

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

For the purpose of this Agreement, unless otherwise stated:

“aeronautical authorities” means, in the case of Canada, the Minister of Transport of Canada and the Canadian Transportation Agency, and, in the case of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, the Minister responsible for the subject of Civil Aviation, or, in both cases, any other authority or person empowered to perform the functions exercised by those authorities;

“agreed services” means scheduled air services on the routes specified in this Agreement for the transport of passengers and cargo, including mail, separately or in combination for remuneration or hire;

“Agreement” means this Agreement, its Annexes, and any amendment to this Agreement or its Annexes;

“air service”, “international air service” and “airline” have the meanings respectively assigned to them in Article 96 of the Convention;

“Convention” means the *Convention on International Civil Aviation*, done at Chicago on 7 December 1944 and includes any Annex adopted under Article 90 of that Convention and any amendment of the Convention or of the Annexes under Articles 90 and 94 adopted by both Contracting Parties;

“designated airline” means an airline which has been designated and authorized in accordance with Articles 3 and 4 of this Agreement;

“territory” means for each Contracting Party, its land areas (mainland and islands), internal waters, archipelagic waters, and territorial sea as determined by its national law, and includes the air space above these areas.

ARTICLE 2

Grant of Rights

1. Each Contracting Party grants to the other Contracting Party the following rights for the conduct of international air services by the airlines designated by that other Contracting Party:
 - (a) the right to fly across its territory without landing;
 - (b) the right to land in its territory for non-traffic purposes; and
 - (c) to the extent permitted in this Agreement, the right to make stops in its territory on the routes specified in this Agreement to take up or discharge international traffic in passengers and cargo, including mail, separately or in combination.