

- (b) to protect consumers from prices that are unreasonably high or restrictive because of the abuse of a dominant position;
- (c) to protect airlines from prices to the extent that they are artificially low because of direct or indirect governmental subsidy or support; and
- (d) to protect airlines from prices that are artificially low, where evidence exists as to an intent of eliminating competition.

5. If the aeronautical authorities of one Contracting Party are dissatisfied with a price, they shall so notify the aeronautical authorities of the other Contracting Party and the airline concerned. The aeronautical authorities receiving notice of dissatisfaction shall acknowledge the notice, and indicate their concurrence or disagreement with it, within ten (10) working days of receipt of the notice. The aeronautical authorities shall cooperate in securing information necessary for the consideration of a price on which a notice of dissatisfaction has been given. If the aeronautical authorities of the other Contracting Party have indicated their concurrence with the notice of dissatisfaction, the aeronautical authorities of both Contracting Parties shall take immediate action to ensure that the price is withdrawn and no longer charged.

6. The aeronautical authorities of each Contracting Party may request technical discussions on prices at any time. Unless otherwise jointly decided by the aeronautical authorities, these discussions on prices shall take place no later than ten (10) working days following the receipt of the request.”