

## ARTICLE VIII

### Safety Standards, Certificates and Licences

1. Certificates of airworthiness, certificates of competency and licences, 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 such certificates or licences were issued or rendered valid pursuant to, and in conformity with, the standards established under the Convention. Each Contracting Party reserves the right, however, to 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.
2. If the privileges or conditions of the licences or certificates referred to in paragraph 1 above, issued by the aeronautical authorities of one Contracting Party to any person or designated airline or in respect of an aircraft operating the agreed services, should permit a difference from the standards established under the Convention, and which difference has been filed with the International Civil Aviation Organization, the aeronautical authorities of the other Contracting Party may request consultations in accordance with Article XX of this Agreement with the aeronautical authorities of that Contracting Party with a view to clarifying the practice in question.
3. Each Contracting Party may request consultations concerning the safety standards maintained by the other Contracting Party relating to aeronautical facilities, air crew, aircraft, and the operation of the designated airlines. If following such consultations, one Contracting Party finds that the other Contracting Party does not effectively maintain and administer safety standards and requirements in these areas that at least equal the minimum standards which may be established pursuant to the Convention, the other Contracting Party shall be notified of such findings and the steps considered necessary to conform with these minimum standards, and shall take appropriate corrective action. In the event the other Contracting Party does not take such appropriate action within a reasonable time, the provisions of Article VI shall apply.

## ARTICLE IX

### 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 of 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, and 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 February 24, 1988 and any other multilateral agreement governing aviation security binding upon both Contracting Parties.