

9. When a Contracting Party has reasonable grounds to believe that the other Contracting Party has departed from the provisions of this Article, it may request consultations. Such consultations shall start within fifteen (15) days of receipt of such a request. Failure to reach a satisfactory agreement within fifteen (15) days from the start of consultations shall constitute grounds for the Contracting Party that requested the consultations to withhold, revoke, suspend or impose conditions on the authorizations of the designated airlines of the other Contracting Party. When justified by an emergency, or to prevent further non-compliance with the provisions of this Article, the Contracting Party that believes that the other Contracting Party has departed from the provisions of this Article may take interim action at any time.

ARTICLE 9

Customs Duties and Other Charges

1. Each Contracting Party shall, to the fullest extent possible under its national laws and regulations on a basis of reciprocity, exempt the designated airlines of the other Contracting Party from import restrictions, customs duties, excise taxes, inspection fees and other national duties and charges on aircraft, fuel, lubricating oils, consumable technical supplies, spare parts including engines, regular aircraft equipment, aircraft stores (including liquor, tobacco and other products destined for sale to passengers in limited quantities during the flight) and other items intended for use or used solely in connection with the operation or servicing of aircraft of that airline as well as printed ticket stock, air waybills, any printed material which bears the insignia of the company printed thereon and usual publicity material distributed without charge by that airline.

2. The exemptions granted with respect to items listed in paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply when those items are:

- (a) introduced into the territory of one Contracting Party by or on behalf of a designated airline of the other Contracting Party;
- (b) retained on board aircraft of a designated airline of one Contracting Party upon arriving in or leaving the territory of the other Contracting Party; or
- (c) taken on board aircraft of a designated airline of one Contracting Party in the territory of the other Contracting Party,

whether or not such items are used or consumed wholly within the territory of the Contracting Party granting the exemption, provided such items are not alienated in the territory of the said Contracting Party.