

No. 9867

**PHILIPPINES
and
NORWAY**

**Air Transport Agreement (with annex). Signed at Oslo on
8 May 1969**

Authentic text: English.

Registered by the Philippines on 4 September 1969.

**PHILIPPINES
et
NORVÈGE**

**Accord relatif aux transports aériens (avec annexe). Signé à
Oslo le 8 mai 1969**

Texte authentique: anglais.

Enregistré par les Philippines le 4 septembre 1969.

AIR TRANSPORT AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY

The Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Government of the Kingdom of Norway, hereinafter described as the Contracting Parties,

Being parties to the Convention on International, Civil Aviation² and the International Air Services Transit Agreement³ both opened for signature at Chicago on the 7th day of December, 1944, and

Desiring to conclude an agreement for the purpose of establishing and operating air services between and beyond their respective territories,

Hereby agree as follows :

Article 1

For the purpose of the present Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires :

- (a) the term “aeronautical authorities” means, in the case of the Republic of the Philippines, the Civil Aeronautics Board and/or any person or body authorized to perform any function exercised at present by said Civil Aeronautics Board or similar functions, and, in the case of the Kingdom of Norway, the Ministry of Transport and Communications and/or any person or body authorized to perform any function exercised at present by the said Ministry of Transport and Communications or similar functions;
- (b) the term “designated airline” means an airline which one Contracting Party shall have designated, by written notification to the other Contracting Party, in accordance with Article III of the present Agreement, for the operation of the air services on the routes specified in the Annex hereto;
- (c) the term “territory” in relation to a Contracting Party means the land areas and territorial waters adjacent thereto under the sovereignty, suzerainty, protection, trusteeship or administration of that Contracting Party;

¹ Came into force on 30 May 1969, the date of the exchange of diplomatic notes indicating that the formalities required by each Contracting Party had been complied with, in accordance with article 17.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 15, p. 295; for the texts of the Protocols amending this Convention, see vol. 320, pp. 209 and 217; vol. 418, p. 161, and vol. 514, p. 209.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 84, p. 389.

- (d) the term "Convention" means the Convention on International Civil Aviation opened for signature at Chicago on the seventh day of December 1944 and includes any Annex adopted under Article 90 of that Convention and any amendment of the Annexes or Convention under Articles 90 and 94 thereof;
- (e) the term "air services", "international air service", "airline" and "stop for non-traffic purposes" have the meanings respectively assigned to them in Article 96 of the Convention;
- (f) the term "agreed services" means any scheduled air service operated on the routes specified in the Annex to this Agreement.

Article 2

(1) Each Contracting Party grants to the other Contracting Party the rights specified in the present Agreement for the purpose of establishing the agreed services.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the present Agreement, the airline designated by each Contracting Party shall enjoy, while operating an agreed service, the following privileges:

- (a) to fly without landing across the territory of the other Contracting Party;
- (b) to make stops in the said territory for non-traffic purposes; and
- (c) to make stops in the said territory at the points specified for that route in the Annex to the present Agreement for the purpose of putting down and taking on international traffic in passengers, cargo and mail coming from or destined for other points so specified.

(3) Nothing in paragraph (2) of this Article shall be deemed to confer on the airline of one Contracting Party the privilege of taking up, in the territory of the other Contracting Party, passengers, cargo or 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 in writing to the other Contracting Party one airline for the purpose of operating the agreed services.

(2) On receipt of such designation, the other Contracting Party, through its aeronautical authorities shall, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) of this Article, grant without delay to the airline designated the appropriate operating authorization.

(3) The aeronautical authorities of one Contracting Party may require an airline designated by the other Contracting Party to satisfy them that it is qualified

to fulfill the conditions prescribed under the laws and regulations normally and reasonably applied by them in a manner not inconsistent with the Convention to the operation of international commercial air services.

(4) Each Contracting Party shall have the right to refuse to accept the designation of an airline and to withhold or revoke the grant to an airline of the operating authorization referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article or to impose such conditions as it may deem necessary in the exercise by an airline of the privileges specified in such authorization in any case where it is not satisfied that substantial ownership and effective control of that airline are vested in the Contracting Party designating the airline or in its nationals.

(5) The exercise by the designated airline of the privileges granted in the appropriate operating authorization as mentioned in paragraph (2) of this Article, shall be subject to the statutory powers of the aeronautical authorities of the Contracting Parties in order to ensure the implementation by the said authorities of the relevant provisions of Articles 7 and 8 of the present Agreement.

(6) Each Contracting Party shall have the right to suspend the exercise by an airline of the privileges specified in paragraph (2) of Article 2 or to impose such conditions as it may deem necessary on the exercise by an airline of those privileges in any case where the airline fails to comply with the laws and regulations referred to in Article 7 hereof or otherwise fails to operate in accordance with the conditions prescribed in the present Agreement; provided that, unless immediate suspension or imposition of conditions is essential to prevent further infringements of laws or regulations, this right shall be exercised only after consultation with the other Contracting Party.

Article 4

(1) Aircraft operated on the agreed services by the designated airline of either Contracting Party, as well as their regular equipment, spare parts, supplies of fuels and lubricants, and aircraft stores (including food, beverages and tobacco) on board such aircraft shall be exempt from all customs duties, inspection fees and other duties or taxes on arriving in the territory of the other Contracting Party, provided such equipment and supplies remain on board the aircraft up to such time as they are re-exported.

(2) Fuel, lubricants, spare parts, regular equipment and aircraft stores introduced into, or taken on board aircraft in the territory of one Contracting Party by, or on behalf of, a designated airline of the other Contracting Party and intended solely for use in the operation of the agreed services shall, at the exception of charges corresponding to the service performed, be exempt from the same customs duties, inspection fees and other duties or taxes imposed in the territory of the first Contracting Party, even when these supplies are to be used on the

parts of the journey performed over the territory of the Contracting Party in which they are introduced into or taken on board. The materials referred to above may be required to be kept under customs supervision and control.

(3) The exemptions granted under this Article may be subject to compliance with particular formalities normally applicable in the territory of the Contracting Party granting the exemptions.

Article 5

The designated airline of either Contracting Party is authorized to maintain in the territory of the other Contracting Party its own technical and administrative personnel for the purpose of operating the agreed services, without prejudice to the national regulations of the respective Contracting Parties.

Article 6

Either Contracting Party undertakes to grant to the other Party free transfer, in United States dollars at the rate of exchange in the official market at the time of remittance, of the excess of receipts over expenditure achieved in its territory in connection with the carriage of passengers, baggage, mail shipments and freight by the designated airline of the other Party. Wherever the payments system between the Contracting Parties is governed by a special agreement, said agreement shall apply.

Article 7

(1) The laws and regulations of one Contracting Party relating to the admission to or departure from its territory of aircraft engaged in international air services, or to the operation and navigation of such aircraft while within its territory, shall be applied to the aircraft of the airline designated by the other Contracting Party, and shall be complied with by such aircraft upon entering or departing from or while within the territory of the first party.

(2) The laws and regulations of one Contracting Party as to the entrance into, stay within or departure from its territory of passengers, crew, or cargo of aircraft, such as regulations relating to entry, clearance, immigration, passports, customs, and quarantine shall be complied with upon entrance into or departure, or while within the territory of the first party.

Article 8

For the purpose of achieving and maintaining equilibrium between the capacity of the specified air services and the requirements of the public for air