

- (b) its laws, regulations and procedures relating to the admission to, remaining in, or departure from its territory of passengers, crew members and cargo including mail (such as regulations relating to entry, clearance, transit, aviation security, immigration, passports, customs and quarantine) by the designated airlines of the other Contracting Party and by or on behalf of such passengers and crew members, and applicable to the cargo, including mail carried by the designated airlines of the other Contracting Party, upon transit of, admission to, departure from and while within that territory.

2. In the application of the laws, regulations, and procedures referred to in paragraph 1, a Contracting Party shall, under similar circumstances, accord to the designated airlines of the other Contracting Party treatment no less favourable than that accorded to its own airlines or any other airline engaged in similar international air services.

ARTICLE 7

Safety Standards, Certificates and Licences

1. Each Contracting Party undertakes to have its aeronautical authorities recognize as valid certificates of airworthiness, certificates of competency and licences, issued or rendered valid by the aeronautical authorities of the other Contracting Party and still in force, for the purpose of operating the agreed services, provided that the certificates or licences were issued or rendered valid pursuant to and in accordance with, as a minimum, the standards established under the Convention.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, a Contracting Party through its aeronautical authorities may refuse to recognize, for the purpose of flights above its own territory, certificates of competency and licences granted to its own nationals by the other Contracting Party.
3. If the privileges or conditions of the certificates or licences referred to in paragraph 1, issued by the aeronautical authorities of one Contracting Party to any person or designated airline or in respect of an aircraft used in the operation of the agreed services, should permit a difference that is lower than the minimum standards established under the Convention, and which difference has been filed with the International Civil Aviation Organization, the other Contracting Party may request consultations between the aeronautical authorities of the Contracting Parties in accordance with Article 20 with a view to clarifying the practice in question.