depositary Government)
2. Address of Welcome (Canada)
3. Statements by Representative of Participating States
4. Procedural Proposals by Representative of Depositary Government
5. Adoption of Agenda
6. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman
7. Selection of Rapporteur
8. Admission of Observers
9. Appointment of Credentials Committee for the Organization
10. Report of Credentials Committee
11. Establishment of Working Groups
  - (a) Rules of Procedure including organization of Committees and Subcommittees
  - (b) Finance and Administration to advise on:
    - (i) appointment of Executive Secretary and establishment of rules and procedures related to appointment by the Executive Secretary of the staff of the Secretariat, pursuant to Article XV, paragraph 3
    - (ii) interim 1979 budget and authorization of disbursements of funds
    - (iii) financial regulations
    - (iv) coordination of ICNAF/NAFO matters
    - (v) appointment of external auditors, pursuant to Article XVI, paragraph 10
    - (vi) privileges and immunities for the Organization
  - (c) Determination of membership of the Fisheries Commission
12. Report of Working Groups; action arising
13. Appointment of Standing Committee on Finance and Administration
14. Time and Place of First Annual Meeting of NAFO
15. Other Business
  - (a) Canadian proposal for adjustment of the boundaries between Subareas 0 and 1
16. Press Statement
17. Adjournment



## **Appendix II**

### **Inaugural Meeting of the General Council of NAFO — March 1979**

#### **Statement of the Observer from Spain**

The Spanish delegation would be grateful if, in the final Report of the Meeting of the General Council, the text of the following statement be inserted.

"Spain, as a Member of ICNAF which has not signed the NAFO Convention, reserves her rights to put under consideration at the next meeting of ICNAF all the aspects connected with the possible transfer of competences, rights, and obligations from one international organization to the other.

"At the same time, the Spanish delegation expresses its protest, which could be exercised according to the ICNAF Convention, for the different proposals regarding the transfer accepted by the different bodies of NAFO before the actual dissolution of ICNAF by the withdrawal of all its members."

## Appendix III

### Inaugural Meeting of the General Council of NAFO — March, 1979

#### Statement of the Observer from FAO

During the last ten or fifteen years, the Northwest Atlantic fisheries presented nearly the full range of problems and issues that could confront an international organization, including the scientific problems of assessing a multiplicity of stocks with numerous biological and fishery interactions, and the political problems of negotiating and enforcing management measures among a variety of participants. ICNAF dealt with these problems in various ways. In some cases, its regulations were timely and effective, in others not, but at this point, the importance of the ICNAF experience lies not in the success or failure of particular measures, but in the example of ICNAF as an organization that finally faced the problems and acted on them, that tried new measures and learned from them, and thereby became a leader in international fishery research and management.

This example will serve well in the future, for just as they did under the old regime, the Northwest Atlantic fisheries present nearly all the problems that can possibly arise under the new regime, including every kind and combination of national and international fisheries, stocks and management systems. The coastal states and other countries fishing in the region have already developed new mechanisms and principles to deal with some of these issues, and in the years ahead, acting both within and outside NAFO, they will complete and refine a new regional fisheries order, the first of its kind in the world.

As in the past, the rest of the world is closely following developments in this area, because the necessary will and goodwill are here to face the problems and act on them, to try new measures and learn from them. With this spirit, NAFO will provide a needed example of how international cooperation in sound research and sound management can obtain maximum benefits from the fishery resources of the sea.

I should also like to say a few words about the relation of FAO to regional activities in the Northwest Atlantic. FAO has been actively involved in the work of ICNAF from the time of its establishment. FAO staff served as members of various working groups, several meetings were held at FAO Headquarters in Rome and FAO and ICNAF co-sponsored scientific meetings on topics of general concern. In recent years, FAO has continued to follow the work of ICNAF and to cooperate with it, particularly through the Coordinating Working Party on Atlantic Fishery Statistics (CWP), but on the whole, there has been less collaboration, partly because ICNAF has an ample supply of experts from its own Member Countries and partly because these experts were heavily engaged in current assessments that left little time for consideration of basic questions in research and management. Extended jurisdiction has now taken some of the pressure off the regional organization and, at the same time, created a number of new and basic questions about management, so there will again be a number of areas where NAFO and FAO will find it advantageous to work together for the benefit of fisheries in the Northwest Atlantic and elsewhere. An important part of this work, in which we hope for your help, will be the transfer of useful elements of the NAFO experience to other regional fishery organizations, particularly the FAO regional bodies in developing areas.

FAO looks forward to an active and productive association with NAFO, and on this occasion offers its support and best wishes for the work of NAFO in the years ahead.

## Appendix IV

# Inaugural Meeting of the General Council of NAFO — March 1979

### Statement of the Observer from Japan

Mr Chairman, Ladies, and Gentlemen.

It is my great pleasure to say a few words here at this initial meeting of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, which will replace the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries.

Since 1950 ICNAF has contributed, to a great extent, to the conservation and rational utilization of Northwest Atlantic fishery resources and ICNAF's way of handling affairs has been an example for other international fishery commissions such as ICSEAF and ICCAT. The NAFO will be another example for others, being one of the first international fishery organizations established under the new regime of 200-mile fishery jurisdiction now recognized by the international community. Other organizations, I am certain, are watching how NAFO functions and we should show them a good example.

A spirit of cooperation is especially necessary between the coastal states and other states fishing in the Convention Area, which includes both within and outside the 200-mile fishing jurisdiction waters of coastal states.

In order to achieve the objective of sound management and rational utilization of fishery resources in maintaining the level of optimum sustainable yield, close cooperation and mutual understanding among all the Contracting Parties are indispensable.

Until the end of this year, ICNAF and NAFO will co-exist. I believe that, being Chairman of ICNAF, my responsibility consists of transplanting ICNAF's sense of cooperation and friendship, as well as its valuable experiences, to our new Organization. I will do my best and sincerely wish to obtain your cooperation.

I would like to add that my Government is working very hard for the early acceptance of the NAFO Convention. At this meeting I am speaking as an observer, but, by the time of the next meeting, I hope that Japan will be a member country of NAFO.

Thank you.

## C. Report of the Inaugural Meeting of the Scientific Council, 8-9 March 1979

### 1. Opening Session

The Opening Session of the Inaugural Meeting of the Scientific Council of NAFO was called to order by the President of NAFO, Dr A. W. May (Canada), who welcomed representatives and advisers of the following Contracting Parties: Canada, Cuba, EEC, GDR, Iceland, Norway, Romania, and the USSR. Representatives from all current Member Countries of ICNAF and from the Faroe Islands, FAO, and the USA were invited to participate as observers in meetings of the Scientific Council and of Committees and working groups.

### 2. Election of Officers

Mr R. H. Letaconnoux (EEC) was unanimously elected as Chairman of the Inaugural Meeting of the Council. The Council **agreed** that the election of officers for the Council and its Committees for 1979/80 would be deferred until its First Annual Meeting in June 1979 when there was the possibility of additional representation on the Council through further ratifications of the Convention.

### 3. Adoption of Agenda

The provisional agenda was adopted with an amendment, proposed by Canada, by the addition of an item under 'Other Business' entitled "Adjustment to boundaries between Subareas 0 and 1" (this volume, p. 30).

### 4. Rules of Procedure

A working group consisting of scientists from Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, the EEC, USSR, and USA **recommended** a draft set of Rules of Procedure for the Scientific Council of NAFO which, after minor amendments, were **adopted** by the Scientific Council (this volume, p. 31-33).

### 5. Scientific Advice for Management for 1980

The Scientific Council **noted** that it will be expected to provide advice for 1980 to the Fisheries Commission and to Contracting Parties exercising fisheries jurisdiction in Subareas 0 to 4 on the scientific basis for the management of certain stocks in these areas. Since the Scientific Council has not yet established the relevant committee to provide the

necessary advice, and since such advice will be formulated during the forthcoming meeting of the ICNAF Assessments Subcommittee in April 1979, it was **unanimously agreed** that the Scientific Council will consider the Report of the Assessments Subcommittee of ICNAF as the bases for advice expected of the Council at its June 1979 Meeting.

### 6. Adjustment of Boundaries between Subareas 0 and 1

The Scientific Council considered a Canadian proposal that the western boundary of Subarea 1 be modified to conform to the coinciding limits of the Canadian and Danish fishing zones in the area, and **adopted** the following resolution:

#### The Scientific Council

**Noting** that the external limits of the Canadian and Danish fishing zones, respectively, in the area between Canada and Greenland up to 75° north latitude coincide;

**Noting** that the western boundary of NAFO Subarea 1 approximates to, but does not follow, the coinciding limits in the area;

**Noting** that the difference between the western boundary of NAFO Subarea 1 and the coinciding limits creates difficulties for the coastal states concerned in the assignment of catches to their respective areas of jurisdiction; and

**Noting** that the western boundary of NAFO Subarea 1 was determined arbitrarily and does not conform to any stock boundary;

**Resolves** that the General Council be requested to act, pursuant to Article XX, paragraph 2, of the Convention, to modify the western boundary of Subarea 1 to conform to the coinciding limits in the area, and to modify subdivision lines correspondingly.

### 7. Transitional Arrangements with STACRES of ICNAF

The Scientific Council **agreed** that the Chairman of the Scientific Council, when elected at the First

Annual Meeting of the Council, arrange a meeting with the Chairman of ICNAF's STACRES to discuss transitional arrangements, particularly on matters relating to statistics and sampling, biological surveys, and environmental studies.

## **8. Adjournment**

The Chairman thanked the participants for their cooperation and declared the Inaugural Meeting of the Scientific Council adjourned at 1630 hours, 9 March 1979.

## **Appendix I Inaugural Meeting of the Scientific Council of NAFO — March 1979**

### **Agenda**

1. Call to Order by the President of NAFO (Chairman of the General Council)
2. Approval of Agenda
3. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman, pursuant to Article IX, paragraph 2, of the Convention
4. Selection of Rapporteur
5. Admission of Observers
6. Establishment of Working Group on Rules of Procedure
7. Consideration of bases for formulation of advice to Fisheries Commission and coastal states at First Annual Meeting
8. Other Business
  - (a) Adjustment to boundaries between Subareas 0 and 1
  - (b) Organization of work for First Annual Meeting in May 1979
9. Adjournment

## Appendix II

### Inaugural Meeting of the Scientific Council of NAFO — March 1979

#### Rules of Procedure for the Scientific Council of NAFO

##### Representation

###### Rule 1

- 1.1 Each Contracting Party shall inform the Executive Secretary of the names of its representatives on the Scientific Council.
- 1.2 Each Contracting Party through its representatives(s) shall inform the Executive Secretary of the names of its alternates, experts, and advisers at or before the commencement of any meeting of the Scientific Council or its committees.
- 1.3 The Scientific Council may invite observers from any non-Member Government or international, public, or private organization to any meetings of the Scientific Council.

##### Order of Business

###### Rule 2

- 2.1 A provisional agenda for each annual or special meeting of the Council or any of its committees shall be drawn up by the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Chairman of the Scientific Council and of the relevant committee or committees, and be dispatched by the Executive Secretary to all Contracting Parties and non-Member Governments and organizations invited to participate, not less than 60 days before the date fixed for the opening of the meeting.
- 2.2 The subject matter of a request for scientific advice from a coastal state, in accordance with Article VII, or from the Fisheries Commission, in accordance with Article VIII, shall be included in the provisional agenda for the relevant meeting of the Scientific Council. A memorandum containing the terms of reference prescribed in Article VII shall be circulated by the Executive Secretary to all Contracting Parties at least 30 days in advance of the meeting at which the subject matter is discussed. This requirement may be waived

with the consent of the members of the Scientific Council.

##### Committees

###### Rule 3

- 3.1 There shall be the following standing committees. Except as specified below, each standing committee shall be composed of a scientist appointed by each Contracting Party, who may be assisted by experts and advisers, and each with a chairman who shall be elected by the Scientific Council, in accordance with the provisions of Article X of the Convention, to serve for two years.

(a) **The Standing Committee on Fisheries Science** which shall

- i) provide a forum for consultation and cooperation among the Contracting Parties with respect to the study, appraisal, and exchange of scientific information and views relating to the fisheries of the Convention Area, including environmental and ecological factors affecting these fisheries; and
- ii) provide scientific advice as required, in accordance with the provisions of Article VI(c) and VI(d) of the Convention.

(b) **The Standing Committee on Research Coordination** which shall

- i) develop and recommend to the Council policies and procedures for the collection, compilation, and dissemination of statistical and sampling information on the living resources and fisheries of the Convention Area and environmental information from oceanographic investigations;
- ii) coordinate the compilation and maintenance of statistics and records and their dissemination,

- including liaison with coastal states in the Convention Area;
- iii) coordinate the planning and execution of international cooperative research in cooperation with coastal states in the Convention Area; and
- iv) encourage and promote cooperation among the Contracting Parties in scientific research designed to fill gaps in knowledge pertaining to matters identified by the Standing Committee on Fisheries Science.

(c) **The Standing Committee on Publications** which shall

- i) develop, coordinate, and keep under review the publication and editorial policy and procedures of the Scientific Council and make recommendations to the Scientific Council on these matters; and
- ii) be composed of the Vice-Chairman of the Scientific Council, who shall be the Chairman, and of five other members appointed by the Scientific Council for a period of two years; the Executive Secretary shall be an *ex officio* member of the Committee.

3.2 There shall be an Executive Committee of the Scientific Council, composed of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Scientific Council and the Chairmen of the Standing Committees. The Executive Secretary shall be an *ex officio* member of the Executive Committee. This Committee shall keep under general review the planning and execution of the Scientific Council's program and ensure that the Scientific Council's organization effectively and efficiently meets the needs of the scientific program, facilitate coordination with other organizations, and provide advice to the Chairman of the Scientific Council on

- (a) the timetable for the work of the Committees and Working Groups, and
- (b) input by the Scientific Council to the work of the General Council.

3.3 The Scientific Council may establish such other standing or *ad hoc* committees or *ad hoc* working groups as it considers necessary.

**Secretariat**

**Rule 4**

4.1 The Executive Secretary shall be responsible for providing advice and assistance to the Scientific Council on matters relating to the

preparation for, functioning of, and reporting on all meetings of the Scientific Council, and such services as are required by the Scientific Council, its Committees, and Working Groups for the performance of their duties and functions.

**Chairman and Vice-Chairman**

**Rule 5**

5.1 The Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall take office at the conclusion of the annual meeting at which they were elected.

5.2 The powers and duties of the Chairman shall be

- (a) to declare the opening and closing of each meeting of the Scientific Council;
- (b) to preside over the proceedings of the sessions of the Scientific Council;
- (c) to rule on points of order;
- (d) to arrange for the appointment of *ad hoc* committees and working groups as required by the Scientific Council;
- (e) to sign, on behalf of the Scientific Council, a report of the proceedings of each annual or other meeting of the Scientific Council, for transmission to Contracting Parties, representatives, and other concerned, as the authoritative record of what took place; and
- (f) to act as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

5.3 The powers and duties of the Vice-Chairman shall be

- (a) to exercise the powers and duties prescribed for the Chairman when he is unable to act;
- (b) to act as Chairman of the Publications Committee; and
- (c) to undertake such other duties as may be required.

5.4 If the office of the Chairman is vacated, the Vice-Chairman shall become Chairman for the unexpired balance of the term.

**Voting**

**Rule 6**

6.1 Voting, in accordance with Article X of the Convention, shall be taken by show of hands,



by roll call in alphabetical order of the names of the Contracting Party or by ballot, as determined by the Chairman.

- 6.2 Between meetings of the Scientific Council, or in emergency, a vote may be taken by mail, or other means of communication.

### **Records of Proceedings of the Scientific Council and its Committees**

#### **Rule 7**

- 7.1 Summary records of each plenary and committee session shall be drafted and distributed as soon as possible to session participants.
- 7.2 As soon as possible after each meeting of the Council, copies of all summary records and reports, including resolutions, recommendations, and other decisions adopted by the Scientific Council shall be transmitted by the Executive Secretary to the Contracting Parties

and invited participants.

- 7.3 An annual report containing the proceedings of each meeting of the Scientific Council, together with reports of committees, shall be prepared by the Chairman, in consultation with the Executive Secretary, and published.

### **Financial**

#### **Rule 8**

- 8.1 The Scientific Council shall not incur any expenditure, except in accordance with a budget approved by General Council.

### **Amendment to the Rules of Procedure**

#### **Rule 9**

- 9.1 These Rules of Procedure may be amended at any time by the Scientific Council, in accordance with Article X of the Convention.

## D. Report of the Inaugural Meeting of the Fisheries Commission, 8-9 March 1979

### 1. Opening Session

The Opening Session of the Inaugural Meeting of the Fisheries Commission of NAFO was called to order by the President of NAFO, Dr A. W. May (Canada).

### 2. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman

Mr H. Rasmussen (Norway) was elected Chairman of the Fisheries Commission for the current meeting. The Commission **agreed** that the election of a Chairman and Vice-Chairman for 1979/80 would be deferred until the First Annual Meeting in June 1979 when it was expected there would be more Parties to the Convention.

### 3. Adoption of Agenda

The provisional agenda (this volume, p. 35) was adopted.

### 4. Membership

The Commission **noted** that the General Council, in accordance with Convention Article XIII, had determined the Commission's membership to be Canada, Cuba, EEC, GDR, Norway, Romania, and the USSR. The Commission **agreed** that the Members of ICNAF not Parties to NAFO and, in addition, Faroe Islands, FAO, and the USA should be admitted to the meetings as observers.

### 5. Rules of Procedure

The Commission **noted** that Rules of Procedure for the Commission and the General Council were being developed by a working group established by the General Council under the chairmanship of Capt. J. C. E. Cardoso (Portugal).

### 6. Conservation Proposals for 1979

The Commission **noted** ICNAF had adopted proposals for the conservation in 1979 of stocks of capelin in Div. 3LNO and of squid (*Illex*) in Subareas 3 and 4. The Commission **agreed** that NAFO and ICNAF regulations would be drafted in a manner which would reflect the fact that the Parties to the two Conventions were, in some cases, different, but would also reflect the various allocations in a manner which would clearly express the obligations to be assumed by all Parties. The Commission, therefore, **agreed**

that the Executive Secretary transmit to the Contracting Parties, for joint action by the Contracting Parties, proposal (1) for international regulation of the fisheries in Subareas 3 and 4 of the Convention Area (this volume, p. 36).

### 7. Measures of International Control and Enforcement for NAFO

The Commission considered a draft resolution by Canada which would incorporate into the NAFO Scheme of Joint International Enforcement, the amendments adopted by ICNAF at the Tenth Special Meeting, March 1979, to the ICNAF Scheme of Joint International Enforcement. Following considerable discussion, the Commission **agreed** that a Standing Committee on International Control, when established, should consider amendments proposed by the EEC and Canada, and develop a new text of the NAFO Scheme of Joint International Enforcement for adoption by the Commission at its First Annual Meeting in June 1979. A draft proposal relating to actions to be taken by the Executive Secretary following information on Contracting Parties reaching their catch quotas (*ICNAF Annu. Rept., Vol. 29, p. 24*) was deferred for consideration at the June 1979 Annual Meeting.

### 8. Adjournment

The Commission, having concluded its business, adjourned at 1600 hours, 9 March 1979.

# Appendix I

## Inaugural Meeting of the Fisheries Commission of NAFO — March 1979

### Agenda

1. Call to Order by the President of NAFO (Chairman of General Council)
2. Approval of Agenda
3. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman
4. Selection of Rapporteur
5. Admission of Observers
6. Review of Commission Membership
7. Establishment of Working Group on Rules of Procedure, including Committees and Subcommittees
8. Consideration of Establishment of Standing Committees on
  - (a) Regulatory Measures
  - (b) International Control
9. Adoption of Proposals for the Conservation, in 1979, of stock of
  - (a) Capelin in Div. 3LNO of Subarea 3
  - (b) Squid in Subareas 3 and 4

(Report of Special ICNAF STACRES Meeting of Capelin and Squid, February 1979)  
(Report of Special ICNAF Meeting, March 1979)
10. Consideration of measures of international control and enforcement
11. Other Business
12. Adjournment

## Appendix II

### Conservation Proposal (1) from the Inaugural Meeting of the Fisheries Commission of NAFO, March 1979

#### (1) Proposal for International Regulation of the Fisheries in Subareas 3 and 4 of the Convention Area, adopted by the Fisheries Commission of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization on 9 March 1979

That the Contracting Parties conduct their fisheries in the Regulatory Area in such a manner that catches shall not exceed the total allowable catch for each stock and the quotas for each stock set out in the following table:

TABLE — Integral Part of Proposal (1) for the International Regulation of the Fisheries in Subareas 3 and 4 of the Convention Area, adopted by the Fisheries Commission of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Commission of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization on 9 March 1979. Total allowable catches and quotas (metric tons) for 1979 of particular stocks or species in Subareas 3 and 4 of the Convention Area.

Country	CAPELIN Div. 3LNO	SQUID ( <i>Illex</i> ) Subareas 3 + 4 <sup>b,c</sup>
Canada <sup>d</sup>	10,000 <sup>a</sup>	86,500
Cuba <sup>d</sup>	—	4,500
European Economic Community	—	5,000
Romania <sup>d</sup>	—	1,000
USSR <sup>d</sup>	—	10,000
Reserved for the Members of ICNAF which are non-Members of NAFO (Bulgaria, Japan, Poland, Portugal, and Spain)	—	13,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>120,000</b>

<sup>a</sup>Reserved for Canadian inshore fishery in Div. 3L.

<sup>b</sup>A minimum of 10% of each Party's allocation must be taken in Subarea 3.

<sup>c</sup>The opening date for the squid (*Illex*) fishery is 1 July.

<sup>d</sup>The amount(s) allocated to this Party include(s) the amount allocated for quota regulation of the same stock in the proposal adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries on 9 March 1979.

## E. Inaugural Meeting of NAFO — March 1979

### List of Participants

**President:** Dr A. W. May, Assistant Deputy Minister, Atlantic Fisheries Service, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 240 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C9

#### CANADA

**Head of Delegation:** Dr A. W. May

##### General Council

Mr B. Applebaum, International Fisheries Directorate, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 240 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C9  
 Dr A. W. May (see address above)  
 Mr L. S. Parsons, Fisheries Research Branch, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 240 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C9

##### Fisheries Commission

Mr E. H. Demone, National Sea Products Ltd., P. O. Box 2130, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3B7  
 Mr A. A. Etchegary, Fishery Products Limited, P. O. Box 550, General Post Office, St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5K8  
 Dr A. W. May (see address above)

##### Scientific Council

Dr R. G. Halliday, Marine Fish Division, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, P. O. Box 1006, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B2Y 4A2  
 Mr L. S. Parsons (see address above)  
 Mr A. T. Pinhorn, Research and Resource Service, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, P. O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5X1

##### Advisers

Mr S. W. Bartlett, Resource Allocation Branch, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 240 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C9  
 Mr J. Bergeron, Direction Générale des Pêches Maritimes du Québec (MIC), 2700 rue Einstein, Québec, Québec G1P 3W8  
 Ms E. Feldman, Legal Operations Division, Department of External Affairs, 125 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G2  
 Mr J. E. H. Legare, N. B. Department of Fisheries, King's Place, Fredericton, New Brunswick  
 Mr B. A. Paul, Fisheries Management Newfoundland, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, P. O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5X1  
 Miss D. E. Pethick, International Fisheries Directorate, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 240 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C9  
 Mr R. J. Prier, International Surveillance Maritime Region, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, P. O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2S7  
 Mr M. J. Quinlan, 6 Belfast Street, St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 2G6  
 Mr G. R. Richard, Planning and Finance, N. S. Department of Fisheries, P. O. Box 2223, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3C4  
 Mr P. Savoury, P. O. Box 27, Lockeport, Shelburne County, Nova Scotia B0T 1L0  
 Mr G. C. Slade, Nfld. Department of Fisheries, Viking Building, St. John's, Newfoundland A0A 2E0  
 Mr R. C. Stirling, N. S. Fish Packers Association, P. O. Box 991, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B2Y 3Z6

#### CUBA

**Head of Delegation:** Mr R. Ferrer, Ministerio de la Industria Pesquera,  
 Puerto Pesquero, Ensenada de Potes y Atares, Habana

##### Advisers

Mr R. Cabrera, Ministerio de la Industria Pesquera, Puerto Pesquero, Ensenada de Potes y Atares, Habana  
 Mr O. Muñiz, Flota Cubana de Pesca, Muelle "Osvaldo Sanchez", Ensenada de Potes y Atares, Habana  
 Mr G. Utrera, c/o Pickford and Black, P. O. Box 1117, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3J 2X1  
 Dr J. A. Varea, Direccion Relaciones Internacionales, Ministerio de la Industria Pesquera, Puerto Pesquero, Ensenada de Potes y Atares, Habana

## EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

**Head of Delegation:** Mr M. Marcussen, Commission of the European Communities,  
200 rue de la Loi, 1049 Brussels, Belgium

### General Council

Mr M. Marcussen (see address above)

### Fisheries Commission

Mr M. Marcussen (see address above)

### Scientific Council

Mr R. H. Letaconnoux, Institut Scientifique et Technique des Pêches Maritimes, B. P. 1049, 44037 Nantes-CEDEX, France

### Advisers

Mr G. Bincoletto, Embassy of Italy, 170 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1P 5Z5  
 Mr F. De Agostini, Italian Vice-Consul, 1210 McGregor Avenue, Montreal, Quebec, Canada  
 Mr D. Hery, Direction des Pêches Maritimes, Secrétariat Général de la Marine Marchande, 3 Place de Fontenoy, 75007 Paris, France  
 Mr H. J. D. Junge, Verband der deutschen Hochseefischereien e.v., Postfach 403, 2850 Bremerhaven 29, Federal Republic of Germany  
 Mr J. Karup-Pedersen, Provincial Government of Greenland, P. O. Box 615, 3900 Godthaab, Greenland  
 Mr A. Parres, Union des Armateurs de France, 59 rue des Mathurins, 75008 Paris, France  
 Mr H. Schlapper, Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten, Rochusstrasse 1, 5300 Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany  
 Mr T. Smith, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Great Westminster House, Horseferry Road, London SW1P 2AE England  
 Mr E. H. Stein, EEC, 170 rue de la Loi, 1048 Brussels, Belgium

## GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

**Head of Delegation:** Mr F. Hartung, VEB Fischkombinat Rostock,  
252 Rostock-Marienehe 22

### General Council

Mr F. Hartung (see address above)  
 Dr W. Ranke, VEB Fischkombinat Rostock, 252 Rostock-Marienehe 22

### Fisheries Commission

Mr F. Hartung (see address above)  
 Dr W. Ranke (see address above)

### Scientific Council

Dr W. Ranke (see address above)

## ICELAND

**Head of Delegation:** Mr S. H. Gunnlaugsson, Embassy of Iceland,  
2022 Connecticut Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C. 20008 USA

## NORWAY

**Head of Delegation:** Mr H. Rasmussen, Directorate of Fisheries,  
P. O. Box 185-186, N-5001 Bergen

### Advisers

Mr F. Bergesen, Embassy of Norway, 2720 — 34th Street N. W., Washington, D. C., USA 20008  
 Mr S. Engesaeter, Directorate of Fisheries, P. O. Box 185-186, N-5001 Bergen  
 Mr H. Tørum, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Oslo-Dep., Oslo 1

## ROMANIA

**Head of Delegation:** Mr I. S. Anastasescu, Romania Embassy,  
473 Wilbrod Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1N 6N1

## UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

**Head of Delegation:** Dr V. K. Zilanov, Ministry of Fisheries,  
12 Rozhdestvensky Boul., Moscow K-45

### Advisers

Mr G. M. Chursin, Ministry of Fisheries, 12 Rozhdestvensky Boul., Moscow K-45  
Dr V. A. Rikhter, Atlantic Research Institute of Marine Fisheries and Oceanography (AtlantNIRO), 5 Dmitry Donskoy Street, Kaliningrad  
Dr A. S. Seliverstov, Polar Research Institute of Marine Fisheries and Oceanography (PINRO), 6 Knipovich Street, Murmansk 183768  
Mr A. A. Volkov, Welsford Place, Suite 2202-3, 2074 Robie Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3K 5L3  
Mr Y. Znamenskiy, Embassy of the USSR, 1500 Massachusetts Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C., USA 20005

## Observers

### BULGARIA

Capt K. N. Gaydarov, Ribno Stopanstvo, 3 Industrialna Street, Bourgas  
Mr P. Kolarov, Research Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography, Boul. Chervenoarmeisky 4, 9000 Varna  
Mr S. Mikov, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry, Sofia  
Mr I. Nedeleev, Bulgarian Embassy, 325 Stewart Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1N 6K5

### FAROE ISLANDS (DENMARK)

Mr K. Hoydal, Fiskirannsoknarstovan, Debesartrød, DK-3800 Torshavn  
Mr H. J. Kass, Foroya Landsstyri, Tinganes, DK-3800 Torshavn

### FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION

Dr W. G. Clark, Fisheries Department, FAO, Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100-Rome, Italy

### JAPAN

Mr K. Ito, Hoko Fishing Co. Ltd., 2-4, 1-Chome, Tsukiji, Chuoku, Tokyo  
Mr K. Kirimura, Nichiro Gyogyo Kaisha, 11-2 Shin Yurakucho Bldg. 8F, Yuraku, Chiuoda-ku, Tokyo  
Mr M. Matsuzawa, Nippon Suisan Kaisha Ltd., Dept. of I.F.A., Nippon Bldg., 6-2 Otemachi, 2-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
Mr M. Nakayama, Taiyo Fishery Co. Ltd., Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
Mr S. Ohkuchi, Nippon Suisan Kaisha Ltd., 6-2 Otemachi, 2-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
Mr H. Sakamoto, 1603 Toronto-Dominion Bank Building, 1791 Barrington Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3J 3L1  
Mr K. Sakurai, International Affairs Division, Fisheries Agency, 1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
Mr K. Seki, Embassy of Japan, 255 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1N 9E6  
Mr K. Shimizu, Fishery Division, Economic Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2-1Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
Mr K. Yonezawa, International Affairs Division, Fisheries Agency, 1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
Mr M. Yoshida, Japan Deep Sea Trawlers Association, Daito Building 6F, Kanda-Otowa-Cho 3-6, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

### POLAND

Dr A. Paciorewski, Sea Fisheries Institute, Skr. Pocz. 184, 81-345 Gdynia  
Mr W. Polaczek, Polish Trade Commissioner's Office, 1260 McGregor Street, Apt. 407, Montreal, Quebec, Canada  
Dr S. Rymaszewski, Fisheries Central Board, ul. Odrowaza 1, 70-952 Szczecin  
Mr J. Sprus, Fisheries Central Board, ul. Odrowaza 1, 70-952 Szczecin

### PORTUGAL

Capt J. C. E. Cardoso, Ministerio de Agricultura e Pescas, Secretaria de Estado das Pescas, ave. 24 de Julho 80, 1200 Lisbon  
Capt A. S. Gaspar, Praca duque da Terceira 24-3-E, 1200 Lisbon  
Dr A. Pontes, ADAPLA, Praca duque da Terceira 24-1°, 1200 Lisbon

**SPAIN**

Mr V. Bermejo, P. O. Box 224, Portugal Cove, R. R. 1, Newfoundland, Canada A0A 3K0  
Mr L. Gonzalez, Ministerio Transportes y Comunicaciones, Plaza San Juan de la Cruz 1, Madrid  
Mr A. Laclaustra, Embassy of Spain, 350 Sparks Street, Suite 802, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1R 7S8  
Dr E. C. Lopez-Veiga, Puerto Pesquero, Vigo Pontevedra  
Mr J. L. Meseguer, Servicio Juridico Internacionales, Direccion General de Pesca, Ruiz de Alarcon 1, Madrid 14

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Mr D. S. Crestin, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, 14 Elm Street, Gloucester, MA 01930  
Mr R. C. Hennemuth, Northeast Fisheries Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, Woods Hole, MA 02543  
Mr D. A. Reifsnnyder, Office of International Fisheries, NOAA/ NMFS/F42, US Department of Commerce, 3200 Whitehaven Street N. W., Washington, D. C. 20235  
Mr L. L. Snead, OES/OFA/FA, Room 5806, US Department of State, Washington, D. C. 20520

**SECRETARIAT**

Mr W. H. Champion, Administrative Assistant, NAFO  
Mr L. R. Day, Executive Secretary, NAFO  
Mr V. M. Hodder, Assistant Executive Secretary, NAFO  
Mr F. D. Keating, Finance and Publications Clerk-Steno, NAFO  
Mrs V. C. Kerr, Senior Secretary, NAFO

**SECRETARIAT ASSISTANCE**

Mrs S. Mercouris, FMS Conference and Committee Secretariat, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 240 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C9  
Mrs E. Somenzi, International Fisheries Directorate, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 240 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C9



## F. Inaugural Meeting of NAFO — March 1979

### Press Notice

The Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) held its Inaugural Meeting in Montreal on 8 and 9 March 1979. The new Organization has been established to provide an international cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic fisheries within the context of the new 200-mile fishing limits in the area.

Canada, Cuba, the European Economic Community (EEC), the German Democratic Republic (GDR), Iceland, Norway, Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) participated in the meeting as Parties to the NAFO Convention. Representatives of Bulgaria, Faroe Islands (Denmark), Japan, Poland, Portugal, Spain, and the United States of America (USA), which are expected to join NAFO, attended the meeting as Observers together with representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

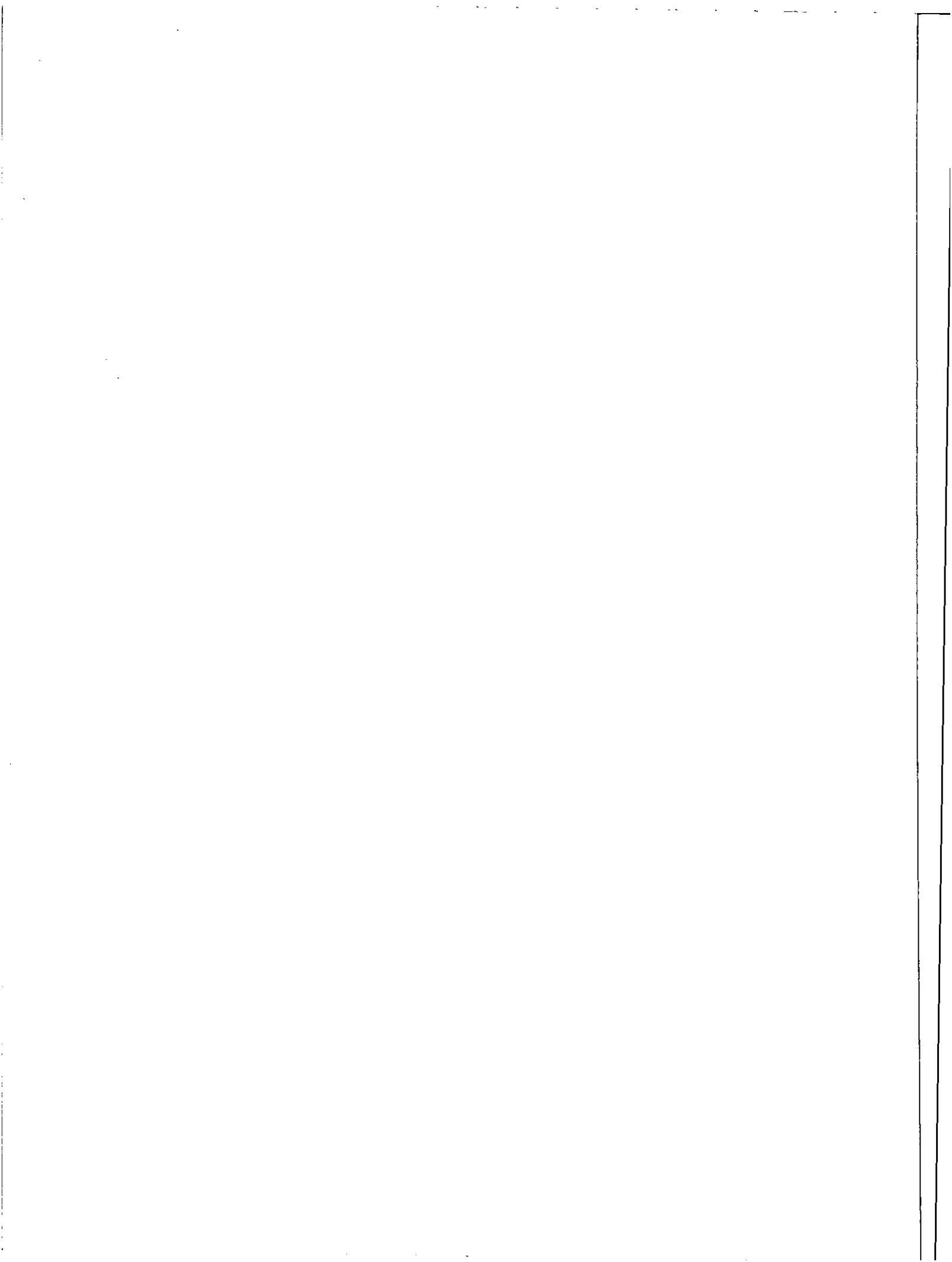
The NAFO Convention was opened for signature in Ottawa, in October 1978. It came into force on 1 January 1979, following receipt of ratifications from Canada and the EEC, which exercise fisheries jurisdiction in the area, and from four other signatories: GDR, Iceland, Norway, and the USSR. Romania decided to join NAFO prior to the Inaugural Meeting.

Dr A. W. May, Assistant Deputy Minister, Atlantic Fisheries Service, of the Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans, and leader of the Canadian delegation, opened the meeting as the representative of Canada. He called for increased international consultation in science and management to ensure conservation and healthy fisheries. Dr May was subsequently elected President of the new Organization.

The First Annual Meeting of NAFO will be held concurrently with the 29th Annual Meeting of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF) during 30 May-9 June 1979, in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

20 March 1979

Office of the Secretariat  
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada



# PART 3

## Report of the First Annual Meeting of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization Halifax, Canada, 4-7 June 1979

### A. Introduction

In accordance with agreements reached at the March 1979 meetings of NAFO and ICNAF, the First Annual Meeting of NAFO was convened 4-7 June 1979 to coincide with the Twenty-Ninth Annual Meeting of ICNAF at the Lord Nelson Hotel, Halifax, Nova Scotia, from 30 May to 7 June 1979. Reports of the meetings of

the General Council, the Scientific Council, and the Fisheries Commission follow as Sections B, C, and D, respectively. A list of participants is at Section E (this volume, p. 73-77). A press release summarizing the highlights of the First Annual Meeting of NAFO and the Twenty-Ninth Annual Meeting of ICNAF is at Section F (this volume, p. 78-79).

### B. Report of the First Annual Meeting of the General Council, 4-7 June 1979

#### 1. Opening Session

The Opening Session of the First Annual Meeting of the General Council of NAFO was called to order by the Chairman, Dr A. W. May (Canada).

#### 2. Adoption of Agenda

A provisional agenda was transmitted to all Contracting Parties not less than 60 days in advance of the Meeting. The agenda (this volume, p. 46 ) was adopted.

#### 3. Membership of the General Council

The General Council **noted** that Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, the European Economic Community (EEC), the Faroe Islands, German Democratic Republic (GDR), Iceland, Norway, Portugal, Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) had ratified the Convention and were now Contracting Parties to NAFO and members of the General Council. Observers were welcomed from Japan, Poland, Spain, the United States of America (USA), the International Commission for the Southeast Atlantic Fisheries (ICSEAF) and the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES).

#### 4. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman

The General Council confirmed Dr A. W. May (Canada) and elected Dr V. K. Zilanov (USSR) as Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively, of the General Council for the period 1979/80 and 1980/81.

#### 5. Membership of the Fisheries Commission

In accordance with Article XIII(1) of the Convention, Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, EEC, Faroe Islands, GDR, Norway, Portugal, Romania, and the USSR were determined by the General Council to be members of the Fisheries Commission of NAFO.

#### 6. Adoption of Rules of Procedure

The General Council reviewed draft Rules of Procedure for the General Council developed by a Working Group under the chairmanship of Capt J. C. E. Cardoso (Portugal). The General Council **adopted** amended Rules of Procedure (this volume, p. 51-53).

#### 7. Adoption of Financial Regulations

The General Council reviewed draft Financial Regulations for the General Council of NAFO prepared

by a Working Group under the chairmanship of Miss D. E. Pethick (Canada). Following suggestions, the General Council **adopted** amended Financial Regulations (this volume, p. 47-50) for a trial period of 1 year, for review at the 1980 Annual Meeting of the General Council.

## 8. Report of the Standing Committee on Finance and Administration (STACFAD)

In accordance with its Rules of Procedure, the General Council established a Standing Committee on Finance and Administration (STACFAD) consisting of representatives from Canada, GDR, Norway, Portugal, and the USSR. STACFAD met on 5 and 6 June 1979 under the chairmanship of Miss D. E. Pethick (Canada). The report with recommendations was presented to the General Council on 7 June 1979.

### a) Reports by the Secretariat

- i) Report on Administrative and Financial Matters with Statement of Assets and Liabilities for the period 1 January 1979 to 15 May 1979;
- ii) Budget Estimate for the fiscal year 1980;
- iii) Budget Forecast for the fiscal year 1981.

### b) Recommendations on finance and administration

The General Council **adopted** the following recommendations:

- i) that the General Council note the establishment of the ICNAF/NAFO Secretariat, of NAFO administrative procedures, and of NAFO books of accounts, and the acceptance by the Auditor General of Canada to undertake the annual audit of the NAFO accounts;
- ii) that the EEC and Faroe Islands, as Members of NAFO and not of ICNAF, pay an administrative fee to ICNAF for the year 1979, in accordance with Article XVI and Annex II of the Convention, the EEC fee being Can \$74,254.00 and the Faroe Islands' fee of \$3,236.40 be taken from her credit of Can \$12,296.16 provided by the Government of Denmark;
- iii) that the Accumulated Surplus Account of NAFO be maintained at Can \$50,000;
- iv) that the General Council appropriate a sum of

NAFO and from the surplus in the Accumulated Surplus Account and the Staff Assessment Account to meet ordinary expenses for the fiscal year 1980. The appropriations to be used for the following purposes:

1.	Personal Services	
	a) Salaries .....	\$265,000
	b) Superannuation .....	18,000
	c) Additional help .....	1,000
	d) Group medical and insurance plans .....	4,000
	e) Contingencies .....	20,000
2.	Travel .....	4,000
3.	Transportation of Things .....	1,000
4.	Communications .....	25,000
5.	Publications .....	12,000
6.	Other Contractual Services .....	30,000
7.	Materials and Supplies .....	15,000
8.	Equipment .....	5,000
9.	Annual and Mid-Year Meetings .....	25,000
10.	Computer Services .....	40,000
11.	Contingencies .....	10,000
		\$475,000

- v) that the Contracting Parties to NAFO be billed in accordance with Article XVI of the NAFO Convention, and that Governments which are Members of ICNAF after 31 December 1979 be billed in accordance with Article XI of the ICNAF Convention, on 15 February 1980;
- vi) that the General Council give consideration at the 1980 Annual Meeting to authorizing appropriations of Can \$518,000 for the ordinary expenses of NAFO for the fiscal year 1981, the appropriations to be used for the following purposes:

1.	Personal Services	
	a) Salaries .....	\$289,000
	b) Superannuation .....	18,000
	c) Additional help .....	1,000
	d) Group medical and insurance plans .....	5,000
	e) Contingencies .....	20,000
2.	Travel .....	4,000
3.	Transportation of Things .....	1,000
4.	Communications .....	27,000
5.	Publications .....	13,000
6.	Other Contractual Services .....	32,000
7.	Materials and Supplies .....	16,000
8.	Equipment .....	5,000
9.	Annual and Mid-Year Meetings .....	27,000
10.	Computer Services .....	45,000
11.	Contingencies .....	15,000
		\$518,000

- vii) that, in view of the announcement by Mr L. R. Day, Executive Secretary of ICNAF/NAFO, of his retirement effective 30 June 1980, the

General Council establish a committee comprised of the Chairmen of the General Council, Scientific Council, Fisheries Commission, and STACFAD to coordinate the search for potential candidates for the position of Executive Secretary, to develop a short list of suitable qualified candidates, and to hold interviews before the next Annual Meeting at which time the General Council would be asked to approve the committee's recommendation on a new Executive Secretary;

- viii) that the Scientific Council accept the invitation of the Government of Portugal to hold a special meeting on cod in Div. 3M and 3NO, on capelin in Subarea 2 + Div. 3K, and in Div. 3LNO, on silver hake in Div. 4VWX, and on squid (*Illex*) in Subareas 3 and 4 in Lisbon during the month of February;
- ix) that the Fisheries Commission meet not later than three weeks following the conclusion of the February meeting of the Scientific Council in Toronto, Canada;
- x) that the 1980 Annual Meeting of NAFO be held in St. John's, Newfoundland, before the end of September 1980.

### 9. Boundary Change between Subareas 0 and 1

The General Council examined a proposal to amend Annex III of the Convention which had been given further consideration by Canada and the EEC since the March 1979 Meeting of the General Council. Following further revisions, the General Council **agreed**

that the Executive Secretary transmit to the Depositary Government, for joint action by the Contracting Parties, a proposal to amend Annex III of the Convention, the amendment to become effective 1 January 1980 (this volume, p. 54-55).

### 10. Establishment of a Scientific Observer Scheme

A Canadian proposal (NAFO/FC Doc. 79/VI/5) regarding the establishment of an international scientific observer scheme generated long discussion of the legalistic, juridical and practical problems involved. The General Council **agreed** that the item be referred back to the Scientific Council for a description of the objectives and requirements of such a program. The proposal was also discussed in the Fisheries Commission which drafted a resolution concerning the establishment of a scientific observer scheme (this volume, p. 61-62) which the General Council **agreed** to transmit to those Parties to the ICNAF Convention which were not yet Parties to the NAFO Convention.

### 11. Other Business

The General Council **agreed**

- a) that the Second Annual Meeting of NAFO would be convened, at the invitation of Canada, from 3 to 12 September 1980 in St. John's, Newfoundland;
- b) that the Special Meeting of the Fisheries Commission on cod, capelin, silver hake and squid (*Illex*) would be held from 4 to 7 March 1980 in Toronto, Canada;
- c) that the Scientific Council would meet in the autumn of 1979 at the ICNAF/NAFO Secretariat to prepare advice for Canada, Norway, and Denmark on seals and for Canada and the EEC on shrimp in Subareas 0 and 1.

### 12. Adjournment

The Chairman thanked all who had contributed to the success of the First Annual Meeting of NAFO and its constituent bodies and declared the meeting adjourned at 1925 hours, 7 June 1979.

## Appendix I First Annual Meeting of the General Council of NAFO — June 1979

### Agenda

1. Opening by temporary Chairman, Dr A. W. May (Canada)
2. Agenda
3. Rapporteur
4. Review of Membership of the General Council
5. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman for a period of 2 years
6. Review of Membership of the Fisheries Commission
7. Further consideration by Working Groups on
  - a) draft Rules of Procedure for the General Council and for the Fisheries Commission
  - b) draft Financial Regulations
8. Reports of Working Groups
9. Adoption of Rules of Procedure for the General Council of NAFO
10. Adoption of Financial Regulations
11. Establishment of a Standing Committee on Finance and Administration
  - a) Membership
  - b) Election of Chairman
  - c) Administrative Report and Financial Statement for 1979 (*NAFO Circular Letter 79/3*)
  - d) Budget Estimate for 1980
  - e) Budget Forecast for 1981
  - f) Publications
12. Report of STACFAD
13. Further consideration of boundary change between Subareas 0 and 1 of NAFO
14. Other Business
15. Press Statement
16. Adjournment

## Appendix II

### First Annual Meeting of the General Council of NAFO — June 1979

#### Financial Regulations for the General Council of NAFO

##### FINANCIAL YEAR

###### Rule 1

The financial year shall be the period 1 January-31 December.

##### BUDGET

###### Rule 2

- 2.1 The Executive Secretary shall prepare and submit to the annual meeting budgetary estimates in Canadian dollars of income and expenditures of the General Council, the Fisheries Commission, the Scientific Council, and the Secretariat covering income and expenditures for the following financial year. He shall transmit these to all Contracting Parties at least 60 days before the opening of the regular annual meeting. At the same time, he shall prepare a forecast budget for the subsequent financial year.
- 2.2 The estimates and forecast shall be divided into categories, and shall be accompanied by such information as the General Council may specify from time to time, and as the Executive Secretary may deem useful.
- 2.3 The Fisheries Commission and the Scientific Council shall report to the Standing Committee on Finance and Administration on anticipated costs necessary for the conduct of their business.
- 2.4 The Standing Committee on Finance and Administration shall meet during each annual meeting of the General Council to examine the estimates and shall report thereon to the General Council. After consideration of the report, and after any necessary adjustments or revisions have been made, the General Council shall adopt the budget.

##### APPROPRIATIONS

###### Rule 3

- 3.1 The appropriations adopted by the General Council in the budgets shall constitute an authorization to the Executive Secretary to incur obligations and make payments for the purposes and up to the amounts so adopted.
- 3.2 Appropriations shall remain available for 12 months following the end of the financial year to which they relate to the extent that they are required to discharge obligations incurred during that financial year. At the end of the 12-month period, any unliquidated prior year obligations shall be cancelled, or, where the obligation remains a valid charge, transferred as an obligation against current appropriations.
- 3.3 The Chairman of the General Council may authorize the Executive Secretary to transfer appropriations between categories in the budget adopted by the General Council.

##### INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

###### Rule 4

- 4.1 There shall be established proper books of accounts for the purpose of accounting for the receipts and expenditures of the Organization.
- 4.2 Within the books of accounts, there shall be established an accumulated surplus account to which shall be credited:
  - a) excess of receipts over expenditures at the end of the financial year;
  - b) unexpended balances at the end of the 12-month period specified in Rule 3.2 for prior year obligations, but not

- disbursed;
- c) refunds, from any source, of prior year's expenditures of the Organization.

- 4.3 Monies available in the accumulated surplus account may be used temporarily to the extent necessary to finance appropriations pending receipt of annual payments by Contracting Parties.
- 4.4 The Chairman of the General Council, after consultations with representatives of all the members of the General Council, may authorize expenditures from an accumulated surplus account for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses necessary to the good conduct of the business of the Organization. Such funds may not be in excess of 20% of the annual budget for the current financial year.
- 4.5 The Standing Committee on Finance and Administration, and the General Council, shall review the amount available in the accumulated surplus account during each annual meeting. Insofar as possible, the General Council shall anticipate unforeseen expenditures during the succeeding three years and shall attempt to maintain the accumulated surplus account at a level sufficient to finance appropriations in accordance with Rule 4.3 and for use in an emergency in accordance with Rule 4.4.
- 4.6 The Executive Secretary shall inform each Contracting Party of the annual contribution due, in accordance with Article XVI, paragraphs 3 and 4, as soon as possible after the General Council has adopted the annual budget. In calculating the contributions due, the Executive Secretary shall reduce the amount appropriated in the budget by the amount of staff assessments for the preceding year, if any, and by the amount determined by the General Council to be in excess of the needs of the accumulated surplus account.
- 4.7 Annual contributions shall be due and payable in full within 30 days of receipt of the information from the Executive Secretary referred to in Rule 4.6 or the first day of the financial year, the unpaid balance shall be considered to be in arrears.
- 4.8 New Contracting Parties for the first year, shall pay their annual contribution within 90 days of depositing an instrument of

accession with the Depository Government for that financial year, in accordance with Article XVI, paragraph 8, of the Convention.

## BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

### Rule 5

- 5.1 The Executive Secretary shall establish detailed financial procedures in order to ensure financial administration and the exercise of economy.
- 5.2 The Executive Secretary shall maintain such accounting records as are necessary for each financial year, including:
- a) income and expenditures;
  - b) the status of appropriations, including:
    - i) the original budget appropriations;
    - ii) transfers between appropriation categories;
    - iii) amounts charged against appropriation categories;
  - c) the status of the accumulated surplus account;
  - d) funds held in currencies other than Canadian dollars.
- 5.3 The annual financial statements shall be submitted by the Executive Secretary to the Auditors no later than 30 days following the end of the financial year.
- 5.4 The Executive Secretary may, after full investigation, authorize the writing off of losses of cash, stores, and other assets, provided that a statement of all such amounts written off shall be submitted to the General Council and the Auditors with the annual financial statements.

## SALARIES

### Rule 6

- 6.1 The General Council shall adopt from time to time a salary scale for the Executive Secretary and the staff based, to the extent possible, on the salary scale and position classification system of the Public Service of Canada.
- 6.2 There shall be an assessment on the salary of each member of the staff, based on the



amount of each staff member's Canadian Income Tax, the amount to be determined by the Executive Secretary in consultation with the Canadian authorities. The staff assessment shall be applied in accordance with Rule 4.6.

- 6.3 The Canadian Government Employee's Compensation Act shall be applicable to the staff, as provided by the Government of Canada. The Executive Secretary is authorized to make payments with respect to amounts charged to the Organization under the Act from current appropriations which are otherwise unobligated and which would be surplus at the end of the financial year. These items shall be included in the annual budget.

## EXTERNAL AUDIT

### Rule 7

- 7.1 Having regard to the budgetary provisions for the audit, and after consultation with the Standing Committee on Finance and Administration relative to the scope of the audit, the Auditors, appointed in accordance with Article XVI, paragraph 10, of the Convention, shall perform such an audit as they deem necessary to certify;
- a) that the financial statements are in accord with the books and records of the Organization;
  - b) that the financial transactions reflected in the statements have been in accordance with the rules and regulations, the budgetary provisions, and other applicable directives;
  - c) that the monies on deposit and on hand have been verified by certificate received direct from the Organization depositories or by actual count.
- 7.2 Subject to the directions of the General Council, the Auditors shall be the sole judge as to the acceptance in whole or part of the certifications by the Executive Secretary and may proceed to such detailed examination and verifications as they choose of all financial records, including those related to supplies and equipment if considered necessary.
- 7.3 The Auditors may affirm by test the reliability of the system of internal control and may make such reports with respect

thereto as they may deem necessary.

- 7.4 The Auditors and their staff shall have free access at all convenient times to all books of accounts and records which are, in the opinion of the Auditors, necessary for the performance of the audit. Information classified in the records of the Executive Secretary as confidential, and which is required for the purposes of the audit, shall be made available on application to the Executive Secretary.
- 7.5 The Auditors, in addition to certifying the financial statement, may make such observations as they deem necessary with respect to the efficiency of the financial procedures, the accounting system, the internal financial controls and, in general, the financial consequences of administrative practices. In no case, however, shall the Auditors include criticism in their audit report without first affording the Executive Secretary an opportunity of explanation to the Auditors of the matter under observation. Audit objections to any item in the financial statements shall be immediately communicated to the Executive Secretary.
- 7.6 The Auditors shall have no power to remove items in the accounts, but shall draw to the attention of the Executive Secretary for appropriate action any transaction concerning which they entertain doubt as to legality or propriety.
- 7.7 The Auditors shall prepare a report on the accounts certified, and on any matters on which the General Council by resolution thereon may from time to time give specific instructions.
- 7.8 The Auditors shall submit their report to the General Council, not later than 90 days after having received the year's financial statements from the Executive Secretary.
- 7.9 The Standing Committee on Finance and Administration shall forward to the General Council its comments, if any, on the audit report.

## BONDING

### Rule 8

The Executive Secretary and such staff as

he deems necessary shall be bonded in Canadian currency by any reputable bonding company in such amount as may be determined by the General Council from time to time. The cost of the premium for bonding shall be assumed by the Organization.

### **DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY**

#### **Rule 9**

The Executive Secretary may delegate to other staff of the Secretariat such of his powers as he considers necessary for the effective implementation of these regulations.

### **INTERPRETATION**

#### **Rule 10**

The Chairman of the General Council shall rule, in case of doubt as to the interpretation and application of any of these Rules.

### **APPLICATION**

#### **Rule 11**

11.1 These Rules shall become effective on the first day of the month following their approval by the General Council.

11.2 These Rules may be amended only by the General Council.

## Appendix III

### First Annual Meeting of the General Council of NAFO — June 1979

#### Rules of Procedure for the General Council of NAFO

##### REPRESENTATION

###### Rule 1

- 1.1 Each Contracting Party shall notify the Executive Secretary as far as possible in advance of any meeting of the names of its representatives, alternates, experts and advisers who will attend.
- 1.2 The General Council may invite any non-Member Government and any international organization to be represented at meetings of the General Council or its subsidiary bodies by an observer or observers.

##### VOTING

###### Rule 2

- 2.1 Observers, experts and advisers may address plenary or subsidiary body meetings, but shall not be entitled to vote.
- 2.2 At meetings of the subsidiary bodies, decisions shall be taken by a majority of votes of all members of the relevant subsidiary body, present and casting affirmative or negative votes, provided that no vote shall be taken unless there is a quorum of at least two-thirds of all members of the relevant subsidiary body.
- 2.3 Votes shall be taken by show of hands, by roll call, in the English alphabetical order of the names of the Contracting Parties, or by ballot, as determined by the Chairman.
- 2.4 In the case of an emergency between meetings, a vote may be taken by mail or other means of communication.

##### CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN

###### Rule 3

- 3.1 The Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall take office at the conclusion of the annual meeting at which they are elected.

- 3.2 The powers and duties of the Chairman shall be:

- a) to declare the opening and closing of each meeting;
- b) to preside at meetings;
- c) to rule on points of order, subject to the right of any representative to request that any ruling of the Chairman shall be submitted to the General Council for decision by vote;
- d) to call for and announce the results of votes;
- e) to determine, after consultation with the Chairman of the Scientific Council and Fisheries Commission, a schedule of meetings for annual or special meetings of the Organization;
- f) to determine, after consultation with the Executive Secretary, the provisional agenda for the annual and special meetings;
- g) to arrange for the appointment of the members of subsidiary bodies as required;
- h) to sign a report of the proceedings of each meeting of the General Council, for transmission to Contracting Parties, their representatives and others concerned; and
- i) generally, to make such decisions and give such directions to the Executive Secretary as will ensure, especially in the interval between meetings, that the business of the Organization is carried out efficiently and in accordance with its decisions.

- 3.3 Whenever the Chairman is unable to act, the Vice-Chairman shall exercise the powers and duties prescribed for the Chairman.

- 3.4 If the office of the Chairman is vacated, the Vice-Chairman shall become Chairman for the balance of the term.

- 3.5 The Chairman, or Vice-Chairman when acting as Chairman, shall not vote and another representative of his delegation shall exercise this function.

- 3.6 If the offices of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman are vacated, the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Finance and Administration shall exercise the powers and duties prescribed for the Chairman, and the first order of business at the next meeting shall be the election of a Chairman and Vice-Chairman for the balance of the term.

### ORDER OF BUSINESS

#### Rule 4

- 4.1 A provisional agenda for each annual or special meeting of the General Council, or any of its subsidiary bodies, shall be prepared by the Executive Secretary, in accordance with the instructions from the Chairman, or the Chairman of the relevant subsidiary body, and be dispatched by the Executive Secretary to all Contracting Parties, their representatives, and invited observers, not less than 60 days before the date fixed for the opening of the meeting.
- 4.2 Except as provided in paragraph 4.3, no order of business which involves amendment of these Rules of Procedure, budget or related financial matters, application for membership of the Fisheries Commission under Article XIII, paragraph 1(b), boundary modifications under Article XX, or amendments to the Convention under Article XXI, shall be the subject of a decision, unless the subject matter has been included in the provisional agenda and explained in a document, circulated by the Executive Secretary to the representatives of all Contracting Parties not later than 50 days before the date fixed for the opening of the meeting concerned.
- 4.3 The General Council, by a majority of the votes of all members present and casting affirmative or negative votes, may take decisions involving amendment of these Rules of Procedure, provided that no vote shall be taken unless there is a quorum of at least two-thirds of the members.

### COMMITTEES

#### Rule 5

- 5.1 There shall be a **Standing Committee on Finance and Administration** consisting of at least five representatives, one from each of

at least five Contracting Parties, who may be assisted by experts and advisers, and which will advise the General Council on:

- a) matters relating to the Secretariat;
- b) the budget of the Organization;
- c) the time and place of meetings of the Organization; and
- d) publications of the Organization.

- 5.2 The Committee shall elect from among its members, to serve for two years, its own Chairman, who shall be allowed a vote. The Executive Secretary shall be an *ex officio* member, without vote.
- 5.3 The General Council may establish such other subsidiary bodies as required.
- 5.4 Except as provided in these Rules, each subsidiary body shall establish its own Rules of Procedure.

### SECRETARIAT

#### Rule 6

- 6.1 The General Council shall designate staff positions to be filled through appointments made by the Executive Secretary. The General Council shall fix the tenure, rate of remuneration, and travelling expenses for the members of the Secretariat.
- 6.2 The Executive Secretary shall:
- a) have full power and authority over the Secretariat subject to the general supervision of the General Council;
  - b) make all arrangements necessary for the General Council, Scientific Council, and Fisheries Commission meetings;
  - c) prepare and transmit the provisional agendas in accordance with Rule 4.1
  - d) address communications to the Depositary Government, pursuant to the provisions of Article XXI, paragraph 2;
  - e) receive the credentials of the representatives and of observers at annual and special meetings and report thereon to the General Council as required; and
  - f) perform such other functions as may be assigned to him by the General Council, its Chairman, or the Chairman of a committee.

**LANGUAGE****Rule 7**

English shall be the official and working language of the General Council and its subsidiary bodies but, if desired, any other language may be used, on condition that persons doing so will provide interpreters. All official publications and communications of the General Council shall be in English.

**RECORDS AND REPORTS****Rule 8**

- 8.1 Summary records of each plenary and other session shall be drafted and distributed as soon as possible to the participants by the Executive Secretary.

- 8.2 Summary minutes of the proceedings of the meetings of all subsidiary bodies shall be furnished to the General Council by the Executive Secretary.
- 8.3 Summary records, reports, resolutions, proposals and other formal decisions adopted shall be transmitted as soon as possible after each meeting to the Contracting Parties, their representatives, and observers, by the Executive Secretary.
- 8.4 The General Council shall publish annually, following its annual meeting, a report of the Organization's activities. This report shall include a summary of its findings and statistical, scientific, and other information gathered pertaining to the fisheries of the Convention Area, the Chairman's report of the annual meeting, and a financial statement.

## Appendix IV

### First Annual Meeting of the General Council of NAFO — June 1979

#### (4) Resolution to Amend Annex III of the Convention, adopted by the General Council of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization on 7 June 1979

That, pursuant to Article XX, paragraph 2 of the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries signed at Ottawa under date of 24 October 1978, the western boundary of Subarea 1 be modified, effective 1 January 1980, to conform to the coinciding limits in the area by amending Annex III of the Convention, so that the description of Subarea 0 contained in paragraph 1 (a) and the description of Subarea 1 in paragraph 2 (a) of the Annex read as follows:

"1 (a) Subarea 0

That portion of the Convention Area bounded on the south by a line extending due east from a point at 61°0' north latitude and 65°00' west longitude to a point at 61°00' north latitude and 59°00' west longitude, thence in a southeasterly direction along a rhumb line to a point at 60°12' north latitude and 57°13' west longitude; thence bounded on the east by a series of geodesic lines joining the following points:

Point No.	Latitude	Longitude	Point No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	60°12'0	57°13'0	44	67°39'7	58°06'2
2	61°00'0	57°13'1	45	67°44'2	58°09'9
3	62°00'5	57°21'1	46	67°56'9	58°19'8
4	62°02'3	57°21'8	47	68°01'8	58°23'3
5	62°03'5	57°22'2	48	68°04'3	58°25'0
6	62°11'5	57°25'4	49	68°06'8	58°26'7
7	62°47'2	57°41'0	50	68°07'5	58°27'2
8	63°22'8	57°57'4	51	68°16'1	58°34'1
9	63°28'6	57°59'7	52	68°21'7	58°39'0
10	63°35'0	58°02'0	53	68°25'3	58°42'4
11	63°37'2	58°01'2	54	68°32'9	59°01'8
12	63°44'1	57°58'8	55	68°34'0	59°04'6
13	63°50'1	57°57'2	56	68°37'9	59°14'3
14	63°52'6	57°56'6	57	68°38'0	59°14'6
15	63°57'4	57°53'5	58	68°56'8	60°02'4
16	64°04'3	57°49'1	59	69°00'8	60°09'0
17	64°12'2	57°48'2	60	69°06'8	60°18'5
18	65°06'0	57°44'1	61	69°10'3	60°23'8
19	65°08'9	57°43'9	62	69°12'8	60°27'5
20	65°11'6	57°44'4	63	69°29'4	60°51'6
21	65°14'5	57°45'1	64	69°49'8	60°58'2
22	65°18'1	57°45'8	65	69°55'3	60°59'6
23	65°23'3	57°44'9	66	69°55'8	61°00'0
24	65°34'8	57°42'3	67	70°01'6	61°04'2
25	65°37'7	57°41'9	68	70°07'5	61°08'1
26	65°50'9	57°40'7	69	70°08'8	61°08'8
27	65°51'7	57°40'6	70	70°13'4	61°10'6
28	65°57'6	57°40'1	71	70°33'1	61°17'4
29	66°03'5	57°39'6	72	70°35'6	61°20'6
30	66°12'9	57°38'2	73	70°48'2	61°37'9
31	66°18'8	57°37'8	74	70°51'8	61°42'7
32	66°24'6	57°37'8	75	71°12'1	62°09'1
33	66°30'3	57°38'3	76	71°18'9	62°17'5
34	66°36'1	57°39'2	77	71°25'9	62°25'5
35	66°37'9	57°39'6	78	71°29'4	62°29'3
36	66°41'8	57°40'6	79	71°31'8	62°32'0
37	66°49'5	57°43'0	80	71°32'9	62°33'5
38	67°21'6	57°52'7	81	71°44'7	62°49'6
39	67°27'3	57°54'9	82	71°47'3	62°53'1
40	67°28'3	57°55'3	83	71°52'9	63°03'9
41	67°29'1	57°56'1	84	72°01'7	63°21'1
42	67°30'7	57°57'8	85	72°06'4	63°30'9
43	67°35'3	58°02'2	86	72°11'0	63°41'0

Point No.	Latitude	Longitude	Point No.	Latitude	Longitude
87	72°24'8"	64°13'2"	102	73°52'3"	69°11'3"
88	72°30'5"	64°26'1"	103	73°57'6"	69°31'5"
89	72°36'3"	64°38'8"	104	74°02'2"	69°50'3"
90	72°43'7"	64°54'3"	105	74°02'6"	69°52'0"
91	72°45'7"	64°58'4"	106	74°06'1"	70°06'6"
92	72°47'7"	65°00'9"	107	74°07'5"	70°12'5"
93	72°50'8"	65°07'6"	108	74°10'0"	70°23'1"
94	73°18'5"	66°08'3"	109	74°12'5"	70°33'7"
95	73°25'9"	66°25'3"	110	74°24'0"	71°25'7"
96	73°31'1"	67°15'1"	111	74°28'6"	71°45'8"
97	73°36'5"	68°05'5"	112	74°44'2"	72°53'0"
98	73°37'9"	68°12'3"	113	74°50'6"	73°02'8"
99	73°41'7"	68°29'4"	114	75°00'0"	73°16'3"
100	73°46'1"	68°48'5"	115	75°05'0"	73°30'0"
101	73°46'7"	68°51'1"			

and thence due north to the parallel of 78°10' north latitude; and bounded on the west by a line beginning at 61°00' north latitude and 65°00' west longitude and extending in a northwesterly direction along a rhumb line to the coast of Baffin Island at East Bluff (61°55' north latitude and 66°20' west longitude), and thence in a northerly direction along the coast of Baffin Island, Bylot Island, Devon Island and Ellesmere Island and following the meridian of 80° west longitude in the waters between those islands to 78°10' north latitude; and bounded on the north by the parallel of 78°10' north latitude."

"2 (a) That portion of the Convention Area lying to the east of Subarea 0 and to the north and east of a rhumb line joining a point at 60°12' north latitude and 57°13' west longitude with a point at 52°15' north latitude and 42°00' west longitude."

## C. Report of the First Annual Meeting of the Scientific Council, 5 and 7 June 1979

### 1. Opening Session

The Opening Session of the First Annual Meeting of the Scientific Council of NAFO was called to order by the President of NAFO, Dr A. W. May (Canada).

Mr J. P. Minet (EEC),  
Mr A. T. Pinhorn (Canada),  
and Dr V. A. Rikhter (USSR).

### 2. Adoption of Agenda

The provisional agenda circulated at least 60 days before the meeting was adopted (this volume, p. 58).

### d) Executive Committee

Members: Chairman of the Scientific Council,  
Vice-Chairman of the Scientific Council,  
Chairmen of STACFIS, STACREC,  
STACPUB, and the Executive Secretary of NAFO.

### 3. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman

Mr R. H. Letaconnoux (EEC) was elected Chairman and Dr R. G. Halliday (Canada) Vice-Chairman for the two ensuing years.

### 4. Membership of the Scientific Council

The Scientific Council **noted** that representatives were present from the following Contracting Parties: Bulgaria, Canada, the European Economic Community (EEC), the Faroe Islands, German Democratic Republic (GDR), and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). Observers were welcomed from Japan, Poland, and Spain.

### 5. Establishment of Standing Committees

Standing Committees were established and Chairmen elected, in accordance with Rule 3 of the Rules of Procedure for the Scientific Council, as follows:

- a) Standing Committee on Fisheries Science (STACFIS)  
Chairman: Dr G. H. Winters (Canada).
- b) Standing Committee on Research Coordination (STACREC)  
Chairman: Dr A. S. Seliverstov (USSR).
- c) Standing Committee on Publications (STACPUB)  
Chairman: Dr R. G. Halliday (Canada).  
Members: Mr P. Kolarov (Bulgaria),  
Dr J. Messtorff (EEC),

### 6. Matters Relevant to Fisheries Science

- a) The Scientific Council, in accordance with its decision in March 1979 and having met jointly with ICNAF's STACRES during 22-26 May 1979, **adopted** the Report of the Assessments Subcommittee of STACRES as the basis for its scientific advice on management of stocks in 1980 (*ICNAF Redbook* 1979, p. 63-84).
- b) The Scientific Council requested the Executive Committee to keep in mind in future scheduling of annual meetings that one of the basic functions of the Scientific Council was to provide a forum for scientific discussion on matters related to the fisheries of the Convention Area.

### 7. Matters Relevant to Research Coordination

The Scientific Council, in a joint meeting with ICNAF's STACRES during 22-26 May 1979, **adopted** the views of STACRES including all recommendations with particular reference to assessments, biological surveys, environmental studies, statistics and sampling, ageing techniques and validation studies, gear and selectivity studies, and other matters including the international observer program, as a basis for its research and statistical activities during 1979/80.

### 8. Rules of Procedure

The Scientific Council **noted** the suggestions for amendment to its Rules of Procedure from the Working Group on Rules of Procedure for the General Council and Fisheries Commission, chaired by Capt J. C. E. Cardoso, in an effort to provide more standardization



in the rules for each of the three constituent bodies of NAFO. The Executive Committee was requested to review the suggestions and report to the 1980 Annual Meeting.

### 9. International Scientific Observer Scheme

The Scientific Council confirmed the adoption of the opinion expressed by ICNAF's STACRES (*ICNAF Redbook* 1979, p. 59) that implementation of a scientific observer program would improve significantly the scientific knowledge on the effects of fishing on the resource. The Council requested the *ad hoc* Working Group, under the chairmanship of Mr J. S. Beckett (Canada), to proceed with development of requirements and prepare a report for subsequent consideration by STACREC.

### 10. Future Scientific Meetings

- a) The Scientific Council **noted** the request of Canada and Norway for scientific advice on the management of the harp and hooded seal stocks in the Convention Area and the request of Canada and the EEC for advice on the status of the shrimp stocks in Subareas 0 and 1. The Council **agreed**

that November 1979 would be the earliest time when reasonably precise advice could be formulated.

- b) The Scientific Council estimated that 7-8 days in early 1980 (February) would be required for STACFIS to formulate advice on management for 1980 of certain stocks deferred from the 1979 Annual Meeting.
- c) The Scientific Council **agreed** that STACFIS should meet in late May or early June 1980 to review the status of the stocks for which conservation measures will be required for 1981, the time and duration of this meeting to be decided by the Executive Committee.
- d) The Scientific Council **agreed** its 1980 Annual Meeting would be held in conjunction with the 1980 Annual Meeting of NAFO.

### 11. Adjournment

The Chairman thanked the participants, noting that excellent progress had been made in the transition from ICNAF to NAFO. The meeting was adjourned at 1500 hours, 7 June 1979.

## Appendix I First Annual Meeting of the Scientific Council of NAFO — June 1979

### Agenda

1. Opening by President of NAFO, Dr A. W. May
2. Adoption of Agenda
3. Appointment of Rapporteur
4. Membership
5. Election of Officers
  - a) Chairman
  - b) Vice-Chairman
6. Establishment of Committees (Rules of Procedure No. 3)
  - a) Standing Committee on Fisheries Science (STACFIS)
  - b) Standing Committee on Research Coordination (STACREC)
  - c) Standing Committee on Publications (STACPUB)
  - d) Executive Committee
7. Matters Relevant to Fisheries Science
  - a) Consideration of Report of Assessments Subcommittee of ICNAF (*ICNAF Sum. Doc. 79/VII/11*) as the basis for advice expected of the Scientific Council at its First Annual Meeting (see Report of March 1979 Meeting of Scientific Council, paragraph 7; this volume, p.28).
  - b) Consideration of future work of the Standing Committee on Fisheries Science; relating to the study, appraisal, and exchange of scientific information and views on the marine resources of the Convention Area
  - c) Review of relevant papers
  - d) Other matters
8. Transitional Arrangements for Matters Relevant to Research Coordination
  - a) Coordination of biological surveys
  - b) Consideration of environmental research requirements
  - c) Consideration of requirements for statistics and sampling
  - d) Ageing techniques and validation studies
  - e) Gear and selectivity studies
  - f) Other matters
9. Publications
  - a) Consideration of publication requirements
  - b) Editorial policy relating to publications
  - c) Other matters
10. Collaboration with Other Organizations
11. Adoption of Committee Reports
12. Future Scientific Meetings
13. Adjournment

## D. Report of the First Annual Meeting of the Fisheries Commission, 4-7 June 1979

### 1. Opening Session

The First Annual Meeting of the Fisheries Commission was called to order by the President of NAFO, Dr A. W. May (Canada).

### 2. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman

The Commission elected Capt J. C. E. Cardoso (Portugal) Chairman and Mr J. B. P. Farnell (EEC) Vice-Chairman to serve for the period 1979/80 and 1980/81.

### 3. Adoption of Agenda

The provisional agenda was adopted (this volume, p. 63) with the referral of the item regarding the proposed International Observer Program to the General Council and the Scientific Council and the addition of the EEC's proposals for amendments to the NAFO Scheme of Joint International Enforcement.

### 4. Membership of the Fisheries Commission

The Fisheries Commission **noted** that, following a review by the General Council, Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, and the European Economic Community (EEC), the Faroe Islands, German Democratic Republic (GDR), Norway, Portugal, Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) were members of the Commission.

### 5. Adoption of Rules of Procedure

The Fisheries Commission considered a further draft of the Rules of Procedure developed by the Working Group on Rules of Procedure and **agreed to adopt** the Rules of Procedure for the Fisheries Commission (this volume, p. 64-66) with the provision that the Rules would be subject to review after one year

### 6. Quota Regulation of Stocks for 1980

a) The Fisheries Commission considered the total allowable catches (TAC) and quota allocations for 1980 adopted by the Twenty-Ninth Annual Meeting of ICNAF for cod, redfish, and American

plaice in Div. 3M; cod in Div. 3NO; Redfish in Div. 3LN; American plaice in Div. 3LNO; witch in Div. 3NO and yellowtail in Div. 3LNO (*ICNAF Annu. Rept., Vol. 29, p. 43*). All members except the EEC could support acceptance of the ICNAF proposals. The EEC stated that the possibility of her formal objection to the proposal for a TAC and quotas for redfish in Div. 3M could not be ruled out. The Commission then **agreed**

that the Executive Secretary transmit to the Contracting Parties, for joint action by the Contracting Parties, proposal (2) for international regulation of the fisheries in Subarea 3 of the Convention Area (this volume, p. 67).

- b) The Fisheries Commission **agreed** to invite the Scientific Council to review the state of the cod stock in Div. 3NO in February 1980 and to make recommendations for management of the stock in 1980. Scientific advice on the management of the stocks of squid (*Illex*) in Subareas 3 and 4 and capelin in Div. 3LNO in 1980 would be available early in 1980. Conservation measures for the above stocks would be considered at a special meeting of the Fisheries Commission early in 1980.
- c) The Fisheries Commission **noted** that the EEC would give consideration to reporting to NAFO the breakdown of catches by Member States for statistical purposes but that all quota allocations to the EEC or its Member States would be aggregated as EEC quotas.
- d) The Fisheries Commission considered the need to provide for the possibility of quota transfers between Contracting Parties, and although it was the Canadian view that, in the absence of any agreement to free transferability of allocations incorporated in the regulations, the situation was as follows:
- i) In the case of stocks lying entirely outside national jurisdiction i.e., in Div. 3M, a new or amended regulation by ICNAF and/or NAFO, as appropriate, is required for any transfer of allocation as no Party to ICNAF or NAFO can exceed the quota assigned to that Party under the relevant binding regulation;
  - ii) In the case of a stock which occurs partly inside and partly outside national jurisdiction,

increases in individual national catches may be made by the coastal state from its own quota by direct transfers or through cooperative arrangements, including charters, without a change to the relevant ICNAF or NAFO regulation. However, if the coastal state increases the allowable catch of another Party within the area under the coastal state's fisheries jurisdiction, that Party cannot fish for any part of its quota of that stock in the area outside national fisheries jurisdiction without obtaining a change in the relevant ICNAF/NAFO regulation. This is because Parties are obligated, under the terms of the ICNAF/NAFO regulations, to "conduct their fisheries outside areas under national fisheries jurisdiction in such a manner that catches shall not exceed the ..... national quotas for each stock .....";

- iii) Catch and effort statistics should, in all cases, be reported on a flag basis, i.e., the flag authorities should report in full the catch and effort by their vessels in the ICNAF/NAFO Convention Areas, regardless of whether catches are made pursuant to national quotas established by ICNAF or NAFO, increased allowable national catches within an area under coastal state jurisdiction, or under cooperative arrangements with a coastal state. However, for the purpose of clarity, catches made under cooperative arrangements with a coastal state should be noted separately from catches taken in fishing for national allocations.

### 7. Regulation by Minimum Mesh Size

- a) The Fisheries Commission **noted** that a Canadian **proposal for a change in the minimum mesh size for redfish in Subareas 2 and 3** had, on the basis of further scientific advice, been withdrawn.
- b) The Fisheries Commission, having **noted** that ICNAF had adopted, from 1 January 1980, a minimum mesh size of 60 mm for squid (*Illex*) in Subarea 3 **agreed**

that the Executive Secretary transmit to the Contracting Parties, for joint action by the Contracting Parties, proposal (3) for international mesh size regulation of the fishery for squid (*Illex*) in Subarea 3 of the Convention Area (this volume, p. 68).

### 8. Adaptation of the ICNAF Conservation and Enforcement Measures for NAFO

The Fisheries Commission established a working group comprising the Executive Secretary, representatives from Canada, the EEC, the USSR, and the Chairman of the Fisheries Commission, to review the changes necessary to current ICNAF conservation measures in order to suit them for adoption as regulations of NAFO. The Fisheries Commission **agreed** that the Working Group would meet at the ICNAF/NAFO Secretariat, 4-8 September 1979, and report to the proposed Special Meeting of the Fisheries Commission in March 1980. The Fisheries Commission further **agreed** that the text of the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement should be included in the review.

### 9. Measures of International Control and Enforcement

- a) The Fisheries Commission considered a proposal re-submitted by Canada authorizing **actions to be taken by the Executive Secretary following information on Parties having reached their quotas and agreed**

that the Executive Secretary transmit to the Contracting Parties, for joint action by the Contracting Parties, proposal (4) relating to actions to be taken by the Executive Secretary following information on Parties having reached their quotas (this volume, p. 69).

- b) The Fisheries Commission **established a Standing Committee on International Control (STACTIC)** consisting of one representative from each member of the Fisheries Commission. Capt A. S. Gaspar (Portugal) was elected Chairman.
- c) The Fisheries Commission considered the recommendation of STACTIC regarding the EEC **proposal for amendments to the NAFO Scheme of Joint International Enforcement and agreed**

that the Executive Secretary transmit to the Contracting Parties, for joint action by the Contracting Parties, proposal (5) regarding amendments to the NAFO Scheme of Joint International Enforcement (this volume, p. 70-71).

- d) The Fisheries Commission considered a Canadian **proposal for reporting fish on board vessels**

**entering the Convention Area.** The proposal would require the flag state of any fishing vessel entering the Convention Area to report to the Executive Secretary, at least 24 hours in advance of entry, the estimated time and location of entry and the amount of each species of processed fish on board. Following lengthy discussion and suggestions for amendments, the Fisheries Commission **agreed**

that the Executive Secretary transmit to the Contracting Parties, for joint action by the Contracting Parties, proposal (6) regarding the reporting of fish on board vessels entering the Regulatory Area (this volume, p. 72).

#### 10. Non-Member Countries Fishing in the Convention Area

The Fisheries Commission studied a Canadian resolution relating to the fishing in 1978 and 1979 in the Convention Area by vessels flying the flags of Mexico, Panama, and Venezuela, non-members of the Commission. Following discussion, the Fisheries Commission **adopted** an amended **Resolution Relating to Vessels of Non-Member Countries Operating in the NAFO Regulatory Area** as follows:

##### The Fisheries Commission

**Noting** that, in 1978 and 1979, vessels flying the flags of Panama, Venezuela, and Mexico have fished in the Regulatory Area,

**Noting** that Panama, Venezuela, and Mexico are not Members of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries or the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, and that the vessels in question have operated outside the conservation regime established by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries and the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization,

**Noting** that the fish stocks of the Regulatory Area are, at present, being fully utilized by Members of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries and the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization,

**Noting**, in consequence, that fishing by states which are not Members of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries or the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization represents a serious threat to conservation in the Regulatory Area,

**Noting** that the vessels in question have links with Members of the International Commission for the

Northwest Atlantic Fisheries or the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization and, in particular, that at least some of these vessels are owned either wholly or in part by fishing interests in Member Countries, and that at least some of the catch of these vessels is landed in Member Countries,

**Resolves** (1) that all Members of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization be called upon to take all practicable steps to prevent arrangements between their nationals and vessels flying the flags of States which are not Members of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries or the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, where such arrangements involve fishing by such vessels in the Regulatory Area, and

(2) that the President of the Organization be requested to inform Mexico, Panama, and Venezuela of the difficulties created by fishing vessels flying their flags with regard to the conservation of the stocks of the Regulatory Area.

#### 11. Establishment of an International Scientific Observer Program

The Fisheries Commission **noted** that a Canadian proposal for the establishment of an International Scientific Observer Program had already been discussed by the General Council and referred to the Fisheries Commission for further discussion. The Scientific Council had supported the Program and would provide more specific advice as to the data which the scientific observers should collect. Following detailed study, the Fisheries Commission **adopted** an amended **Resolution Concerning the Establishment of a Scientific Observer Scheme** as follows:

##### The Fisheries Commission

**Noting** the adoption by the Scientific Council of a report supporting the establishment of an international scientific observer program with respect to fisheries in the Convention Area,

**Considering** that it would be desirable to improve scientific knowledge of the status of fish stocks in the Regulatory Area, through the establishment of an international scientific observer program,

**Hereby Resolves** that Parties whose vessels have been conducting fisheries in the Regulatory Area, within the framework established by multilateral fisheries conventions applicable to this Area, be called upon to develop an international scientific observer program, commencing in 1979, on a voluntary basis. The following guidelines are recommended for the establishment of such a program through bilateral discussions:

1. Parties interested in participating in this program would develop mutually satisfactory arrangements on a bilateral basis in order to facilitate the implementation of this program.
2. At the request of the authorities of a Party participating in this program, in accordance with logistic arrangements made on a bilateral basis, the participating Party to which the request is addressed would arrange to have vessels under its jurisdiction that have been identified in these arrangements, and are operating in the Regulatory Area, accept on board scientific observers designated by the requesting Party.
3. Transportation of scientific observers to and from fishing vessels will be the responsibility of the observers' authorities, and may be effected by their inspection vessels designated under the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries or the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization Schemes of Joint International Enforcement, or directly between fishing vessels. Arrangements, including those concerning the transportation and boarding of observers, shall be organized so as to minimize interference with fishing operations, and, for example, in no case shall a fishing vessel be obliged to change its course pursuant to this program. Arrangements will be made for messages to be sent and received on behalf of the observer using the vessel's radio equipment and operator. Any expenses

involved in such communication will be borne by the observers' authorities.

4. The masters of fishing vessels receiving scientific observers will ensure that such observers are granted full cooperation upon boarding, including accommodation and meals.
5. Scientific observers participating in the program will carry insurance satisfactory to the Parties concerned, either at their own expense, or as provided by their own authorities.
6. The participating Parties will establish, on a bilateral basis, the terms of reference for the scientific observers placed on board vessels pursuant to bilateral arrangements. The scientific observers will provide to the relevant masters, a copy of such records prepared by the observers, that the masters wish to retain.
7. The scientific observers will submit at the first opportunity, through their authorities to the authorities of the relevant fishing vessels, a copy of all scientific data records.

Further, the Fisheries Commission **agreed** that the General Council be requested to transmit the Resolution to all Contracting Parties and to all countries which were not Members of NAFO but whose vessels fished in the Regulatory Area, except Mexico, Panama, and Venezuela.

## 12. Adjournment

The Chairman warmly thanked all those who had contributed to the success of the meeting. The meeting was adjourned at 1930 hours, Thursday, 7 June. The Fisheries Commission and the General Council will hold a special meeting in Toronto during 4-7 March 1980.

# Appendix I

## First Annual Meeting of the Fisheries Commission of NAFO — June 1979

### Agenda

1. Opening by President of NAFO, Dr A. W. May (Canada)
2. Agenda
3. Rapporteur
4. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman for a term of 2 years
5. Review of Commission Membership
6. Adoption of Rules of Procedure for the Fisheries Commission
7. Establishment of Standing Committees on
  - a) Regulatory Measures
  - b) International Control
8. Adoption of Conservation Measures for Stocks of Fish for 1980
  - a) in Subarea 3 of the Regulatory Area
    - i) Div. 3M cod
    - ii) Div. 3M redfish
    - iii) Div. 3M American plaice
  - b) overlapping national fishery limits in Subarea 3
    - i) Div. 3NO cod
    - ii) Div. 3LN redfish
    - iii) Div. 3LNO American plaice
    - iv) Div. 3NO witch
    - v) Div. 3LNO yellowtail
    - vi) Div. 3LNO capelin
    - vii) Subarea 3 and 4 squid (*Illex*)
9. Consideration of Minimum Mesh Size
  - a) For redfish in Subareas 2 and 3, particularly in Div. 3M
  - b) For squid (*Illex*) in Subareas 3 and 4
10. Further Consideration of Improvements to Measures of International Control and Enforcement of NAFO
  - a) Improvements to the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement
  - b) Actions authorized for the Executive Secretary following information on Parties having reached their catch quotas
  - c) Amendments to the NAFO Scheme of Joint International Enforcement
11. Adaptation of the ICNAF Conservation Measures for NAFO
12. Other Business
13. Time and Place of Next Meeting
14. Adjournment

## Appendix II

### First Annual Meeting of the Fisheries Commission of NAFO — June 1979

#### Rules of Procedure for the Fisheries Commission of NAFO

##### REPRESENTATION

###### Rule 1

- 1.1 Each Fisheries Commission member shall notify the Executive Secretary as far as possible in advance of any meeting of the names of its representatives, alternates, experts and advisers who will attend.
- 1.2 The Fisheries Commission may invite any non-Member Government and any international organization to be represented at meetings of the Fisheries Commission or its subsidiary bodies by an observer or observers.

##### VOTING

###### Rule 2

- 2.1 Observers, experts and advisers may address plenary or subsidiary body meetings, but shall not be entitled to vote.
- 2.2 At meetings of the subsidiary bodies, decisions shall be taken by a majority of votes of all members of the relevant subsidiary body, present and casting affirmative or negative votes, provided that no vote shall be taken unless there is a quorum of at least two-thirds of all members of the relevant subsidiary body.
- 2.3 Votes shall be taken by show of hands, by roll call, in the English alphabetical order of the names of the Contracting Parties, or by ballot, as determined by the Chairman.
- 2.4 In the case of an emergency between meetings, a vote may be taken by mail or other means of communication.

##### CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN

###### Rule 3

- 3.1 The Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall

take office at the conclusion of the annual meeting at which they are elected.

- 3.2 The powers and duties of the Chairman shall be:

- a) to declare the opening and closing of each meeting;
- b) to preside at meetings;
- c) to rule on points of order, subject to the right of any representative to request that any ruling of the Chairman shall be submitted to the Fisheries Commission for decision by vote;
- d) to call for and announce the results of votes;
- e) to determine, after consultation with the Executive Secretary, the provisional agenda for the annual and special meetings;
- f) to arrange for the appointment of the members of subsidiary bodies as required;
- g) to sign a report of the proceedings of each meeting of the Fisheries Commission, for transmission to Contracting Parties, their representatives and others concerned; and
- h) generally, to make such decisions and give such directions to the Executive Secretary as will ensure, especially in the interval between meetings, that the business of the Fisheries Commission is carried out efficiently and in accordance with its decisions.

- 3.3 Whenever the Chairman is unable to act, the Vice-Chairman shall exercise the powers and duties prescribed for the Chairman.

- 3.4 If the office of the Chairman is vacated, the Vice-Chairman shall become Chairman for the balance of the term.

- 3.5 The Chairman, or Vice-Chairman when acting as Chairman, shall not vote and another representative of his delegation shall exercise this function.

- 3.6 If the offices of the Chairman and Vice-



Chairman are vacated, the Chairman of the Standing Committee on International Control shall exercise the powers and duties prescribed for the Chairman, and the first order of business at the next meeting shall be the election of a Chairman and Vice-Chairman for the balance of the term.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS

### Rule 4

- 4.1 A provisional agenda for each annual or special meeting of the Fisheries Commission, or any of its subsidiary bodies, shall be prepared by the Executive Secretary, in accordance with the instructions from the Chairman, or the Chairman of the relevant subsidiary body, and be dispatched by the Executive Secretary to all Contracting Parties, their representatives, and invited observers, not less than 60 days before the date for the opening of the meeting.
- 4.2 Except as provided in paragraph 4.3, no order of business shall be the subject of a decision, unless the subject matter has been included in the provisional agenda and explained in a memorandum, circulated by the Executive Secretary to all the representatives of the members, together with the corresponding provisional agenda.
- 4.3 The Fisheries Commission, by a majority of the votes of all members present and casting affirmative or negative votes, may take decisions involving amendment of these Rules of Procedure, provided that no vote shall be taken unless there is a quorum of at least two-thirds of the members.

## COMMITTEES

### Rule 5

- 5.1 There shall be a **Standing Committee on International Control** which shall:
  - a) review the results of national and international measures of control;
  - b) develop inspection methodologies;
  - c) consider the practical problems of international measures of control;
  - d) review reports of inspections and violations;
  - e) promote exchanges and cooperative efforts of inspectors in international

inspection; and  
f) make appropriate recommendations to the Fisheries Commission.

- 5.2 The Committee shall consist of representatives, one from each Commission member, who may be assisted by experts and advisers and shall elect, from among those representatives, to serve for two years, its own Chairman, who shall be allowed a vote. The Executive Secretary shall be an *ex officio* member, without vote.
- 5.3 The Fisheries Commission may establish such other subsidiary bodies as required.
- 5.4 Except as provided in these Rules, each subsidiary body shall establish its own Rules of Procedure.

## SECRETARIAT

### Rule 6

- 6.1 The Fisheries Commission and its subsidiary bodies shall, in the exercise of their functions and duties, use the services of the Secretariat.
- 6.2 The Executive Secretary shall prepare and transmit the provisional agendas in accordance with Rule 4.1
- 6.3 The Executive Secretary shall receive the credentials of representatives and observers at annual and special meetings and report thereon to the Fisheries Commission as required.

## LANGUAGE

### Rule 7

English shall be the official and working language of the Fisheries Commission and its subsidiary bodies but, if desired, any other language may be used, on condition that persons doing so will provide interpreters. All official publications and communications of the Fisheries Commission shall be in English.

## RECORDS AND REPORTS

### Rule 8

- 8.1 Summary records of each plenary and other

session shall be drafted and distributed as soon as possible to the participants by the Executive Secretary.

8.2 Summary minutes of the proceedings of the meetings of all subsidiary bodies shall be furnished to the Fisheries Commission by the Executive Secretary.

8.3 Summary records, reports, resolutions, proposals and other formal decisions adopted shall be transmitted as soon as possible after each meeting to the Fisheries Commission members, their represent-

atives, and observers, by the Executive Secretary.

8.4 The Fisheries Commission shall prepare an annual report of its activities.

## **FINANCIAL**

### **Rule 9**

The Fisheries Commission shall not incur any expenditure except in accordance with a budget approved by the General Council.

### Appendix III

## Conservation Proposals (2) to (6) from the First Annual Meeting of the Fisheries Commission of NAFO, June 1979

### (2) Proposal for International Quota Regulation of the Fisheries in Subarea 3 of the Convention Area, adopted by the Fisheries Commission of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization on 7 June 1979

That Contracting Parties conduct their fisheries in the Regulatory Area in such a manner that catches shall not exceed the total allowable catch for each stock and the quotas for each stock set out in the attached Table, except that in the cod stock in Divisions 3N and 3O the following shall apply:

- i) that Contracting Parties shall take appropriate action to prohibit persons under their jurisdiction from conducting directed fisheries for cod in Divisions 3N and 3O in 1980;
- ii) that any vessel of a Contracting Party which conducts fishing operations, pursuant to the quota of that Contracting Party set out in the attached Table, may retain any incidental catch of cod in Divisions 3N and 3O provided that the amount of cod caught and retained in Divisions 3N and 3O does not exceed the greater of 2,500 kg and 10% of the total weight on the vessel of all species caught in Divisions 3N and 3O.

Table — Integral Part of Proposal (2) for the International Quota Regulation of the Fisheries in Subarea 3 of the Convention Area, adopted by the Fisheries Commission of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization on 7 June 1979. Total allowable catches and quotas (metric tons) for 1980 of particular stocks or species in Subarea 3 of the Convention.

Country	COD		REDFISH		AMERICAN PLAICE		YELLOWTAIL	WITCH	CAPELIN	SQUID ( <i>Illex</i> )
	3M <sup>a</sup>	3NO	3M	3LN	3M	3LNO	3LNO	3NO	3LNO	3 + 4
Canada <sup>b</sup>	100		5,500	12,900	250	46,200	17,500	4,900		
Cuba <sup>b</sup>	480		1,550	1,600	—	—	—	—		
European Economic Community	2,405		—	—	—	700	400	—		
Faroe Islands (Denmark)	1,775		—	—	—	—	—	—		
German Democratic Republic <sup>b</sup>	—		—	600	—	—	—	—		
Norway <sup>b</sup>	500		—	—	—	—	—	—		
Portugal <sup>b</sup>	2,590		600	600	250	—	—	—		
USSR <sup>b</sup>	1,270		10,350	9,200	1,000	—	—	2,030		
Others <sup>b</sup>	100		2,000	100	500	100	100	70		
Reserved for Members of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries which are non-Members of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization:										
Poland	500		—	—	—	—	—	—		
Spain	560		—	—	—	—	—	—		
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,280</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>47,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>		

<sup>a</sup>Allowable catch of cod in Division 3M by Contracting Parties are for the period 1 January–30 April 1980 only.

<sup>b</sup>The amount(s) allocated to this Party and to "Others" include(s) the amount(s) allocated for quota regulation of the same stock in the proposal adopted by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries in Plenary Session on 5 June 1979.

**(3) Proposal for International Mesh Size Regulation of the Fishery for Squid (*Illex*) in the Regulatory Area, adopted by the Fisheries Commission of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization on 7 June 1979**

That, with effect from 1 January 1980:

1. Contracting Parties take appropriate action to prohibit the taking of squid, *Illex illecebrosus*, in the Regulatory Area by persons under their jurisdiction with trawl nets having in any part of the net, meshes of dimensions of less than 60 millimeters or 2-3/8 inches as measured by the ICNAF gauge. These mesh sizes relate to netting when measured wet after use irrespective of material, or the equivalent thereof when measured dry before use.
2. Contracting Parties prohibit the use, by any person to whom this proposal would apply, of any means or device, other than those described in paragraph 3, which would obstruct the meshes of the nets or which would otherwise, in effect, diminish the size of the nets, provided that strengthening ropes may be attached to the codend in such a manner that they will not obstruct the meshes of the codend.
3. Contracting Parties permit any canvas, netting, or other material to be attached to the underside of the codend of a net to reduce and prevent damage.

**(4) Proposal Relating to Actions to be Taken by the Executive Secretary Following Information on Contracting Parties Reaching their Catch Quotas, adopted by the Fisheries Commission of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization on 7 June 1979**

When information satisfactory to the Executive Secretary indicates that there are reasonable grounds for believing that a quota of a Contracting Party has been taken, he shall immediately inform that Contracting Party. If, within 15 days, no action is taken by that Contracting Party, nor satisfactory information given that the quota has not been taken, the Executive Secretary shall so report to the Fisheries Commission.

**(5) Proposal for Amendment of the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement of the Fishery Regulations in the Regulatory Area, adopted by the Fisheries Commission of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization on 7 June 1979**

That, pursuant to paragraph 5 of Article XI of the Convention in the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement effective under Article XXIII, paragraphs 1, 3, 4 (v) and (vii), 5 (i), (v), (vi) and (vii), 6, 7 (i) and (ii), 10, 11 (i) and (ii), and 12 (i) and (ii), be replaced by the following:

"1. Control shall be carried out by inspectors of the fishery control services of Contracting Parties. The names of the inspectors appointed for that purpose by the appropriate authority of the respective Parties shall be notified to the Fisheries Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission. Appropriate authorities of Contracting Parties shall also notify the Commission of the names of the authorities designated to receive immediate notice of infringements and the means by which they may receive and respond to radio communications. Each Contracting Party which has, at any time, more than 15 vessels under its fisheries jurisdiction or under charter or contract to persons under its jurisdiction, engaged in fishing for sea fish or in the treatment of sea fish in the Regulatory Area shall, during that time, have an inspector or other designated authority present in the Regulatory Area, or other designated authority present in a country of a Contracting Party adjacent to the Convention Area, to receive and respond, without delay, to notice of apparent infringements."

"3. Each inspector shall carry a document of identity supplied by the appropriate authorities of the Contracting Party in a form approved by the Commission and given him on appointment stating that he has the authority to act under the Scheme approved by the Commission. The document shall be produced by the inspector upon boarding a vessel under this Scheme."

"4. (v) The master shall enable the inspector to examine and photograph catch, nets, or other gear and any relevant documents as the inspector deems necessary to verify the observance of the Commission's regulations in force in relation to the vessel concerned.

(vii) Contracting Parties shall be required to inform the Executive Secretary when an inspection vessel of that Contracting Party<sup>1</sup> is operating in the Regulatory Area."

"5. (i) Inspections shall be made so that the vessel suffers the minimum interference and inconvenience. The inspector shall limit his inquiries to the ascertainment of the facts in relation to the observance of the Commission's regulations in force in relation to the vessel concerned. In making his examination, the inspector may ask the master for any assistance he may require. He shall draw up a report of the inspection on a form approved by the Commission. The inspector shall sign the report in the presence of the master who shall be entitled to add or have added to the report any observations which he may think suitable. The master must sign such observations, and he must sign the report without prejudice to future proceedings.

A copy of the report shall be given to the master of the vessel and the original shall be transmitted, within 30 days whenever possible, to an appropriate authority of the Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction over the inspected vessel. A copy shall be forwarded to the Commission.

(v) Where an inspecting officer observes an apparent infringement of the regulations prohibiting:

- a) fishing in a closed area or with gear prohibited in a specific area;
- b) fishing for stocks or species in a region after the date on which the Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction over the inspected vessel has notified the Executive Secretary that vessels under its fisheries jurisdiction will cease a directed fishery for those stocks or species;
- c) fishing in an "Others" quota without prior notification to the NAFO Secretariat, or more than 10 days after the "Others" quota for that stock or species has been taken and Contracting Parties have been so informed by the Executive Secretary; and
- d) fishing without proper flag state registration documents for the area where the vessel is found fishing;

the inspector shall, with a view toward facilitating Contracting Party action on the apparent infringement, immediately attempt to communicate with an inspector of the inspected vessel's flag state known to be in the vicinity, or the authority designated in accordance with paragraph 1 above by the Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction over the inspected vessel. The master of the inspected vessel shall arrange for messages to be sent and received by using his radio equipment and operator for this purpose. At the request of the inspector, a master shall cease all fishing which appears to the inspector to be in contravention of regulations cited above. During this time, the inspector shall complete the inspection and, if he is unable to communicate with an inspector or designated authority of the Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction over the inspected vessel within a reasonable period of time, he shall leave the inspected vessel and communicate as soon as possible with an inspector or designated authority of the Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction over the inspected vessel. However, if he succeeds in establishing communications while on board the inspected vessel, and provided that the inspector or designated authority of the Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction over the inspected vessel agrees, the inspector may remain aboard. So long as the inspector remains aboard, the master may not resume fishing until the inspector is reasonably satisfied either with the action taken by the vessel's master, or as a result of his communication with an inspector or designated

<sup>1</sup>In the case of the European Economic Community, the term "inspection vessel of that Contracting Party" shall mean an inspection vessel of one of the Member States of the European Economic Community.

authority of the Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction over the inspected vessel, that the vessel will not repeat the apparent infringement for which it has been cited.

- (vi) The inspector may request that the master remove any part of the fishing gear which appears to the inspector to have been used in contravention of the Commission's regulations in force in relation to the vessel concerned. An identification mark approved by the Commission shall be affixed to any part of the fishing gear which appears to the inspector to have been so used; whether removed or not, and the inspector shall record these facts on his report. The mark shall be so affixed as to ensure that this part of the gear will be preserved with the mark attached, and it shall be so preserved until it has been viewed by an inspector or designated authority of the Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction over the inspected vessel who shall determine the subsequent disposition of the gear.
- (vii) The inspector may photograph the fishing gear in such a way that the identification mark and measurements of the fishing gear are visible, in which case the subjects photographed should be listed in the report and copies of the photographs should be attached to the copy of the report to the Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction over the inspected vessel."

"6. Appropriate authorities of a Contracting Party notified of an apparent infringement committed by a vessel over which it exercises fisheries jurisdiction shall take prompt action to receive and consider the evidence of the alleged infringement, conduct any further investigation necessary for disposition of the alleged infringement and, whenever possible, board the vessel involved. Appropriate authorities of the Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction over the vessels concerned shall cooperate fully with appropriate authorities of the Contracting Party having designated the inspector to ensure that the evidence of the alleged infringements is prepared and preserved in a form which will facilitate judicial action on it."

- "7. An inspector observing a failure of a vessel to enable an inspection party to board after being properly signalled shall:
- (i) report the apparent infringement as soon as possible to any inspector of the flag state known to be in the vicinity or a designated authority of the Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction over the vessel concerned;
  - (ii) prepare a report giving as much information as possible, including the distance from which the signal was given, the visibility at the time, sea state, wind and icing conditions."

"10. Appropriate authorities of Contracting Parties shall consider and act on reports of inspectors of other Contracting Parties under this Scheme on the same basis as reports of their own inspectors. The provisions of this paragraph shall not impose any obligation on the appropriate authorities of a Contracting Party to give the report of a foreign inspector a higher evidential value than it would possess in the inspector's own country. Appropriate authorities of Contracting Parties shall collaborate in order to facilitate judicial or other proceedings arising from a report of an inspector under this Scheme."

- "11. (i) Appropriate authorities of the Contracting Parties shall inform the Commission by 1 March each year of the provisional plans for participation in these arrangements in that and the following year and the Commission may make suggestions to the appropriate authorities of the Contracting Parties for the coordination of their operations in this field including the number of inspectors and the number of ships carrying inspectors.
- (ii) The arrangements set out in this regulation and the plans for participation shall apply between Contracting Parties unless otherwise agreed between them; and such agreements shall be notified to the Commission:

Provided, however, that implementation of the Scheme shall be suspended between any two Contracting Parties for no more than one year, if either of them has notified the Commission to that effect, pending completion of an agreement."

- "12. Appropriate authorities of each Contracting Party shall report to the Commission by 1 March each year for the previous year:
- (i) Compilation of the inspections of the vessels over which they exercise fisheries jurisdiction by an authorized NAFO inspector. This report shall refer specifically to each inspection by vessel name, date, position, and the nature of any alleged infringement.
  - (ii) The status of disposition of each alleged infringement by a vessel over which they exercise fisheries jurisdiction. Each alleged infringement shall be listed annually until the action is final under the laws of the flag state. Any punishment imposed shall be described in specific terms, including the amount of any monetary penalty actually paid and the length of any imprisonment actually served."

**(6) Proposal Regarding the Reporting of Fish on Board Vessels Entering the Regulatory Area, adopted by the Fisheries Commission of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization on 7 June 1979**

That, in order to provide better control of quota compliance, each vessel with fish on board entering the Regulatory Area shall have in its fishing log a record of the amount of each species of fish.



## E. First Annual Meeting of NAFO — June 1979

### List of Participants

President: Dr A. W. May, Assistant Deputy Minister, Atlantic Fisheries Service, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 240 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C9

#### BULGARIA

**Head of Delegation:** Capt K. N. Gaydarov,  
Ribno Stopanstvo,  
3 Industrialna Str., Bourgas

#### Advisers

Mr P. Kolarov, Research Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography, Boul. Chervenoarmeisky 4, 9000 Varna  
Mr I. Nedeleev, Embassy of Bulgaria, 325 Stewart Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1N 6K5

#### CANADA

**Head of Delegation:** Dr A. W. May  
(see address above)

#### General Council

Mr B. Applebaum, International Fisheries Directorate, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 240 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C9  
Dr A. W. May (see address above)  
Mr L. S. Parsons, Atlantic Operations Directorate, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 240 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C9

#### Fisheries Commission

Mr E. H. Demone, National Sea Products Ltd., P. O. Box 2130, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3B7  
Mr A. A. Etchegary, Fishery Products Ltd., P. O. Box 550, General Post Office, St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5K8  
Dr A. W. May (see address above)

#### Scientific Council

Dr R. G. Halliday, Marine Fish Division, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, P. O. Box 1006, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B2Y 4A2  
Mr L. S. Parsons (see address above)  
Mr A. T. Pinhorn, Research and Resource Services, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, P. O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5X1

#### Advisers

Mr S. W. Bartlett, Resource Allocation Branch, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 240 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C9  
Mr J. S. Beckett, Fisheries Research Branch, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 240 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C9  
Mr J. Bergeron, Direction Générale des Pêches Maritimes du Québec (MIC), 2700 rue Einstein, Québec, P. Q. G1P 3W8  
Mr R. Cashin, N.F.F.A.W.U., P. O. box 5158, St. John's, Newfoundland  
Mr J. E. H. Legare, Director General, N. B. Department of Fisheries, P. O. Box 6000, Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 4W7  
Mr J. Mullally, N. S. Dept. of Fisheries, P. O. Box 2223, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3C4  
Dr W. M. Murphy, P. O. Box 1290, Liverpool, Nova Scotia B0T 1K0  
Dr A. W. H. Needler, P. O. Box 481, St. Andrews, New Brunswick E0G 2X0  
Capt E. M. Nowe, R. R. 2, Center, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia B0J 2C0  
Mr B. A. Paul, Fisheries Management Nfld., Fisheries and Oceans Canada, P. O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5X1  
Miss D. E. Pethick, International Fisheries Directorate, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 240 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C9  
Mr M. J. Quinlan, Fisheries Association of Nfld. and Labrador, 6 Belfast Street, St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 2G6  
Mr G. C. Slade, Dept. of Fisheries for Nfld., 5th Floor, Atlantic Place, St. John's, Newfoundland A0A 2E0  
Mr P. H. Sutherland, Chief, Conservation and Protection Branch, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, P. O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2S7  
Dr G. H. Winters, Research and Resource Services, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, P. O. box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland A1C 5X1

**CUBA****Head of Delegation:**

Mr R. Cabrera, Ministerio de la Industria Pesquera,  
Ensenada de Potes y Atares, Puerto Pesquera, Habana

**Advisers**

Mr G. Utrera, c/o Pickford and Black, P. O. Box 1117, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3J 2X1  
Dr J. A. Varea, Direccion Relaciones Internacionales, Ministerio de la Industria Pesquera, Ensenada de Potes y Atares, Puerto Pesquera, Habana

**EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY****Head of Delegation:**

Mr M. Marcussen, Directorate General for Fisheries,  
Commission of the European Communities, 200 rue de la Loi,  
1049 Brussels, Belgium

**General Council**

Mr M. Marcussen (see address above)

**Fisheries Commission**

Mr M. Marcussen (see address above)

**Scientific Council**

Mr R. H. Letaconoux, Institut Scientifique et Technique des Pêches Maritimes, B. P. 1049, 44037 Nantes-CEDEX, France  
Dr J. Messtorff, Bundesforschungsanstalt für Fischerei, Institut für Seefischerei, Fischkai, 2850 Bremerhaven 29, Federal Republic of Germany

**Advisers**

Mr J. Dezeustre, U.A.P.F., 8 rue Corneille, 33000 Bordeaux, France  
Mr P. Elliott, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Great Westminster House, Room 157, Horseferry Road, London, England SW1P 2AE  
Mr J. Farnell, Directorate General for Fisheries, Commission of the European Communities, 200 rue de la Loi, 1049 Brussels, Belgium  
Mr J. F. Groleau, Chef du Quartier des Affaires Maritimes, B. P. 15, F-97500 Saint-Pierre, Saint-Pierre et Miquelon  
Mr S. Garache, Secrétariat Générale de la Marine Marchande, Direction des Pêches Maritimes, 3 Place de Fontenoy, 75007 Paris, France  
Mr Sv. Aa. Horsted, Grønlands Fiskeriundersøgelse, Jaegersborg Allé 1B, DK-2920 Charlottenlund, Denmark  
Mr H. J. D. Junge, Verband der deutschen Hochseefischerieen e.v., Postfach 403, 2850 Bremerhaven 29, Federal Republic of Germany  
Mr P. Kannevorff, Grønlands Fiskeriundersøgelse, Jaegersborg Allé 1B, DK-2920 Charlottenlund, Denmark  
Mr J. Karup-Pedersen, Provincial Government of Greenland, P. O. Box 615, Godthaab, Greenland  
Mr M. Leigh, Council Secretariat, Council of the European Communities, 170 rue de la Loi, 1048 Brussels, Belgium  
Mr J. P. Minet, Centre de Recherches, Institut Scientifique et Technique des Pêches Maritimes, B. P. 26, F-97500 Saint-Pierre, Saint-Pierre et Miquelon  
Mr H. Schlapper, Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten, Rochusstrasse 1, 5300 Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany  
Mr P. Soisson, French Ship Owners, UAPF, 59 rue des Mathurins, 75008 Paris, France

**FAROE ISLANDS (DENMARK)****Head of Delegation:**

Mr H. J. Kass, Foroya Landsstyri,  
Tinganes, DK-3800 Torshavn, Faroe Islands

**Adviser**

Mr K. Hoydal, Fiskirannsóknarstovan, Debesartrod, DK-3800 Torshavn, Faroe Islands

**GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC****Head of Delegation:**

Mr F. Hartung, VEB Fischkombinat Rostock,  
252 Rostock-Marienehe 22

**General Council**

Mr F. Hartung (see address above)  
Dr W. Ranke, VEB Fischkombinat Rostock, 252 Rostock-Marienehe 22

**Fisheries Commission**

Mr F. Hartung (see address above)  
Dr W. Ranke (see address above)

**Scientific Council**

Dr W. Ranke (see address above)

**Adviser**

Mr M. Mahnke, Institut für Hochseefischerei, 251 Rostock-Marienehe

**ICELAND**

**Head of Delegation:** Mr T. Asgeirsson, Ministry of Fisheries,  
9 Lindargata, Reykjavik

**NORWAY**

**Head of Delegation:** Mr H. Rasmussen, Directorate of Fisheries  
P. O. Box 185-186, N-5001 Bergen

**Advisers**

Mr F. Bergesen Jr, Fisheries Attaché, Embassy of Norway, 2720 - 34th Street N. W., Washington, D. C., USA 20008  
Mr P. Savik, Remøy, 6094 Leinøy

**PORTUGAL**

**Head of Delegation:** Capt J. C. E. Cardoso, Director General of Fisheries,  
Ministerio de Agricultura e Pescas,  
Secretaria de Estado das Pescas,  
ave. 24 de Julho 80, 1200 Lisbon

**General Council**

Capt J. C. E. Cardoso (see address above)  
Capt A. S. Gaspar, Praca duque de Terceira 24-3-E, 1200 Lisbon

**Fisheries Commission**

Capt J. C. E. Cardoso (see address above)  
Capt A. S. Gaspar (see address above)

**Scientific Council**

Capt J. C. E. Cardoso (see address above)

**Advisers**

Mr A. Leitao, rua Ferragial, 33-4°, Lisbon  
Dr A. Pontes, General Secretary of ADAPLA, Praca duque de Terceira 24-1°, 1200 Lisbon

**ROMANIA**

**Head of Delegation:** Mr L. Popescu, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry,  
Walter Maracineanu No. 1, Bucharest

**UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS**

**Head of Delegation:** Dr V. K. Zilanov, Ministry of Fisheries,  
12 Rozhdestvensky Boul., Moscow K-45

**General Council**

Mr A. A. Volkov, Welsford Place, Suite 2202-3, 2074 Robie Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3K 5L3  
Dr V. K. Zilanov (see address above)

**Fisheries Commission**

Mr A. A. Volkov (see address above)  
 Dr V. K. Zilanov (see address above)

**Scientific Council**

Dr V. A. Rikhter, Atlantic Research Institute of Marine Research (AtlantNIRO), 3 Dmitry Donskoy Street, Kaliningrad

**Advisers**

Mr G. M. Chursin, Ministry of Fisheries, 12 Rozhdestvensky Boul., Moscow K-45  
 Mr G. Gusev, Ministry of Fisheries, 12 Rozhdestvensky Boul., Moscow K-45  
 Mr V. Kletnoy, Welsford Place, Suite 2202-3, 2074 Robie Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3K 5L3  
 Dr A. S. Seliverstov, Knipovich Polar Research and Designing Institute of Marine Fisheries and Oceanography (PINRO), 6 Knipovich Street, Murmansk  
 Mr Y. Znamenskiy, Embassy of the USSR, 1125 - 16th Street N. W., Washington, D. C., USA 20036

## Observers

### INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE SOUTHEAST ATLANTIC FISHERIES

Capt J. C. E. Cardoso, Director General of Fisheries, Ministerio de Agricultura e Pescas, Secretaria de Estado das Pescas, ave. 24 de Julho 80, 1200 Lisbon, Portugal

### INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE EXPLORATION OF THE SEA

Mr R. H. Letaconnoux, Institut Scientifique et Technique des Pêches Maritimes, B. P. 1049, 44037 Nantes-CEDEX, France

### JAPAN

Mr Y. Fujiyoshi, Nichiro Gyogyo Kaisha Ltd., P. O. Box 3550 South, 1525 Birmingham Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3J 3J3  
 Mr K. Kirimura, Nichiro Gyogyo Kaisha Ltd., P. O. Box 3550 South, 1525 Birmingham Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3J 3J3  
 Mr M. Matsuzawa, Nippon Suisan Kaisha Ltd., 6-2 Otemachi, 2-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
 Dr F. Nagasaki, Far Seas Fisheries Research Laboratory, Fisheries Agency, 1000 Orido, Shimizu, Shizuoka  
 Mr S. Ohkuchi, Nippon Suisan Kaisha Ltd., 6-2 Otemachi, 2-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
 Mr K. Sakurai, International Affairs Division, Fisheries Agency, 1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
 Mr J. Sasaki, Hoko Fishing Co. Ltd., 45 Alderney Drive, Queen Square Office Tower, Suite 902, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada B2Y 2N6  
 Mr K. Seki, Embassy of Japan, 255 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1N 9E6  
 Mr K. Shimizu, Fishery Division, Economic Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

### POLAND

Dr A. J. Paciorkowski, Sea Fisheries Institute, Skr. Poczty 184, 81-345 Gdynia  
 Mr W. Polaczek, Consul-Trade Commissioner's Office of Poland, 1260 McGregor Street, Suite 407, Montreal, Quebec, Canada  
 Mr J. Sprus, Fisheries Central Board, Odrowaza 1, 70-952 Szczecin  
 Mr M. Wroblewski, Office of the Representative of the Polish Fishing Fleet in Canada, c/o Pickford and Black, P. O. Box 1117, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3J 2X1

### SPAIN

Mr A. Laclaustra, Embassy of Spain, 350 Sparks Street, Room 802, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1R 7S8  
 Dr E. C. Lopez-Veiga, Puerto Pesquero, Vigo Pontevedra  
 Mr J. L. Meseguer, Servicio Juridico Internacionales, Direccion General de Pesca Maritima, Ruiz de Alarcon 1, Madrid 14

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Mr D. S. Crestin, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, 14 Elm Street, Gloucester, MA 01930  
 Mr R. C. Hennemuth, National Marine Fisheries Service, Northeast Fisheries Center, Woods Hole, MA 02543  
 Mr D. A. Reifsnnyder, Office of International Fisheries, NOAA/NMFS/F42, US Department of Commerce, 3200 Whitehaven Street N. W., Washington, D. C. 20235  
 Dr J. Storer, Office of Fisheries Affairs, OES, US Department of State, Washington, D. C. 20528  
 Mr D. H. Wallace, Office of International Fisheries, NOAA/NMFS, US Department of Commerce, 3200 Whitehaven Street N. W., Washington, D. C. 20235

**SECRETARIAT**

Mr W. H. Champion, Administrative Assistant, NAFO  
Mr B. T. Crawford, Clerk-Duplicator Operator, NAFO  
Mr L. R. Day, Executive Secretary, NAFO  
Mr V. M. Hodder, Assistant Executive Secretary, NAFO  
Mr F. D. Keating, Finance and Publications Clerk-Steno, NAFO  
Mrs V. C. Kerr, Senior Clerk-Secretary, NAFO  
Mr G. M. Moulton, Senior Statistical Clerk, NAFO  
Mr R. A. Myers, Clerk-Duplicator Operator, NAFO  
Mrs F. E. Perry, Documents and Mailing Clerk, NAFO  
Mrs P. M. Wadman, Clerk-Typist, NAFO

**SECRETARIAT ASSISTANCE**

Mrs M. Burford, Policy and Planning Branch, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, P. O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2S7

## F. First Annual Meeting of NAFO and Twenty-Ninth Annual Meeting of ICNAF, May/June 1979

### Press Notice

1. Parties to International Fisheries Agreements covering the Northwest Atlantic Ocean concluded historic meetings in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on 7 June 1979.
  2. The International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF), which has been in existence since 1951, held its final meeting. Termination of ICNAF was also the occasion for the first annual meeting of its replacement body, the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO). The Organization has three, independent bodies, a General Council, a Scientific Council, and a Fisheries Commission, and will, it is expected, provide the forum for international cooperation in fisheries management in the Northwest Atlantic beginning 1 January 1980.
  3. The following Parties attended as Members of ICNAF: Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, the German Democratic Republic (GDR), Iceland, Japan, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). Parties attending as Members of NAFO were: Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, the European Economic Community (EEC), Faroe Islands (Denmark), the GDR, Iceland, Norway, Portugal, Romania, and the USSR. Observers were welcomed from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), 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).
  4. Officers were elected for two-year terms as follows:
 

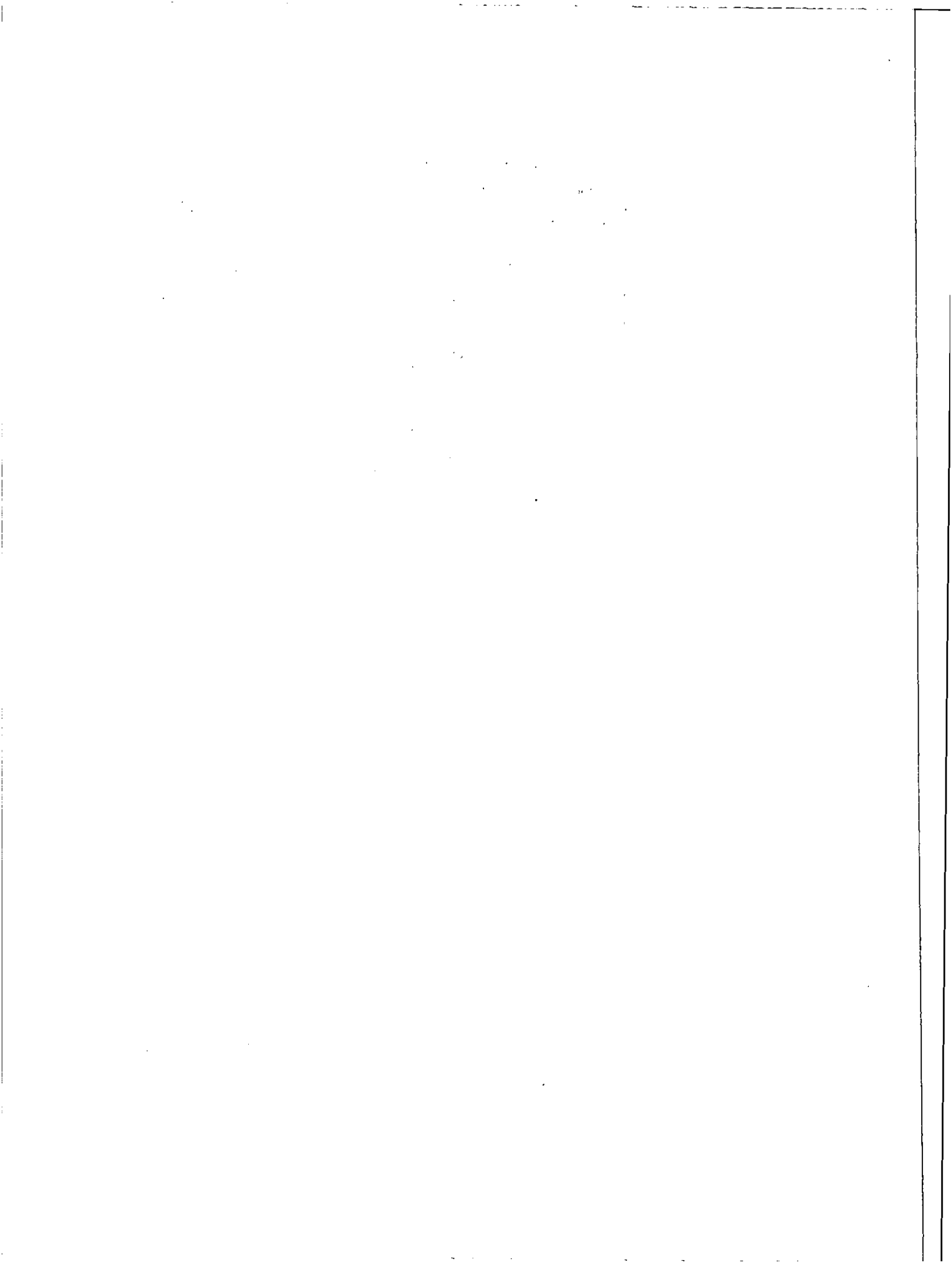
<b>for NAFO:</b> Dr A. W. May, Assistant Deputy Minister Atlantic Fisheries (Canada) Dr V. K. Zilanov (USSR) Mr R. H. Letaconnoux (EEC) Dr R. G. Halliday (Canada) Capt J. C. E. Cardoso (Portugal) Mr J. Farnell (EEC)	- President of the Organization and Chairman of the General Council - Vice-Chairman of the General Council - Chairman of the Scientific Council - Vice-Chairman of the Scientific Council - Chairman of the Fisheries Commission - Vice-Chairman of the Fisheries Commission
<b>for ICNAF:</b> Mr S. Ohkuchi (Japan) Dr W. Ranke (GDR)	- Chairman of the Commission - Vice-Chairman of the Commission
- Important institutional arrangements were agreed concerning the transition from ICNAF to NAFO.
5. As an item of major importance, the combined ICNAF/NAFO meetings considered management measures for 1980 for three stocks of cod, redfish, and American plaice which are entirely outside the Canadian 200-mile fishing zone in Division 3M (Flemish Cap), and seven stocks of cod, redfish, American plaice, yellowtail flounder, witch flounder, capelin, and squid (*Illex* species), which overlap the 200-mile fishing limit in Divisions 3L, 3N, and 3O (stocks of the Grand Banks) (see Table 1). Mid-term meetings of the Scientific Council of NAFO will be required to review the scientific advice to be given to the Fisheries Commission of NAFO at a special meeting early in 1980 for further management decisions, if necessary.
  6. Other decisions of NAFO and ICNAF included:
    - a) adoption by the Fisheries Commission of NAFO of a minimum mesh size of 60 millimeters for trawl nets fishing for squid (*Illex*) outside the Canadian fishing limit;
    - b) agreement in the General Council of NAFO on required changes in the boundary between Subareas 0 and 1 to be effective on 1 January 1980, as a result of the extension of fishing limits by Canada and the EEC in respect of Denmark (Greenland);
    - c) agreement to initiate an international scientific observer scheme for vessels fishing outside the 200-mile fishing zone, in order to provide better scientific and statistical information on the fisheries;
    - d) adoption by the Fisheries Commission of NAFO of procedures requiring vessels entering the Convention Area to have a record of previous catches of each species recorded in their fishing logs;
    - e) agreement on actions to be taken by NAFO and ICNAF, in view of recent substantial fishing operations by vessels of non-Members of NAFO or ICNAF in the area outside the Canadian 200-mile fishing limit; and
    - f) adoption of amendments to the Scheme of Joint International Enforcement by the Fisheries Commission of NAFO for application by NAFO.
  7. The Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization will hold its Annual Meeting in September 1980, in St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada.

Table 1. Total allowable catches and national quotas (metric tons) for 1980 of particular stocks in Subarea 3 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		YELLOWTAIL	WITCH	CAPELIN	SQUID (Illex)
	3M <sup>a</sup>	3NO <sup>b</sup>	3M	3LN	3M	3LNO	3LNO	3NO	3LNO	3 + 4
Bulgaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	100	—	5,500	12,900	250	46,200	17,500	4,900	—	—
Cuba	480	—	1,550	1,600	—	—	—	—	—	—
European Economic Community	2,405	—	—	—	—	700	400	—	—	—
Faroe Islands (Denmark)	1,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German Democratic Republic	—	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iceland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poland	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	2,590	—	600	600	250	—	—	—	—	—
Romania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USSR	1,270	—	10,350	9,200	1,000	—	—	2,030	—	—
Others	100	—	2,000	100	500	100	100	70	—	—
Total	10,280	0 <sup>b</sup>	20,000	25,000	2,000	47,000	18,000	7,000	—	—

<sup>a</sup>Allowable catch of cod in Division 3M by Contracting Parties are for the period 1 January-30 April 1980 only.

<sup>b</sup>The incidental catch of cod in fisheries for other species must not exceed the greater of 2,500 kg and 10% of the total weight on board the vessel of all species caught in Divisions 3N and 3O.





## PART 4

# Report of the Mid-Term Meeting of the Scientific Council of NAFO, Dartmouth, Canada, 13-16 November 1979

### 1. Introduction

The Scientific Council of NAFO met in special session at ICNAF/NAFO Headquarters, Dartmouth, Canada, under the chairmanship of Mr R. H. Letaconnoux [European Economic Community (EEC)], during 13-16 November 1979, at the request of Canada and the EEC to assess the status of the shrimp, *Pandalus borealis*, stocks in Subareas 0 and 1, and at the request of Canada to review the status of the harp and hooded seal stocks in the Northwest Atlantic. Scientists attended from Canada, Denmark (Greenland), Faroe Islands, France, Norway, and the United States of America (USA).

### 2. Assessment of Shrimp Stocks

A working group of the Scientific Council's Standing Committee on Fisheries Science (STACFIS) was convened by Mr Ø. Ulltang (Norway) and reported:

- a) that the nominal catch of shrimp in Subareas 0 and 1 increased rapidly from less than 10,000 tonnes prior to 1973 to 50,000 tonnes in 1976 and has declined to about 31,000 tonnes in 1979. The inshore fishery has contributed between 7,500 to 8,700 tonnes annually since 1971. Total allowable catches (TACs) in the offshore fishery were 36,000 tonnes in 1977, 40,000 tonnes in 1978, and 29,500 tonnes in 1979;
- b) that, for 1980, the overall TAC for the offshore shrimp grounds in Subarea 1 and adjacent parts of Subarea 0, as determined from all information available on biomass estimates, trends in catch rate, and composition of the stock, should remain

at the 1979 level of 29,500 tonnes; and

- c) that, because of the low biomass estimated for shrimp for Div. 0B off Baffin Island and the very low catch rates, advice on a TAC for this area was not necessary.

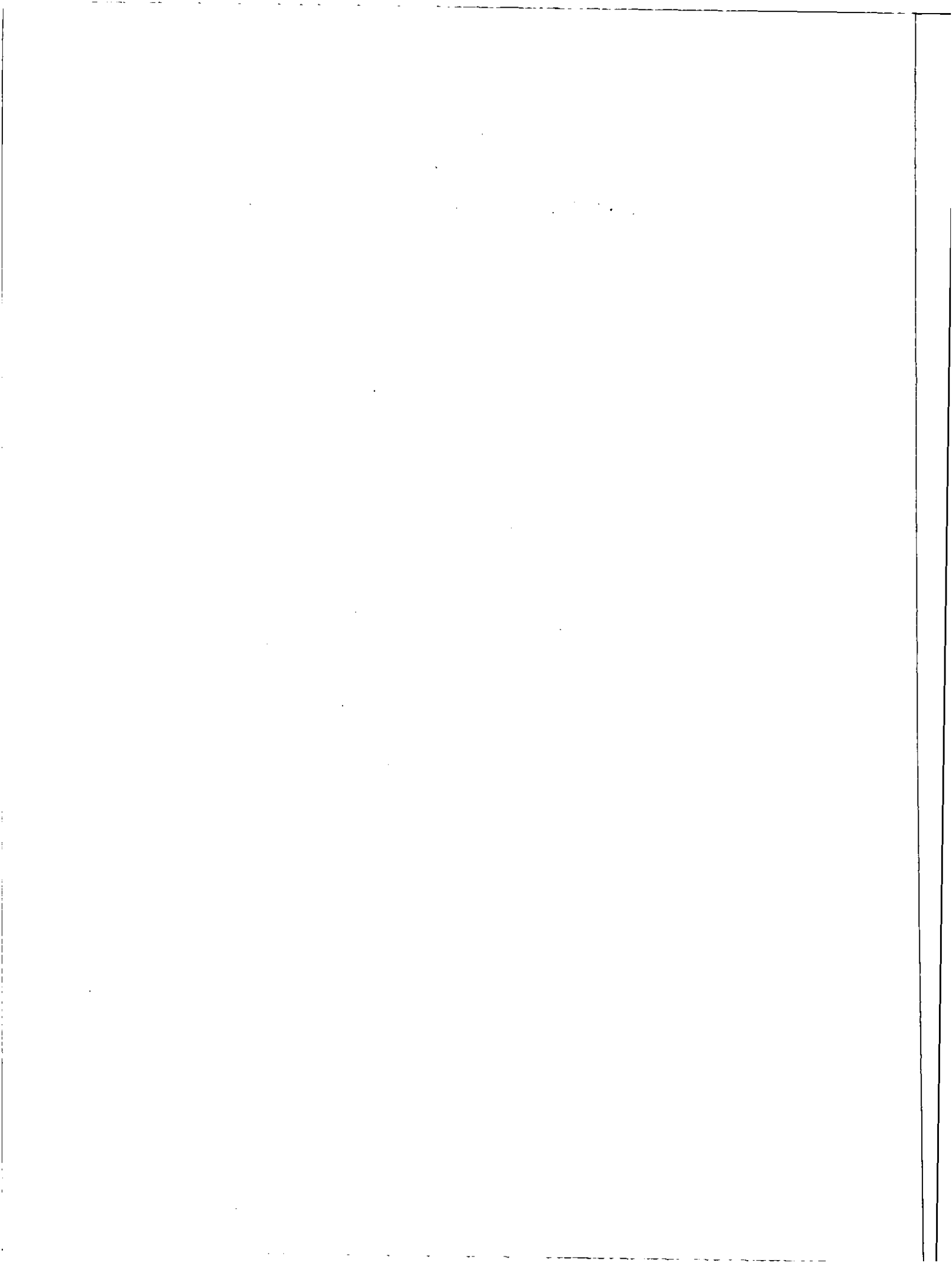
### 3. Assessments of Seal Stocks

A working party of the Scientific Council's STACFIS was convened by Dr A. W. Mansfield (Canada) and reported:

- a) that for **harp seals**, equilibrium sustainable yields were calculated to be 237,000 animals (80% pups) and 205,000 animals (80% pups) for 1979 production of 352,000 and 304,000 pups, respectively;
- b) that, in considering TACs, the exemption of harp seal catches from West Greenland and Arctic Canada should be increased to a level of 15,000 in 1980 from the 10,000 animals assumed to be caught in previous years;
- c) that the scientific advice for **hooded seals** at the 'Front' for 1980 is a TAC of 15,000 animals with a kill of adult females limited to 5% of the TAC, the same advice as for 1979.

### 4. Adjournment

There being no other business, the Chairman thanked the participants, especially the conveners and rapporteurs for their interest and cooperation and declared the meeting adjourned, 16 November 1979.



## PART 5

# Administrative and Financial Report for the Year Ended 31 December 1979

Since the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) was established by the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries done at Ottawa, Canada, on 24 October 1978 which entered into force on 1 January 1979, its affairs have been administered by the Executive Secretary and staff of its predecessor organization, the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF). During this first year of the Organization's existence, NAFO has been

assessed an administrative fee by ICNAF. With the termination of operations by ICNAF on 31 December 1979, the assets, liabilities, and Secretariat of ICNAF have been assumed by NAFO as of 1 January 1980.

An audit of the NAFO accounts for the fiscal year 1979 was completed by the Auditor of Canada. The complete report of the Auditor General, including a Statement of Assets and Liabilities assumed by NAFO on 1 January 1980, is as follows:

The Chairman and Members,  
Northwest Atlantic  
Fisheries Organization

I have examined the balance sheet of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization as at 31 December 1979, and the statements of receipts and expenditures, accumulated surplus, and changes in financial position for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Organization as at 31 December 1979, and the results of its operations and changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2.

In compliance with the requirements of Financial Regulation 7.1, I certify that, in my opinion, the financial statements are in accord with the books and records of the Organization; the financial transactions reflected in the statements have been in accordance with the rules and regulations, the budgetary provisions, and other applicable directives; and the monies on deposit and on hand have been verified by certificate received directly from the Organization's depositories or by actual count.

Ottawa, Ontario  
22 February 1980

Auditor General of Canada  
(Signed J. J. Macdonnell)

**Balance Sheet as at 31 December 1979**  
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Assets		Liabilities	
Cash .....	\$9,518	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities .....	\$ 500
Accrued interest receivable .....	191	Contribution overpayments by contracting parties ..	9,060
		<b>Total Liabilities</b> .....	<u>9,560</u>
		<b>Equity</b>	
		Accumulated surplus .....	149
<b>Total Assets</b> .....	<u>\$9,709</u>	<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b> .....	<u>\$9,709</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved:

Executive Secretary  
(Signed L. R. Day)

**Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the year ended 31 December 1979**  
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

<b>Receipts</b>		
Contributions from contracting parties (Note 3) .....		\$77,491
Interest on bank deposits .....		649
		<u>78,140</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Administrative fee .....		77,491
Contractual services .....		500
		<u>77,991</u>
Excess of Receipts over Expenditures for the year .....		<u>\$ 149</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Statement of Accumulated Surplus, for the year ended 31 December 1979**  
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Accumulated surplus — beginning of the year .....	\$ —
Excess of receipts over expenditures for the year .....	149
Accumulated surplus — end of the year .....	<u>\$ 149</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Statement of Changes in Financial Position for the year ended 31 December 1979**  
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

## Funds provided:

Excess of receipts over expenditures for the year .....	<u>\$ 149</u>
Increase in working capital during the year .....	149
Working capital — beginning of the year .....	—
Working capital — end of the year .....	<u>\$ 149</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 1979**

**1. Objectives and Operations of the Organization**

The Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) was established by the NAFO Convention and came into force on 1 January 1979.

During this first year of the Organization's existence, its affairs were administered by the secretariat of its predecessor organization, the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF). Accordingly, NAFO was assessed an administrative fee by ICNAF for this period. The operations of ICNAF terminated on 31 December 1979, and pursuant to a resolution adopted by the contracting parties to NAFO and the contracting governments of ICNAF, the assets, liabilities and secretariat of ICNAF were assumed by NAFO effective 1 January 1980. The detail of the transfer of these assets and liabilities is shown in the Schedule to the financial statements.

The objective of the Organization is to promote the conservation and optimum utilization of fishery resources in the Northwest Atlantic area within the context of the 200-mile coastal jurisdiction over fisheries, and accordingly to encourage international co-operation and consultation with respect to these resources.

**2. Significant Accounting Policies**

a) Assessment and recording of contributions from contracting parties

Contributions from contracting parties are assessed annually and are based on the budget of expenditures adopted by the General Council of the Organization. These contributions are recorded as receipts when assessed.

b) Accumulated surplus account

In accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Organization, the accumulated surplus account is to be credited with:

- i) the excess of receipts over expenditures at the end of the financial year;
- ii) the amount of approved appropriations that are required to discharge specific obligations of a financial year but which remain unexpended 12 months after the end of that financial year;
- iii) refunds, from any source, of prior year's expenditures of the Organization.

The Chairman of the General Council may authorize the payment of unforeseen and extraordinary expenses from the accumulated surplus account but these expenditures may not exceed 20% of the annual adopted budget of the current financial year.

### 3. Contributions Assessed Contracting Parties

European Economic Community .....	\$ 74,254
Faroe Islands .....	<u>3,237</u>
	<u>\$ 77,491</u>

## Statement of Assets and Liabilities assumed by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization on 1 January 1980

Effective 1 January 1980, the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) assumed the assets and liabilities of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries.

The assets and liabilities by NAFO are:

#### Assets:

##### Current assets:

Cash .....	\$ 97,786	
Certificate of deposit .....	20,000	
Contributions receivable from member governments .....	77,779	
Miscellaneous accounts receivable .....	3,610	
Prepaid expenses .....	<u>8,455</u>	
Total assets		\$ 207,630

#### Liabilities:

##### Current liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities .....	22,585	
Contribution overpayments by member governments .....	1,474	
Current portion-employee termination benefits .....	16,200	
Current portion-accrued vacation pay .....	<u>6,400</u>	
		<u>46,659</u>

##### Long-term liabilities:

Provision for employee termination benefits .....	31,300	
Accrued vacation pay .....	<u>9,100</u>	
		<u>40,400</u>

Total liabilities		<u>87,059</u>
Net assets acquired		<u>\$ 120,571</u>