

AGREEMENT ON FISHERIES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA AND THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA and

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (hereinafter referred to as the "Community")

RECALLING the close relations between Canada and the Community and, in particular, the Framework Agreement for Commercial and Economic Co-operation between Canada and the European Communities signed in Ottawa on 6 July 1976;

HAVING REGARD to their common desire to ensure the conservation and rational management of the living resources of the waters adjacent to their coasts and their concern for the welfare of their coastal communities and the living resources of the adjacent waters upon which these communities depend;

NOTING that the Government of Canada has extended its jurisdiction over the living resources of its adjacent waters to a limit of up to two hundred nautical miles from its coast and exercises within this limit sovereign rights for the purposes of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing these resources; and having regard to the fact that the Member States of the Community have agreed that the limits of their fishery zones (hereinafter referred to as the fishery zone of the Community) shall extend up to two hundred nautical miles from the coast, fishing within these limits being subject to the common fisheries policy of the Community;

TAKING into account the need to co-ordinate the management of certain living marine resources which occur both in waters under the fisheries jurisdiction of Canada and in the fishery zone of the Community;

NOTING the intention of the two Parties to participate in multilateral co-operation for the conservation and management of the living marine resources in the Northwest Atlantic area beyond the limits of national fisheries jurisdiction;

TAKING into account the work of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea and resulting state practice;

AFFIRMING that the exercise of sovereign rights by coastal states within their areas of jurisdiction over the living marine resources for the purpose of exploring, exploiting, conserving and managing these resources, should be conducted in accordance with the principles of international law;

TAKING into account the interest of each Party in developing fisheries in the fishery zone of the other Party;