# No. 6730

# CZECHOSLOVAKIA and GHANA

# Agreement (with route schedule) for air services between and beyond their respective territories. Signed at Prague, on 2 August 1961

Official texts: Czech and English.

Registered by the International Civil Aviation Organization on 15 May 1963.

# TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE et GHANA

# Accord (avec tableau de routes) relatif aux services aériens entre les territoires des deux pays et au-delà. Signé à Prague, le 2 août 1961

Textes officiels tchèque et anglais.

Enregistré par l'Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale le 15 mai 1963.

No. 6730. AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA FOR AIR SERVICES BETWEEN AND BEYOND THEIR RESPECTIVE TERRITORIES. SIGNED AT PRAGUE, ON 2 AUGUST 1961

The Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Government of the Republic of Ghana

Being parties to the Convention on International Civil Aviation opened for signature at Chicago on the seventh day of December, 1944,<sup>2</sup> and

Desiring to conclude an Agreement, supplementary to the said Convention, for the purpose of establishing air services between and beyond their respective territories,

Have agreed as follows

## Article 1

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

- a) the term "the 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 of Convention under Articles 90 and 94 thereof;
- b) the term "aeronautical authorities" means in the case of Czechoslovakia the Ministry of Transport and Communications—Civil Aviation Department and any person or body authorized to perform any functions at present exercised by the said Ministry of similar functions, and, in the case of Ghana, the Minister responsible for Civil Aviation and any person or body authorised to perform any functions at present exercised by the said Minister or similar functions;
- c) 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 3 of the present Agreement, for the operation of air services on the routes specified in such notification;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Applied as from 2 August 1961, the date of signature, and came into force on 14 March 1962, the date of an exchange of notes confirming the approval of the Contracting Parties under their respective constitutional procedures, in accordance with the provisions of article 16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See footnote 2, p. 22 of this volume.

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- d) the term "change of gauge" means the operation of an air service by a designated airline in such a way that one section of the route is flown by aircraft different in capacity from those used on another section;
- e) the term "territory" in relation to a State means the land areas and territorial waters adjacent thereto; and
- f) the terms "air service", "international air service", "airline" and "stop for nontraffic purposes" have the meanings respectively assigned to them in Article 96 of the Convention.

## Article 2

(1) Each Contracting Party grants to the other Contracting Party the rights specified in the present Agreement for the purpose of establishing air services on the routes specified in the appropriate Section of the Schedule thereto (hereinafter called "the agreed services" and "the specified routes").

(2) Subject to the provisions of the present Agreement, the airlines designated by each Contracting Party shall enjoy, while operating an agreed service on a specified route, 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 the route in the Schedule to the present Agreement for the purpose of putting down and taking on international traffic in passengers, cargo and mail.

(3) Nothing in paragraph (2) of this article shall be deemed to confer on the airlines 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 or more airlines for the purpose of operating the agreed services on the specified routes.

(2) On receipt of the designation, the other Contracting Party shall, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of this article, without delay grant to the airline or airlines designated the appropriate operating authorisation.

(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 fulfil the conditions prescribed under the laws and regulations normally and reasonably applied by them in conformity with the provisions of the Convention to the operation of international commercial air services. 1963

(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 privileges specified in paragraph (2) of Article 2 of the present Agreement or to impose such conditions as it may deem necessary on the exercise by an airline of those privileges 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 nationals of the Contracting Party designating the airline.

(5) At any time after the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this article have been complied with, an airline so designated and authorised may begin to operate the agreed services provided that a service shall not be operated unless agreement has been reached in accordance with Article 5 (4) and a tariff established in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of the present Agreement is in force in respect of that service.

(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 of the present Agreement 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 or regulations of the Contracting Party granting those privileges 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

Fuel, lubricating oils, spare parts, regular aircraft equipment and aircraft stores introduced into the territory of one Contracting Party, or taken on board aircraft in that territory, by or on behalf of the other Contracting Party or its designated airline or airlines and intended solely for use by or in the aircraft of those airlines shall be accorded the following treatment by the first Contracting Party in respect of customs duties, inspection fees and other similar national or local duties and charges :

- a) in the case of fuel and lubricating oils remaining on board aircraft at the last airport of call before departure from the said territory, exemption; and
- b) in the case of fuel and lubricating oils not included under a) and spare parts, regular aircraft equipment and aircraft stores, treatment not less favourable than that accorded to similar supplies introduced into the said territory, or taken on board aircraft in that territory, and intended for use by or in the aircraft of the most favoured foreign airline, engaged in international air services.

This treatment shall be in addition to and without prejudice to that which each Contracting Party is under obligation to accord under Article 24 of the Convention.

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(1) There shall be fair and equal opportunity for the airlines of both Contracting Parties to operate the agreed services on the specified routes between their respective territories.

(2) In operating the agreed services, the airlines of each Contracting Party shall take into account the interests of the airlines of the other Contracting Party so as not to affect unduly the services which the latter provide on the whole or part of the same routes.

(3) The agreed services provided by the designated airlines of the Contracting Parties shall bear lose relationship to the requirements of the public for transportation on the specified routes and shall have as their primary objective the provision, at a reasonable load factor, of capacity adequate to carry the current and reasonable anticipated requirements for the carriage of passengers, cargo and mail originating from, or destined for, the territory of the Contracting Party which had designated the airline and between the intermediate points thereon. Provision for the carriage of passengers, cargo and mail both taken up and put down at points on the specified routes in the territories of States other than that designating the airline shall be made in accordance with the general principles that capacity shall be related to :

- a) traffic requirements between the country of origin and the country of destination ;
- b) traffic requirements of the area through which the airlines passes, after taking account of other transport services established by airlines of the States comprising the area; and
- c) the requirements of through airline operation.

(4) The details of the operation of the services shall be agreed to before their commencement between the designated airlines and approved by the aeronautical authorities of the Contracting Parties.

#### Article 6

A designated airline of one Contracting Party may make a change of gauge at a point in the territory of the other Contracting Party only on the following conditions:

- a) that it is justified by reason of economy of operation;
- b) that the aircraft used on the section more distant from the terminal in the territory of the former Contracting Party are smaller in capacity than those used on the nearer section;
- c) that the aircraft of smaller capacity shall operate only in connexion with the aircraft of larger capacity and shall be scheduled so to do; the former shall arrive at the point of change for the purpose of carrying traffic transferred from, or to be transferred into, the aircraft of larger capacity; and their capacity shall be determined with primary reference to this purpose;

- d) that there is an adequate volume of through traffic; and
- e) that the provisions of Article 5 of the present Agreement shall govern all arrangements made with regard to change of gauge.

(1) The tariffs on any agreed service shall be established at reasonable levels, due regard being paid to all relevant factors including cost of operation, reasonable profit, characteristics of service (such as standards of speed and accommodation) and the tariffs of other airlines for any part of the specified route. These tariffs shall be fixed in accordance with the following provisions of this article.

(2) The tariffs referred to in paragraph (1) of this article, together with the rates of agency commission used in conjunction with them, shall, if possible, be agreed in respect of each of the specified routes between the designated airlines concerned, in consultation with other airlines operating over the whole or part of that route, and such agreement shall, where possible, be reached through the rate-fixing machinery of the International Air Transport Association. The tariffs so agreed shall be subject to the approval of the aeronautical authorities of both Contracting Parties.

(3) If the designated airlines cannot agree on any of these tariffs, or if for some other reason a tariff cannot be agreed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this article, the aeronautical authorities of the Contracting Parties shall try to determine the tariff by agreement between themselves.

(4) If the aeronautical authorities cannot agree on the approval of any tariff submitted to them under paragraph (2) of this article or on the determination of any tariff under paragraph (3), the dispute shall be settled in accordance with the provisions of Article 12 of the present Agreement.

(5) No tariff shall come into force if the aeronautical authorities of either Contracting Party are dissatisfied with it except under the provisions of paragraph (3) of Article 12 of the present Agreement.

(6) When tariffs have been established in accordance with the provisions of this article, these tariffs shall remain in force until new tariffs have been established in accordance with the provisions of this article.

# Article 8

Each Contracting Party grants to the designated airlines of the other Contracting Party the right to transfer to their head offices all surplus earnings in accordance with respective provisions of the payment agreement between both Contracting Parties.

The designated airline of one Contracting Party shall have the right, subject to the immigration laws then in force of the other Contracting Party, to maintain in the territory of that other Contracting Party technical and commercial staff adequate to the extent of the exercised air services.

## Article 10

The aeronautical authorities of either Contracting Party shall supply to the aeronautical authorities of the other Contracting Party at their request such periodic or other statements of statistics as may be reasonably required for the purpose of reviewing the capacity provided on the agreed services by the designated airlines of the first Contracting Party. Such statements shall include all information required to determine the amount of traffic carried by those airlines on the agreed services and the origins and destinations of such traffic.

## Article 11

There shall be regular and frequent consultation between the aeronautical authorities of the Contracting Parties to ensure close collaboration in all matters affecting the fulfilment of the present Agreement.

#### Article 12

(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 the settlement by negotiation, they may agree to refer the dispute for decision to an arbitral tribunal composed of three arbitrators, one to be nominated by each Contracting Party and the third to be appointed by the two so nominated.

(3) The Contracting Parties undertake to comply with any decision given under paragraph (2) of this article.

(4) If and so long as either Contracting Party or a designated airline of either Contracting Party fails to comply with a decision given under paragraph (2) of this article, the other Contracting Party may limit, withhold or revoke any rights or privileges which it has granted by virtue of the present agreement to the Contracting Party in default or to the designated airline or airlines of that Contracting Party or to the designated airline in default.

(1) If either of the Contracting Parties considers it desirable to modify any provision of the present Agreement, such modification, if agreed between the Contracting Parties, shall come into effect when confirmed by an exchange of notes.

(2) In the event of the conclusion of any general multilateral convention concerning air transport by which both Contracting Parties become bound, the present Agreement shall be amended so as to conform with the provisions of such convention.

## Article 14

Either Contracting Party may at any time give notice to the other if it desires to terminate the present Agreement. Such notice shall be simultaneously communicated to the International Civil Aviation Organisation. If such notice is given, the present Agreement shall terminate twelve months after the date of receipt of the notice by the other Contracting Party, unless the notice to terminate is withdrawn by agreement before the expiry of this period. In the absence of acknowledgement of receipt by the other Contracting Party, notice shall be deemed to have been received fourteen days after the receipt of the notice by the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

## Article 15

The present Agreement and any exchange of notes in accordance with article 13 shall be registered with the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

## Article 16

The present Agreement is subject to approval under the respective constitutional procedures of the two Contracting Parties and shall enter into force on the day of exchange of notes confirming such approval.

It is, however, agreed by the Contracting Parties that the provisions of the present Agreement shall be applied from the date of its signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Agreement.

DONE at Praha this 2nd day of August One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-One in duplicate in the Czech and English languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic :

For the Government of the Republic of Ghana :

Dr. František VLASÁK m.p.

Krobo Edusei m.p.

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#### ROUTE SCHEDULE

#### A. Route to be operated by the designated airline of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

Points of departure	Intermediate points (any one or more of the following)	Points in Ghana	Points beyond
Czechoslovakia	Zurich or Marseille or Rome or Milano Rabat or Casablanca or Tunis or Tripolis (no 5th freedom between Tripolis and Accra Bamako (no 5th freedom between Bamako and Accra) or Conacry or Kano (no 5th freedom between Kano and Accra or Lagos (no 5th freedom between Lagos and Accra)	u) n n	

B. Route to be operated by the designated airline of the Republic of Ghana

Ghana

Bamako Tunis Zurich

# Moscow (no 5th freedom between Praha and Moscow)

Points in Crechoslovakia

Praha