

**The Fisheries and Marine Service**, a major component of the Department of Fisheries and the Environment, undertakes a broad range of responsibilities. These include: management of Canada's ocean and inland fisheries; hydrographic surveying and charting of navigable coastal and inland waters; administration of small craft harbours; fisheries and oceanographic research contributing to the understanding, management and optimum use of renewable aquatic resources and marine waters; environmental impact studies affecting coastal and inland waters; and research in support of international agreements relating to fisheries management and marine environmental quality.

Functions of the Fisheries and Marine Service are grouped under two major units: Fisheries Management, and Ocean and Aquatic Sciences. The service carries on most of its programs at regional and field locations. Regional headquarters for Fisheries Management are located at Vancouver, BC; Winnipeg, Man.; Quebec, Que.; Halifax, NS; and St. John's, Nfld.; and for Ocean and Aquatic Sciences at Victoria, BC; Burlington, Ont.; and Dartmouth, NS. Research institutes and laboratories are located at a number of centres across Canada.

Several appointed public corporations and boards are involved in activities closely aligned with those of the Fisheries and Marine Service, including the Fisheries Prices Support Board, the Canadian Saltfish Corporation and the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation.

**International fisheries.** Many injurious effects on aquatic resources are results of historical practice, insufficient knowledge, multiple uses of water, social and economic conditions, and national and international competition. Problems under national control are corrected as conditions warrant but many resources are shared with other nations and must be managed jointly.

Canada cooperates with many nations in obtaining scientific data and formulating policies for development and conservation of fisheries through membership in 10 international fisheries commissions and one international council. These international organizations are established under the terms of formal conventions. Canadian representatives are appointed by Order in Council and include officials of the Department of Fisheries and the Environment and members of the fishing industry. Canada is a party to the following: the Convention between Canada and the US for the Preservation of the Halibut Fishery of the Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea; the Convention between Canada and the US for the Protection, Preservation and Extension of the Sockeye Salmon Fisheries in the Fraser River System (pink salmon added subsequently by protocol); the International Convention for the High Seas Fisheries of the North Pacific Ocean; the Interim Convention on Conservation of North Pacific Fur Seals; the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries; the Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries between Canada and the United States of America; the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling; the Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica for the Establishment of an Inter-America Tropical Tuna Commission; the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea; the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, and the Canada-Norway Sealing Commission.

Canada maintains membership in the Committee of Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and in the Codex Alimentarius Commission which is concerned with world food quality standards.

### **Provincial government activities**

### **10.2.2**

**Newfoundland.** The provincial Department of Fisheries is primarily concerned with promoting development in all sectors of the province's fishing industry. Experiments and demonstrations are conducted on new designs of fishing gear and the modification of existing types, the construction of multi-purpose fishing