

Division II
ECONOMIC OR FISHING ZONES

Subdivision A. Multilateral treaties

AGREEMENT BETWEEN SRI LANKA, INDIA AND MALDIVES
CONCERNING THE DETERMINATION OF THE TRIJUNCTION
POINT BETWEEN THE THREE COUNTRIES IN THE GULF
OF MANNAR, SIGNED AT COLOMBO ON 23 AND 24 JULY
1976 AND AT MALE ON 31 JULY 1976¹

*The Government of the Republic of Sri Lanka, the Government of
the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Maldives,*

*Recalling the Agreement between Sri Lanka and India on the Maritime
Boundary between the two countries in the Gulf of Mannar etc. signed in
March 1976,²*

*Noting the negotiations which are being conducted between India and
Maldives concerning maritime boundary between their two countries in the
Arabian Sea,*

*And desiring to determine the location of the trijunction point between
Sri Lanka, India and Maldives in the sea beyond the Gulf of Mannar,*

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

The trijunction point between Sri Lanka, India and Maldives in the sea beyond the Gulf of Mannar, which is equidistant from the nearest points on the coasts of Sri Lanka, India and Maldives respectively, shall be the point, which has been agreed to be called point T, defined by latitude and longitude as follows:

Point T: 04°47.04"N (latitude) 77°01.40"E (longitude)

¹ Entered into force on 31 July 1976 pursuant to article IV. Text provided by the Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka in a note verbale of 26 May 1977.

² *Supra*, division I, subdivision B, 5.

Article II

The trijunction point (point T), whose geographical co-ordinates have been mentioned in article I, has been indicated in the chart annexed hereto, which has been signed by the persons duly authorized for the purpose by the three Governments, respectively.

Article III

The actual location at sea and on the sea-bed of the trijunction point shall be determined by a method to be mutually agreed upon by the persons authorized for the purpose by the three Governments, respectively.

Subdivision B. Bilateral treaties

1. [AGREEMENT ON THE DELIMITATION OF MARINE AND SUBMARINE AREAS AND MARITIME CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE REPUBLICS OF ECUADOR AND COLOMBIA, SIGNED AT QUITO ON 23 AUGUST 1975]¹
2. [ACCORD ENTRE LE GOUVERNEMENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE ET LE GOUVERNEMENT DE L'ETAT ESPAGNOL EN MATIERE DE COOPERATION OCEANOLOGIQUE, SIGNE A MADRID LE 11 DECEMBRE 1975]²
3. AGREEMENT OF 28 NOVEMBER 1975 BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND THE REPUBLIC OF ICELAND RELATING TO FISHING AND TO THE CONSERVATION OF LIVING RESOURCES IN THE WATERS AROUND ICELAND³

Exchange of letters

I

Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Reykjavik

28 November 1975

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to refer to the discussions which have taken place between our two Governments on the fisheries dispute between our two countries relating to the Icelandic regulations of 14 July 1972 and 15 July 1975 concerning the fishery limits off Iceland. Upon the basis of these discussions the following arrangement relating to fishing and to the conservation of living resources in the waters around Iceland has been agreed upon:

1. The sea area around Iceland to which this Agreement applies is shown on the map which forms Annex I to this Agreement. In the event that Iceland agrees with another State concerned to a boundary line differing from the lines shown on the map, that line shall automatically apply to the present Agreement.

¹ *Supra*, division I, subdivision B, 3.

² *Ibid.*, 4.

³ *Bundesgesetzblatt* 1976, part II, p. 1852. Text provided by the Permanent Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations in a note verbale dated 2 August 1977.

2. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall ensure that the total annual catch of vessels registered in the Federal Republic of Germany in the sea area around Iceland shall not exceed 60,000 metric tons of which not more than 5,000 metric tons may consist of cod.

The Federal Research Board for Fisheries will keep the Fisheries Association of Iceland informed on the progress of the catches involved.

3. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall ensure that only those vessels registered in the Federal Republic of Germany fish in the sea area around Iceland which are included in a list of vessels annexed to this Agreement (Annex II).

4. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall ensure that vessels registered in the Federal Republic of Germany shall not fish in an area which is defined as follows:

(1) Off the south east coast of Iceland:

By the parallel of 65°00'N, thence 25 nautical miles from baseline to parallel 64°50.5'N, thence 23 nautical miles from baseline to longitude 15°00'W.

(2) Off the west coast of Iceland:

By the longitude 22°00'W, thence 25 nautical miles from baseline to parallel 63°40'N, thence 50 nautical miles from baseline to parallel 64°50'N, thence 40 nautical miles from baseline to parallel 65°30'N, thence 50 nautical miles from baseline to 67°13'N and 23°51'W and from there 340° true.

During the period 1 June to 30 November the limit north of parallel 66°00'N will be as follows:

(a) 66°00'N, 25°33'W to

(b) 66°43'N, 24°18'W to

(c) 66°58'N, 23°37'W

and from there 340° true.

The area is shown on the map which forms Annex I to this Agreement.

5. In order to protect concentrations of young or spawning fish within the sea area around Iceland, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall ensure that German trawlers abstain from such fishing operations in such areas and during such periods as will be prohibited for Icelandic fishing vessels by the competent Icelandic authorities. Such measures which shall be based on objective and scientific criteria and which shall not discriminate in fact or in law shall be duly notified to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany or such authorities as may be designated by the latter.

6. As further contribution to the conservation of the fish stocks around Iceland, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall ensure:

(a) German fishing vessels operating in the sea area around Iceland will not fish for or retain on board fish which are of smaller size or weight

than indicated in the relevant provisions of the regulations for Icelandic fishermen, duly notified to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany or such authorities as may be designated by the latter.

(b) Moreover, German fishing vessels operating in the sea area around Iceland, will not use, as from 16 August 1976, nets with meshes smaller than 135 mm in size.

(c) If at a later stage Iceland should decide to introduce other mesh-sizes for Icelandic trawlers, the same sizes shall apply for German trawlers, provided that the new sizes are duly notified and an adjustment period of not less than one year is foreseen.

7. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall ensure that the position of the vessels included in the list annexed to this Agreement while fishing in the sea area around Iceland will be reported on a daily basis by a German fishery protection vessel to the Icelandic coast guard. The two Governments may agree upon other agencies by which and to which the reporting is to be effected.

8. If there is a reason to believe that an infringement of the present Agreement has occurred, Icelandic coast guard vessels may stop fishing vessels registered in the Federal Republic of Germany in any part of the sea area around Iceland.

They may send an official on board of German vessels to inspect the logbooks and catch records and to examine the fishing gear and the catch on board.

If the official of the Icelandic coast guard holds that an infringement of the Agreement has occurred, he shall summon the nearest German fishery protection vessel in order to establish the facts. Any trawler found to have violated the terms of the Agreement will be crossed off the list provided for under paragraph 3 of this Agreement.

9. The Agreement will run for two years from the present date.

10. This Agreement shall also apply to Land Berlin, provided that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has not made a contrary declaration to the Government of the Republic of Iceland within three months from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

If the foregoing is acceptable to your Government I have the honour to propose that this Note and Your Excellency's reply in that sense shall constitute an Agreement between our two Governments which shall become effective forthwith and be registered with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in accordance with Article 102 of the United Nations Charter.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

Einar AGUSTSSON

His Excellency
Mr. Raimund HERGT
*Ambassador of the Federal Republic
of Germany
Reykjavik*

II

Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany

Reykjavik, 28 November 1975

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your note of 28 November 1975, reading as follows:

[See note I]

In reply, I have the honour to inform you that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany agrees with the arrangement proposed in your note and that your note and this reply shall constitute an Agreement between our two Governments which shall become effective forthwith.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

His Excellency

Mr. Einar AGUSTSSON

*Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Iceland
Reykjavik*

III

Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany

Reykjavik, 28 November 1975

Your Excellency,

In connexion with the completion scheduled for today of an exchange of notes between our two Governments on an arrangement relating to fishing and conservation of living resources in the waters around Iceland agreed upon with a view to the fisheries dispute between our two countries and to the exceptional dependence of the Icelandic nation upon coastal fisheries for their livelihood and economic development, I have the honour to state the following:

The said exchange of notes can in no way be deemed to prejudice the position of either Government as to any question concerning the law of the sea.

I should appreciate Your Excellency's confirmation of this letter.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

His Excellency

Mr. Einar AGUSTSSON

*Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Iceland
Reykjavik*

IV

Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Reykjavik

28 November 1975

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to confirm the contents of your letter of today reading as follows:

[See note III]

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

His Excellency
Mr. Raimund HERGT
*Ambassador of the Federal Republic
of Germany*

V

Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany

Reykjavik, 28 November 1975

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to refer to the exchange of notes between our two Governments on an arrangement relating to fishing and conservation of living resources in the waters around Iceland, and, in this connexion, I should like to state the following:

With a view to the close link which exists between the settlement of the fisheries dispute and the coming into force of Protocol No. 6 which constitutes an annex to the Agreement between the European Communities and the Republic of Iceland of 22 July 1972, both Governments agree that, following previous consultations, the application of the present Agreement may be suspended, if Protocol No. 6 has not come into force within five months, regardless of the duration provided for in paragraph 9 of the present Agreement.

I should appreciate Your Excellency's confirmation of this note.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

His Excellency
Mr. Einar AGUSTSSON
*Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Iceland
Reykjavik*

VI

*Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Reykjavik*

28 November 1975

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to confirm the contents of your letter of today reading as follows:

[See note V]

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

His Excellency

Mr. Raimund HERGT

*Ambassador of the Federal Republic
of Germany
Reykjavik*

4. (i) [AGREEMENT BETWEEN SRI LANKA AND INDIA ON THE MARITIME BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES IN THE GULF OF MANNAR AND THE BAY OF BENGAL AND RELATED MATTERS, SIGNED AT NEW DELHI ON 23 MARCH 1976]¹
- (ii) [EXCHANGE OF LETTERS]²
5. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN AND THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA ON MUTUAL FISHERIES RELATIONS, DONE AT MADRID ON 10 JUNE 1976³

The Government of Spain and the Government of Canada,

Having regard to the concern of both Governments for the rational management, conservation and utilization of the living resources of the sea, and the concern of the Government of Canada for the welfare of its coastal communities and for the living resources of the adjacent waters upon which these communities depend,

Recognizing that the Government of Canada proposes to extend its jurisdiction over the living resources of its adjacent waters pursuant to and

¹ *Supra*, division I, subdivision B, 5.

² *Ibid.*

³ Entered into force 10 June 1976 pursuant to the final clause. Spanish text provided by the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations in a note verbale of 17 June 1977. The text reproduced is the authentic English version of the agreement, which was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 25 November 1977 by the Government of Spain.

in accordance with relevant principles of international law, and to exercise within these areas sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing these resources,

Taking into account traditional Spanish fishing off Canada's Atlantic coast and Spanish interests therein,

Reaffirming their desire to maintain mutually beneficial co-operation in the field of fisheries,

Desirous of establishing the terms and conditions under which their mutual fishery relations shall be conducted and of promoting the orderly development of the law of the sea,

Taking into account developing State practice and the consensus emerging from the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,

Recalling their Agreement of 18 December 1972¹ concerning fisheries relations between the two countries,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

The Government of Spain and the Government of Canada undertake to ensure close co-operation between the two countries in matters pertaining to the conservation and utilization of the living resources of the sea. They shall take appropriate measures to facilitate such co-operation and shall continue to consult and co-operate in international negotiations and organizations with a view to achieving common fisheries objectives.

Article II

1. The Government of Canada undertakes, upon the extension of the area under Canadian fisheries jurisdiction, to permit Spanish vessels to fish within this area, beyond the present limits of the Canadian territorial sea and fishing zones off the Atlantic coast, for allotments, as appropriate, of parts of total allowable catches surplus to Canadian harvesting capacity, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Article.

2. In the exercise of its sovereign rights in respect of living resources in the area referred to in paragraph (1), the Government of Canada shall determine annually, subject to adjustment when necessary to meet unforeseen circumstances:

(a) the total allowable catch for individual stocks or complexes of stocks, taking into account the interdependence of stocks, internationally accepted criteria, and all other relevant factors;

(b) the Canadian harvesting capacity in respect of such stocks; and

(c) after appropriate consultations, allotments, as appropriate, for Spanish vessels of parts of surpluses of stocks or complexes of stocks.

3. To fish for allotments pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2), Spanish vessels shall obtain licences from the competent authorities

¹ Reproduced in ST/LEG/SER.B/18, pp. 577-580.

of the Government of Canada. They shall comply with the conservation measures and other terms and conditions established by the Government of Canada and shall be subject to the laws and regulations of Canada in respect of fisheries.

4. The Government of Spain undertakes to co-operate with the Government of Canada, as appropriate in light of the development of fisheries relations between the two countries pursuant to the provisions of this Article, in scientific research for purposes of conservation and management of the living resources of the area under Canadian fisheries jurisdiction off the Atlantic coast.

5. The Government of Canada undertakes to authorize Spanish vessels licenced to fish pursuant to the provisions of this Article, to enter Canadian Atlantic ports, in accordance with Canadian laws, regulations and administrative requirements, for the purpose of purchasing bait, supplies or outfits, or effecting repairs, and such other purposes as may be determined by the Government of Canada, subject to the availability of facilities and the needs of Canadian vessels. Such authorization shall become null and void in respect of any vessel upon the cancellation or termination of its licence to fish, except for the purpose of entering port to purchase supplies or effect repairs necessary for its outward voyage. The provisions of this paragraph shall not affect the question of access to Canadian ports in cases of distress, medical emergency or force majeure, or by vessels not involved in fishing in the area off the Canadian coast.

Article III

1. The Government of Spain and the Government of Canada recognize that States in whose rivers anadromous stocks originate have the primary interest in and responsibility for such stocks and agree that fishing for anadromous species should not be conducted in areas beyond the limits of national fisheries jurisdiction. They will continue to work together for the establishment of permanent multilateral arrangements reflecting this position.

2. Pursuant to paragraph (1), the Government of Spain shall take measures to avoid the taking by its vessels and by persons under its jurisdiction of anadromous stocks spawned in Canadian waters.

Article IV

The Government of Spain and the Government of Canada undertake to co-operate directly or through appropriate international organizations to ensure proper management and conservation of the living resources of the high seas beyond the limits of national fisheries jurisdiction, including areas of the high seas beyond and immediately adjacent to the areas under their respective fisheries jurisdiction, taking into account their interests in such resources.

Article V

The Government of Spain shall take measures to ensure that Spanish fishing vessels operate in compliance with the provisions of this Agreement.

Article VI

1. The Government of Spain and the Government of Canada shall carry out periodic bilateral consultations regarding the implementation of this Agreement and the development of further co-operation. In particular, they shall promote future bilateral co-operation on such matters as exchanges of technical information and personnel, improvement of utilization and processing of catches, expansion of markets for fish and fish products originating in Canada, and, bearing in mind the obligations of both countries as contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, shall promote the reduction or elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers for such products. They shall examine jointly the facilitation of co-operative arrangements between Canadian and Spanish enterprises with respect to the utilization of living resources of waters off the Canadian Atlantic coast, and the possibility of arrangements for the use of Canadian Atlantic ports by Spanish fishing vessels to ship or discharge crew members or other persons and for such other purposes as may be agreed upon.

2. In the consultations referred to in paragraph 2 (c) of Article II regarding allotments for Spanish fishing vessels of parts of surpluses of stocks or complexes of stocks, the Government of Canada will take into consideration all relevant factors, including *inter alia* Canadian interests, the development of co-operation between the two Governments pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement, and previous catches of the Spanish fleet in respect of such stocks or complexes of stocks.

Article VII

1. The present Agreement shall be without prejudice to other existing Agreements between the two Governments or to existing multilateral Conventions to which the two Governments are party or to the views of either Government with regard to the Law of the Sea.

2. The present Agreement shall be subject to review by the two Governments after a period of two years or at any time following ratification by both Governments of a future multilateral Convention dealing with the same substantive matters. It may be terminated by either party ten years after the date of its entry into force, or at the conclusion of any six-year period thereafter, provided that notice of termination is given not less than twelve months before the expiry of any such period.

6. FISHERIES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES AND THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA, DONE AT MEXICO CITY ON 26 JULY 1976¹

¹ Entered into force on 26 July 1976 pursuant to Article XIV. Spanish text provided by the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations in a note verbale of 21 June 1977. Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations.

The Government of the United Mexican States and the Government of the Republic of Cuba,

Desiring to establish appropriate conditions for the conduct of their mutual relations with respect to fishing, seeking to maintain and strengthen the friendly ties existing between the two States, taking into account the fact that they are developing countries, and guided by the practice that has been followed by States and the consensus emerging from the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,

Recognizing that the Government of the United Mexican States has proclaimed and will enforce, as from 31 July 1976, the provisions establishing its Exclusive Economic Zone to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured, in which it exercises sovereign rights for purposes of exploration and exploitation, conservation and management of the natural resources, both renewable and non-renewable, of the sea-bed, including the subsoil and the superjacent waters,

Cognizant of the fact that the two Governments, on this date and by means of an exchange of notes, have agreed on delimitation in the sector adjoining the maritime spaces in the Yucatán Channel and vicinity,

Considering that the Government of Mexico will ensure through proper management and conservation measures that the living resources in its Exclusive Economic Zone are not endangered by over-exploitation and that, for this purpose, it has determined or will in due course determine the allowable catch of the different species and living resources in its Exclusive Economic Zone,

Considering that the Government of the United Mexican States plans to promote the optimum utilization of the living resources of the Exclusive Economic Zone and that when the total allowable catch of a species is greater than the fishing and hunting capacity of Mexican vessels, the Government will allow foreign vessels access to the surplus of the allowable catch in accordance with the national interest and under the conditions established by the Federal Executive Branch,

Bearing in mind that the Government of Mexico desires that all the living resources in its Exclusive Economic Zone, within the allowable catch, should be used by its nationals for their benefit and to promote the development of the Mexican fisheries industry, the creation of employment, and the ability to compete in international markets,

Bearing in mind further the fishing activities in which nationals of the Republic of Cuba have traditionally engaged in areas now included within the Exclusive Economic Zone of Mexico,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

The Government of Mexico shall allow vessels of the Republic of Cuba access to its Exclusive Economic Zone so that, under the terms and

conditions established in this Agreement, they may fish for such portion of the allowable catch as the Government of Mexico may determine to be in excess of the capacity of Mexican vessels.

Article II

1. In the exercise of its sovereign rights over the living resources of its Exclusive Economic Zone, the Government of Mexico shall each year determine, subject to such adjustments as may be made by reason of unforeseen circumstances substantially affecting the species concerned:

(a) The total volume of the allowable catch by species, having regard to such considerations as it may deem appropriate, including any scientific data available to it;

(b) The fishing capacity of Mexican vessels in respect of the species concerned;

(c) The surplus of those species and, following the consultations referred to in article XII of this Agreement, the share of that surplus which may be caught by vessels of the Republic of Cuba.

2. The Government of Mexico shall notify the Government of the Republic of Cuba of the decisions referred to in the preceding paragraph not later than 15 May of each year.

Article III

In order that they may have access to the surplus of a given species as determined by the Government of Mexico in accordance with Article II, fishing vessels of the Republic of Cuba shall receive the relevant permits granted by the competent Mexican authorities and shall observe such conservation and other measures relating to the management of the living resources as may be established by the Government of Mexico to regulate such access. The said permits shall not be amended during their period of validity except in the unforeseen cases referred to in article II.

Article IV

1. Permits issued by the Government of Mexico in accordance with article III shall be subject to payment of the relevant fees. The agreed volumes of catch shall be subject to tax, which may vary according to the species concerned, as set forth in the annex to this Agreement.

2. The fees and taxes in question shall be established in accordance with the relevant Mexican legislation and must be paid as determined by the Government of Mexico.

Article V

The Government of the Republic of Cuba shall each year address a formal request to the Government of Mexico, through the Secretariat for Foreign Affairs, under terms previously agreed by Mexico in the con-

sultations referred to in article XII. The request shall specify the tonnage of each species for which permits to fish in the Exclusive Economic Zone are requested, the areas in which the proposed fishing would take place, the number and type of fishing vessels concerned, the name and registration number of each vessel, the name and address of the owner and the home port of each vessel, the capacity of the hold and net tonnage of each vessel, the power of its engine, the number of crew members and the gear to be used by each vessel, and the data requested on the National Fishing Registration Form. Within 30 days after receiving the request, the Government of Mexico shall deliver the permits in question to the Government of the Republic of Cuba through the Cuban Embassy in Mexico.

Article VI

Permits issued by the Government of Mexico to fishing vessels of the Republic of Cuba in accordance with this Agreement shall be conspicuously displayed in the command cabin of each vessel together with the National Fishing Registration Form, which must specify the conditions and restrictions applicable to each vessel's fishing operations. The permits shall specify the name, the registration number and the name of the owner, the area or areas where fishing is permitted, which species may be caught directly and the period of validity of the permit.

Article VII

1. The Government of the Republic of Cuba shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the captains or masters and the crews of Cuban fishing vessels holding valid permits to fish in accordance with this Agreement co-operate with the Mexican naval personnel responsible for enforcing it.
2. The authorities in question shall have the right to stop, board and inspect any vessel flying the Cuban flag that is fishing in the Zone whenever there are valid reasons for suspecting that it is not complying with the requirements established for its fishing activity by the Government of Mexico under the terms of this Agreement. In the exercise of these duties, the Mexican authorities shall endeavour not to obstruct fishing operations.
3. In the event that a vessel of the Republic of Cuba is detained, the Government of Cuba shall be notified forthwith, through the diplomatic channel, of the measures taken and the penalties imposed.

Article VIII

1. The Government of Mexico may impose measures and penalties as established by its laws, on Cuban fishing vessels that commit violations of Mexican legislation. In particular, such measures and penalties may include seizure of the catch and the gear, fines, detention of the vessel, and the setting of bail.
2. Detained vessels and their crews shall be released immediately upon the posting of a bond or other guarantee.

3. Penalties for violations of the fishing regulations applicable to vessels of the Republic of Cuba shall not include imprisonment or any other form of physical punishment.

4. In the annual consultations referred to in article XII, the Government of Mexico shall take into consideration any violations committed by Cuban fishing vessels in previous years.

Article IX

The Government of the Republic of Cuba shall transmit each month to the Government of Mexico statistical data on the catches made by its vessels in the Exclusive Economic Zone, as provided in the annex to this Agreement.

Article X

The Government of Mexico reserves the right to place training personnel of Mexican nationality, to the extent agreed upon by the two Governments, on board fishing vessels of the Republic of Cuba authorized to engage in fishing activities in the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Article XI

1. The Governments of the United Mexican States and of the Republic of Cuba shall continue to promote bilateral co-operation in fisheries research, at the level of technical institutes, in connexion with the exchange of technical information and personnel, the expansion of markets for fish and fishery products originating in the Exclusive Economic Zone of Mexico, and the development of new fish-processing technologies, fishing techniques, and fishing gear and vessels. They shall also continue to develop existing co-operation in scientific research programmes in their respective jurisdictions with a view to contributing to the optimum utilization of living resources that are of interest to both.

2. The Government of the Republic of Cuba shall transmit to the Government of Mexico, in so far as exclusive rights of third parties are not affected, information on the technology utilized in Cuban fishing operations authorized by this Agreement and in the processing of the catch from the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Article XII

1. In April of each year, the Government of Mexico and the Government of the Republic of Cuba shall hold bilateral consultations concerning the application of this Agreement and the possibilities of expanding co-operation in the matter of fishing between the two countries, the date and place of the consultations to be determined by mutual agreement through the diplomatic channel.

2. During the annual consultations, in addition to the matters specified in article II of this Agreement, the two Governments shall give special attention to the following:

- (a) Species;
- (b) Tonnage of the catch;

- (c) Type and size of vessels;
- (d) Legal provisions in force and contemplated;
- (e) Regulatory measures—in force and contemplated—relating to the conservation and management of resources;
- (f) Any other matters relating to the execution of this Agreement.

Article XIII

This Agreement shall not affect such bilateral agreements as may be in force between the two Governments, nor does it prejudice the position of either Government with regard to the law of the sea. In particular, nothing in this Agreement shall affect the exercise of the right of free navigation by Cuban fishing vessels in the Exclusive Economic Zone of Mexico.

Article XIV

1. This Agreement, including its annex,¹ shall enter into force on the date of its signature and shall remain in force until such time as either of the parties terminates it by means of formal notification delivered six months prior to the annual consultations referred to in article XII.

2. The annex to this Agreement shall be reviewed annually.¹

7. [SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT BETWEEN SRI LANKA AND INDIA ON THE EXTENSION OF THE MARITIME BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES IN THE GULF OF MANNAR FROM POSITION 13 M TO THE TRIJUNCTION POINT BETWEEN SRI LANKA, INDIA AND MALDIVES (POINT T), SIGNED AT COLOMBO ON 22 NOVEMBER 1976]²

8. FISHING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND MEXICO, DONE AT MEXICO CITY ON 24 NOVEMBER 1976³

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Mexico:

Desirous of establishing appropriate conditions under which their mutual fishery relations shall be conducted so as to maintain and strengthen the friendly relations existing between both countries,

Considering that the Government of Mexico has enacted and, as of 31 July 1976, has been enforcing, the provisions of the "Law to Regulate Paragraph 8 of Article 27 of the Political Constitution of Mexico establishing

¹ The annex is not reproduced.

² *Supra*, division I, subdivision B, 8.

³ Entered into force on 24 November 1976 according to article XXI. Spanish text provided by the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations in a note verbale of 21 June 1977. The text reproduced is the authentic English version of the agreement, which was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 24 November 1978 by the Government of the United States.

an Exclusive Economic Zone" off the coasts of Mexico, in which Mexico will exercise by virtue of that law sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing the natural resources, both living and non-living, of the seabed, subsoil and superjacent waters, within 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured,

Considering that the Government of the United States of America has enacted and, as of 1 March 1977, will enforce the provisions of the "Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976" establishing a fishery conservation zone off the coasts of the United States, as a consequence of which the United States will exercise and recognize by virtue of that Act fishery management authority as set forth therein,

Taking into account the emerging consensus at the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, and their respective positions with regard to the law of the sea,

Noting that the two Governments have reached agreement on the provisional delimitation of the common maritime boundaries off their respective coasts in the Gulf of Mexico and in the Pacific Ocean, as provided by the exchange of notes of this date,

Considering further that the Government of Mexico will adopt adequate conservation and management measures in order that the living resources in the Zone off the coast of Mexico are not endangered by over-exploitation,

Considering further that the Government of Mexico will promote the objective of optimum utilization of the living resources in the Zone off the coast of Mexico and shall give access to foreign vessels to the surplus which will result if the total of the allowable catch is greater than the harvesting capacity of Mexican vessels, in accordance with its national interest and under the conditions adopted by Mexico,

Mindful of the Government of Mexico's intention to have its nationals utilize all the living resources in the Zone within the allowable catch for their own benefit, for the development of the Mexican fishing industry, generation of employment and participation in international markets,

Aware of the history of close co-operation between them as neighbouring States based on the interrelationship of their fisheries interests, and the co-operation of their scientists,

Taking into account past fishing by nationals of the United States who have habitually fished in areas in the Zone off the coasts of Mexico, and the contribution of scientists of the United States to research and identifications of stocks,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

The purpose of this Agreement is to establish the principles and procedures under which fishing for certain living resources in the Zone

established by Mexico, hereinafter referred to as "the Zone" may be conducted by vessels of the United States and to promote co-operation in the effective conservation, optimum utilization and management by Mexico of such resources.

Article II

The Government of Mexico will allow fishing vessels of the United States to harvest in the Zone in accordance with terms and conditions established in this Agreement a portion, determined by the Government of Mexico, of the allowable catch for those fisheries where there is a surplus above the harvesting capacity of Mexican vessels.

Article III

1. In the exercise of its sovereign rights over living resources in the Zone, the Government of Mexico will determine annually, subject to such adjustments as may be necessitated by unforeseen circumstances affecting the stocks:

(a) The allowable catch for the living resources in the Zone, taking into account in good faith, all the pertinent factors, including the best scientific evidence available to it;

(b) The harvesting capacity of Mexican vessels for such species; and

(c) The surplus of such specified species, as well as the allocation that will be made available to vessels of the United States.

2. The Government of Mexico shall, not later than the beginning of the annual consultations provided for in Article XIX, notify the Government of the United States of America of the above determinations.

3. Notwithstanding the above, the provisions of Article XVIII of this Agreement shall apply to highly migratory species.

Article IV

In order to secure access to the surplus for a particular species, as determined by the Government of Mexico in accordance with Article III, fishing vessels of the United States shall obtain permits from the competent Mexican authorities, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Annex and shall respect the conservation measures and such other measures relating to the management of living resources as may be established by Mexico in order to regulate such access. The terms of such permits shall not be amended nor the permits cancelled while they are in force except as provided by Article III.

Article V

The permits granted by the Government of Mexico in accordance with Articles II, III and IV shall be subject to the payment of reasonable fees and charges as set forth in the Annex. Such fees and charges shall be fixed pursuant to applicable Mexican law. They shall be paid in the manner set forth in the Annex.

Article VI

The permits that will be issued by the Government of Mexico to vessels of the United States fishing under this Agreement shall contain the conditions and restrictions applicable to that vessel's fishing operations and shall be prominently displayed in the wheelhouse of each vessel together with the National Fishery Registration Form. These permits shall also specify the name, registration number, and owner of the vessel, the area or areas in which fishing may take place, the species for which a directed fishery may be conducted, the dates during which fishing activity will take place, and the fishing gear the vessel may utilize. In establishing such terms and conditions, the Government of Mexico will take into account past fishing practices of the fishing vessels concerned, as well as measures required to achieve its conservation and management objectives.

Article VII

1. The Government of the United States of America shall take all appropriate measures, to the extent permissible under its national laws, to ensure that the United States fishing vessels that have valid permits to fish comply with this Agreement and applicable Mexican law.

2. In particular, the authorized Mexican officials shall have the right to stop, board and inspect any fishing vessel of the United States of America that is fishing in the Zone when there is reason to believe that it is not complying with the requirements that have been established for its fishing activity by the Government of Mexico as provided by this Agreement.

3. In cases of seizure and arrest of a vessel of the United States of America, notification shall be given promptly through diplomatic channels, informing the Government of the United States of America of the action taken and of any penalties subsequently imposed.

Article VIII

1. The Government of Mexico may impose penalties, as provided by Mexican law, on those fishing vessels of the United States of America that violate this Agreement.

2. Arrested vessels and their crews shall be promptly released upon the posting of bond or other security reasonably related to the penalty.

3. Penalties for violations of fisheries regulations applicable to fishing by vessels of the United States of America in the Zone shall not include imprisonment or any other form of corporal punishment.

4. In the annual consultation provided for in Article XIX, the Government of Mexico will take into account any substantial violations by fishing vessels of the United States of America that may have occurred the previous years.

Article IX

The Government of the United States of America will provide to the Government of Mexico statistical data on the actual harvest under permits issued by Mexico under this Agreement by vessels of the United States, as specified in the Annex.

Article X

Noting that fishing vessels of the United States of America operating off the coast of Mexico will not be fishing with long line gear and with respect to species other than those dealt with by Article XVIII, the Government of Mexico may establish general restrictions relating to:

- (a) Specified areas within the Zone in which no fishing activity may take place;
- (b) Species for which a directed fishery may be prohibited;
- (c) Prohibited fishing gear;
- (d) Prohibited types of fishing vessels;
- (e) Other necessary restrictions to protect the living resources from over-exploitation and to reserve certain species for recreational fishing.

Article XI

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Mexico shall consult at least annually with a view to co-ordinating their respective national management programmes and exchanging relevant information and data, in order to promote the effective conservation and optimum utilization of stocks that occur within the zones, and are harvested by their fishermen, off their respective coasts.

Article XII

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Mexico shall promote and encourage continued sport and recreational fishing for living resources off their respective coasts. The two Governments shall consult as needed to facilitate the achievement of this objective.

Article XIII

The Government of Mexico reserves the right to place on board licensed fishing vessels of the United States observers of Mexican nationality as may be agreed by the two Governments.

Article XIV

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Mexico will continue to promote bilateral co-operation in fisheries research of mutual interest at the level of technical institutions, in the field of exchange of technical information and personnel, and the expansion of markets for fish and fish products that originate in the Zone. Likewise, they will promote co-operation in scientific research that will contribute to the effective conservation and optimum utilization of living resources of mutual interest.

Article XV

Should the Government of Mexico indicate to the Government of the United States of America that its nationals and vessels wish to engage in fishing for living resources over which the United States of America exercises fisheries management authority, the Government of the United States of America will allow such fishing on the basis of principles and procedures similar to those provided for in this Agreement.

Article XVI

1. The Government of Mexico recognizing the special status of stocks of cetaceans and other marine mammals will continue to prohibit a directed fishery for, and reduce incidental catches of, any marine mammal within the Zone in accordance with its laws. The two Governments will continue to co-operate in the pursuit of this objective with respect to all marine mammals, including in the deliberations of appropriate international organizations. The Government of the United States of America will take appropriate measures to that end with respect to its nationals and vessels.

2. The two Governments will co-operate in taking all necessary measures to protect endangered species within their respective Zones.

Article XVII

The provisions of this Agreement shall not affect the implementation of separate arrangements regarding fishing by certain vessels of the United States of America within 12 miles off the coast of Mexico, as set forth in the Annex.

Article XVIII

Without prejudice as to the legal principles applicable to highly migratory species or to the respective positions of the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Mexico regarding this question; taking into account the deliberations in the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea and that both States are parties to the Convention for the establishment of an Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission; mindful that the Government of Mexico has announced its intention to call for a regional conference to renegotiate existing arrangements in order to establish a new régime consistent with the new institutions, principles and rules that are emerging from the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, and that the United States of America has announced its intention to participate in such a Conference; and with due regard for the respective laws of the two countries on this question.

The Government of the United States of America agrees to provide to the Government of Mexico the names of vessels of the United States of America which intend to fish highly migratory species in the Zone under the present régime of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, and the Government of the United States of America further will transmit, on behalf of those vessels, to the Government of Mexico the fee set forth in the Annex for each vessel for the issuance of a certificate by the Government of Mexico, which will indicate to Mexican enforcement authorities the status of those vessels in the Zone.

Article XIX

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Mexico shall hold annual consultations during April of each year on the application and implementation of this Agreement, the precise dates and places for such consultations to be fixed by mutual agreement through diplomatic channels. The two Governments shall review the operation of the Agreement and may, in further implementation of its purposes, revise, if necessary, the Annex and its appendices, which are an integral part hereto.

If between annual consultations the Government of the United States of America wishes to apply, on behalf of its national, for other species, it shall address a formal request to the Government of Mexico in accordance with Articles II, III, IV and V and the procedures in the Annex.

Article XX

1. The present Agreement does not affect other bilateral agreements in force between the two Governments nor does it prejudice the position that either Government maintains with respect to the law of the sea of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea.

2. Nothing in the present Agreement shall affect the exercise of freedom of navigation by United States fishing vessels in the Zone.

Article XXI

1. Representatives of the two Governments shall meet to review the terms of this Agreement during the fourth year of its operation, at a date and place to be mutually agreed.

2. This Agreement, including its Annex and Appendices, shall enter into force upon signature and shall remain in force until terminated by either Party upon formal notice given one year prior to the date upon which such termination shall take effect.

9. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CONCERNING FISHERIES OFF THE COASTS OF THE UNITED STATES, DONE AT WASHINGTON, 16 FEBRUARY 1977¹

The Government of Spain and the Government of the United States of America,

Considering their common concern for the rational management, conservation and optimum utilization of fish stocks off the coasts of the United States;

Acknowledging the fishery management authority of the United States as set forth in the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976;

¹ Spanish text provided by the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations in a note verbale of 17 June 1977. The text reproduced is the authentic English version of the Agreement, which was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 28 June 1977 by the Government of Spain.

Having regard for the discussions of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea regarding coastal state rights over fisheries off its coasts; and

Desirous of establishing reasonable terms and conditions pertaining to fisheries of mutual concern over which the United States exercises fishery management authority;

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

The purpose of this Agreement is to ensure effective conservation, optimum utilization and rational management of the fisheries of mutual interest off the coasts of the United States and to establish a common understanding of the principles and procedures under which fishing may be conducted by nationals and vessels under the jurisdiction of Spain for the living resources over which the United States exercises fishery management authority as provided by United States law.

Article II

As used in this Agreement, the term

1. "living resources over which the United States exercises fishery management authority" means all fish within the fishery conservation zone of the United States except highly migratory species; all anadromous species of fish that spawn in the fresh or estuarine waters of the United States and migrate to ocean waters; and all living resources of the continental shelf appertaining to the United States;

2. "fish" means all finfish, molluscs, crustaceans, and other forms of marine animal and plant life, other than marine mammals, birds and highly migratory species;

3. "fishery" means

(a) One or more stocks of fish that can be treated as a unit for purposes of conservation and management and that are identified on the basis of geographical, scientific, technical, recreational and economic characteristics; and

(b) Any fishing for such stocks;

4. "fishery conservation zone" means a zone contiguous to the territorial sea of the United States, the seaward boundary of which is a line drawn in such a manner that each point on it is 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea of the United States is measured;

5. "fishing" means

(a) the catching, taking or harvesting of fish;

(b) the attempted catching, taking or harvesting of fish;

(c) any other activity that can reasonably be expected to result in the catching, taking or harvesting of fish; or

(d) any operations at sea directly in support of, or in preparation for, any activity described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) above, provided that such term does not include other legitimate uses of the high seas, including any scientific research activity conducted by a scientific research vessel;

6. "fishing vessel" means any vessel, boat, ship or other craft that is used for, equipped to be used for, or of a type that is normally used for

(a) fishing; or

(b) aiding or assisting one or more vessels at sea in the performance of any activity relating to fishing, including preparation, supply, storage, refrigeration, transportation or processing;

7. "highly migratory species" means species of tuna which in the course of their life cycle, spawn and migrate over great distances in waters of the ocean; and

8. "marine mammals" means any mammal that is morphologically adapted to the marine environment, including sea otters and members of the orders Sirenia, Pinnipedia, and Cetacea, or primarily inhabits the marine environment such as polar bears.

Article III

1. The Government of the United States is willing to allow access for fishing vessels of Spain to harvest, in accordance with terms and conditions to be established in permits issued under Article VI, an allocation of that portion of the allowable catch for a specific fishery that will not be harvested by United States fishing vessels.

2. The Government of the United States shall determine each year, subject to such adjustments as may be necessitated by unforeseen circumstances affecting the stocks,

(a) the total allowable catch for each fishery on the basis of the best available scientific evidence, taking into account the interdependence of stocks, internationally accepted criteria, and all other relevant factors;

(b) the harvesting capacity of United States fishing vessels in respect of each fishery;

(c) the portion of the total allowable catch for a specific fishery that, on an annual basis, will not be harvested by United States fishing vessels; and

(d) the allocation of such portion that can be made available to qualifying fishing vessels of Spain.

3. In implementation of paragraph 2 (d) of this Article, the United States shall determine each year the measures necessary to prevent over-fishing while achieving, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield from each fishery. Such measures may include, *inter alia*:

(a) designated areas where, and periods when, fishing shall be permitted, limited, or conducted only by specified types of fishing vessels or with specified types and quantities of fishing gear;

(b) limitations on the catch of fish based on area, species, size, number, weight, sex, incidental catch, total biomass or other factors;

(c) limitations on the number and types of fishing vessels that may engage in fishing and/or on the number of days each vessel or the total fleet may engage in fishing in a designated area within the fishery conservation zone or for a specified fishery;

(d) requirements as to the types of gear that may, or may not, be employed; and

(e) requirements designed to facilitate enforcement of such conditions and restrictions, including the maintenance of appropriate position-fixing and identification equipment.

4. The Government of the United States shall notify the Government of Spain of the determinations provided for by this Article on a timely basis.

Article IV

In determining the portion of the surplus that may be made available to vessels of Spain, the Government of the United States will promote the objective of optimum utilization, taking into account, *inter alia*, traditional fishing by Spain, contributions to fishery research and the identification of stocks, previous co-operation in enforcement, previous co-operation with respect to conservation and management of fishery resources of mutual concern, the need to minimize social and economic dislocation in cases where vessels have habitually fished for living resources over which the United States now exercises fishery management authority, and other matters deemed appropriate.

Article V

The Government of Spain shall take all necessary measures to ensure:

1. that nationals and vessels under the jurisdiction of Spain refrain from fishing for living resources over which the United States exercises fisheries management authority except as authorized pursuant to this Agreement;

2. that all such vessels so authorized comply with the provisions of permits issued pursuant to this Agreement and applicable laws of the United States; and

3. that the total allocation referred to in Article III, paragraph 2 (d) of this Agreement is not exceeded for any fishery.

Article VI

The Government of Spain may submit an application to the Government of the United States for a permit for each Spanish fishing vessel that wishes to engage in fishing in the fishery conservation zone pursuant to this Agreement. Such application shall be prepared and processed in accordance

with Annex I to this Agreement, which shall constitute an integral part hereof. The Government of the United States may require the payment of reasonable fees for such permits.

Article VII

The Government of Spain shall ensure that nationals and vessels under the jurisdiction of Spain refrain from harassing, hunting, capturing, or killing, or attempting to harass, hunt, capture or kill, any marine mammal within the United States fishery conservation zone, except as may be otherwise provided by an international agreement respecting marine mammals to which the United States is a party, or in accordance with specific authorization for and controls on incidental taking of marine mammals established by the Government of the United States.

Article VIII

The Government of Spain shall ensure that in the conduct of the fisheries under this Agreement:

1. the authorizing permit for each Spanish vessel is prominently displayed in the wheelhouse of such vessel;
2. appropriate position-fixing and identification equipment, as determined by the Government of the United States is installed and maintained in working order on each such vessel;
3. designated United States observers are permitted to board, upon request, any such fishing vessel, and shall be accorded the equivalent rank of ship's officer while aboard such vessel, and, further, the Government of the United States shall be reimbursed for the costs incurred in the utilization of observers;
4. agents are appointed and maintained within the United States possessing the authority to receive and respond to any legal process issued in the United States with respect to a vessel owner or operator for any cause arising out of the conduct of fishing activities under this Agreement; and
5. all necessary measures are taken to ensure the prompt and adequate compensation of United States citizens for any loss of, or damage to their fishing vessels, fishing gear or catch that is proximately caused by any fishing vessel of Spain as determined by applicable United States procedures.

Article IX

In order to facilitate the prompt and adequate compensation of the citizens of one country for any loss of, or damage to, their fishing vessels, fishing gear or catch caused by any fishing vessel of the other country, both Governments agree to the establishment of the Spanish-American Fisheries Board set forth in Annex II of this Agreement, which constitutes an integral part of this Agreement.

Article X

The Government of Spain shall take such measures as may be necessary to ensure that each Spanish vessel authorized to fish pursuant to this

Agreement shall allow and assist the boarding and inspection of such vessel by any duly authorized enforcement official of the United States, and shall co-operate in such enforcement action as may be undertaken pursuant to the laws of the United States.

Article XI

1. In cases of seizure and arrest of a vessel of Spain by the authorities of the Government of the United States, notification shall be given promptly through diplomatic channels informing the Government of Spain of the action taken and of any penalties subsequently imposed.

2. The Government of the United States will impose appropriate penalties, in accordance with the laws of the United States, on Spanish vessels, or their owners or operators, that violate the requirements of this Agreement or of any permit issued hereunder.

3. Arrested vessels and their crews shall be promptly released, subject to such reasonable bond or other security as may be determined by the court.

Article XII

The Government of Spain undertakes to co-operate to the extent possible with the Government of the United States in the conduct of scientific research required for the purpose of managing and conserving living resources subject to the fishery management authority of the United States, including the compilation of best available scientific information for the management and conservation of stocks of mutual concern. The competent agencies of the two Governments shall enter into such arrangements as may be necessary to facilitate such co-operation, including the exchange of information and scientists, regularly scheduled meetings between scientists to prepare research plans and review progress, and the implementation and maintenance of a standardized system for the collection and archiving of relevant statistical and biological information in accordance with the procedures in Annex III, which constitutes an integral part of this Agreement.

Article XIII

The Government of Spain and the Government of the United States shall carry out periodic bilateral consultations regarding the implementation of this Agreement and the development of further co-operation in the field of fisheries of mutual concern, including the establishment of appropriate multilateral organizations for the collection and analysis of scientific data respecting such fisheries.

Article XIV

The Government of the United States undertakes to authorize Spanish fishing vessels allowed to fish pursuant to this Agreement to enter United States ports in accordance with United States laws, for the purpose of purchasing bait, supplies, or outfits, or effecting repairs, or for such other purposes as may be authorized.

Article XV

Should the Government of the United States indicate to the Government of Spain that nationals and vessels under its jurisdiction wish to engage in fishing in the fishery conservation zone of Spain or its equivalent, the Government of Spain will allow such fishing on the basis of reciprocity and on terms not more restrictive than those established in accordance with this Agreement.

Article XVI

Nothing contained in the present Agreement shall affect or prejudice in any manner the positions of either Government with respect to the extent of internal waters, of the territorial sea, of the high seas, or of coastal state jurisdiction or authority for any purpose other than the conservation and management of fisheries as provided for in this Agreement.

Article XVII

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on a date to be mutually agreed by an exchange of notes, upon the completion of the internal procedures of both Parties, and shall remain in force until 1 July 1982, unless extended by an exchange of notes between the Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, either Party may terminate this Agreement at any time after giving notice of such termination one year in advance. Should any such notice be given, both Parties shall meet to consider the possibility of entering into a substitute Agreement.

2. This Agreement shall be subject to review by the two Governments two years after its entry into force, upon the conclusion of a multilateral treaty resulting from the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea or at any time that the two Parties agree such a review would be in their mutual interest.