

- (b) there is a lack of effective maintenance and administration of safety standards established at that time pursuant to the Convention,

the Aeronautical Authorities of that Contracting Party may, for the purposes of Article 33 of the Convention and at their discretion, determine that the requirements under which the certificates or licences in respect of that aircraft or its crew members had been issued or rendered valid, or that the requirements under which that aircraft is operated, are not equal to or above the minimum standards established pursuant to the Convention. This same determination may be made in the case of denial of access for ramp inspection.

6. The Aeronautical Authorities of each Contracting Party shall have the right, without consultation, to withhold, revoke, suspend or impose conditions on the authorizations of an airline or airlines of the other Contracting Party in the event the Aeronautical Authorities of the first Contracting Party conclude that immediate action is essential to the safety of airline operations.

7. Any action by the Aeronautical Authorities of one Contracting Party in accordance with paragraphs 3 or 6 above shall be discontinued once the basis for the taking of that action ceases to exist.

ARTICLE VIII

Aviation Security

1. Consistent with their rights and obligations under international law, the Contracting Parties reaffirm that their obligation to each other to protect the security of civil aviation against acts of unlawful interference forms an integral part of this Agreement.

2. Without limiting the generality of their rights and obligations under international law, the Contracting Parties shall in particular act in conformity with the provisions of the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on September 14, 1963, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on December 16, 1970, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on September 23, 1971, and the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 24 February 1988 and any other multilateral agreement governing aviation security binding upon both Contracting Parties.