

ARTICLE 9

Recognition of 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 on the specified routes provided that the requirements under which such certificates or licences were issued or rendered valid are equal to or above the minimum standards 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 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 Parties to any person or designated airline or in respect of an aircraft operating the agreed services on the routes specified in Annex I, should permit a difference from the standards established under the Convention, and which difference has been filed with the International Civil Aviation Organisation, the aeronautical authorities of the other Contracting Party may request consultations in accordance with Article 20 of this Agreement with the aeronautical authorities of that Contracting Party with a view to satisfying themselves that the practice in question is equal to or above the relevant standards established under the Convention.

ARTICLE 10

Aviation Security

(1) The assurance of safety, for civil aircraft, their passengers and crews being a fundamental pre-condition for the operation of international air services, and consistent with their rights and obligations under international law, the Contracting Parties reaffirm that their obligation to each other to provide for 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 International Civil Aviation, opened for signature at Chicago on 7 December 1944, the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970, and the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 23 September 1971 and any other multilateral agreement governing aviation security binding upon both Contracting Parties.

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