

3. To establish communication the following call signs shall be used:

Canadian Ship - BEAVER	Ship of the USSR - BUGEL
Canadian Aircraft - HORSE	Aircraft of the USSR - SEDLO
Air traffic control or monitoring facility of Canada - CLOUD	Air traffic control or monitoring facility of the USSR - ZEMLYA
Ground hardware or ground unit of Canada - SWORD	Ground hardware or ground unit of the USSR - POLYE

4. The Parties recognize that the lack of radio communication can increase the danger to the personnel and equipment of their armed forces involved in any incident that may arise as a result of dangerous military activities. Personnel of the armed forces of the Parties involved in such incidents:

- a) who are unable to establish radio communication with personnel of the armed forces of the other Party, or who establish radio communication but cannot be understood, shall try to communicate using those signals referred to in the Table of Additional Signals, contained in this Annex;
- b) who are unable to establish communication with personnel of the armed forces of the other Party shall attempt to establish communication with other parts of their armed forces, who in turn shall take measures to establish contact with personnel of the armed forces of the other Party to resolve the incident.

5. Ship-to-ship and ship-to-shore communications shall be conducted using signals and phrases as set forth in the International Code of Signals of 1965 and the Table of Special Signals developed in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of Canada on the Prevention of Incidents at Sea Beyond the Territorial Sea of 1989. Aircraft-to-aircraft communications shall be conducted using signals and phrases for intercepting and intercepted aircraft contained in the Rules of the Air, Annex 2 to the 1944 Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago Convention). The additional signals and phrases contained in the Table of Additional Signals in this Annex may also be used.

6. Whenever aircraft of the armed forces of the Parties come into visual contact with each other, their aircrews shall monitor the frequency 121.5 MHz or 243.0 MHz. If it is necessary for the aircrews to exchange information, but communications in a common language are not possible, attempts shall be made to convey essential information and acknowledgement of instructions by using phrases or visual signals referred to in paragraph 5 of this Annex.