

No. 5723

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
and
NORWAY**

Fishery Agreement (with annexes, exchange of letters and related note). Signed at Oslo, on 17 November 1960

Official texts of the Agreement and annexes: English and Norwegian.

Official text of the letters and note: English.

*Registered by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on
16 June 1961.*

**ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD
et
NORVÈGE**

Accord concernant la pêche (avec annexes, échange de lettres et note connexe). Signé à Oslo, le 17 novembre 1960

Textes officiels de l'Accord et des annexes: anglais et norvégien.

Texte officiel des lettres et de la note: anglais.

*Enregistré par le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord le
16 juin 1961.*

No. 5723. FISHERY AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY. SIGNED AT OSLO, ON 17 NOVEMBER 1960

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as “the United Kingdom Government”) and the Government of the Kingdom of Norway (hereinafter referred to as “the Norwegian Government”);

Taking into account the proposal on the breadth of the territorial sea and fishery limits which was put forward jointly by the Governments of the United States of America and Canada at the Second United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in 1960 and which obtained 54 votes;

Affirming their belief that an Agreement to stabilise fishery relations between the two countries should be based on the aforesaid proposal, and should not contemplate the exclusion of fishing vessels from any area beyond the limits of the fishery zone referred to in that proposal;

Desiring to stabilise fishery relations between the United Kingdom and Norway;

Have agreed as follows :

Article I

For the purpose of this Agreement :

- (a) the term “mile” means a nautical mile (1852 metres) reckoned at sixty to one degree of latitude;
- (b) the term “territory” means, in relation to the United Kingdom, the territory of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, including the Isle of Man; and in relation to Norway, the territory of the Kingdom of Norway;
- (c) the term “vessel” means any vessel or boat employed in fishing.

Article II

As from a date of which the Norwegian Government shall give due notice to the United Kingdom Government, the latter Government shall not object to the exclusion, by the competent authorities of the Norwegian Government,

¹ Came into force on 3 March 1961, upon the exchange of the instruments of ratification at London, in accordance with article IX.

of vessels registered in the territory of the United Kingdom from fishing in an area contiguous to the territorial sea of Norway extending to a limit of 6 miles from the base line from which that territorial sea is measured.

Article III

During the period between the date referred to in Article II of this Agreement and the thirty-first day of October, 1970, the Norwegian Government shall not object to vessels registered in the territory of the United Kingdom continuing to fish in the zone between the limits of 6 and 12 miles from the base line from which the territorial sea of Norway is measured.

Article IV

After the thirty-first day of October, 1970, the United Kingdom Government shall not object to the exclusion by the competent authorities of the Norwegian Government, of vessels registered in the territory of the United Kingdom from fishing within the limit of 12 miles from the base line from which the territorial sea of Norway is measured.

Article V

If at any time before the thirty-first day of October, 1970, the Norwegian Government considers that there has been a fundamental change in the character of the fishing carried on in the zone referred to in Article III of this Agreement by vessels registered in the territory of the United Kingdom, the Norwegian Government may raise the matter with the United Kingdom Government, and the two Governments shall together review the position.

Article VI

Except in the case of arrangements between the Norwegian Government and the Government of any other Scandinavian country in respect of the Skagerrak, the Norwegian Government shall accord to vessels registered in the territory of the United Kingdom treatment no less favourable than that accorded to the vessels of other foreign countries.

Article VII

As from the date referred to in Article II of this Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall apply to vessels registered in their respective territories the provisions of the Annexes¹ to this Agreement which shall be an integral part of the Agreement.

¹ See pp. 194 and 210 of this volume.

Article VIII

Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prejudice the views held by either Contracting Party as to the delimitation and limitation in international law of territorial waters or of exclusive jurisdiction in fishery matters.

Article IX

This Agreement is subject to ratification. The exchange of the instruments of ratification shall take place as soon as possible in London and the Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which the instruments of ratification are exchanged.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Agreement.

DONE in duplicate at Oslo, this seventeenth day of November, 1960, in the English and Norwegian languages, both texts being equally authoritative.

For the United Kingdom
Government :
W. J. M. PATERSON

For the Norwegian
Government :
Halvard LANGE

ANNEX I

RULES FOR THE REGULATION OF THE FISHERIES

Chapter I

RULES CONCERNING THE NATIONALITY, REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION
OF FISHING VESSELS*Article 1*

(1) The vessels of each of the Contracting Parties shall be registered in accordance with the administrative regulations of that Party.

(2) The competent authority of each Contracting Party shall specify one or more initial letters and a consecutive series of numbers for each port or for each maritime district.

(3) Each Contracting Party shall draw up a list showing these initial letters.

(4) This list, and all modifications which may subsequently be made in it shall be notified to the other Contracting Party.

Article 2

A vessel shall bear the initial letter or letters of the port or maritime district in which it is registered and the numbers under which it is registered. The letter or letters and numbers shall be painted outside on the hull so as to be clearly visible.

Article 3

A vessel shall bear its name and the name of the port in which it is registered. The names shall be painted so as to be clearly visible.

Article 4

A vessel shall not bear outside on its hull any name, letter or number other than those prescribed by Articles 2 and 3, except that where the national regulations of the Contracting Party in whose territory the vessel is registered so provide, a letter or letters indicating the type of fishing in which the vessel engages may be added after the number.

Article 5

(1) Small boats and all fishing implements shall be marked with the letter or letters and number of the vessel to which they belong.

(2) These letters and numbers shall be large enough to be easily recognised. The ownership of nets or other fishing implements may be further distinguished by private marks.

Article 6

(1) The master of each vessel shall have with him an official document, issued by the competent authority in his own country, for the purpose of enabling the nationality of the vessel to be established.

(2) This document shall show the letter or letters and number of the vessel, as well as the name of the owner or the name of the firm or association to which it belongs, and shall specify the description of the vessel.

Article 7

Names, letters and numbers placed on the vessels shall not be effaced, altered, made or allowed to become illegible, covered or concealed in any manner whatsoever. The nationality of the vessel shall not be concealed in any manner whatsoever.

Article 8

(1) The provisions of this Chapter apply to vessels whether they are inside or outside waters where the Contracting Parties have exclusive jurisdiction over fisheries.