

- (3) establishment of a bilateral Fisheries Commission to serve as a forum for management and consultations;
- (4) binding dispute settlement procedures, including provision for the appointment of a third party arbitrator; and
- (5) a review procedure whereby shares in stocks can be adjusted at ten-year intervals, taking into account the eventual boundary delimitation and other relevant factors such as the socio-economic importance of the fisheries to the coastal communities of each country.

On September 15, 1978 the Government published in the Canada Gazette notice of a proposed Order-in-Council which would revise Canada's maritime boundary claim in the Gulf of Maine/Georges Bank area in accordance with the legal principles enunciated in the Anglo-French Continental Shelf Arbitration Award of June 30, 1977. Subsequently, on January 25, 1979 the Government proclaimed by Order-in-Council Canadian fisheries jurisdiction up to the "equitable equidistance line".

Negotiations with France on a maritime boundary around St. Pierre and Miquelon were resumed in 1978 in the context of extensions of fisheries jurisdiction by Canada on January 1, 1977 and by France (along with other members of the European Community) on February 25, 1977. (The two Governments had previously agreed on a delimitation of their respective waters on the landward side north and east of St. Pierre and Miquelon under an agreement of March 27, 1972.) Three rounds of negotiations were held in 1978 and 1979 without resulting in agreement. In the meantime, the two Governments have agreed on interim fisheries arrangements for 1979 for the area off St. Pierre and Miquelon.