

on stock conservation. Tables show the total quotas for all stocks (main species/areas) allocated to each Member State in 1987 in the zones covered by Community regulations.

The Community negotiated bilateral, trilateral and multilateral fishing arrangements for 1987 with several third countries:

- Norway and Sweden
- Faroe Islands
- Norway and Sweden - Skagerrak and Kattegat
- Greenland
- Morocco
- Sao Tomé and Principe
- Angola, Mauritania, Dominica and the Comoros

Multilateral Arrangements:

- Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO)
- Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation on North-Eastern Atlantic Fisheries (NEAFC)
- International Baltic Sea Fishery Convention (IBSFC)
- North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization (NASCO)
- Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)
- FAO Committee on Fisheries
- ICES

Observer Status at Following Meetings in 1987:

- IWC (*International Whaling Commission*)
- ICCAT (*International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunes*)
- WECAFC (*Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission*)
- ICSEAF (*International Commission for South-East Atlantic Fisheries*)

Landings: 179,000 M.T. (1987)

Aquaculture: 41,200 M.T. (1985): Trout - 14,000 M.T., Carp - 6,200 M.T., Oysters - 24 M.T., Mussels - 21,000 M.T.

Processing Sector:

Statistics: (FAO) (M.T. live weight)

	1982 - 1984	
	<u>AVERAGE</u>	
Total Landings	315,390	
Non-food Uses	96,782	
Imports	577,305	
Exports	226,708	
Domestic Disappearance	571,873	
Population (1000)	61,412	
Domestic Disappearance per capita (kg)	9.3	13.2 (1987)