

customs, immigration, quarantine and similar regulations or in the use of airports, airways and air traffic services and associated facilities under its control.

(4) The provisions of this Article are without prejudice to the obligation of the airlines of one Contracting Party and of their aircraft, passengers, crew and cargo to comply with all the laws and regulations of the other Contracting Party.

#### ARTICLE 8

##### *Airworthiness and Personnel Licensing*

(1) Certificates of airworthiness and certificates of competency and licenses issued or rendered valid by one Contracting Party (and still in force) shall be recognized as valid by the other Contracting Party for the purpose of operating the agreed services, provided that the requirements under which such certificates or licences were issued or rendered valid are equal to or above the minimum standards which may be established from time to time pursuant to the Convention. Each Contracting Party reserves the right, however, to refuse to recognize, for the purpose of flight above its own territory, certificates of competency and licences granted to any of its own nationals by the other Contracting Party.

(2) If one Contracting Party has notified the International Civil Aviation Organisation of a difference between the requirements under which it issues such certificates or licences or renders them valid and the minimum standards that may be established under the Convention, the aeronautical authorities of the other Contracting Party may request consultations with those of the first Contracting Party with a view to satisfying themselves that the difference in question is acceptable to them. If following the consultations they are not so satisfied, they may take action against a designated airline of the first Contracting Party under Article 6 of the Agreement, without prejudice to the right of the first Contracting Party to refer the dispute for settlement under Article 17 of the Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 9

##### *Airport and other charges*

Any charges that may be imposed or permitted to be imposed by one Contracting Party for the use, by the aircraft of a designated airline of the other Contracting Party engaged in operating an agreed service, both of airports which are open to public use by its national aircraft and of other aviation facilities provided for public use shall not be higher than those that would be paid by its national aircraft engaged in similar international air services.

#### ARTICLE 10

##### *Customs Regulations*

(1) Aircraft operated on international air services by a designated airline of either Contracting Party, as well as the regular equipment, supplies of fuel and lubricants, consumable technical supplies, and aircraft stores (including food, liquor and tobacco) on board such aircraft, and other items intended for