

AIR SERVICES AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA

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The Government of the Republic of Turkey and the Government of the Republic of Colombia hereinafter referred to as "Contracting Parties",

Being Parties to the Convention on International Civil Aviation opened for signature at Chicago on the seventh day of December, 1944,

Desiring to facilitate the expansion of international air services opportunities,

Recognising that efficient and competitive international air services enhance economic growth, trade, tourism, investment and the welfare of consumers,

Desiring to ensure the highest degree of safety and security in international air services and reaffirming their grave concern about acts or threats against the security of aircraft, which jeopardise the safety of persons or property, adversely affect the operation of air services, and undermine public confidence in the safety of civil aviation, and

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

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS

1. For the purpose of this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms:
 - a. "Aeronautical Authorities" means, in the case of the Republic of Turkey, the Ministry of Transport, Maritime and Communications and in the case of the the Republic of Colombia, the Civil Aviation Authority or in both cases any person or body authorised to exercise the functions presently assigned to the said authorities;
 - b. "Agreement" means, this Agreement, its Annexes and any amendments thereto;
 - c. "Agreed services" means, the international air services which can be operated, according to provisions of this Agreement on the specified routes;
 - d. "Annex" means the Annex to this Agreement or any amendments thereto, in accordance with the provisions of Article 25 (Consultations and Amendments) of this Agreement. The Annex forms an integral part of this Agreement and all references to the Agreement shall include the Annex except where explicitly agreed otherwise;
 - e. "Air service" "international air service", "airline" and "stop for non-traffic purposes" have the meanings specified in Article 96 of the Convention;
 - f. "Capacity" means,
 - in relation to an aircraft, the payload of that aircraft available on the route or section of a route,
 - in relation to a specified air service, the capacity of the aircraft used on such service multiplied by the frequency operated by such aircraft over a given period on a route or section of a route;
 - g. "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 the Convention under Articles 90 and 94 thereof, so far as those annexes and amendments have become effective for or been ratified by both Contracting Parties;
 - h. "Designated airline(s)" means any airline(s) which has/have been designated and authorized in accordance with Article 3 (Designation and Authorization) of this Agreement;

- i. "Ground-handling" means and includes but is not limited to passenger, cargo and baggage handling, and the provision of catering facilities and/or services;
- j. "ICAO" means the International Civil Aviation Organization;
- k. "International air transportation" means air transportation which passes through the air space over the territory of more than one State;
- l. "Marketing airline" means an airline that offers air transportation on an aircraft operated by another airline, through code-sharing;
- m. "Party" is a State which has formally agreed to be bound by this Agreement;
- n. "Regular equipment" means articles, other than stores and spare parts of a removable nature, for use on board an aircraft during flight, including first aid and survival equipment;
- o. "Schedule" means the schedule of the routes to operate air transportation services annexed to the present Agreement and any modifications thereto as agreed in accordance with the provisions of Article 25 of the present Agreement;
- p. "Specified routes" means the routes established or to be established in the Annex to this Agreement;
- q. "Spare parts" means, articles of a repair or replacement nature for incorporation in an aircraft, including engines;
- r. "Tariff" means any fare, rate or charge, the prices to be paid for the carriage of passengers, baggage and/or cargo, excluding mail, in air transportation, including any other mode of transportation in connection therewith, charged by airlines, including their agents and the conditions governing the availability of such fare, rate or charge;
- s. "Territory" has the meaning specified in Article 2 of the Convention;
- t. "Traffic" means, passengers, baggage, cargo and mail;
- u. "User charges" means fees or rates levied for the use of airports, navigational facilities and other related services offered by one Contracting Party to the other.

ARTICLE 2 GRANT OF RIGHTS

1. Each Contracting Party grants to the other Contracting Party the following rights for the conduct of scheduled international air services on the routes specified in Annex I to this Agreement by the designated airlines of the other Contracting Party:
 - 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,
 - c. to make stops in the territory at the points specified for that route in Annex I to this Agreement for the purpose of embarking and disembarking the international traffic in combination or separately.
 - d. the rights otherwise specified in this Agreement.
2. The airlines of each Party, other than those designated under Article 3 (Designation and Authorization) of this Agreement, shall also enjoy the rights specified in paragraphs 2 a) and b) of this Article.
3. Nothing in paragraph (1) 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, traffic carried for remuneration or hire and destined for another point in the territory of that other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 3 DESIGNATION AND AUTHORISATION

1. Each Contracting Party shall have the right to designate one or more airlines for the purpose of operating the agreed services on the specified routes in accordance with its own national regulations. Such designation shall be effected by virtue of a written notification through diplomatic channels under reciprocity basis.
2. On receipt of such designation, the aeronautical authorities of other Contracting Party shall, subject to paragraphs (3) of this Article, grant without delay to the designated airline(s) the appropriate operating authorization.

3. Each Contracting Party shall have the right to refuse to grant the operating authorizations referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article, or to impose such conditions as it may deem necessary on the exercise by a designated airline of the rights specified in Article 2 (Grant of Rights) of this Agreement, in any case where the Contracting Party is not satisfied that the Government designating the airline is maintaining and administering the standards set forth in Article 18 (Aviation Safety) and Article 19 (Aviation Security) of this Agreement.
4. When an airline has been so designated and authorized, it may begin at any time to operate the agreed services, provided that a capacity agreed upon and a tariff established in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (Capacity) and Article 6 (Tariffs) of this Agreement is in force in respect of that service.

ARTICLE 4 REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF OPERATING AUTHORISATION

1. Each Contracting Party shall have the right to revoke an operating authorization or to suspend the exercise of the rights specified in Article 2 (Grant of Rights) of this Agreement by an airline/s designated by the other Contracting Party, or to impose such conditions as it may deem necessary on the exercise of these rights:
 - a. in case of failure by that airline to comply with the laws or regulations of the Contracting Party granting the rights; or,
 - b. in case that airline otherwise fails to operate in accordance with the conditions prescribed under this Agreement.
2. Unless immediate revocation, suspension or imposition of the conditions mentioned in paragraph (1) of this Article is essential to prevent further infringements of laws or regulations, such right shall be exercised only after consultations aeronautical authorities of the State of other Contracting Party. In such a case consultations shall begin within a period of sixty (60) days from the date of request made by either Contracting Party for consultations.

ARTICLE 5 CAPACITY

1. The designated airline(s) of each Contracting Party shall enjoy fair and equal opportunity for the operation of air services between the territories of two Contracting Parties.
2. In the operation by the designated airline(s) of either Contracting Party of the specified air services, the interests of the airline of the other Contracting Party shall be taken into consideration so as not to affect unduly the services which the latter provides on all or part of the same route.
3. The agreed services provided by the designated airlines of the Contracting Parties shall bear close 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 reasonably anticipated requirements of passengers and cargo including mail between the territories of the Contracting Parties.
4. In the operation of the agreed services, the total capacity to be provided and the frequency of the services to be operated by the designated airlines of each Contracting Party shall be, at the outset, be mutually determined by the aeronautical authorities of the Contracting Parties before the services are inaugurated. Such capacity and frequency of services initially determined may be reviewed and revised from time to time by said authorities.

ARTICLE 6 TARIFFS

1. The tariffs to be applied by the designated airline or airlines of a Party for services covered by this Agreement shall be established at reasonable levels, due regard being paid to all relevant factors, including interests of users, cost of operation, characteristics of service, reasonable profit, tariffs of other airlines and other commercial considerations in the market-place.
2. Each Party may require notification or filing of tariffs proposed by the designated airlines of the other Party for carriage to or from its territory. Such notification or filing may be required not more than 30 days before the proposed date of introduction. In special cases, this period may be reduced.
3. Each Party may approve or disapprove tariffs for one-way or round-trip carriage between the territories of the two Parties which commences in its own territory, according to its procedures. The tariffs to be charged by a designated airline of one Party for carriage between the territory of the other Party and that of a third State may be subject to the approval requirements of the other Party.

4. Nevertheless when a contracting party considers the approval procedure or fare registration of the other contracting party could lead to discriminatory practices for the airlines of this Contracting Party, this one can apply a same procedure for the airlines designated by the other Contracting Party.

**ARTICLE 7
TAXES, CUSTOMS DUTIES
AND OTHER CHARGES**

1. Aircraft operated on international air services by the designated airline of either Contracting Party, as well as their regular equipment, spare parts (including engines), supplies of fuels and lubricants (including hydraulic fluids), and aircraft stores (including food, beverages, liquor, tobacco and other products for sale to or use by passengers during flight) carried 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 until such time as they are re-exported or are used on board aircraft on the part of the journey to be performed over that territory.
2. The following items also shall be exempt from the same duties and taxes, in relation with the exception of carriage corresponding to the service performed;
 - a. aircraft stores taken on board in the territory of either Contracting Party, within limits fixed by the authorities of the said Contracting Party, and for use on board aircraft engaged in an international service of the Contracting Party,
 - b. spare parts (including engines) and regular airborne equipment entered into the territory of either Contracting Party for the maintenance or repair of aircraft used on international services by the designated airline(s) of the other Contracting Party,
 - c. fuel and lubricants (including hydraulic fluids) destined to supply aircraft operated on international services by the designated airline of the other Contracting Party, even when these supplies are to be used on the part of the journey to be performed over the territory of the Contracting Party in which they are taken on board,

- d. printed ticket stock, airway bills any printed material bearing insignia of a designated airline of a Contracting Party and usual publicity material distributed without charge by that designated airline intended for use in the operation of international services until such time as they are re-exported,
3. Materials referred to in paragraph (2) above shall be subject to supervision or control of customs authorities.
4. The regular airborne equipment, spare parts (including engines), aircraft stores and supplies of fuels and lubricants (including hydraulic fluids) as well as the materials and supplies retained on board the aircraft of either Contracting Party may be unloaded in the territory of the other Contracting Party only with the approval of the customs authorities of such territory. In such case, they shall be placed under the supervision of the said authorities up to such time as they are re-exported or otherwise disposed of in accordance with customs regulations of that Contracting Party.
5. The included exemptions in this article also have to be available when the designated air line by one contracting party has started agreements with another airline or provider for the loan or transference in the territory of the other contracting party of the specified articles in the paragraph (1) of the present article, as far as the other airline receives in a similar way the same exceptions by the other contracting party
6. The fees corresponding to the services performed in relation to the storage and customs clearance will be charged in accordance with the national laws and regulations of the State of the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE 8

APPLICATION OF NATIONAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

1. The laws and the regulations of a Contracting Party relating to the entry into, sojourn in or departure from its territory of aircraft engaged in international air services, or to the operation and navigation of such aircraft or flights of such aircraft over that territory shall be applied to aircraft of the airline designated by the other Contracting Party.

2. The laws and the regulations of one Contracting Party governing entry into, sojourn in or departure from its territory of passengers, crew, baggage or cargo, including mail, such as formalities relating to entry, exit, clearance, emigration and immigration, aviation security, passports, customs, currency, postal, health and quarantine shall be complied with by or on behalf of such passengers, crew, baggage, cargo or mail carried by the aircraft of the designated airlines of the other Contracting Party while they are within the said territory.
3. Each Contracting Party shall, upon request of the other Contracting Party, supply the copies of the relevant laws, regulations and procedures referred to in this Agreement.
4. Subject to the laws and regulations of each Contracting Party, passengers, baggage, cargo and mail in direct transit across the territory of one Contracting Party and not leaving the area of the airport reserved for such purpose shall only be subject to a very simplified control except in respect of security measures against violence, air piracy and smuggling of narcotics & psychotropic substances. Such baggage, cargo and mail shall be exempt from customs, exercise and similar duties, fees and charges not based on the cost of services provided on arrival.
5. When applying such laws and rules, the contracting parties, -under similar circumstances-will confer to the designated air lines of the other contracting party a treatment not less favorable than the one provided to their own air lines or whatever other airline that provides identical international air services.

ARTICLE 9 USER CHARGES

1. Airports, aviation security and other related facilities and services that are provided in the territory of one Contracting Party shall be available for use by the airlines of the other Contracting Party on terms no less favourable than the most favourable terms available to any airline engaged in similar international air services at the time arrangements for use are made.
2. The setting and collection of fees and charges imposed in the territory of one Contracting Party on an airline of the other Contracting Party for the use of airports, aviation security and other related facilities and services shall be just and fair. Any such fees and charges shall be assessed on an airline of the other Contracting Party on terms no less favourable than the most favourable terms available to any airline engaged in similar international air services at the time the fees or charges are imposed.

3. Each Contracting Party shall encourage discussions between its competent charging authorities and the airlines using the services and facilities, or where practicable, through airlines' representative organizations. Users shall be informed, with as much notice as possible, of any proposals for changes in user charges, to enable them to express their views before the changes are made.

ARTICLE 10 GROUND HANDLING

Subject to applicable safety provisions, including ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) contained in Annex 6, the designated airline or airlines of one Contracting Party shall be permitted, in accordance with the national laws and regulations of both Contracting Parties, to perform its own specified ground handling services in the territory of the other Contracting Party and, at its option, to have ground handling services provided in whole or in part by any agent authorized, if required by domestic laws and regulations, by the competent authorities of the other Contracting Party to provide such services. The exercise of these rights shall be subject only to physical or operational constraints resulting from considerations of airport safety or security. Any constraints shall be applied uniformly and on terms no less favorable than the most favorable terms available to any airline engaged in similar international air services at the time the constraints are imposed.

ARTICLE 11 NON- NATIONAL PERSONNEL AND ACCESS TO LOCAL SERVICES

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations of the other Contracting Party relating to entry, residence and employment the designated airline or airlines of one Contracting Party shall be entitled to bring in and to maintain in the territory of the other Contracting Party their own administrative, commercial, sales, operational, technical and other specialist staff who are required for the operation of the agreed services.
2. These staff requirements may, at the option of the designated airline or airlines of one Contracting Party, be satisfied by its own personnel or by using the services and personnel of any other organization, company or airline operating in the territory of the other Contracting Party and which has been authorized to perform such services for other airlines.

3. The representatives and staff shall be subject to the laws and regulations in force of the other Contracting Party. Consistent with such laws and regulations each Contracting Party shall, on the basis of reciprocity and with the minimum of delay, grant the necessary employment authorizations, visitor visas or other similar documents to the representatives and staff referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.
4. Both Parties shall facilitate and expedite the requirement of employment authorizations for personnel performing certain temporary duties not exceeding ninety (90) days.

**ARTICLE 12
CURRENCY CONVERSION AND
REMITTANCE OF EARNINGS**

1. Each designated airline(s) shall have the right to sell and issue its own transportation documents in the territory of the other Contracting Party through its sales offices and, at its discretion, through its agents. Such airlines shall have the right to sell such transportation, and any person shall be free to purchase such transportation in any convertible currency and/or in local currency.
2. Each designated airline(s) shall have the right to convert and remit to its country, on demand, at the official rate of exchange, the excess of receipts over expenditures achieved in connection with the carriage of traffic. In the absence of appropriate provisions of a payments agreement between the Contracting Parties, the above mentioned transfer shall be made in convertible currencies and in accordance with the national laws and foreign exchange regulations applicable.
3. The conversion and remittance of such revenues shall be permitted without restriction at the rate of exchange applicable to current transactions which is in effect at the time such revenues are presented for conversion and remittance, and shall not be subject to any charges except those normally made by banks for carrying out such conversion and remittance.
4. The designated airline(s) of each Contracting Party shall have the right at their discretion to pay for local expenses, including purchases of fuel, in the territory of the other Contracting Party in local currency or, provided this accords with local currency regulations, in freely convertible currencies

ARTICLE 13 TAXATION

1. Profits from the operation of aircraft in international traffic shall be taxable only in the Contracting State in which the place of effective management of the enterprise is situated.
2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall also apply to profits from the participation in a pool, a joint business or an international operating agency.
3. Gains from the alienation of aircraft operated in international traffic or movable property pertaining to the operation of such aircraft shall be taxable only in the Contracting Party in which the place of effective management of the enterprise is situated.
4. Each Party shall on a reciprocal basis grant relief from value added tax or similar indirect taxes on goods and services supplied to the airline designated by the other Party and used for the purposes of its operation of international air services. The tax relief may take the form of an exemption or a refund.

ARTICLE 14 MUTUAL RECOGNITION OF CERTIFICATES AND LICENCES

1. Certificates of airworthiness, certificates of competency and licenses, issued or rendered valid by one Contracting Party and still in force shall be recognized as valid by the other Contracting Party for the purpose of operating the agreed services on the specified routes provided that the requirements under which such certificates or licenses were issued or rendered valid are equal to or above the minimum standards which are or may be established pursuant to the Convention. However, each Contracting Party reserves the right to refuse to recognize, for the purpose of flights above its own territory, certificates of competency and licenses granted to its own nationals or rendered valid for them by the other Contracting Party or any other State.

2. If the privileges or conditions of the licenses or certificates referred to in paragraph (1) above, issued by the aeronautical authorities of one Contracting Party to any person or designated airline or in respect of an aircraft used in the operation of the agreed services, should permit a difference from the minimum standards established under the Convention, and which difference has been filed with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) , the other Contracting Party may request consultations between the aeronautical authorities with a view to clarifying the practice in question. Failure to reach satisfactory agreement shall constitute grounds for the application of Article 4 (Revocation or Suspension of Operating Authorization) of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 15 COMPETITION LAWS

1. The Parties shall inform each other about their competition laws, policies and practices or changes thereto, and any particular objectives thereof, which could affect the operation of air transport services under this agreement and shall identify the authorities responsible for their implementation.
2. The Parties shall, to the extent permitted under their own laws and regulations, assist each other's airlines by providing guidance as to the compatibility of any proposed airline practice with their competition laws, policies and practices.

ARTICLE 16 OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY

1. Each designated airline will be able in the operations of the authorized services in this agreement, use its own aircrafts or aircrafts which have been rented, chartered, or interchanged through a celebrated contract between airlines (from both parties or third countries) fulfilling the rules and regulations of each part and what is stated in article 83 bis of the Convention, this contract must be presented to the authorities of both parties. If applicable, the parties will be able to celebrate technical range agreements or memorandums – operational, to establish the conditions to delegate responsibilities about the operational surveillance of security.
2. With binding to the last paragraph 1, the designated airlines of each one of the parties will be able to use rented aircrafts (or aircraft and crew) of another company, if it does not cause the lease-holder airline exercise traffic rights it does not have.

3. Each designated airline may on any or all flights on the agreed services and at its option, change aircraft in the territory of the other Party or at any point along the specified routes, provided that:

a) aircraft used beyond the point of change of aircraft shall be scheduled in coincidence with the inbound or outbound aircraft, as the case may be; and

b) in the case of a change of aircraft in the territory of the other Party and where more than one aircraft is operated beyond the point of change, not more than one such aircraft may be of equal size and none may be larger than the aircraft used on the third and fourth freedom sector.

4. For the purpose of change of gauge operations, a designated airline may use its own equipment and, subject to national regulations, leased equipment, and may operate under commercial arrangements with another airline.

5. A designated airline may use different or identical flight numbers for the sectors of its change of aircraft operations.

ARTICLE 17 UNIQUE DESIGNATOR CODE

Each party shall accept the authorization of the designator code that the other Contracting Party has granted to its airlines to identify its flights

ARTICLE 18 AVIATION SAFETY

1. Each Contracting Party may request consultations at any time concerning safety standards in any area relating to aeronautical facilities and services, to aircrew, aircraft or their operation adopted by the other Contracting Party. Such consultations shall take place within thirty (30) days of that request.
2. If, following such consultations, one Contracting Party finds that the other Contracting Party does not effectively maintain and administer, in the aspects mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article, safety standards in any such area that are at least equal to the minimum standards established at that time pursuant to the Convention, the first Contracting Party shall notify the other Contracting Party of those findings and the steps considered necessary to conform with those minimum ICAO standards, and that other Contracting Party shall take appropriate corrective action within an agreed period. Failure to take appropriate action within the agreed period shall be grounds for the application of Article 4 (Revocation, Suspension or Limitations of Authorization) of this Agreement.

3. Notwithstanding the obligations mentioned in Article 16 of the Convention, it is agreed that any aircraft operated by or on behalf of the airline of one Contracting Party on services to or from the territory of the State of the other Contracting Party may, while within the territory of the State of the other Contracting Party, be made subject of an examination (in this Article called "ramp inspection"), without unreasonable delay. This would be an inspection by the authorized representatives of the other Contracting Party, on board and around the aircraft. However, the obligations mentioned in Article 33 of the Convention, the objective of this inspection will be to check both the validity of the aircraft documents and those of its crew and the apparent condition of the aircraft and its equipment, in accordance with the established effective norms on the base of the Convention.
4. If any such ramp inspection or series of ramp inspections gives rise to:
 - a) serious concerns that an aircraft or the operation of an aircraft does not comply with the minimum standards established at that time pursuant to the Convention, or
 - b) serious concerns that there is a lack of effective maintenance and administration of safety standards established at that time pursuant to the Convention,

the Contracting Party carrying out the inspection shall, for the purposes of Article 33 of the Convention, be free to conclude that the requirements under which the certificate or licenses in respect of that aircraft or in respect of the crew of that aircraft had been issued or rendered valid, or that the requirements under which that aircraft is operated, are not equal to or above the minimum standards established pursuant to the Convention.
5. In the event that access for the purpose of undertaking a ramp inspection of an aircraft operated by the designated airline of a Contracting Party in accordance with paragraph (3) above is denied by the representative of that airline, the other Contracting Party shall be free to infer that serious concerns of the type referred to in paragraph (4) above arise and draw the conclusions referred in that paragraph.
6. Each Party reserves the right to suspend or vary the operating authorization of the airline of the other Contracting Party immediately in the case the first Contracting Party concludes, whether as a result of a ramp inspection, the denial of an access to a ramp inspection or a series of ramp inspection, consultation or otherwise, that immediate action is essential to the safety of an airline operation.

7. Any action by one Contracting Party in accordance with paragraphs (2) or (6) above shall be discontinued once the basis for the taking of that action ceases to exist.

ARTICLE 19 AVIATION SECURITY

1. Consistent with their rights and obligations under international law, the Contracting Parties reaffirm that their obligation to each other to protect the security of civil aviation against acts of unlawful interference forms an integral part of this Agreement. Without limiting the generality of their rights and obligations under international law, the Contracting Parties shall in particular act in conformity with the provisions of the Convention on Offenses and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at the Hague on 16 December 1970, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 23 September 1971 and Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports serving International Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 24 February 1988 or the Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection done at Montreal on 1 March 1991 or any other Convention on aviation security to which the Contracting Parties are parties.
2. Upon request, the Contracting Parties shall provide all necessary assistance to each other to prevent acts of unlawful seizure of civil aircraft and other unlawful acts against the safety of such aircraft, their passengers and crew, of airports and air navigation facilities, and to address any other threat to the security of civil aviation.
3. The Contracting Parties, in their mutual relations, shall act in conformity with all aviation security standards and appropriate recommended practices established by ICAO and designated as Annexes to the Convention on International Civil Aviation to the extent that such security provisions are applicable to the Contracting Parties. They shall require that operators of aircraft of their registry or operators of aircraft who have their principal place of business or permanent residence in their territory and the operators of airports in their territory act in conformity with such aviation security provisions as are applicable to the Contracting Parties. Accordingly each Contracting Party shall advise the other Contracting Party of any difference between its national regulations and practices and the aviation security standards of the Annexes referred to above. Either Contracting Party may request immediate consultations with the other Contracting Party at any time to discuss any such differences which shall be held in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 18 of this Agreement.

4. Each Contracting Party agrees that such operators of aircraft may be required to observe the aviation security provisions referred to in paragraph (3) above required by the other Contracting Party for entry into, departure from, or while within, the territory of that other Contracting Party. Each Contracting Party shall secure that adequate measures are effectively applied within its territory to protect the aircraft and to inspect passengers, crew, carry-on items, baggage, cargo and aircraft stores prior to and during boarding or loading. Each Contracting Party shall also give sympathetic consideration to any request from the other Contracting Party for reasonable special security measures to meet a particular threat.
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, with minimum risk to life.
6. Each Contracting Party shall take such measures, as it may find practicable, to ensure that an aircraft subject to an act of unlawful seizure or other acts of unlawful interference, which has landed in the territory of the respective State is detained on the ground unless its departure is necessitated by the overriding duty to protect human life. Wherever practicable, such measures shall be taken on the basis of mutual consultations.

ARTICLE 20 SECURITY OF TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

1. Each Party agrees to adopt measures to ensure the security of their passports and other travel documents.
2. In this regard, each Party agrees to establish controls on the lawful creation, issuance, verification and use of passports and other travel documents and identity documents issued by, or on behalf of, that Party.
3. Each Party also agrees to establish or improve procedures to ensure that travel and identity documents issued by it are of such quality that they cannot easily be misused and cannot readily be unlawfully altered, replicated or issued.
4. Pursuant to the objectives above, each Party shall issue their passports and other travel documents in accordance with ICAO Doc 9303, *Machine Readable Travel Documents: Part 1 – Machine Readable Passports, Part 2 – Machine Readable Visas, and/or Part 3 – Size 1 and Size 2 Machine Readable Official Travel Documents.*

5. Each Party further agrees to exchange operational information regarding forged or counterfeit travel documents, and to cooperate with the other to strengthen resistance to travel document fraud, including the forgery or counterfeiting of travel documents, the use of forged or counterfeit travel documents, the use of valid travel documents by imposters, the misuse of authentic travel documents by rightful holders in furtherance of the commission of an offence, the use of expired or revoked travel documents, and the use of fraudulently obtained travel documents.

ARTICLE 21 BAN ON SMOKING

1. Each Party shall prohibit or cause their airlines to prohibit smoking on all flights carrying passengers operated by its airlines between the territories of the Parties. This prohibition shall apply to all locations within the aircraft and shall be in effect from the time an aircraft commences enplanement of passengers to the time deplanement of passengers is completed.

2. Each Party shall take all measures that it considers reasonable to secure compliance by its airlines and by their passengers and crew members with the provisions of this Article, including the imposition of appropriate penalties for non-compliance.

ARTICLE 22 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Parties support the need to protect the environment by promoting the sustainable development of aviation. The Parties agree with regard to operations between their respective territories to comply with the ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) of Annex and the existing ICAO policy and guidance on environmental protection.

ARTICLE 23 FLIGHT SCHEDULE SUBMISSION

1. The designated airline(s) of each Contracting Party shall submit its envisaged flight schedules for approval to the aeronautical authorities of the other Contracting Party on each schedule period (summer and winter) in accordance with the national requirements of each Contracting Party.

2. For supplementary flights which the designated airline of one Contracting Party wishes to operate on the agreed services outside the approved flight schedule, that airline has to request prior permission from the aeronautical authorities of the other Contracting Party. Such requests shall be submitted in accordance with the national laws and regulations of the Contracting Parties. The same procedure shall be applied to any modification thereof.
3. The designated airlines of each Party shall comply with the procedures for registration of valid schedules and itineraries on each part. The two parties agree to be agile in this matter. In any case when a contracting party considers that the approval of schedules and routes of the other Contracting Party can lead to discriminatory practices on the airlines of that Contracting Party, it may implement a procedure identical to the designated airlines of the other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 24 STATISTICS

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 that airline on the agreed services and the origins and destinations of such traffic.

ARTICLE 25 CONSULTATIONS AND AMENDMENT

1. In a spirit of close co-operation, the Aeronautical Authorities of the Contracting Parties shall consult each other from time to time with a view to the implementation, interpretation, application or amendment of this Agreement and the Annexes thereto.
2. Should one Contracting Party request consultations with a view to modify this Agreement or its Annexes, such consultations shall begin at the earliest possible date but not later than sixty (60) days from the date the other Contracting Party receives the written request, unless otherwise agreed by the Contracting Parties. Such consultations may be conducted through discussion or by correspondence. Each Contracting Party shall prepare and present during such consultations relevant evidence in support of its position in order to facilitate rational and economic decisions to be taken.

3. If either of the Contracting Parties considers it desirable to amend any provision of this Agreement, such modification enters into force when the Contracting Parties will have notified to each other the fulfillment of their constitutional procedures.
4. Amendments to the Annex I may be made by direct agreement between the aeronautical authorities of the Contracting Parties. They shall be applied provisionally from the date they have been agreed upon and enter into force when confirmed by an exchange of diplomatic notes.

ARTICLE 26 SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

1. If any dispute arises between the Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall in the first place endeavor to settle their dispute by negotiations between Aeronautical Authorities of the States of both Contracting Parties.
2. If the said Aeronautical Authorities fail to reach a settlement by negotiation, the dispute shall be settled through diplomatic channels.
3. If the Contracting Parties fail to reach a settlement pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) above, either Contracting Party may in accordance with its relevant laws and regulations refer the dispute to an arbitral tribunal of three arbitrators, one to be named by each Contracting Party and the third arbitrator, who shall be the umpire, to be agreed upon by the two arbitrators so chosen, provided that such arbitrator shall not be a national of the State either Contracting Party and shall be a national of a State having diplomatic relations with each of the Contracting Parties at the time of appointment.

Each Contracting Party shall nominate its arbitrator within a period of sixty (60) days from the date of receipt, through registered mail, of a notice of arbitration. The umpire shall be appointed within a further period of sixty (60) days following the appointment of the arbitrator by each of the Contracting Parties.

If a Contracting Party fails to nominate its arbitrator within the specified period or in case the chosen arbitrators fail to agree on the umpire within the mentioned period, each Contracting Party may request the President of the Council of ICAO to appoint the umpire or the arbitrator representing the Party in default, as the case may require.

4. The Vice-President or a senior member of the ICAO Council, not being a national of either of the Contracting Parties, as the case may be, shall replace the President of ICAO in its arbitral duties, as mentioned in paragraph (3) of this Article, in case of absence or incompetence of the latter.
5. The arbitral tribunal shall determine its procedures and the place of arbitration subject to provisions agreed upon between the Contracting Parties.
6. The decisions of the arbitral tribunal shall be final and binding upon the Contracting Parties to the dispute.
7. If either Contracting Party or the designated airline of either Contracting Party fails to comply with the decision given under paragraph (2) of this Article, the other Contracting Party may limit, suspend or revoke any rights or privileges which have been granted by virtue of this Agreement to the Contracting Party in default.
8. Each Contracting Party shall bear the expenses of its own arbitrator. The expenses of the umpire, including his/her fees and any expenses incurred by ICAO in connection with the appointment of the umpire and/or the arbitrator of the Party in default as referred to in paragraph (3) of this Article shall be shared equally by the Contracting Parties.
9. Pending the submission to arbitration and there after until the arbitral tribunal publishes its award, the Contracting Parties shall, except in the event of termination, continue to perform all their obligations under this Agreement without prejudice to a final adjustment in accordance with the said award.

ARTICLE 27 REGISTRATION

This Agreement, its Annexes and all amendments thereto shall be registered after its signature to the ICAO.

ARTICLE 28 MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS

If both Parties become parties to a multilateral agreement that addresses matters covered by this agreement, they shall consult to determine whether this agreement should be revised to take into account the multilateral agreement.

**ARTICLE 29
TITLES**

Titles are inserted in this Agreement at the head of each Article for the purpose of reference and convenience and in no way define limit, or describe the scope or intent of this Agreement.

**ARTICLE 30
VALIDITY and TERMINATION**

Whatever of the contracting parties will be able, to notify the other Party in written way, diplomatic via, its intention to accuse the current agreement. This report will be communicated simultaneously to the International Civil Aviation Organization. This agreement will be finished a year after the other contracting party will receive the respective notification, unless, through a mutual agreement, the contracting parties finish it before this deadline. If the other contracting party do not acknowledge receipt of the accusation notification, this will be considered received fourteen (14) days after its reception by the International Civil Aviation Organization.

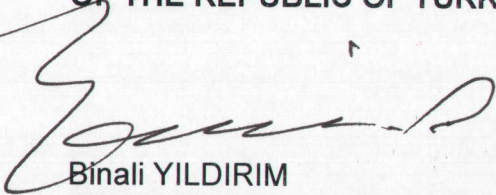
**ARTICLE 31
ENTRY INTO FORCE**

This Agreement shall enter into force when the Contracting Parties will have notified to each other the fulfillment of their legal formalities with regard to the conclusion and the entering into force of international agreements.

In witness thereof, the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement comprising thirty one (31) Articles and two (2) Annexes and have affixed thereto their seals.

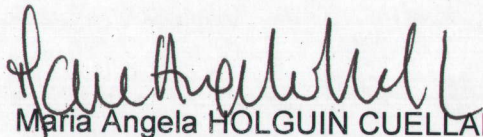
Done at Ankara this 18th day of November the year 2011 in duplicate, in the Turkish Spanish and English languages, all texts being equally authenticated. In case of any divergence of implementation, interpretation or application, the English text shall prevail.

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY**



**Binali YILDIRIM
Minister of Transport, Maritime
and Communications**

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA**



**Maria Angela HOLGUIN CUELLAR
Minister of Foreign Relations of the
Republic of Colombia**

A N N E X I
ROUTE SCHEDULE

1. The airlines designated by the Republic of Turkey shall be entitled to operate air services in both directions as follows:

From	Intermediate Points	To	Beyond Points
Points in Turkey	Any points (*)	Bogota Two points to be specified later	Any points (*)

2. The airlines designated by the Republic of Colombia shall be entitled to operate air services in both directions as follows:

From	Intermediate Points	To	Beyond Points
Points in Colombia	Any points (*)	Ankara Istanbul Izmir	Any points (*)

Notes:

(*) The intermediate points and beyond points on the above routes, and 5th freedom traffic rights which may be exercised at such points by the designated airlines, shall be jointly determined between the aeronautical authorities of both Contracting Parties.

(*) Intermediate and beyond points may be omitted by the designated airline(s) on any or all flights at their discretion provided that such services on this route shall start and terminate in the territory of the Contracting Party designating the airline.

ANNEX II
COMMERCIAL COOPERATION AGREEMENTS

Air transport services can be undertaken under collaboration and commercial cooperation agreements, agreed upon by the designated airlines of each contracting party, between them or with third party airlines , such as code share agreements, blocked space, equipment utilization (aircraft interchange, renting, leasing, among others), as long as those agreements are subject to the approval procedures of each party.