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► **B** KONVENCIJA O PRIHODNJEM VEČSTRANSKEM SODELOVANJU RIBIŠTVA  
SEVEROZAHODNEGA ATLANTIKA

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**▼B****KONVENCIJA O PRIHODNJEM VEČSTRANSKEM  
SODELOVANJU RIBIŠTVA SEVEROZAHODNEGA  
ATLANTIKA**

POGODBENE STRANKE SE

ob upoštevanju, da so obalne države severozahodnega Atlantika, skladno z ustreznimi načeli mednarodnega prava, razširile svojo jurisdikcijo nad živimi viri v svojih neposredno sosednjih vodah do meja do 200 navtičnih milj od osnovnih črt, od katerih se meri širina ozemeljskega morja, in v teh območjih uživajo suverene pravice za namen raziskav, ohranjanja in upravljanja teh virov,

ob upoštevanju dela Tretje konference Združenih narodov o pomorskem pravu na področju ribištva,

z željo podpirati ohranjanje in optimalno izkoriščati ribolovne vire na območju severozahodnega Atlantika v okviru ustreznega režima razširjene jurisdikcije obalnih držav nad ribištvom in ustreznega pospeševanja mednarodnega sodelovanja in posvetovanja v zvezi s temi viri,

DOGOVORIJO O NASLEDNJEM:

*Člen 1*

1. Območje uporabe Konvencije, v nadaljevanju „območje Konvencije“, so vode severozahodnega Atlantskega oceana severno od severne zemljepisne širine 35° 00' in zahodno od črte, ki se razteza proti severu od severne zemljepisne širine 35° 00' in zahodne zemljepisne dolžne 42° 00' do severne zemljepisne širine 59° 00', od tam pa proti zahodu do zahodne zemljepisne širine 44° 00', od tam proti severu do obale Grenlandije, in vode zaliva St Lawrence, Davisove ožine in Baffinovega zaliva južno od severne zemljepisne širine 78° 10'.

2. Območje, ki je v tej konvenciji opisano kot „območje urejanja“, je tisti del območja Konvencije, ki leži onkraj območij ribiške jurisdikcije obalnih držav.

3. V tej konvenciji „obalna država“ v nadaljevanju pomeni podpisnico Sporazuma, ki izvaja ribiško jurisdikcijo v vodah, ki predstavljajo del območja Konvencije.

4. Ta konvencija se uporablja za vse ribolovne vire območja Konvencije, z naslednjimi izjemami: losos, tun in pahljačaste mečarice, staleži kitov, s katerimi upravlja Mednarodna komisija za kite ali katera koli organizacija, ki je njena naslednica, in vrste epikontinentalnega pasu, ki se ne selijo, t.j. organizmi, ki so v fazi lova bodisi nepremični na morskem dnu ali pod njim ali se ne morejo premikati, razen v neprekinjenem fizičnem stiku z morskim dnom ali slojem pod njim.

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5. Nič v tej konvenciji ne more ogroziti ali vplivati na izhodišča ali zahteve katere koli pogodbene stranke v zvezi z notranjimi vodami, ozemeljskim morjem ali mejami ali obsegom jurisdikcije katere koli stranke v zvezi z ribištvo; ali vplivati na stališča ali izhodišča katere koli pogodbene stranke v zvezi s pomorskim pravom ali jih ogroziti.

*Člen II*

1. Pogodbene stranke se dogovorijo, da bodo ustanovile in vzdrževale mednarodno organizacijo, ki bo prek posvetov in sodelovanja prispevala k optimalnemu izkoriščanju, razumnemu upravljanju in ohranjanju ribolovnih virov na območju Konvencije. Ta organizacija se imenuje Organizacija za ribištvo severozahodnega Atlantika, v nadaljevanju „Organizacija“, in opravlja naloge, opredeljene v tej konvenciji.

2. Organizacijo sestavljajo:

- (a) Razširjeni svet;
- (b) Strokovni svet;
- (c) Komisija za ribištvo; in
- (d) Sekretariat.

3. Organizacija je pravna oseba in ima v svojih odnosih z drugimi mednarodnimi organizacijami in na ozemljih pogodbenih strank pravno in poslovno sposobnost, potrebno za opravljanje svojih nalog in doseganje svojih ciljev. Imunitete in privilegiji, ki jih uživajo Organizacija in njeni funkcionarji na ozemlju pogodbene stranke, so dogovorjeni med Organizacijo in zadevno pogodbeno stranko.

4. Sedež Organizacije je v Dartmouthu v Novi Scotiji v Kanadi ali v drugem kraju, ki ga določi Razširjeni svet.

*Člen III*

Razširjeni svet ima naslednje naloge:

- (a) nadzor in usklajevanje organizacijskih, upravnih, finančnih in drugih internih zadev Organizacije, vključno z odnosi med njenimi elementarnimi organi;
- (b) usklajevanje zunanjih odnosov Organizacije;
- (c) pregledovanje in opredeljevanje članstva v Komisiji za ribištvo skladno s členom XIII; in
- (d) izvajanje drugih pooblastil, ki mu jih nalaga ta konvencija.

*Člen IV*

1. Vsaka pogodbeni stranka je članica Razširjenega sveta in v Svet imenuje največ tri predstavnike, ki jih na sejah Sveta lahko spremljajo namestniki, strokovnjaki in svetovalci.

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2. Razširjeni svet izvoli predsednika in podpredsednika, vsakega z dveletnim mandatom, ki se lahko ponovno izvolita, vendar ne moreta biti na položaju več kakor štiri leta zapored. Predsednik je predstavnik pogodbene stranke, ki je članica Komisije za ribištvo, predsednik in podpredsednik pa sta predstavnika raznih pogodbenih strank.
3. Predsednik Razširjenega sveta je predsednik Organizacije in njen glavni predstavnik.
4. Predsednik Razširjenega sveta skliče redno letno sejo Organizacije v kraju, ki ga določi Razširjeni svet in je običajno v Severni Ameriki.
5. Predsednik lahko skliče katero koli sejo Razširjenega sveta, razen letne seje, ob času in v kraju, ki ga določi predsednik, na zahtevo pogodbene stranke ob soglasju druge pogodbene stranke.
6. Razširjeni svet lahko ustanovi odbore in pododbore, za katere meni, da so zaželeni za izvajanje njegovih obveznosti in nalog.

*Člen V*

1. Vsaka pogodbeni stranka ima v obravnavah Razširjenega sveta po en glas.
2. Razen če je določeno drugače, se sklepi Razširjenega sveta sprejemajo z večino glasov vseh prisotnih pogodbenih strank, ki glasujejo z glasovi za ali proti, pri čemer je za glasovanje potrebna sklepčnost, ki jo predstavljata najmanj dve tretjini pogodbenih strank.
3. Razširjeni svet sprejme, in po potrebi spremeni, pravilnik za vodenje svojih sej in za opravljanje svojih nalog.
4. Razširjeni svet pogodbenim strankam predloži letno poročilo o dejavnostih Organizacije.

*Člen VI*

1. Strokovni svet ima naslednje naloge:
  - (a) predstavlja forum za posvete in sodelovanje med pogodbenimi strankami glede na preučevanje, ocenjevanje in izmenjavo strokovnih informacij in stališč v zvezi z ribištvo za območje Konvencije, vključno z okoljskimi in ekološkimi dejavniki, ki vplivajo na to območje, ter spodbuja in podpira sodelovanje med pogodbenimi strankami pri znanstvenih raziskavah, ki naj bi zapolnile vrzeli v znanju na teh področjih;
  - (b) vodenje in vzdrževanje statistike in evidenc ter objavljane ali pošiljanje sporočil, informacij in materialov v zvezi z ribištvo na območju Konvencije, vključno z okoljskimi in ekološkimi dejavniki, ki vplivajo na to območje;

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(c) zagotavljanje strokovnih nasvetov obalnim državam, na zahtevo, skladno s členom VII; in

(d) zagotavljanje strokovnih nasvetov Komisiji za ribištvo, skladno s členom VIII ali na lastno pobudo, po potrebi, za namene Komisije.

2. Naloge Strokovnega sveta se, kadar je primerno, lahko izvajajo v sodelovanju z drugimi javnimi ali zasebnimi organizacijami s podobnimi cilji.

3. Pogodbene stranke Strokovnemu svetu predložijo vse razpoložljive statistične in strokovne informacije, ki jih zahteva Svet za namene tega člena.

*Člen VII*

1. Strokovni svet, na zahtevo obalne države, preuči in izdela poročilo o vsakem vprašanju, ki zadeva strokovno podlago za upravljanje in ohranjanje ribolovnih virov v vodah pod ribiško jurisdikcijo zadevne obalne države na območju Konvencije.

2. Obalna država, v posvetu s Strokovnim svetom, opredeli obseg pooblastil za preučevanje katerega koli vprašanja, ki se predloži Svetu, skladno z odstavkom 1. Ta obseg pooblastil med drugim vključuje naslednje, kakor je primerno:

(a) predloženo vprašanje, vključno z opisom zadevnega ribištva in območja;

(b) kadar se zahtevajo strokovne ocene ali napovedi, opis vseh ustreznih dejavnikov ali predpostavk, ki jih je treba upoštevati; in

(c) kadar je primerno, opis morebitnih zastavljenih ciljev obalne države in navedbo, ali se zahteva konkreten nasvet ali razpon možnosti.

*Člen VIII*

Strokovni svet preuči in izdela poročilo o vsakem vprašanju, ki mu ga v zvezi s strokovno podlago za upravljanje in ohranjanje ribolovnih virov v območju urejanja predloži Komisija za ribištvo, ob upoštevanju obsega pooblastil, ki ga za zadevno vprašanje opredeli Komisija za ribištvo.

*Člen IX*

1. Vsaka pogodbeni stranka je članica Strokovnega sveta in v Svet imenuje največ tri predstavnike, ki jih na sejah Sveta lahko spremljajo namestniki, strokovnjaki in svetovalci.

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2. Strokovni svet izvoli predsednika in podpredsednika, vsakega z dveletnim mandatom, ki se lahko ponovno izvolita, vendar ne moreta biti na položaju več kakor štiri leta zapored. Predsednik in podpredsednik sta predstavnika raznih pogodbenih strank.

3. Predsednik lahko skliče katero koli sejo Strokovnega sveta, razen letne seje, ki se skliče skladno s členom IV, ob času in v kraju, ki ga določi predsednik, na zahtevo obalne države ali na zahtevo pogodbene stranke s soglasjem druge pogodbene stranke.

4. Strokovni svet lahko ustanovi odbore in pododbore, za katere meni, da so zaželeni za izvajanje njegovih obveznosti in nalog.

*Člen X*

1. Strokovni nasveti, ki jih zagotavlja Strokovni svet po tej konvenciji, se podajo sporazumno. Kadar ni mogoče doseči sporazuma, Svet v svojem poročilu navede vsa predložena stališča v zvezi z obravnavano zadevo.

2. Sklepi Strokovnega sveta v zvezi z izvolitvijo funkcionarjev, sprejetjem ali spremembo pravilnika in drugih zadev glede organizacije svojega dela se sprejemajo z večino glasov vseh prisotnih pogodbenih strank, ki glasujejo z glasovi za ali proti, pri čemer ima za te namene vsaka pogodbeni stranka po en glas. Glasovanje se izvede samo ob sklepčnosti, ki jo predstavljata najmanj dve tretjini pogodbenih strank.

3. Strokovni svet sprejme, in po potrebi spremeni, pravilnik za vodenje svojih sej in izvajanje svojih nalog.

*Člen XI*

1. Komisija za ribištvo, v nadaljevanju „Komisija“, je odgovorna za upravljanje in ohranjanje ribolovnih virov v območju urejanja skladno z določbami tega člena.

2. Komisija lahko sprejme predloge za skupno delovanje pogodbenih strank z namenom optimalnega izkoriščanja ribolovnih virov v območju urejanja. Ob preučevanju takih predlogov Komisija upošteva vse ustrezne informacije ali nasvete, ki jih prejme od Strokovnega sveta.

3. Pri izvajanju svojih nalog po odstavku 2 skuša Komisija zagotoviti doslednost med:

(a) katerim koli predlogom, uporabljenim za stalež ali skupino staležev, ki je hkrati v območju urejanja in na območju pod ribiško jurisdikcijo obalne države, ali katerim koli predlogom, ki bi prek medsebojnih odnosov vrst vplival na stalež ali skupino staležev na celotnem ali na delu območja pod ribiško jurisdikcijo obalne države;

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- (b) katerimi koli ukrepi ali sklepi obalne države za upravljanje in ohranjanje tega staleža ali skupine staležev v zvezi z ribolovnimi aktivnostmi, ki se izvajajo na območju pod njeno ribiško jurisdikcijo.

Skladno s tem obalna država in Komisija podpirata usklajevanje takih predlogov, ukrepov in sklepov. Vsaka obalna država obvesti Komisijo o svojih ukrepih in sklepih iz tega člena.

4. Predlogi, ki jih sprejme Komisija v zvezi z dodelitvijo ulova v območju urejanja, upoštevajo interese članic Komisije, katerih plovila so tradicionalno lovila ribe na tem območju, in, v zvezi z dodelitvijo ulova na Velikih plitvinah in Flamskem rtu, članice Komisije zlasti upoštevajo pogodbeno članico, katere obalne skupnosti so prednostno odvisne od ribolova staležev v teh ribolovnih plitvinah in ki so se močno trudile za ohranjanje takih staležev z mednarodnimi ukrepi, zlasti z zagotavljanjem nadzora in inšpekcij mednarodnega ribolova v teh plitvinah po mednarodnem programu skupnih inšpekcijskih pregledov.

5. Komisija lahko sprejme tudi predloge o uvedbi mednarodnih ukrepov za kontrolo in nadzor v območju urejanja, da zagotovi uporabo te konvencije in zadevnih veljavnih ukrepov na tem območju.

6. Izvršilni sekretar posreduje vsak predlog, ki ga sprejme Komisija, vsem pogodbenim strankam, z navedbo datuma pošiljanja za namene odstavka 1 člena XII.

7. Skladno z določbami člena XII postane vsak predlog, ki ga sprejme Komisija po tem členu, zavezujoč ukrep za vse pogodbene stranke, ki začne veljati na datum, ki ga določi Komisija.

8. Komisija lahko Strokovnemu svetu predloži katero koli vprašanje v zvezi s strokovno podlago za upravljanje in ohranjanje ribolovnih virov v območju urejanja in opredeli obseg pooblastil za obravnavo tega vprašanja.

9. Komisija lahko povabi k sodelovanju katero koli ali vse članice Komisije v zvezi z vsemi zadevami, ki se nanašajo na cilje in namene te konvencije v območju urejanja.

*Člen XII*

1. Če katera koli članica Komisije izvršilnemu sekretarju poda pripombo na predlog v 60 dneh od datuma pošiljanja, navedenega v obvestilu o predlogu, ki ga pošlje izvršilni sekretar, predlog ne postane zavezujoč ukrep do izteka 40 dni, sledečih datumu pošiljanja pogodbenim strankam, ki je naveden v obvestilu o pripombi. Na to lahko katera koli druga članica Komisije podobno poda pripombo pred iztekom dodatnega 40-dnevnega obdobja ali v 30 dneh po datumu pošiljanja, ki je naveden v obvestilu pogodbenim strankam o morebitni pripombi, predloženi v tem dodatnem 40-dnevnem obdobju, kar je pozneje. Predlog nato, ob koncu podaljšane obdobja ali obdobja za

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podajanje pripomb, postane zavezujoč ukrep za vse pogodbene stranke, razen za tiste, ki so predložile pripombe. Vendar pa, če ob koncu takega podaljšane obdobja ali obdobja večina članic Komisije predloži pripombe in vztraja pri pripombah, predlog ne postane zavezujoč ukrep, razen če se nekatere ali vse članice Komisije kljub temu med sabo dogovorijo, da postane zanj zavezujoč na dogovorjeni datum.

2. Katera koli članica Komisije, ki je podala pripombo na predlog, lahko to pripombo kadarkoli umakne in predlog nemudoma postane zavezujoč ukrep za tako članico, skladno s postopkom za podajanje pripomb iz tega člena.

3. Kadarkoli po izteku enega leta od datuma, na katerega začne veljati neki ukrep, lahko katera koli članica Komisije obvesti izvršilnega sekretarja o svoji nameri, da ne bo zavezana temu ukrepu, in če tega obvestila ne umakne, ta ukrep preneha biti zavezujoč za to članico ob preteku enega leta od datuma, ko izvršilni sekretar prejme to obvestilo. Kadarkoli potem, ko je neki ukrep prenehal biti zavezujoč za članico Komisije po tem odstavku, ta ukrep preneha biti zavezujoč za katero koli drugo članico Komisije na datum, ko izvršilni sekretar prejme obvestilo o njeni nameri o prenehanju zavezanosti.

4. Izvršilni sekretar nemudoma obvesti vsako pogodbeno stranko o:

- (a) prejemu vsake pripombe in umiku pripombe po odstavkih 1 in 2;
- (b) datumu, na katerega katerikoli predlog postane zavezujoč ukrep skladno z določbami odstavka 1; in
- (c) prejemu vsakega obvestila iz odstavka 3.

### *Člen XIII*

1. Razširjeni svet pregleda in opredeli članstvo v Komisiji na svoji letni seji, kar zajema:

- (a) vsako pogodbeno stranko, ki sodeluje pri ribištvu v območju urejanja; in
- (b) katero koli pogodbeno stranko, ki je Razširjenemu svetu predložila zadovoljive dokaze o tem, da namerava sodelovati v ribištvu v območju urejanja v letu te letne seje ali v naslednjem koledarskem letu.

2. Vsaka članica Komisije v Komisijo imenuje največ tri predstavnike, ki jih na katerikoli njenih sej lahko spremljajo namestniki, strokovnjaki in svetovalci.



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3. Katera koli pogodbená stranka, ki ni članica Komisije, se lahko udeleži sej Komisije kot opazovalka.
4. Komisija izvoli predsednika in podpredsednika, vsakega z dveletnim mandatom, ki se lahko ponovno izvolita, vendar ne moreta biti na položaju več kakor štiri leta zapored. Predsednik in podpredsednik sta predstavnika raznih članic Komisije.
5. Predsednik lahko skliče katero koli sejo Komisije, razen letne seje, ki se skliče skladno s členom IV, ob času in v kraju, ki ga določi predsednik, na zahtevo katere koli članice Komisije.
6. Komisija lahko ustanovi odbore in pododbore, za katere meni, da so zaželeni za izvajanje njenih obveznosti in nalog.

*Člen XIV*

1. Vsaka članica Komisije ima v obravnavah Komisije po en glas.
2. Sklepi Komisije se sprejemajo z večino glasov vseh prisotnih članic Komisije, ki glasujejo z glasovi za ali proti, pri čemer je za glasovanje potrebna sklepčnost, ki jo predstavljata najmanj dve tretjini članic Komisije.
3. Komisija sprejme, in po potrebi spremeni, pravilnik za vodenje svojih sej in za izvajanje svojih nalog.

*Člen XV*

1. Sekretariat opravlja storitve za Organizacijo pri izvajanju njenih dolžnosti in nalog.
2. Glavni upravni funkcionar Sekretariata je izvršilni sekretar, ki ga imenuje Razširjeni svet skladno s postopki in pogoji, ki jih predpiše slednji.
3. Izvršilni sekretar imenuje osebje Sekretariata skladno s pravili in postopki, ki jih predpiše Razširjeni svet.
4. Izvršilni sekretar ima, pod splošnim nadzorom Razširjenega sveta, vsa pooblastila in avtoriteto nad osebjem Sekretariata in opravlja tudi druge naloge, ki jih določi Razširjeni svet.

*Člen XVI*

1. Vsaka pogodbená stranka plača izdatke udeležbe svoje lastne delegacije na vseh sejah, ki se skličejo po tej konvenciji.
2. Razširjeni svet sprejme letni proračun Organizacije.

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3. Razširjeni svet opredeli prispevke, ki jih plača vsaka pogodbeni stranka, skladno z letnim proračunom, na naslednji podlagi:

- (a) 10 % proračuna se razdeli med obalne države sorazmerno z njihovim nominalnim ulovom na območju Konvencije v letu, ki se zaključi dve leti pred začetkom proračunskega leta;
- (b) 30 % proračuna se razdeli na enake dele med vse pogodbene stranke; in
- (c) 60 % proračuna se razdeli med vse pogodbene stranke sorazmerno z njihovim nominalnim ulovom v območju Konvencije v letu, ki se zaključi dve leti pred začetkom proračunskega leta.

Zgoraj navedeni nominalni ulovi so ulovi iz poročil o ulovih vrst iz Priloge I, ki predstavlja sestavni del te konvencije.

4. Izvršilni sekretar obvesti vsako pogodbeno stranko o prispevku, ki ga plača ta stranka, izračunanem skladno z odstavkom 3 tega člena, zatem pa vsaka pogodbeni stranka takoj, ko je mogoče, Organizaciji plača svoj prispevek.

5. Če Razširjeni svet ne določi drugače, se prispevki plačajo v valuti države, v kateri ima Organizacija svoj sedež.

6. Skladno z odstavkom 11 tega člena Razširjeni svet na svoji prvi seji odobri proračun za bilanco prvega finančnega leta delovanja Organizacije in izvršilni sekretar pogodbenim strankam posreduje kopije tega proračuna skupaj z obvestili o njihovih ustreznih prispevkih.

7. Za naslednja finančna leta izvršilni sekretar vsaki pogodbeni strani predloži osnutek letnega proračuna, skupaj z razporedom prispevkov, najmanj 60 dni pred letno sejo Organizacije, na kateri se obravnavajo proračuni.

8. Pogodbena stranka, ki pristopi k tej konvenciji med finančnim letom, za to leto prispeva del prispevka, izračunanega skladno z določbami tega člena, sorazmerno s številom preostalih celih mesecev v letu.

9. Pogodbena stranka, ki dve leti zapored ne plača svojih prispevkov, nima pravice glasovati in podajati pripomb po tej konvenciji, dokler ne izpolni svojih obveznosti, razen če Razširjeni svet ne sklene drugače.

10. Finančni posli Organizacije so predmet letne revizije, ki jo opravi zunanji revizorji, ki jih izbere Razširjeni svet.

11. Če Konvencija začne veljati dne 1. januarja 1979, se namesto določb odstavka 6 uporabijo določbe Priloge II, ki predstavlja sestavni del te konvencije.

**▼B***Člen XVII*

Pogodbene stranke se dogovorijo, da bodo izvajale potrebne ukrepe za zagotavljanje učinkovitosti določb Konvencije, vključno z izvajanjem primernih sankcij za kršitve, in da bodo uvedle vse ukrepe, ki postanejo zavezujoči po odstavku 7 člena XI, in vse ukrepe, ki veljajo po členu XXIII. Vsaka pogodbeni stranka Komisiji predloži letno poročilo o ukrepih, ki jih je izvedla v ta namen.

*Člen XVIII*

Pogodbene stranke se dogovorijo, da bodo v območju urejanja ohranjale v veljavi in izvajale mednarodni program skupnih inšpekcijskih pregledov, kakor se uporablja po členu XXIII, ali s spremembami, uvedenimi z ukrepi iz odstavka 5 člena XI. Ta program vsebuje določbo o recipročnih pravicah pogodbenih strank do vkrcanja in pregleda, in za pregon in sankcije, ki jih izvede država ladijske zastave, na podlagi dokazov, pridobljenih med temi vkrcanji in inšpekcijskimi pregledi. Poročilo o takem pregonu in izrečenih sankcijah se vključi v letno poročilo iz člena XVII.

*Člen XIX*

Pogodbene stranke se dogovorijo, da bodo opozorile vsako državo, ki ni podpisnica te konvencije, na katero koli zadevo, ki se nanaša na ribolovne aktivnosti območju urejanja državljanov ali plovil te države, za katere se zdi, da negativno vplivajo na doseganje ciljev te konvencije. Pogodbene stranke se nadalje dogovorijo, da se bodo ustrezno posvetovale o ukrepih za preprečevanje takih negativnih učinkov.

*Člen XX*

1. Območje Konvencije se razdeli na znanstvena in statistična podobmočja, razdelke in podrazdelke, katerih razmejitve so opredeljene v Prilogi III k tej konvenciji.

2. Na zahtevo Strokovnega sveta lahko Razširjeni svet, če je potrebno za znanstvene ali statistične namene, z dvotretjinsko večino vseh pogodbenih strank spremeni razmejitve znanstvenih in statističnih podobmočij, razdelkov in podrazdelkov iz Priloge III, pod pogojem, da v ta namen pridobi soglasje vsake obalne države, ki izvaja ribiško jurisdikcijo nad katerim koli delom zadevnega območja.

3. Na zahtevo Komisije za ribištvo in po posvetu s Strokovnim svetom, lahko Razširjeni svet, če je potrebno za namene upravljanja, z dvotretjinsko večino vseh pogodbenih strank razdeli območje urejanja na ustrezne urejevalne razdelke in podrazdelke. Slednji se lahko naknadno spremenijo po istem postopku. Razmejitve vseh takih razdelkov in podrazdelkov se opredelijo v Prilogi III.

**▼B**

4. Priloga III k tej konvenciji, bodisi v svoji obstoječi obliki ali kakor se občasno spremeni skladno s tem členom, predstavlja sestavni del te konvencije.

*Člen XXI*

1. Katera koli pogodbeni stranka lahko predlaga spremembe konvencije, ki jih obravnava in uvede Razširjeni svet na letni ali izredni seji. Vsak predlog za spremembo se pošlje izvršilnemu sekretarju najmanj 90 dni pred sejo, na kateri naj bi se obravnaval ali sprejel, in izvršilni sekretar nemudoma posreduje predlog vsem pogodbenim strankam.

2. Razširjeni svet sprejme predlagane spremembe Konvencije z najmanj tričetrtinsko večino glasov vseh pogodbenih strank. Depozitar posreduje besedilo vseh tako sprejetih predlaganih sprememb vsem pogodbenim strankam.

3. Sprememba začne veljati za vse pogodbene stranke 120 dni po datumu pošiljanja, navedenem v obvestilu, ki ga pošlje depozitar o prejemu pisnega obvestila potrditve treh četrtin vseh pogodbenih strank, razen če katera koli druga pogodbeni stranka obvesti depozitarja, da ima pripombe na spremembe, v roku 90 dni od datuma pošiljanja, navedenega v obvestilu, ki ga pošlje depozitar o takem prejemu, in v tem primeru sprememba ne začne veljati za nobeno pogodbeno stranko. Vsaka pogodbeni stranka, ki je podala pripombo na spremembo, lahko kadarkoli umakne to pripombo. Če se umaknejo vse pripombe na spremembo, začne veljati sprememba za vse pogodbene stranke 120 dni od datuma pošiljanja, navedenega v obvestilu, ki ga pošlje depozitar o prejemu zadnjega umika.

4. Za vsako stranko, ki postane pogodbeni stranka Konvencije po sprejemu spremembe, skladno z odstavkom 2 tega člena, velja, da je potrdila navedeno spremembo.

5. Depozitar nemudoma obvesti vse pogodbene stranke o prejemu obvestil o potrditvi sprememb, prejemu obvestil o pripombah ali umiku pripomb in o začetku veljavnosti sprememb.

*Člen XXII*

1. To konvencijo lahko do 31. decembra 1978 v Ottawi podpišejo udeleženci Diplomatske konference o prihodnosti večstranskega sodelovanja ribištva severozahodnega Atlantika, ki je potekala od 11. oktobra do 21. oktobra 1977 v Ottawi. Po tem datumu je mogoč pristop.

2. Za to konvencijo se zahtevajo ratifikacija, sprejem ali potrditev podpisnic, in akti o ratifikaciji, sprejemu ali potrditvi se deponirajo pri kanadski vladi, ki se v tej konvenciji navaja kot „depozitar“.

3. Ta konvencija začne veljati na prvi dan januarja po tem, ko je najmanj šest podpisnic, od katerih najmanj ena izvaja ribiško jurisdikcijo nad vodami, ki predstavljajo del območja Konvencije, deponiralo akte o ratifikaciji, sprejemu ali potrditvi.

**▼B**

4. Katera koli stranka, ki ni podpisala te konvencije, lahko pristopi h Konvenciji s pisnim obvestilom depozitarju. Pristopi, ki jih prejme depozitar pred začetkom veljavnosti te konvencije, začnejo veljati na datum, ko začne veljati ta konvencija. Pristopi, ki jih prejme depozitar po začetku veljavnosti te konvencije, začnejo veljati na datum, ko depozitar prejme obvestilo.
5. Depozitar obvesti vse podpisnice in vse pristopne stranke o vseh deponiranih ratifikacijah, sprejemih ali potrditvah in prejetih pristopih.
6. Depozitar skliče letno sejo Organizacije, ki mora biti najpozneje šest mesecev po začetku veljavnosti Konvencije, in vsaki pogodbeni stranki posreduje predlog dnevnega reda najmanj en mesec pred datumom seje.

*Člen XXIII*

Ob začetku veljavnosti te konvencije, vsak ukrep, ki je bil poslan ali velja v tem času po členu VIII Mednarodne konvencije za ribištva severozahodnega Atlantika, 1949, („Konvencija ICNAF“), skladno z določbami Konvencije ICNAF, nemudoma postane zavezujoč ukrep za vsako pogodbeno stranko za območje urejanja, če je predlog začel veljati po Konvenciji ICNAF ali v času, ko po njej začne veljati. Skladno z odstavkom 3 člena XII vsak tak ukrep ostane zavezujoč za vsako pogodbeno stranko, dokler mu ne poteče veljavnost ali dokler se ne nadomesti z ukrepom, ki je postal zavezujoč po členu XI te konvencije, pod pogojem, da nobeno tako nadomestilo ne začne veljati, dokler ta konvencija ni bila v veljavi eno leto.

*Člen XXIV*

1. Katera koli pogodbeno stranka lahko odstopi od Konvencije 31. decembra katerega koli leta, tako da o tem 30. junija ali prej istega leta obvesti depozitarja, ki posreduje kopije obvestila drugim pogodbenim strankam.
2. Katera koli druga pogodbeno stranka lahko potem odstopi od Konvencije prav tega 31. decembra tako, da o tem obvesti depozitarja v enem mesecu od prejema kopije predloženega obvestila o odstopu iz odstavka 1 tega člena.

*Člen XXV*

1. Izvirnik Konvencije se deponira pri kanadski vladi, ki posreduje njene overjene kopije vsem podpisnicam in vsem pristopnim strankam.
2. Depozitar registrira Konvencijo pri Sekretariatu Združenih narodov.

Pooblaščeni podpisniki pred pričami podpišejo to konvencijo.

V Ottawi, dne 24. oktobra 1978, v enem izvorniku, v angleškem in francoskem jeziku, pri čemer sta obe besedili enako verodostojni.

▼B

## PRILOGA I KONVENCIJE

## Seznam vrst za ugotavljanje nominalnega ulova za izračun letnega proračuna skladno s členom XVI

Trska .....	<i>Gadus morrhua</i>
Vahnja .....	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
Veliki rdeči okuni .....	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>
Srebrni oslič .....	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>
Rdeča repata tabinja .....	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>
Saj .....	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
Ameriška morska plošča .....	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
Sivi jezik .....	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
Rumenorepa limanda .....	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>
Grenlandska morska plošča .....	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
Okroglonosi grenadir .....	<i>Macrourus rupestris</i>
Atlantski sled .....	<i>Clupea harengus</i>
Skuša .....	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
Atlantska figa .....	<i>Peprilus triacanthus</i>
Velikooka čepa .....	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>
Velika srebrenka .....	<i>Argentina silus</i>
Kapelan .....	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
Dolgoplavuti ligenj .....	<i>Loligo pealei</i>
Severni kratkoplavuti ligenj .....	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
Hladnovodne kozice .....	<i>Pandalus sp.</i>

**▼B**

*PRILOGA II KONVENCIJE*

**Prehodni finančni dogovori**

1. Pogodbena stranka, ki je hkrati tudi pogodbena stranka Mednarodne konvencije za ribištvo severozahodnega Atlantika v celotnem letu 1979, ne prispeva k stroškom Organizacije za navedeno leto. Druge pogodbene stranke, ki so deponirale svoje akte o ratifikaciji, sprejemu ali potrditvi ali so pristopile h Konvenciji pred 31. decembrom 1979, prispevajo znesek iz Dodatka k temu dokumentu. Razširjeni svet opredeli prispevek vsake pogodbene stranke, ki ni zajeta v Dodatku.

2. Vsaka pogodbena stranka plača prispevke iz odstavka 1 čim prej po 1. januarju 1979 ali po svojem pristopu h Konvenciji, kar je pozneje.

**▼ B****Dodatek k Prilogi II Konvencije**

Pogodbene stranke	<i>Prispevek za l. 1979 (v dolarjih)</i>
Bolgarija	16 325
Kanada	82 852
Kuba	20 211
Danska (Ferski otoki)	6 473
Evropska gospodarska skupnost	74 254
Nemška demokratična republika	19 266
Islandija	12 293
Japonska	16 697
Norveška	21 107
Poljska	29 316
Portugalska	22 716
Romunija	15 472
Španija	26 224
SZ	72 133
ZDA	29 947



**▼ B***PRILOGA III KONVENCIJE***Znanstvena in statistična podobmočja, razdelki in podrazdelki**

Znanstvena in statistična podobmočja, razdelki in podrazdelki iz člena XX te konvencije so:

**▼ M1**

1. (a) Podoblast' 0 — tá časť oblasti podľa dohovoru, ktorá je ohraničená na juhu čiarou smerujúcou na východ z bodu 61°00' severnej zemepisnej šírky a 65°00' západnej zemepisnej dĺžky do bodu 61°00' severnej zemepisnej šírky a 59°00' západnej zemepisnej dĺžky, teda v juhovýchodnom smere pozdĺž loxodrómy do bodu 60°12' severnej zemepisnej šírky a 57°13' západnej zemepisnej dĺžky; teda je na východe ohraničená radom geodetických čiar, ktoré spájajú nasledujúce body:

Bod č.	Zemepisná šírka	Zemepisná dĺžka
1	60°12'0	57°13'0
2	61°00'0	57°13'1
3	62°00'5	57°21'1
4	62°02'3	57°21'8
5	62°03'5	57°22'2
6	62°11'5	57°25'4
7	62°47'2	57°41'0
8	63°22'8	57°57'4
9	63°28'6	57°59'7
10	63°35'0	58°02'0
11	63°37'2	58°01'2
12	63°44'1	57°58'8
13	63°50'1	57°57'2
14	63°52'6	57°56'6
15	63°57'4	57°53'5
16	64°04'3	57°49'1
17	64°12'2	57°48'2
18	65°06'0	57°44'1
19	65°08'9	57°43'9
20	65°11'6	57°44'4
21	65°14'5	57°45'1
22	65°18'1	57°45'8
23	65°23'3	57°44'9
24	65°34'8	57°42'3
25	65°37'7	57°41'9
26	65°50'9	57°40'7
27	65°51'7	57°40'6
28	65°57'6	57°40'1
29	66°03'5	57°39'6
30	66°12'9	57°38'2
31	66°18'8	57°37'8
32	66°24'6	57°37'8
33	66°30'3	57°38'3
34	66°36'1	57°39'2

▼ M1

Bod č.	Zemepisná šírka	Zemepisná dĺžka
35	66°37'9	57°39'6
36	66°41'8	57°40'6
37	66°49'5	57°43'0
38	67°21'6	57°52'7
39	67°27'3	57°54'9
40	67°28'3	57°55'3
41	67°29'1	57°56'1
42	67°30'7	57°57'8
43	67°35'3	58°02'2
44	67°39'7	58°06'2
45	67°44'2	58°09'9
46	67°56'9	58°19'8
47	68°01'8	58°23'3
48	68°04'3	58°25'0
49	68°06'8	58°26'7
50	68°07'5	58°27'2
51	68°16'1	58°34'1
52	68°21'7	58°39'0
53	68°25'3	58°42'4
54	68°32'9	59°01'8
55	68°34'0	59°04'6
56	68°37'9	59°14'3
57	68°38'0	59°14'6
58	68°56'8	60°02'4
59	69°00'8	60°09'0
60	69°06'8	60°18'5
61	69°10'3	60°23'8
62	69°12'8	60°27'5
63	69°29'4	60°51'6
64	69°49'8	60°58'2
65	69°55'3	60°59'6
66	69°55'8	61°00'0
67	70°01'6	61°04'2
68	70°07'5	61°08'1
69	70°08'8	61°08'8
70	70°13'4	61°10'6
71	70°33'1	61°17'4
72	70°35'6	61°20'6
73	70°48'2	61°37'9
74	70°51'8	61°42'7
75	71°12'1	62°09'1
76	71°18'9	62°17'5
77	71°25'9	62°25'5
78	71°29'4	62°29'3
79	71°31'8	62°32'0
80	71°32'9	62°33'5
81	71°44'7	62°49'6
82	71°47'3	62°53'1
83	71°52'9	62°03'9
84	72°01'7	63°21'1

▼ **M1**

Bod č.	Zemepisná šírka	Zemepisná dĺžka
85	72°06'4	63°30'9
86	72°11'0	63°41'0
87	72°24'8	64°13'2
88	72°30'5	64°26'1
89	72°36'3	64°38'8
90	72°43'7	64°54'3
91	72°45'7	64°58'4
92	72°47'7	65°00'9
93	73°50'8	65°07'6
94	73°18'5	66°08'3
95	73°25'9	66°25'3
96	73°31'1	67°15'1
97	73°36'5	68°05'5
98	73°37'9	68°12'3
99	73°41'7	68°29'4
100	73°46'1	68°48'5
101	73°46'7	68°51'1
102	73°52'3	69°11'3
103	73°57'6	69°31'5
104	74°02'2	69°50'3
105	74°02'6	69°52'0
106	74°06'1	70°06'6
107	74°07'5	70°12'5
108	74°10'0	70°23'1
109	74°12'5	70°33'7
110	74°24'0	71°25'7
111	74°28'6	71°45'8
112	74°44'2	72°53'0
113	74°50'6	73°02'8
114	75°00'0	73°16'3
115	75°05'	73°30'

a teda smerom na sever k rovnobežke 78°10' severnej zemepisnej šírky; a ohraničená na západe čiarou začínajúcou na 61°00' severnej zemepisnej šírky a 65°00' západnej zemepisnej dĺžky, ktorá smeruje na severozápad pozdĺž loxodrómy na pobrežie ostrova Baffin pri Východnom útese (61°55' severnej zemepisnej šírky a 66°20' západnej zemepisnej dĺžky), a teda v severnom smere pozdĺž pobrežia ostrova Baffin, ostrova Bylot, ostrova Devon a ostrova Ellesmere a nasleduje poludník 80° západnej zemepisnej dĺžky vo vodách medzi týmito ostrovmi do 78°10' severnej zemepisnej šírky; a je ohraničená na severe rovnobežkou 78°10' severnej zemepisnej šírky.

▼ **B**

1. (b) Podobmočje 0 — je sestavljeno iz dveh razdelkov:

Razdelek 0-A — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži severno od vzporednika na 66°15' severne zemljepisne širine;

Razdelek 0-B — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži južno od vzporednika na 66°15' severne zemljepisne širine.

**▼ M1**

2. (a) Podoblast' 1 — tá část' oblasti podľa dohovoru, ktorá leží na východ od podoblasti 0 a na sever a východ od loxodrómy, ktorá spája bod 60°12' severnej zemepisnej šírky a 57°13' západnej zemepisnej dĺžky s bodom 52°15' severnej zemepisnej šírky a 42°00' západnej zemepisnej dĺžky.

**▼ B**

2. (b) Podobmočje 1 je sestavljeno iz šestih razdelkov:

Razdelek 1A — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži severno od vzporednika na 68°50' severne zemljepisne širine (Christianshaab);

Razdelek 1B — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži med vzporednikom na 66°15' severne zemljepisne širine (pet navtičnih milj severno od Umanarsugssuaka)

Razdelek 1C — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži med vzporednikom na 64°15' severne zemljepisne širine (štiri navtične milje severno od Godthaaba) in vzporednikom na 66°15' severne zemljepisne širine (pet navtičnih milj severno od Umanarsugssuaka);

Razdelek 1D — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži med vzporednikom na 62°30' severne zemljepisne širine (ledenik Frederikshaab) in vzporednikom na 64°15' severne zemljepisne širine (štiri navtične milje severno od Godthaaba);

Razdelek 1E — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži med vzporednikom na 60°45' severne zemljepisne širine (Rt obupa) in vzporednikom na 62°30' severne zemljepisne širine (ledenik Frederikshaab);

Razdelek 1F — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži južno od vzporednika na 60°45' severne zemljepisne širine (Rt obupa).

3. (a) Podobmočje 2 — tisti del območja Konvencije, ki leži vzhodno od poldnevnik na 64°30' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine v območju Hudsonove ožine, do južne meje podobmočja 0, južno in zahodno od podobmočja 1 in severno od vzporednika na 52°15' severne zemljepisne širine.

3. (b) Podobmočje 2 je sestavljeno iz treh razdelkov:

Razdelek 2G — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži severno od vzporednika na 57°40' severne zemljepisne širine (Cape Mugford);

Razdelek 2H — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži med vzporednikom na 55°20' severne zemljepisne širine (Hopedale) in vzporednikom na 57°40' severne zemljepisne širine (Cape Mugford);

Razdelek 2J — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži južno od vzporednika na 55°20' severne zemljepisne širine (Hopedale).

**▼B**

4. (a) Podobmočje 3 — tisti del območja Konvencije, ki leži južno od vzporednika na 52°15' severne zemljepisne širine; in vzhodno od črte, ki se razteza naravnost proti severu od Cape Baulda na severni obali Novofundlandije do 52°15' severne zemljepisne širine; vzhodno od vzporednika na 39°00' severne zemljepisne širine; in vzhodno in severno od črte, ki seka vse poldnevnikove pod istim kotom, ki se začne na 39°00' severne zemljepisne širine, 50°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, in ki se razteza v severozahodni smeri skozi točko na 43°30' severne zemljepisne širine, 55°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine v smeri točke na 47°50' severne zemljepisne širine, 60°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, dokler ne prečka ravne črte, ki povezuje Cape Ray, na obali Novofundlandije, s Cape Northom na otoku Cape Breton; od tam v severovzhodni smeri po omenjeni črti do Cape Raya.

4. (b) Podobmočje 3 je sestavljeno iz šestih razdelkov:

Razdelek 3K — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži severno od vzporednika na 49°15' severne zemljepisne širine (Cape Freels, Novofundlandija);

Razdelek 3L — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži med novofundlandsko obalo od Rta Freels do Rta St Mary ter črto opisano: začne se pri Cape Freelsu, nato se nadaljuje naravnost proti vzhodu do poldnevnikove na 46°30' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, nato naravnost proti jugu do vzporednika na 46°00' severne zemljepisne širine, nato naravnost proti zahodu do poldnevnikove na 54°30' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, nato po črti, ki seka vse poldnevnikove pod istim kotom, do Cape St Mary v Novofundlandiji;

Razdelek 3M — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži južno od vzporednika na 49°15' severne zemljepisne širine in vzhodno od poldnevnikove na 46°30' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine;

Razdelek 3N — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži južno od vzporednika na 46°00' severne zemljepisne širine in med poldnevnikom na 46°30' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine in poldnevnikom na 51°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine;

Razdelek 3O — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži južno od vzporednika na 46°00' severne zemljepisne širine in med poldnevnikom na 51°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine in poldnevnikom na 54°30' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine;

Razdelek 3P — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži južno od novofundlandske obale in zahodno od črte, ki poteka od Cape St Mary v Novofundlandiji do točke na 46°00' severne zemljepisne širine, 54°30' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, in od tam naravnost proti jugu do razmejitve podobmočja;

Razdelek 3P je razdeljen v dva podrazdelka:

3Pn — severozahodni razdelek — tisti del razdelka 3P, ki leži severozahodno od črte, ki poteka od otoka Burgeo v Novofundlandiji približno jugozahodno do točke na 46°50' severne zemljepisne širine in 58°50' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine;

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3Ps — severovzhodni razdelek — tisti del razdelka 3P, ki leži jugovzhodno od črte, ki opredeljuje podrazdelek 3Pn.

5. (a) Podobmočje 4 — tisti del območja Konvencije, ki leži severno od vzporednika na 39°00' severne zemljepisne širine, zahodno od podobmočja 3, in vzhodno od črte, ki je opisana, kakor sledi: začne se na koncu mednarodne meje med Združenimi državami Amerike in Kanado v prelivu Grand Manan na točki 44°46'35,346" severne zemljepisne širine; 66°54'11,253" zahodne zemljepisne dolžine; od tam poteka naravnost proti jugu do vzporednika na 43°50' severne zemljepisne širine; od tam naravnost proti zahodu do poldnevnik na 67°40' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine; od tam naravnost proti jugu do vzporednika na 42°20' severne zemljepisne širine; od tam naravnost proti vzhodu do točke na 66°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine; od tam po črti, ki seka vse poldnevnik pod istim kotom, v jugovzhodni smeri do točke na 42°00' severne zemljepisne širine in 65°40' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine; od tam naravnost proti jugu do vzporednika na 39°00' severne zemljepisne širine.

5. (b) Podobmočje 4 je razdeljeno na šest razdelkov:

Razdelek 4R — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži med novofundlandsko obalo od Cape Baulda do Cape Raya, in črto, opisano: začne se pri Cape Bauldu, od tam poteka naravnost proti severu do vzporednika na 52°15' severne zemljepisne širine, od tam naravnost proti zahodu do obale Labradorja, od tam po obali Labradorja do konca meje med Labradorjem in Quebecom, od tam po črti, ki seka vse poldnevnik pod istim kotom, v jugozahodni smeri do točke na 49°25' severne zemljepisne širine, 60°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, od tam naravnost proti jugu do točke na 47°50' severne zemljepisne širine, 60°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, od tam po črti, ki seka vse poldnevnik pod istim kotom, v jugovzhodni smeri do točke, na kateri meja podobmočja 3 seka ravno črto, ki povezuje Cape North v Novi Scotii s Cape Rayem v Novofundlandiji, od tam do Cape Raya v Novofundlandiji;

Razdelek 4S — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži med južno obalo province Quebec od konca meje med Labradorjem in Quebecom do Pte. des Monts, in črto, opisano: začne se pri Pte. des Monts, od tam poteka naravnost proti vzhodu do točke na 49°25' severne zemljepisne širine, 64°40' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, od tam po črti, ki seka vse poldnevnik pod istim kotom, v jugovzhodni smeri do točke na 47°50' severne zemljepisne širine, 60°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, od tam naravnost proti severu do točke na 49°25' severne zemljepisne širine

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Razdelek 4T — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži med obalami Nove Scotie, New Brunswicka in Quebeca od Cape Northa do Pte. des Monts, in črto, opisano: začne se pri Pte. des Monts, od tam poteka naravnost proti vzhodu do točke na 49° 25' severne zemljepisne širine, 64°40' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, od tam po črti, ki seka vse poldnevnikove pod istim kotom, v jugovzhodni smeri do točke na 47° 50' severne zemljepisne širine, 60°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, od tam po črti, ki seka vse poldnevnikove pod istim kotom, v južni smeri do Cape Northa v Novi Scotii;

Razdelek 4V — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži med obalo Nove Scotie med Cape Northom in Fourchujem, in črto, opisano: začne se pri Fourchuju, od tam poteka po črti, ki seka vse poldnevnikove pod istim kotom, v vzhodni smeri do točke na 45°40' severne zemljepisne širine, 60°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, od tam naravnost proti jugu po poldnevniku na 60°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine do vzporednika na 44°10' severne zemljepisne širine, od tam naravnost proti vzhodu do vzporednika na 59°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, od tam naravnost proti jugu do vzporednika na 39°00' severne zemljepisne širine, od tam naravnost proti vzhodu do točke, kjer se meja med podobmočjema 3 in 4 sreča z vzporednikom na 39°00' severne zemljepisne širine, od tam po razmejitvi med podobmočjema 3 in 4 ter črto, ki se nadaljuje v severozahodni smeri do točke na 47°50' severne zemljepisne širine, 60°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, in od tam po črti, ki seka vse poldnevnikove pod istim kotom, v južni smeri do Cape Northa v Novi Scotii.

Razdelek 4V je razdeljen na dva podrazdelka:

4Vn — severni podrazdelek — tisti del razdelka 4V, ki leži severno od vzporednika na 45°40' severne zemljepisne širine;

4Vs — južni podrazdelek — tisti del razdelka 4V, ki leži južno od vzporednika na 45°40' severne zemljepisne širine;

Razdelek 4W — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži med obalo Nove Scotie med Halifaxom in Fourchujem, in črto, opisano: začne se pri Fourchuju, od tam poteka po črti, ki seka vse poldnevnikove pod istim kotom, v vzhodni smeri do točke na 45° 40' severne zemljepisne širine, 60°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, od tam naravnost proti jugu po poldnevniku na 60°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine do vzporednika na 44°10' severne zemljepisne širine, od tam naravnost proti vzhodu do vzporednika na 59°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, od tam naravnost proti jugu do vzporednika na 39°00' severne zemljepisne širine, od tam naravnost proti zahodu do poldnevnikove točke na 63°20' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine točke, od tam naravnost proti severu do točke na 44°20' severne zemljepisne širine na tem vzporedniku, od tam po črti, ki seka vse poldnevnikove pod istim kotom, v severozahodni smeri do Halifaxa v Novi Scotii;

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Razdelek 4X — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži med zahodno mejo podobmočja 4 in obalami New Brunswicka in Nove Scotie od konca meje med New Brunswickom in Mainom do Halifaxa, in črto, opisano: začne se pri Halifaxu, nato se nadaljuje po črti, ki seka vse poldnevnikne pod istim kotom, v jugovzhodni smeri do točke na 44° 20' severne zemljepisne širine, 63°20' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, od tam naravnost proti jugu do vzporednika na 39°00' severne zemljepisne širine, od tam naravnost proti zahodu do poldnevnikna na 65°40' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine.

6. (a) Podobmočje 5 — tisti del območja Konvencije, ki leži zahodno od zahodne razmejitve podobmočja 4, severno od vzporednika na 39°00' severne zemljepisne širine, in vzhodno od poldnevnikna na 71°40' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine.

6. (b) Podobmočje 5 je sestavljeno iz dveh razdelkov:

Razdelek 5Y — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži med obalami Maina, New Hampshira in Massachusettsa od meje med Mainom in New Brunswickom do 70°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine na Cape Codu (na približno 42°00' severne zemljepisne širine), in črto, opisano: začne se na točki na Cape Codu na 70°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine (na približno 42°00' severne zemljepisne širine), od tam poteka naravnost proti severu do 42°20' severne zemljepisne širine, od tam naravnost proti vzhodu do 67°40' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine na razmejitvi podobmočij 4 in 5 in od tam po razmejitvi do meje med Kanado in Združenimi državami;

Razdelek 5Z — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži južno in vzhodno od razdelka 5Y.

Razdelek 5Z je razdeljen na dva dela: vzhodni in zahodni del, ki sta opredeljena:

5Ze — vzhodni del — tisti del razdelka 5Z, ki leži vzhodno od poldnevnikna na 70°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine;

5Zw — zahodni del — tisti del razdelka 5Z, ki leži zahodno od poldnevnikna na 70°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine;

7. (a) Podobmočje 6 — tisti del območja Konvencije, ki ga razmejuje črta, ki se začne v točki na obali Rhode Islanda na 71°40' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine; od tam poteka naravnost proti jugu do 39°00' severne zemljepisne širine; od tam naravnost proti vzhodu do 42°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine; od tam naravnost proti jugu do 35°00' severne zemljepisne širine; od tam naravnost proti zahodu do obale Severne Amerike; od tam proti severu ob obali Severne Amerike do točke na Rhode Islandu na 71°40' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine.

7. (b) Podobmočje 6 je sestavljeno iz osmih razdelkov:

Razdelek 6A — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži severno od vzporednika na 39°00' severne zemljepisne širine in do zahodno od podobmočja 5;



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- Razdelek 6B — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži zahodno od 70°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, južno od vzporednika na 39°00' severne zemljepisne širine, in severno in zahodno od črte, ki poteka v zahodni smeri po vzporedniku na 37°00' severne zemljepisne širine do 76°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine, in od tam naravnost proti jugu do Cape Henryja v Virginiji;
- Razdelek 6C — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži zahodno od 70°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine in južno od vzporednika na 35°00' severne zemljepisne širine;
- Razdelek 6D — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži vzhodno od razdelkov 6B in 6C, ter zahodno od 65°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine;
- Razdelek 6E — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži vzhodno od razdelka 6D in zahodno od 60°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine;
- Razdelek 6F — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži vzhodno od razdelka 6E in zahodno od 55°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine;
- Razdelek 6G — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži vzhodno od razdelka 6F in zahodno od 50°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine;
- Razdelek 6H — tisti del podobmočja, ki leži vzhodno od razdelka 6G in zahodno od 42°00' zahodne zemljepisne dolžine.

**▼B****CONVENTION ON FUTURE MULTILATERAL  
COOPERATION IN THE NORTH-WEST ATLANTIC  
FISHERIES**

THE CONTRACTING PARTIES,

Noting that the coastal States of the Northwest Atlantic have, in accordance with relevant principles of international law, extended their jurisdiction over the living resources of their adjacent waters to limits of up to 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, and exercise within these areas sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing these resources;

Taking into account the work of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in the field of fisheries;

Desiring to promote the conservation and optimum utilization of the fishery resources of the Northwest Atlantic area within a framework appropriate to the regime of extended coastal State jurisdiction over fisheries, and accordingly to encourage international cooperation and consultation with respect to these resources,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article I*

1. The area to which this Convention applies, hereinafter referred to as 'the Convention Area', shall be the waters of the Northwest Atlantic Ocean north of 35°00' north latitude and west of a line extending due north from 35°00' north latitude and 42°00' west longitude to 59°00' north latitude, thence due west to 44°00' west longitude, and thence due north to the coast of Greenland, and the waters of the Gulf of St Lawrence, Davis Strait and Baffin Bay south of 78°10' north latitude.

2. The area referred to in this Convention as 'the Regulatory Area' is that part of the Convention Area which lies beyond the areas in which coastal States exercise fisheries jurisdiction.

3. For the purposes of this Convention, 'coastal State' shall hereinafter mean a Contracting Party exercising fisheries jurisdiction in waters forming part of the Convention Area.

4. This Convention applies to all fishery resources of the Convention area, with the following exceptions: salmon, tuna and marlin, cetacean stocks managed by the International Whaling Commission or any successor organization, and sedentary species of the Continental Shelf, i.e., organisms which, at the harvestable stage, either are immobile on or under the seabed or are unable to move except in constant physical contact with the seabed or the subsoil.

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5. Nothing in this Convention shall be deemed to affect or prejudice the positions or claims of any Contracting Party in regard to internal waters, the territorial sea, or the limits or extent of the jurisdiction of any party over fisheries; or to affect or prejudice the views or positions of any Contracting Party with respect to the law of the sea.

*Article II*

1. The Contracting Parties agree to establish and maintain an international organization whose object shall be to contribute through consultation and cooperation to the optimum utilization, rational management and conservation of the fishery resources of the Convention Area. This organization shall be known as the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, hereinafter referred to as 'the Organization', and shall carry out the functions set forth in this Convention.

2. The Organization shall consist of:

- (a) a General Council,
- (b) a Scientific Council,
- (c) a Fisheries Commission, and
- (d) a Secretariat.

3. The Organization shall have legal personality and shall enjoy in its relations with other international organizations and in the territories of the Contracting Parties such legal capacity as may be necessary to perform its functions and achieve its ends. The immunities and privileges which the Organization and its officers shall enjoy in the territory of a Contracting Party shall be subject to agreement between the Organization and the Contracting Party concerned.

4. The headquarters of the Organization shall be at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada, or at such other place as may be decided by the General Council.

*Article III*

The functions of the General Council shall be:

- (a) to supervise and coordinate the organizational, administrative, financial and other internal affairs of the Organization, including the relations among its constituent bodies;
- (b) to coordinate the external relations of the Organization;
- (c) to review and determine the membership of the Fisheries Commission pursuant to Article XIII; and
- (d) to exercise such other authority as is conferred upon it by this Convention.

*Article IV*

1. Each Contracting Party shall be a member of the General Council and shall appoint to the Council not more than three representatives who may be accompanied at any of its meetings by alternates, experts and advisers.

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2. The General Council shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman, each of whom shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible for re-election but shall not serve for more than four years in succession. The chairman shall be a representative of a Contracting Party that is a member of the Fisheries Commission and the chairman and vice-chairman shall be representatives of different Contracting Parties.
3. The chairman shall be the president of the Organization and shall be its principal representative.
4. The chairman of the General Council shall convene a regular annual meeting of the Organization at a place decided upon by the General Council and which shall normally be in North America.
5. Any meeting of the General Council, other than the annual meeting, may be called by the chairman at such time and place as the chairman may determine, upon the request of a Contracting Party with the concurrence of another Contracting Party.
6. The General Council may establish such committees and subcommittees as it considers desirable for the exercise of its duties and functions.

*Article V*

1. Each Contracting Party shall have one vote in proceedings of the General Council.
2. Except where otherwise provided, decisions of the General Council shall be taken by a majority of the votes of all Contracting Parties present and casting affirmative or negative votes, provided that no vote shall be taken unless there is a quorum of at least two-thirds of the Contracting Parties.
3. The General Council shall adopt, and amend as occasion may require, rules for the conduct of its meetings and for the exercise of its functions.
4. The General Council shall submit to the Contracting Parties an annual report of the activities of the Organization.

*Article VI*

1. The functions of the Scientific Council shall be:
  - (a) to provide a forum for consultation and cooperation among the Contracting Parties with respect to the study, appraisal and exchange of scientific information and views relating to the fisheries of the Convention Area, including environmental and ecological factors affecting these fisheries, and to encourage and promote cooperation among the Contracting Parties in scientific research designed to fill gaps in knowledge pertaining to these matters;
  - (b) to compile and maintain statistics and records and to publish or disseminate reports, information and materials pertaining to the fisheries of the Convention Area, including environmental and ecological factors affecting these fisheries;

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- (c) to provide scientific advice to coastal States, where requested to do so pursuant to Article VII; and
  - (d) to provide scientific advice to the Fisheries Commission, pursuant to Article VIII or on its own initiative as required for the purposes of the Commission.
2. The functions of the Scientific Council may, where appropriate, be carried out in cooperation with other public or private organizations having related objectives.
3. The Contracting Parties shall furnish to the Scientific Council any available statistical and scientific information requested by the Council for the purpose of this Article.

*Article VII*

1. The Scientific Council shall, at the request of a coastal State, consider and report on any question pertaining to the scientific basis for the management and conservation of fishery resources in waters under the fisheries jurisdiction of that coastal State within the Convention Area.
2. The coastal State shall, in consultation with the Scientific Council, specify terms of reference for the consideration of any question referred to the Council pursuant to paragraph 1. These terms of reference shall include, along with any other matters deemed appropriate, such of the following as are applicable:
- (a) a statement of the question referred, including a description of the fisheries and area to be considered;
  - (b) where scientific estimates or predictions are sought, a description of any relevant factors or assumptions to be taken into account; and
  - (c) where applicable, a description of any objectives the coastal State is seeking to attain and an indication of whether specific advice or a range of options should be provided.

*Article VIII*

The Scientific Council shall consider and report on any question referred to it by the Fisheries Commission pertaining to the scientific basis for the management and conservation of fishery resources within the Regulatory Area and shall take into account the terms of reference specified by the Fisheries Commission in respect of that question.

*Article IX*

1. Each Contracting Party shall be a member of the Scientific Council and shall appoint to the Council its own representatives who may be accompanied at any of its meetings by alternates, experts and advisers.

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2. The Scientific Council shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman, each of whom shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible for re-election but shall not serve for more than four years in succession. The chairman and vice-chairman shall be representatives of different Contracting Parties.

3. Any meeting of the Scientific Council, other than the annual meeting convened pursuant to Article IV, may be called by the chairman at such time and place as the chairman may determine, upon the request of a coastal State or upon the request of a Contracting Party with the concurrence of another Contracting Party.

4. The Scientific Council may establish such committees and subcommittees as it considers desirable for the exercise of its duties and functions.

*Article X*

1. Scientific advice to be provided by the Scientific Council pursuant to this Convention shall be determined by consensus. Where consensus cannot be achieved, the Council shall set out in its report all views advanced on the matter under consideration.

2. Decisions of the Scientific Council with respect to the election of officers, the adoption and the amendment of rules and other matters pertaining to the organization of its work shall be taken by a majority of votes of all Contracting Parties present and casting affirmative or negative votes, and for these purposes each Contracting Party shall have one vote. No vote shall be taken unless there is a quorum of at least two-thirds of the Contracting Parties.

3. The Scientific Council shall adopt, and amend as occasion may require, rules for the conduct of its meetings and for the exercise of its functions.

*Article XI*

1. The Fisheries Commission, hereinafter referred to as 'the Commission', shall be responsible for the management and conservation of the fishery resources of the Regulatory Area in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. The Commission may adopt proposals for joint action by the Contracting Parties designed to achieve the optimum utilization of the fishery resources of the Regulatory Area. In considering such proposals, the Commission shall take into account any relevant information or advice provided to it by the Scientific Council.

3. In the exercise of its functions under paragraph 2, the Commission shall seek to ensure consistency between:

- (a) any proposal that applies to a stock or group of stocks occurring both within the Regulatory Area and within an area under the fisheries jurisdiction of a coastal State, or any proposal that would have an effect through species interrelationships on a stock or group of stocks occurring in whole or in part within an area under the fisheries jurisdiction of a coastal State, and

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- (b) any measures or decisions taken by the coastal State for the management and conservation of that stock or group of stocks with respect to fishing activities conducted within the area under its fisheries jurisdiction.

The appropriate coastal State and the Commission shall accordingly promote the coordination of such proposals, measures and decisions. Each coastal State shall keep the Commission informed of its measures and decisions for the purpose of this Article.

4. Proposals adopted by the Commission for the allocation of catches in the Regulatory Area shall take into account the interests of Commission members whose vessels have traditionally fished within that Area, and, in the allocation of catches from the Grand Banks and Flemish Cap, Commission members shall give special consideration to the Contracting Party whose coastal communities are primarily dependent on fishing for stocks related to these fishings banks and which has undertaken extensive efforts to ensure the conservation of such stocks through international action, in particular, by providing surveillance and inspection of international fisheries on these banks under an international scheme of joint enforcement.

5. The Commission may also adopt proposals for international measures of control and enforcement within the Regulatory Area for the purpose of ensuring within that Area the application of this Convention and the measures in force thereunder.

6. Each proposal adopted by the Commission shall be transmitted by the Executive Secretary to all Contracting Parties, specifying the date of transmittal for the purposes of paragraph 1 of Article XII.

7. Subject to the provisions of Article XII, each proposal adopted by the Commission under this Article shall become a measure binding on all Contracting Parties to enter into force on a date determined by the Commission.

8. The Commission may refer to the Scientific Council any question pertaining to the scientific basis for the management and conservation of fishery resources within the Regulatory Area and shall specify terms of reference for the consideration of that question.

9. The Commission may invite the attention of any or all Commission members to any matters which relate to the objectives and purposes of this Convention within the Regulatory Area.

*Article XII*

1. If any Commission member presents to the Executive Secretary an objection to a proposal within 60 days of the date of transmittal specified in the notification of the proposal by the Executive Secretary, the proposal shall not become a binding measure until the expiration of 40 days following the date of transmittal specified in the notification of that objection to the Contracting Parties. Thereupon any other Commission member may similarly object prior to the expiration of the additional 40-day period, or within 30 days after the date of transmittal specified in the notification to the Contracting Parties of any objection presented within that additional 40-day period, whichever shall be the later. The proposal shall then become a measure binding

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on all Contracting Parties, except those which have presented objections, at the end of the extended period or periods for objecting. If, however, at the end of such extended period or periods, objections have been presented and maintained by a majority of Commission members, the proposal shall not become a binding measure, unless any or all of the Commission members nevertheless agree as among themselves to be bound by it on an agreed date.

2. Any Commission member which has objected to a proposal may at any time withdraw that objection and the proposal immediately shall become a measure binding on such a member, subject to the objection procedure provided for in this Article.

3. At any time after the expiration of one year from the date on which a measure enters into force, any Commission member may give to the Executive Secretary notice of its intention not to be bound by the measure, and, if that notice is not withdrawn, the measure shall cease to be binding on that member at the end of one year from the date of receipt of the notice by the Executive Secretary. At any time after a measure has ceased to be binding on a Commission member under this paragraph, the measure shall cease to be binding on any other Commission member upon the date a notice of its intention not to be bound is received by the Executive Secretary.

4. The Executive Secretary shall immediately notify each Contracting Party of:

- (a) the receipt of each objection and withdrawal of objection under paragraphs 1 and 2;
- (b) the date on which any proposal becomes a binding measure under the provisions of paragraph 1; and
- (c) the receipt of each notice under paragraph 3.

*Article XIII*

1. The membership of the Commission shall be reviewed and determined by the General Council at its annual meeting and shall consist of:

- (a) each Contracting Party which participates in the fisheries of the Regulatory Area, and
- (b) any Contracting Party which has provided evidence satisfactory to the General Council that it expects to participate in the fisheries of the Regulatory Area during the year of that annual meeting or during the following calendar year.

2. Each Commission member shall appoint to the Commission not more than three representatives who may be accompanied at any of its meetings by alternates, experts and advisers.



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3. Any Contracting Party that is not a Commission member may attend meetings of the Commission as an observer.
4. The Commission shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman, each of whom shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible for re-election but shall not serve for more than four years in succession. The chairman and vice-chairman shall be representatives of different Commission members.
5. Any meeting of the Commission, other than the annual meeting convened pursuant to Article IV, may be called by the chairman at such time and place as the chairman may determine, upon the request of any Commission member.
6. The Commission may establish such committees and subcommittees as it considers desirable for the exercise of its duties and functions.

*Article XIV*

1. Each Commission member shall have one vote in proceedings of the Commission.
2. Decisions of the Commission shall be taken by a majority of the votes of all Commission members present and casting affirmative or negative votes, provided that no vote shall be taken unless there is a quorum of at least two-thirds of the Commission members.
3. The Commission shall adopt, and amend as occasion may require, rules for the conduct of its meetings and for the exercise of its functions.

*Article XV*

1. The Secretariat shall provide services to the Organization in the exercise of its duties and functions.
2. The chief administrative officer of the Secretariat shall be the Executive Secretary, who shall be appointed by the General Council according to such procedures and on such terms as it may determine.
3. The staff of the Secretariat shall be appointed by the Executive Secretary in accordance with such rules and procedures as may be determined by the General Council.
4. The Executive Secretary shall, subject to the general supervision of the General Council, have full power and authority over staff of the Secretariat and shall perform such other functions as the General Council shall prescribe.

*Article XVI*

1. Each Contracting Party shall pay the expenses of its own delegation to all meetings held pursuant to this Convention.
2. The General Council shall adopt an annual budget for the Organization.

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3. The General Council shall establish the contributions due from each Contracting Party under the annual budget on the following basis:
- (a) 10 % of the budget shall be divided among the coastal States in proportion to their nominal catches in the Convention Area in the year ending two years before the beginning of the budget year;
  - (b) 30 % of the budget shall be divided equally among all the Contracting Parties; and
  - (c) 60 % of the budget shall be divided among all Contracting Parties in proportion to their nominal catches in the Convention Area in the year ending two years before the beginning of the budget year.

The nominal catches referred to above shall be the reported catches of the species listed in Annex I, which forms an integral part of this Convention.

4. The Executive Secretary shall notify each Contracting Party of the contribution due from that Party as calculated under paragraph 3 of this Article, and as soon as possible thereafter each Contracting Party shall pay to the Organization its contribution.

5. Contributions shall be payable in the currency of the country in which the headquarters of the Organization is located, except if otherwise authorized by the General Council.

6. Subject to paragraph 11 of this Article, the General Council shall, at its first meeting, approve a budget for the balance of the first financial year in which the Organization functions and the Executive Secretary shall transmit to the Contracting Parties copies of that budget together with notices of their respective contributions.

7. For subsequent financial years, drafts of the annual budget shall be submitted by the Executive Secretary to each Contracting Party together with a schedule of contributions, not less than 60 days before the annual meeting of the Organization at which the budgets are to be considered.

8. A Contracting Party acceding to this Convention during the course of a financial year shall contribute in respect of that year a part of the contribution calculated in accordance with the provisions of this Article, that is proportional to the number of complete months remaining in the year.

9. A Contracting Party which has not paid its contributions for two consecutive years shall not enjoy any right of casting votes and presenting objections under this Convention until it has fulfilled its obligations, unless the General Council decides otherwise.

10. The financial affairs of the Organization shall be audited annually by external auditors to be selected by the General Council.

11. If the Convention enters into force on 1 January 1979, the provisions of Annex II, which forms an integral part of this Convention, shall apply in place of the provisions of paragraph 6.

**▼B***Article XVII*

The Contracting Parties agree to take such action, including the imposition of adequate sanctions for violations, as may be necessary to make effective the provisions of the Convention and to implement any measures which become binding under paragraph 7 of Article XI and any measures which are in force under Article XXIII. Each Contracting Party shall transmit to the Commission an annual statement of the actions taken by it for these purposes.

*Article XVIII*

The Contracting Parties agree to maintain in force and to implement within the Regulatory Area a scheme of joint international enforcement as applicable pursuant to Article XXIII or as modified by measures referred to in paragraph 5 of Article XI. This scheme shall include provision for reciprocal rights of boarding and inspection by the Contracting Parties and for flag state prosecution and sanctions on the basis of evidence resulting from such boardings and inspections. A report of such prosecutions and sanctions imposed shall be included in the annual statement referred to in Article XVII.

*Article XIX*

The Contracting Parties agree to invite the attention of any State not a party to this Convention to any matter relating to the fishing activities in the Regulatory Area of the nationals or vessels of that State which appear to affect adversely the attainment of the objectives of this Convention. The Contracting Parties further agree to confer when appropriate upon the steps to be taken towards obviating such adverse effects.

*Article XX*

1. The Convention Area shall be divided into scientific and statistical subareas, divisions and subdivisions, the boundaries of which shall be those defined in Annex III to this Convention.

2. On the request of the Scientific Council, the General Council may be a two-thirds majority vote of all Contracting Parties, if deemed necessary for scientific or statistical purposes, modify the boundaries of the scientific and statistical subareas, divisions and subdivisions set out in Annex III, provided that each coastal State exercising fisheries jurisdiction in any part of the area affected concurs in such action.

3. On the request of the Fisheries Commission and after having consulted the Scientific Council, the General Council may by a two-thirds majority vote of all Contracting Parties, if deemed necessary for management purposes, divide the Regulatory Area into appropriate regulatory divisions and subdivisions. These may subsequently be modified in accordance with the same procedure. The boundaries of any such divisions and subdivisions shall be defined in Annex III.

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4. Annex III to this Convention, either in its present terms or as modified from time to time pursuant to this Article, forms an integral part of this Convention.

*Article XXI*

1. Any Contracting Party may propose amendments to this Convention to be considered and acted upon by the General Council at an annual or a special meeting. Any such proposed amendment shall be sent to the Executive Secretary at least 90 days prior to the meeting at which it is proposed to be acted upon, and the Executive Secretary shall immediately transmit the proposal to all Contracting Parties.

2. The adoption of a proposed amendment to the Convention by the General Council shall require a three-fourths majority of the votes of all Contracting Parties. The text of any proposed amendments so adopted shall be transmitted by the Depositary to all Contracting Parties.

3. An amendment shall take effect for all Contracting Parties 120 days following the date of transmittal specified in the notification by the Depositary of receipt of written notification of approval by three-fourths of all Contracting Parties unless any other Contracting Party notifies the Depositary that it objects to the amendment within 90 days of the date of transmittal specified in the notification by the Depositary of such receipt, in which case the amendment shall not take effect for any Contracting Party. Any Contracting Party which has objected to an amendment may at any time withdraw that objection. If all objections to an amendment are withdrawn, the amendment shall take effect for all Contracting Parties 120 days of the date of transmittal specified in the notification by the Depositary of receipt of the last withdrawal.

4. Any party which becomes a Contracting Party to the Convention after an amendment has been adopted in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article shall be deemed to have approved the said amendment.

5. The Depositary shall promptly notify all Contracting Parties of the receipt of notifications of approval of amendments, the receipt of notifications of objection or withdrawal of objections, and the entry into force of amendments.

*Article XXII*

1. This Convention shall be open for signature at Ottawa until 31 December 1978, by the parties represented at the Diplomatic Conference on the Future of Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, held at Ottawa from 11 October to 21 October 1977. It shall thereafter be open for accession.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the Signatories and the instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Government of Canada, referred to in this Convention as 'the Depositary'.

3. This Convention shall enter into force upon the first day of January following the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval by not less than six Signatories at least one of which exercises fisheries jurisdiction in waters forming part of the Convention Area.

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4. Any party which has not signed this Convention may accede thereto by a notification in writing to the Depositary. Accessions received by the Depositary prior to the date of entry into force of this Convention shall become effective on the date this Convention enters into force. Accessions received by the Depositary after the date of entry into force of this Convention shall become effective on the date of receipt by the Depositary.
5. The Depositary shall inform all Signatories and all acceding Parties of all ratifications, acceptances or approvals deposited and accessions received.
6. The Depositary shall convene the initial meeting of the Organization to be held not more than six months after the coming into force of the Convention, and shall communicate the provisional agenda to each Contracting Party not less than one month before the date of the meeting.

*Article XXIII*

Upon the entry into force of this Convention, each proposal that has been transmitted or is effective at that time under Article VIII of the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, 1949, ('the ICNAF Convention') shall, subject to the provisions of the ICNAF Convention, become a measure binding on each Contracting Party with respect to the Regulatory Area immediately, if the proposal has become effective under the ICNAF Convention, or at such time as it becomes effective thereunder. Subject to paragraph 3 of Article XII, each such measure shall remain binding on each Contracting Party, until such time as it expires or is replaced by a measure which has become binding pursuant to Article XI of this Convention, provided that no such replacement shall take effect before this Convention has been in force for one year.

*Article XXIV*

1. Any Contracting Party may withdraw from the Convention on 31 December of any year by giving notice on or before the preceding 30 June to the Depositary, which shall communicate copies of such notice to other Contracting Parties.
2. Any other Contracting Party may thereupon withdraw from the Convention on the same 31 **►C1** December by giving notice to the Depositary within one **◄** month of the receipt of a copy of a notice of withdrawal given pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article.

*Article XXV*

1. The original of the Convention shall be deposited with the Government of Canada, which shall communicate certified copies thereof to all the Signatories and to all the acceding Parties.
2. The Depositary shall register the Convention with the Secretariat of the United Nations.

In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Convention.

Done at Ottawa, this 24th day of October 1978, in a single original, in the English and French languages, each text being equally authentic.

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## ANNEX 1 TO THE CONVENTION

**List of species for the determination of the nominal catches to be used in calculating the annual budget pursuant to Article XVI**

Atlantic cod .....	<i>Gadus morrhua</i>
Haddock .....	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
Atlantic redfish .....	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>
Silver hake .....	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>
Red hake .....	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>
Pollock .....	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
American plaice .....	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
Witch flounder .....	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
Yellowtail flounder .....	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>
Greenland halibut .....	<i>Keinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
Roundnose grenadier .....	<i>Macrourus rupestris</i>
Atlantic herring .....	<i>Clupea harengus</i>
Atlantic mackerel .....	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
Atlantic butterfish .....	<i>Peprilus triacanthus</i>
River herring (alewife) .....	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>
Atlantic argentine .....	<i>Argentina silus</i>
Capelin .....	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
Long-finned squid .....	<i>Loligo pealei</i>
Shortr-finned squid .....	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
Shrimps .....	<i>Pandalus sp.</i>

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*ANNEX II TO THE CONVENTION*

**Transitional financial arrangements**

1. A Contracting Party which is also a Contracting Party to the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries throughout the year 1979 shall not contribute to the expenses of the Organization in that year. Other Contracting Parties which have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval or acceded to the Convention before 31 December 1979 shall contribute the amount indicated in the Appendix hereto. The contribution of any Contracting Party not included in the Appendix shall be determined by the General Council.

2. The contributions due pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be paid by each Contracting Party as soon as possible after 1 January 1979 or after its accession to the Convention, whichever is later.

**▼B****Appendix to Annex II to the Convention**

<i>Contracting Party</i>	<i>Contribution for 1979 (in \$)</i>
Bulgaria	16 325
Canada	82 852
Cuba	20 211
Denmark (Faroe Islands)	6 473
European Economic Community	74 254
German Democratic Republic	19 266
Iceland	12 293
Japan	16 697
Norway	21 107
Poland	29 316
Portugal	22 716
Romania	15 472
Spain	26 224
USSR	72 133
USA	29 947



**▼B***ANNEX III TO THE CONVENTION***Scientific and statistical subareas, divisions and subdivisions**

The scientific and statistical subareas, divisions and subdivisions provided for by Article XX of this Convention shall be as follows:

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1. (a) Subarea 0 — that portion of the Convention Area bounded on the south by a line extending due east from a point at 61°00' north latitude and 65°00' west longitude to a point at 61°00' north latitude and 59°00' west longitude, thence in a south-easterly direction along a rhumb line to a point at 60° 12' north latitude and 57° 13' west longitude; thence bounded on the east by a series of geodesic lines joining the following points:

<i>Point No</i>	<i>Latitude</i>	<i>Longitude</i>
1	60°12'0	57°13'0
2	61°00'0	57°13'1
3	62°00'5	57°21'1
4	62°02'3	57° 21'8
5	62°03'5	57°22'2
6	62°11'5	57°25'4
7	62°47'2	57°41'0
8	63°22'8	57°57'4
9	63°28'6	57°59'7
10	63°35'0	58°02'0
11	63°37'2	58°01'2
12	63°44'1	57°58'8
13	63°50'1	57°57'2
14	63°52'6	57°56'6
15	63°57'4	57°53'5
16	64°04'3	57°49'1
17	64°12'2	57°48'2
18	65°06'0	57°44'1
19	65°08'9	57°43'9
20	65°11'6	57°44'4
21	65°14'5	57°45'1
22	65°18'1	57°45'8
23	65°23'3	57°44'9
24	65°34'8	57°42'3
25	65°37'7	57°41'9
26	65°50'9	57°40'7
27	65°51'7	57°40'6
28	65°57'6	57°40'1
29	66°03'5	57°39'6
30	66°12'9	57°38'2
31	66°18'8	57°37'8
32	66°24'6	57°37'8
33	66°30'3	57°38'3
34	66°36'1	57°39'2

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<i>Point No</i>	<i>Latitude</i>	<i>Longitude</i>
35	66°37'9	57°39'6
36	66°41'8	57°40'6
37	66°49'5	57°43'0
38	67°21'6	57°52'7
39	67°27'3	57° 54'9
40	67°28'3	57°55'3
41	67°29'1	57°56'1
42	67° 30'7	57°57'8
43	67°35'3	58°02'2
44	67°39'7	58°06'2
45	67°44'2	58°09'9
46	67°56'9	58°19'8
47	68°01'8	58°23'3
48	68°04'3	58°25'0
49	68°06'8	58°26'7
50	68°07'5	58°27'2
51	68°16'1	58°34'1
52	68°21'7	58°39'0
53	68°25'3	58°42'4
54	68°32'9	59°01'8
55	68°34'0	59°04'6
56	68°37'9	59°14'3
57	68°38'0	59°14'6
58	68°56'8	60°02'4
59	69°00'8	60°09'0
60	69°06'8	60°18'5
61	69°10'3	60°23'8
62	69°12'8	60°27'5
63	69°29'4	60°51'6
64	69°49'8	60°58'2
65	69°55'3	60°59'6
66	69°55'8	61°00'0
67	70°01'6	61°04'2
68	70°07'5	61°08'1
69	70°08'8	61°08'8
70	70°13'4	61°10'6
71	70°33'1	61°17'4
72	70°35'6	61°20'6
73	70°48'2	61°37'9
74	70°51'8	61°42'7
75	71°12'1	62°09'1
76	71°18'9	62°17'5
77	71°25'9	62°25'5
78	71°29'4	62°29'3
79	71°31'8	62°32'0
80	71°32'9	62°33'5
81	71°44'7	62°49'6
82	71°47'3	62°53'1
83	71°52'9	63°03'9
84	72°01'7	63°21'1

▼ M1

<i>Point No</i>	<i>Latitude</i>	<i>Longitude</i>
85	72°06'4	63°30'9
86	72°11'0	63°41'0
87	72°24'8	64°13'2
88	72°30'5	64°26'1
89	72°36'3	64°38'8
90	72° 43'7	64°54'3
91	72° 45'7	64°58'4
92	72° 47'7	65°00'9
93	72°50'8	65°07'6
94	73°18'5	66°08'3
95	73°25'9	66°25'3
96	73°31'1	67°15'1
97	73°36'5	68°05'5
98	73°37'9	68°12'3
99	73°41'7	68°29'4
100	73°46'1	68°48'5
101	73°46'7	68°51'1
102	73°52'3	69°11'3
103	73°57'6	69°31'5
104	74°02'2	69°50'3
105	74°02'6	69°52'0
106	74°06'1	70°06'6
107	74°07'5	70°12'5
108	74°10'0	70°23'1
109	74°12'5	70°33'7
110	74°24'0	71°25'7
111	74°28'6	71°45'8
112	74°44'2	72°53'0
113	74°50'6	73°02'8
114	75°00'0	73°16'3
115	75°05'	73°30'

and thence due north to the parallel of 78° 10' north latitude; and bounded on the west by a line beginning at 61°00' north latitude and 65°00' west longitude and extending in a north-westerly direction along a rhumb line to the coast of Baffin Island at East Bluff (61°55' north latitude and 66° 20' west longitude), and thence in a northerly direction along the coast of Baffin Island, Bylot Island, Devon Island and Ellesmere Island and following the meridian of 80° west longitude in the waters between those islands to 78° 10' north latitude; and bounded on the north by the parallel of 78° 10' north latitude.

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1. (b) Subarea 0 is composed of two divisions:

- Division 0A — That portion of the subarea lying to the north of the parallel of 66°15' north latitude;
- Division 0B — That portion of the subarea lying to the south of the parallel of 65°15' north latitude.

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2. (a) Sub-area 1 — that portion of the Convention Area lying to the east of Sub-area 0 and to the north and east of a rhumb line joining a point at 60°12' north latitude and 57°13' west longitude with a point at 52°15' north latitude and 42°00' west longitude.

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2. (b) Subarea 1 is composed of six divisions:

Division 1A — That portion of the subarea lying north of the parallel of 68°50' north latitude (Christianshaab);

Division 1B — That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 66°15' north latitude (five nautical miles north of Umanarsugssuak) and the parallel of 68°50' north latitude (Christianshaab);

Division 1C — That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 64°15' north latitude (four nautical miles north of Godthaab) and the parallel of 66°15' north latitude (five nautical miles north of Umanarsugssuak);

Division 1D — That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 62°30' north latitude (Frederikshaab Glacier) and the parallel of 64°15' north latitude (four nautical miles north of Godthaab);

Division 1E — That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 60°45' north latitude (Cape Desolation) and the parallel of 62°30' north latitude (Frederikshaab Glacier);

Division 1F — That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 60°45' north latitude (Cape Desolation).

3. (a) Subarea 2 — That portion of the Convention Area lying to the east of the meridian of 64°30' west longitude in the area of Hudson Strait, to the south of Subarea 0, to the south and west of Subarea 1 and to the north of the parallel of 52°15' north latitude.

3. (b) Subarea 2 is composed of three divisions:

Division 2G — That portion of the subarea lying north of the parallel of 57°40' north latitude (Cape Mugford);

Division 2H — That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 55°20' north latitude (Hopedale) and the parallel of 57°40' north latitude (Cape Mugford);

Division 2J — That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 55°20' north latitude (Hopedale).

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4. (a) Subarea 3 — That portion of the Convention Area lying south of the parallel of 52°15' north latitude; and to the east of a line extending due north from Cape Bauld on the north coast of Newfoundland to 52°15' north latitude; to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude; and to the east and north of a rhumb line commencing at 39°00' north latitude, 50°00' west longitude and extending in a northwesterly direction to pass through a point at 43°30' north latitude, 55°00' west longitude in the direction of a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude until it intersects a straight line connecting Cape Ray, on the coast of Newfoundland, with Cape North on Cape Breton Island; thence in a northeasterly direction along said line to Cape Ray.

4. (b) Subarea 3 is composed of six divisions:

Division 3K — That portion of the subarea lying north of the parallel of 49°15' north latitude (Cape Freels, Newfoundland);

Division 3L — That portion of the subarea lying between the Newfoundland coast from Cape Freels to Cape St Mary and a line described as follows: Beginning at Cape Freels, thence due east to the meridian of 46°30' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 46°00' north latitude, thence due west to the meridian of 54°30' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line to Cape St Mary, Newfoundland;

Division 3M — That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 49°15' north latitude and east of the meridian of 46°30' west longitude;

Division 3N — That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 46°00' north latitude and between the meridian of 46°30' west longitude and the meridian of 51°00' west longitude;

Division 3O — That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 46°00' north latitude and between the meridian of 51°00' west longitude and the meridian of 54°30' west longitude;

Division 3P — That portion of the subarea lying south of the Newfoundland coast and west of a line from Cape St Mary, Newfoundland to a point at 46°00' north latitude, 54°30' west longitude, thence due south to the limit of the subarea;

Division 3P is divided into two subdivisions:

3Pn — Northwestern subdivision — That portion of Division 3P lying north-west of a line extending from Burgeo Island, Newfoundland, approximately southwest to a point at 46°50' north latitude and 58°50' west longitude;

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- 3Ps — Southeastern subdivision — That portion of Division 3P lying south-east of the line defined for Subdivision 3Pn.
5. (a) Subarea 4 — That portion of the Convention Area lying north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, to the west of Subarea 3, and to the east of a line described as follows: Beginning at the terminus of the international boundary between the United States of America and Canada in Grand Manan Channel, at a point at 44°46' 35·346" north latitude; 66°54' 11·253" west longitude; thence due south to the parallel of 43°50' north latitude; thence due west to the meridian of 67°40' west longitude; thence due south to the parallel of 42°20' north latitude; thence due east to a point in 66°00' west longitude; thence along a rhumb line in a southeasterly direction to a point at 42°00' north latitude and 65°40' west longitude; and thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude.
5. (b) Subarea 4 is divided into six divisions:
- Division 4R — That portion of the subarea lying between the coast of Newfoundland from Cape Bauld to Cape Ray and a line described as follows: Beginning at Cape Bauld, thence due north to the parallel of 52°15' north latitude, thence due west to the Labrador coast, thence along the Labrador coast to the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary, thence along a rhumb line in a southwesterly direction to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a southeasterly direction to the point at which the boundary of Subarea 3 intersects the straight line joining Cape North, Nova Scotia with Cape Ray, Newfoundland, thence to Cape Ray, Newfoundland;
- Division 4S — That portion of the subarea lying between the south coast of the Province of Quebec from the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary to Pte. des Monts and a line described as follows: Beginning at Pte. des Monts, thence due east to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 64°40' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in an east-southeasterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due north to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a northeasterly direction to the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary;

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Division 4T — That portion of the subarea lying between the coasts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Quebec from Cape North to Pte. des Monts and a line described as follows: Beginning at Pte. des Monts, thence due east to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 64°40' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a southeasterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a southerly direction to Cape North, Nova Scotia;

Division 4V — That portion of the subarea lying between the coast of Nova Scotia between Cape North and Fourchu and a line described as follows: Beginning at Fourchu, thence along a rhumb line in an easterly direction to a point at 45°40' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south along the meridian of 60°00' west longitude, to the parallel of 44°10' north latitude, thence due east to the meridian of 59°00' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence due east to a point where the boundary between Subareas 3 and 4 meets the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence along the boundary between Subareas 3 and 4 and a line continuing in a northwesterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, and thence along a rhumb line in a southerly direction to Cape North, Nova Scotia;

Division 4V is divided into two subdivisions:

4Vn — Northern subdivision — That portion of Division 4V lying north of the parallel of 45°40' north latitude;

4Vs — Southern subdivision — That portion of Division 4V lying south of the parallel of 45°40' north latitude;

Division 4W — That portion of the subarea lying between the coast of Nova Scotia between Halifax and Fourchu and a line described as follows: Beginning at Fourchu, thence along a rhumb line in an easterly direction to a point at 45°40' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south along the meridian of 60°00' west longitude to a parallel of 44°10' north latitude, thence due east to the meridian of 59°00' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence due west to the meridian of 63°20' west longitude, thence due north to a point on that meridian in 44°20' north latitude, thence along a rhumb line in a northwesterly direction to Halifax, Nova Scotia;

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- Division 4X — That portion of the subarea lying between the western boundary of Subarea 4 and the coasts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia from the terminus of the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine to Halifax, and a line described as follows: Beginning at Halifax, thence along a rhumb line in a southeasterly direction to a point at 44°20' north latitude, 63°20' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and thence due west to the meridian of 65°40' west longitude.
6. (a) Subarea 5 — That portion of the Convention Area lying to the west of the western boundary of Subarea 4, to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and to the east of the meridian of 71°40' west longitude.

6. (b) Subarea 5 is composed of two divisions:

- Division 5Y — That portion of the subarea lying between the coasts of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts from the border between Maine and New Brunswick to 70°00' west longitude on Cape Cod (at approximately 42°00' north latitude) and a line described as follows: Beginning at a point on Cape Cod at 70°00' west longitude (at approximately 42°00' north latitude), thence due north to 42°20' north latitude, thence due east to 67°40' west longitude at the boundary of Subareas 4 and 5, and thence along that boundary to the boundary of Canada and the United States;
- Division 5Z — That portion of the subarea lying to the south and east of Division 5Y.

Division 5Z is divided into two portions: an eastern and a western portion defined as follows:

- 5Ze — Eastern portion — That portion of Division 5Z lying east of the meridian of 70°00' west longitude;
- 5Zw — Western portion — That portion of Division 5Z lying west of the meridian of 70°00' west longitude;
7. (a) Subarea 6 — That part of the Convention Area bounded by a line beginning at a point on the coast of Rhode Island at 71°40' west longitude; thence due south to 39°00' north latitude; thence due east to 42°00' west longitude; thence due south to 35°00' north latitude; thence due west to the coast of North America; thence northwards along the coast of North America to the point on Rhode Island at 71°40' west longitude.

7. (b) Subarea 6 is composed of eight divisions:

- Division 6A — That portion of the subarea lying to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude and to the west of Subarea 5;



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- Division 6B — That portion of the subarea lying to the west of 70°00' west longitude, to the south of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and to the north and west of a line running westward along the parallel of 37°00' north latitude to 76°00' west longitude and thence due south to Cape Henry, Virginia;
- Division 6C — That portion of the subarea lying to the west of 70°00' west longitude and to the south of the parallel of 35°00' north latitude;
- Division 6D — That portion of the subarea lying to the east of Divisions 6B and 6C and to the west of 65°00' west longitude;
- Division 6E — That portion of the subarea lying to the east of Division 6D to the west of 60°00' west longitude;
- Division 6F — That portion of the subarea lying to the east of Division 6E and to the west of 55°00' west longitude;
- Division 6G — That portion of the subarea lying to the east of Division 6F and to the west of 50°00' west longitude;
- Division 6H — That portion of the subarea lying to the east of Division 6G and to the west of 42°00' west longitude.