- Q. HOW IS CANADA REGULATING FOREIGN FISHING, AND WHAT FOREIGN FISHING ACTIVITY IS ALLOWED WITHIN THE 200 MILE LIMIT?
- A. Foreign fishing activity has been regulated by the application of new regulations being developed under the Coastal Fisheries Protection Act and the Fisheries Act. The basic Government position regarding foreign fishing in the Canadian zone is that Canada determines what the total allowable catch of the various stocks may be, determines the needs of her own fishermen, and has allocated the surplus to certain foreign fleets which have been allowed to fish subject to Canadian laws. It is precisely this approach which Norway, U.S.S.R., Poland, Spain and Portugal agreed to in recently negotiated bilateral treaties.
- Q. ARE THESE FOREIGN VESSELS LICENSED?
- A. Yes, a licensing system has been developed for all foreign fishing vessels fishing in the Canadian zone. The licensing system is one of the key elements facilitating effective Canadian supervision and control of foreign fishing activity.
- Q. HOW WILL BOUNDARIES BETWEEN THE FISHING ZONES OF CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, AND BETWEEN CANADA AND FRANCE (ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON), BE DETERMINED?
- A. Boundaries between Canada and her neighbours are the subject of discussions with the governments concerned.
- Q. WHAT ABOUT FISH STOCKS BEYOND 200 MILES?
- A. Canada takes the position that the coastal state has a special interest in the management and allocation of fish stocks in areas immediately adjacent to the zone, and Canada is seeking international recognition of this position.
- Q. WHAT ARE THE GOVERNMENT'S PLAN'S REGARDING SURVEILLANCE AND ENFORCEMENT IN THE EXTENDED AREA OF JURISDICTION?
- A. The government has adopted a new plan to meet the immediate increased enforcement and surveillance needs under extended fisheries jurisdiction.

 Beginning in 1976, the number of sea days on patrol by vessels on both coasts will roughly double to about 2,000. Offshore patrols will double on the Atlantic coast to about 1,500 sea days, and will increase on the Pacific coast to about 500 sea days. The number of boardings of fishing vessels at sea by Canadian inspectors will increase to between 1,200 and 1,400 per year, permitting at-sea inspection

