

FISHERIES SERVICES

CANADA

Services Provided by the public (Federal) sector	Is a Cost Recovery Scheme in place?	a) Is the provision of services <u>regulated</u> ? b) Is the service provided as a <u>regulatory obligation</u> ?	a) Is the provision of services <u>restricted</u> - on what grounds? (e.g., conservation, security management) b) Are the restrictions published?	When considering a service <u>provider</u> , can the user freely choose btw domestic or foreign providers?	Is the regulatory environment an outcome of internationally agreed measures? (e.g., Codex Alimentarius, RFMO provisions)
Services Provided to all Value Chain Elements					
Export Promotion	Various: 50/50 cost sharing promotion program; trade shows & missions (some cost recovery)	a) No b) No	a) No b) No	Yes	N/A

Harvesting					
Port Access	No	Access to Canadian fisheries waters and ports is governed by both statute and regulation	<p>In accordance with the Coastal Fisheries Protection Act, no foreign fishing vessel shall enter Canadian fisheries waters for any purpose unless authorised by that Act or its regulations, any other law of Canada or a treaty. As a general rule, this means that Canadian fisheries waters and ports are closed to foreign fishing vessels unless access is otherwise granted. Access is a privilege that the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans may choose to grant in accordance with the provisions of the Coastal Fisheries Protection Regulations. These Regulations also provide for certain situations where the Minister shall not issue a licence if there are reasonable grounds to believe that:</p> <p>a) the vessel is not licensed or otherwise authorized by its flag state to engage in fisheries activities;</p> <p>b) the vessel is not in compliance with relevant conservation and management measures [note: this provision is consistent with Canada's obligations under the UN Fish Stocks Agreement];</p> <p>c) the vessel is providing supplies to a foreign fishing vessel that is not in compliance with relevant</p>	Not applicable	The Coastal Fisheries Protection Regulations provides for certain situations where the Minister shall not issue a licence, including where there are reasonable grounds to believe that the vessel is not in compliance with relevant conservation and management measures. This provision is consistent with Canada's obligations under the UN Fish Stocks Agreement.

			<p>conservation and management measures;</p> <p>d) the proposed activity is not compatible with or will undermine relevant conservation and management measures; or</p> <p>e) the proposed activity is not consistent with the sustainable use of fisheries resources or will contribute to excess harvesting or processing capacity.</p> <p>Canada's Coastal Fisheries Protection Act and Regulations are published on Canada's Department of Justice website.</p> <p>English http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cs/C-33</p> <p>Français http://laws.justice.gc.ca/fr/showtdm/cs/C-33</p>		
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<p>Observer Programmes</p>	<p>Yes-Observers are employees of private companies, contracted by the Crown and the service is paid for partly by DFO (30%) and partly by the fishing industry (70%).</p>	<p>Yes-The provision of service is regulated by the published Fishery General Regulations – which controls who can be an observer and defines their role.</p> <p>Domestic and foreign operators are subject to the same program.</p>	<p>Yes- It is a regulatory obligation of the Minister to ensure harvesting is done in a sustainable manner (<i>Fisheries Act</i>).</p>	<p>No- must use domestic.</p>	<p>Yes- For at-sea observer service in international waters (NAFO Regulatory Area), the regulatory environment is an outcome of internationally agreed measures. Each member country of the North Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) has agreed to place observers on the fishing vessels of their country's vessels fishing in international waters.</p>
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<p>Surveillance and Enforcement</p> <p>These two items have been combined as there is no way to separate them.</p>	<p>Fishery Officer land patrols are provided by DFO. In some fisheries where a partnership agreement exists, the industry funds part of the enforcement activities. The bulk of air surveillance is provided by the private sector. Patrol Vessels are provided by the public sector – DFO, CCG and DND or chartered.</p>	<p>Yes- All the surveillance and enforcement work we do is regulated by the <i>Fisheries Act</i> and the regulations made pursuant to it. This legislation is conservation and environment related.</p> <p>All users are treated equally; foreign fishers who break the law are treated with the proper diplomatic protocols.</p>	<p>Yes- It is a regulatory obligation of the Minister to ensure harvesting is done in a sustainable manner.</p>	<p>No- service providers (e.g.: air surveillance, chartered patrol vessels) have to be domestic.</p>	<p>The enforcement and surveillance activities conducted outside Canadian waters (in the NAFO area) are internationally agreed measures. The activities in Canadian waters are not.</p>
<p>Satellite monitoring</p>	<p>Part of the VMS system is paid for by DFO, however through conditions of licence, the fishers are required to buy their own transmitters and to pay for air time use.</p>	<p>The Minister is permitted through regulations to issue conditions of licence to fishers. This is a restriction which is in place to ensure conservation.</p> <p>Domestic and foreign users are treated equally.</p>	<p>Yes- It is a regulatory obligation of the Minister to ensure harvesting is done in a sustainable manner and this service helps the Department to monitor fishing activities, especially in closed area.</p>	<p>Canadian users who fish in Canadian waters are provided this service by DFO. In International waters, they are provided the service by one of the NAFO member countries. Canadian users (fishers) can purchase transmitters from a list of approved sources domestic and foreign.</p>	<p>NAFO regulates the provision of the VMS system.</p>
<p>Dock-side monitoring</p> <p>Dockside Monitors are employees of private companies, hired by industry, and the service for domestic fishers is</p>	<p>Yes- In Newfoundland Region DMP is funded 100% by industry.</p>	<p>a) Yes, there is a DMP Policy and Certification process. Both the company and the monitors have to be certified.</p>	<p>Required for conservation and restrictions are published.</p> <p>a) DMP Species are listed by DFO after</p>	<p>There are only domestic providers.</p> <p>Domestic and foreign users are treated equally.</p>	<p>The regulatory environment is not an outcome of internationally agreed measures.</p>

paid for by the fishing industry. The service for foreign fishers is paid for by DFO.		b) Yes, DMP is listed in Fishery Regs.	consultation with industry. b) Yes in Management Plans and Conservation Harvesting Plans and in Notices to Fishers and in Fishing Regs.		
Data collection	No cost recovery.	a) Yes- Provision of services is regulated. b) Yes- Section 61, License Requirements	Yes- Required for conservation and in some cases a condition of the fishing licence. Data collection processes are communicated to industry by letter.	No	Yes
Aquaculture					
Veterinary Services	No	A) No B) No	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Site locations	Fed=no Prov=yes 'lease fees' in some provinces	A) Yes B) Yes	A) Yes – access to sites restricted B) No		No
Legislation		No	Not applicable	No	