

- (c) after appropriate consultations, allotments, as appropriate, for fishing vessels of the other Party of parts of surpluses of stocks or complexes of stocks and the areas within which these allotments may be fished.

3. Each Party may require that fishing in its area of fisheries jurisdiction by fishing vessels of the other Party shall be subject to licensing requirements. Such licences will be issued to the extent necessary to allow the Party concerned the fishing effort required to take the allocations granted under this Agreement. Fishing vessels of one Party shall, when fishing within the area of fisheries jurisdiction of the other Party, comply with all laws governing fishing activities in that area. Advance notice shall be given where practicable of any new measures, conditions or provisions applying to such fisheries.

ARTICLE III

1. Each Party shall take all necessary measures to ensure that its vessels operate in compliance with the provisions of this Agreement and with any measures agreed upon from time to time pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.

2. Each Party may take within its area of fisheries jurisdiction such measures, in conformity with international law, as may be necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Agreement by vessels of the other Party.

ARTICLE IV

The two Parties undertake to co-operate, either bilaterally or through appropriate international organizations, in order to ensure the proper management and conservation of stocks occurring both within the area under the fisheries jurisdiction of Canada and within the fishery zone of the Community, and stocks of associated species. In particular, they shall endeavour to harmonize the regulatory measures applicable to these stocks, and shall consult frequently and exchange relevant fisheries statistics for this purpose.

ARTICLE V

1. The Government of Canada and the Community affirm the need to ensure the conservation of the living resources beyond the limits of national fisheries jurisdiction. The Two Parties accordingly undertake to co-operate in the light of this principle, either bilaterally or through appropriate international organizations, in order to ensure the proper management and conservation of these living resources.