

## ARTICLE 2

1. Each Contracting Party grants with respect to the aircraft of the other Contracting Party the following rights for the operation of scheduled international air services:

- (a) to fly without landing across its territory;
- (b) to make stops in its territory for non-traffic purposes, under the condition that the stops be made at an airport open to international traffic;
- (c) to make stops in its territory at the points named on the routes specified in the Annex to this Agreement for the purpose of taking up and discharging international traffic in passengers, cargo and mail, separately or in combination.

2. Nothing in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be deemed to confer on the airlines designated by one Contracting Party the privilege of taking up, in the territory of the other Contracting Party, passengers, cargo and mail carried for remuneration or hire and destined for another point in the territory of that other Contracting Party.

## ARTICLE 3

1. Each Contracting Party shall have the right to designate, by diplomatic note to the other Contracting Party, an airline or airlines to operate the agreed services on the specified routes and to substitute another airline for that previously designated.

2. Upon receipt of this designation, the aeronautical authorities of the other Contracting Party shall, subject to paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of this Article, grant without delay to the designated airline or airlines the appropriate authorizations to operate.

3. The aeronautical authorities of either Contracting Party may require an airline designated by the other Contracting Party to provide proof of its ability to meet the conditions set forth in the laws and regulations normally and reasonably applied by the said authorities for the operation of international air services in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.

4. Each Contracting Party shall have the right to withhold the operating authorizations referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, or to impose whatever conditions it deems necessary for the exercise, by a designated airline, of the rights specified in Article 2 of this Agreement whenever the Contracting Party is unable to prove that substantial ownership and effective control of the airline are vested in the Contracting Party designating the airline or in its nationals.

5. When an airline has been so designated and authorized, it may at any time begin to operate the agreed services, provided that the tariff established in accordance with the provisions of Article 12 of this Agreement is in force in respect of such services.

## ARTICLE 4

1. The aeronautical authorities of each Contracting Party shall have the right to withhold authorization to operate, or to suspend the exercise, by an airline designated by the other