

gy for Canada". Here is one of the warnings in their report. I notice everybody is interested.

**Senator Frith:** I am listening and even taking notes.

**Senator Marshall:** He said:

Unless foreign overfishing of the stock is significantly reduced and the stock is rebuilt to its full capability the aspirations of long-term and sustained prosperity envisioned when Canada gained management control over the northern cod stock will remain unfulfilled.

Another warning:

... the magnitude of overfishing of these stocks outside Canada's jurisdiction is alarming and increasing. The ability of the Spanish and Portuguese fleets to continue to fish these stocks at levels that are totally uneconomic for the Canadian fleet is highly discouraging regarding the long-term prospects for these stocks.

This is what Mr. Bulmer told us in the executive summary:

Overfishing by foreign fleets of Canada's straddling stock has reached the point where their long-term viability to the Canadian fishing industry is in jeopardy. The current approach is not working. The Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) is proving itself to be ineffective as a mechanism to adequately protect Canada's interests. NAFO participants such as Spain and Portugal and non-NAFO fleets from South Korea, Mexico and the United States of America are overfishing important cod and flatfish stocks by 110,000 to a 130,000 tonnes—

That was in 1987, five years ago, and we have just reduced the stocks for Canadian fishermen to 120,000 tonnes, less than they are fishing

—as much or more than the new Canadian quotas. The quality of transboundary fish caught by foreigners outside our 200-mile limit in 1985, seven years ago, represents an annual market value of about \$150 million.

I wonder where was the screaming then when we had all those warnings and no one would listen to our report or to the detail of the investigation that the Fisheries Council of Canada made through NAFO? Mr. Bulmer went on to say:

There is obviously a strong incentive for these fleets to continue to escalate their fishing efforts outside the Canadian zone. If uncontrolled, this activity by the foreign fleets will threaten the livelihoods of fishermen and plant workers dependant on these fish stocks. In view of the magnitude of the problem, the Fisheries Council of Canada calls on the direct participation of the Prime Minister of Canada and the Secretary of State for External Affairs to develop with the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans a concerted action plan to eliminate the foreign overfishing of those stocks which are vital to the Canadian industry and to many fishing communities in Atlantic Canada. In addition, the Government of Canada should now embark on a long-term strategy to enable Canada to

[Senator Marshall.]

gain functional jurisdiction on the nose and tail of the Grand Banks.

This is what everybody is screaming about today and it came down from the Lord. Five years ago they were warned about this. Mr. Bulmer elaborated on that theme in his opening statement to the committee. I am sure many members of the committee who are here today would remember. Senator Rossiter, Senator Cochrane, Senator Thériault and Senator Corbin asked some very pertinent questions that day. This is what Mr. Bulmer said in his opening remarks:

Let me say I agree with you that this is an issue that is actually more serious than the Canada-France issue which you have been looking at over the last couple of weeks. To put it in perspective, you were looking at a total of about 14 vessels from the French metropolitan fleet and 6 vessels out of St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the impact they would have on fish stocks in Atlantic Canada.

He went on to say:

I hold in my hand today the North Atlantic Fisheries Organization circular dated January 30, 1987 which indicates, through that organization, the number of European NAFO member vessels planning to come to our coast this year to sit, basically, outside the 200-mile limit and fish.

Gentlemen, this list alone comprises 164 trawlers which intend to come to our coast this winter, spring and summer, for fishing activities. So I put that in the context of the approximately 20 vessels you have been talking about—

Meaning the committee.

—around St. Pierre and Miquelon. This list is only from companies who are members of The North Atlantic Fisheries Organization—basically the East Bloc countries, Japan and European members. In addition, you would have all of the vessels that would be coming from countries which are not members of that organization, for example, the United States of America, South Korea, et cetera.

Mr. Bulmer then said:

To bring that point home, on the cover of our pamphlet we used a picture that was taken in the action room in the Scotia Fundy, where they record with their overtracking how many vessels are sitting outside the coast. Each of these maps represents the country and the number of vessels from that country which were spotted on a given day in 1986. There were 146 vessels.

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I understand that Mr. Rabinovitch, the Assistant Deputy Minister of Fisheries, was at the United Nations screaming over the same problems that we told him about five years ago.

From these maps, you can see the 200-mile limit. You can see the number of countries that are licensed and have reason to be inside our zone. You can see by this cluster of maps the number of vessels which were sitting on what is called the nose and tail of the Grand Banks, fishing cod