

7. If the aeronautical authorities of one Party, after carrying out a ramp inspection, find that an aircraft or the operation of an aircraft does not comply with the minimum standards established at that time pursuant to the Convention or 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 Party shall notify the aeronautical authorities of the other Party that are responsible for the safety oversight of the airline operating the aircraft of such findings and the steps considered necessary to conform with these minimum standards. Failure to take appropriate corrective action within fifteen (15) days shall constitute grounds for revoking, suspending or limiting the operating authorisations or technical permissions or to otherwise suspend or limit the operations of the airline operating the aircraft. The same determination may be made in the case of denial of access for ramp inspection.

8. Each Party, through its responsible aeronautical authorities, shall have the right to take immediate action including the right to revoke, suspend or limit the operating authorisations or technical permissions or otherwise suspend or limit the operations of an airline of the other Party, if they conclude that it is necessary in view of an immediate threat to civil aviation safety. Where practicable, the Party taking such measures shall endeavour to consult the other Party beforehand.

9. Any action by a Party or its responsible aeronautical authorities in accordance with paragraphs 5, 7 or 8 of this Article shall be discontinued once the basis for the taking of that action ceases to exist.

## ARTICLE 7

### Civil Aviation Security

1. Consistent with their rights and obligations under international law, the 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 Parties shall in particular act in conformity with the provisions of the *Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft*, done at Tokyo on 14 September 1963, the *Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft*, done at The Hague on 16 December 1970, the *Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation*, done at Montreal on 23 September 1971, the *Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Aviation*, done at Montreal on 24 February 1988, and the *Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection*, done at Montreal on 1 March 1991, and any other multilateral agreement governing civil aviation security binding upon the Parties.

3. The Parties shall provide upon request all necessary assistance to each other to prevent acts of unlawful seizure of civil aircraft and other acts of unlawful interference against the safety of such aircraft, their passengers and crew members, airports and air navigation facilities, and any other threat to the security of civil aviation.