5. When an incident or threat of an incident of unlawful seizure of civil aircraft or other unlawful acts against the safety of such aircraft, their passengers and crew, airports or air navigation facilities occurs, the Contracting Parties shall assist each other by facilitating communications and other appropriate measures intended to terminate rapidly and safely such incident or threat thereof.

6. When a Contracting Party has reasonable grounds to believe that the other Contracting Party has departed from the provisions of this Article, the former Contracting Party may request consultations with the latter Contracting Party. Such consultations shall take place within 15 days from the date of receipt of the request. Failure to reach a satisfactory agreement within 15 days from the initiation of consultations shall constitute grounds for withholding, revoking, suspending or imposing conditions on the operating permission of the designated airlines of the latter Contracting Party. When justified by an emergency to protect aviation security, or to prevent further non-compliance with the provisions of this Article, the former Contracting Party may provisionally withhold, revoke, suspend or impose conditions on the operating permission at any time.

Article 15

1. If a Contracting Party finds that the regulations or practices on aviation safety maintained by the other Contracting Party in areas relating to aeronautical facilities, flight crew, aircraft and the operations of aircraft are not likely to conform to the international standards designated as Annexes to the Convention (hereinafter referred to as "the International Standards"), the former Contracting Party may request consultations with the latter Contracting Party. Such consultations shall take place within 30 days from the date of receipt of the request. If, following such consultations, the latter Contracting Party confirms that its regulations or practices on aviation safety do not conform to the International Standards, it shall take steps considered necessary to conform its regulations or practices to the International Standards. The former Contracting Party may advise the Secretary General of the International Civil Aviation Organization, if the former Contracting Party finds that the latter Contracting Party fails to take steps considered necessary to conform its regulations or practices to the International Standards within a reasonable period.

2. The competent authorities of each Contracting Party may search aircraft engaged in the agreed services operated by the designated airlines of the other Contracting Party, in the area of the first-mentioned Contracting Party except during flight, and without causing the operation of the aircraft unreasonable delay, to verify the validity of the relevant aircraft documentation, the licensing of its crew, and that the aircraft equipment and condition of aircraft conform to the International Standards.

3. When it is essential to ensure the safety of air navigation, each Contracting Party may immediately suspend or vary the operating permission of the designated airlines of the other Contracting Party.

Article 16

It is the intention of both Contracting Parties that there should be regular and frequent consultations between the aeronautical authorities of the Contracting Parties to ensure close collaboration in all matters affecting the fulfilment of the present Agreement.

Article 17

1. If any dispute arises between the Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of the present Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall in the first place endeavour to settle it by negotiation between themselves.

2. If the Contracting Parties fail to reach a settlement by negotiation, the dispute may, at the request of either Contracting Party, be submitted for decision to a tribunal of three arbitrators, one to be named by each Contracting Party and the third to be agreed upon by the two arbitrators so chosen, provided that such third arbitrator shall not be a person who cannot be regarded as neutral in relation to the dispute by virtue of his or her nationality or residence. Such third arbitrator shall act as the President of the tribunal. Each of the Contracting Parties shall designate an arbitrator within a period of 60 days from the date of receipt by either Contracting Party from the other Contracting Party of a note requesting arbitration of the dispute and the third arbitrator shall be agreed upon within a further period of 60 days. If either of the Contracting Parties fails to designate its own arbitrator or the third arbitrator is not agreed upon within the period indicated, the President of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization may be requested by either Contracting Party to appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators.