

### Structural Policy

Portugal needs assistance in the modernization of its fleet and onshore infrastructure. As with Spain, it should benefit from the Community structural policy. A substantial difficulty to the Portuguese is that, since 1974, the major fishing company has been run by the state. It is seriously under capitalized and faces the common problems of high fuel and labour costs and dwindling access to resources.

Since Portugal will bring into the Community a vast fishery zone which it is unable to police effectively, it may follow Ireland and Denmark in requesting a contribution by the Community to the costs of surveillance and control.

### Notes

1. The Common Fishery Policy is simply a single policy for all EEC member states.
2. The Commission is the equivalent of a Government bureaucracy. It has 20 Directorate General's (DG's) of which two are of concern to this paper; DG1 which is External Relations and DG14 which is Fisheries.
3. The Council is the Cabinet which includes representatives from all member states; two from Germany, France, the United Kingdom and Italy and one from each other. The work of the Council is co-ordinated by the Presidency which rotates among member states at six month intervals. The Presidency supplies ministers, diplomats and civil servants to chair Councils and their subordinate bodies.
4. The Treaty of Rome, which established the Community of Six.
5. It is the role of the Court of Justice to ensure that the Treaty and other Community laws are observed.
6. ECU is an European currency unit. As of Feb., 1985, one ECU was equivalent to C\$0.913.
7. FEOGA is the French acronym for the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund.