

the necessary "guarantees" which would enable their fish inspection systems to be accepted by EC authorities as "equivalent" to that of the Community. For this reason, if the text of this measure remains as currently worded, it is not anticipated that it will adversely affect fish exports from Canada. Also of note is that this regulation will likely render redundant a separate draft regulation on nematode parasites in fish which has been the subject of disagreement between member state technical experts.

It will therefore be a prime objective of Canada to establish to the satisfaction of the Community that the Canadian Fish Inspection System operated by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans deserves "equivalent" status to that of the Community and that Canada can provide sufficient guarantees in this regard. Successful consultations in this field would ensure that this new regulation would have only a minimal impact on Canadian fishery exports to the Community.

b) Other Food Health Directives

Among the other directives which might possibly have an effect on fisheries, the following are worth noting:

1. An existing directive (Doc. L-21) fixing guidelines for the assessment of additives in animal nutrition would, in the opinion of Health and Welfare Canada, apply to animal feed rather than to human food.

2. An amendment to directive 74/63 (Doc. L-25) on undesirable substances and products in animal nutrition (maximum pesticides residues in animal feeding stuffs) has been referred to Agriculture Canada for review.

3. A proposed directive (Doc. C-3) regarding the production and trade in medication feeding stuffs is being reviewed by the Bureau of Veterinary Drugs, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada (in conjunction with Agriculture Canada) for potential impact on Canada, including aquaculture feeding stuffs.

4. An adopted amendment (Doc. C-32) re quick-frozen foodstuffs for human consumption is still under review by the Inspection Services Directorate of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans for its possible impact on exports of Canadian fish products. Generally, products which conform to the directive should be freely admitted in all Member States as from June 1990; trade in products which do not conform will be banned.

5. An adopted directive (Doc. C-39) on food additives authorized for use in foodstuffs intended for human consumption will allow additives which conform to the directive to circulate freely in the Community as of the beginning of 1991; additives which do not