



BILATERAL AIR SERVICES AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

**THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF KENYA**

AND

**THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF LIBERIA**

AND

BEYOND THEIR RESPECTIVE TERRITORIES



BILATERAL AIR SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA BETWEEN AND BEYOND THEIR RESPECTIVE TERRITORIES

PREAMBLE

The Government of the Republic of Kenya and the Government of the Republic of Liberia; (hereinafter, the Parties)

Desiring to facilitate the expansion of international air transport opportunities.

Desiring to make it possible for Airlines to offer the travelling and shipping public a variety of service options at prices that are not discriminatory and do not represent abuse of a dominant position and wishing to encourage individual Airlines to develop and implement innovative and competitive prices.

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

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

For the purpose of this Agreement and any annex attached hereto, unless the context otherwise requires the term;

- a) "Aeronautical Authorities" means in the case of each Contracting Party its Minister or Secretary of State in charge of Civil Aviation or any person or



body authorized under its laws to perform a particular function to which this Agreement relates;

- b) "Agreed services" means the scheduled international air services which may be operated by virtue of this Agreement;
- c) "aircraft equipment" "aircraft stores" and "spare parts" have the meanings respectively assigned to them in Annex 9 of the Convention;
- d) "air service", "international air service", "Airline(s)" and "stop for non-traffic purposes" have the meaning respectively assigned to them in Article 96 of the Convention;
- e) "Change of gauge" means the operation of air service by a designated Airline(s) in such a way that one section of the route is flown by aircraft different in capacity to those used on another section;
- f) "Code-sharing" means a commercial arrangement whereby passengers of two or more Airline(s) travel together on one aircraft bearing the Airline(s) flight code of two or more Airline(s).
- g) "Computer Reservation System" (CRS) means a computerized system containing information about Airlines schedules, seat availability, fares and related services and through which reservations can be made and/or tickets can be issued and which makes some of all these facilities available to travel agents.
- h) "Convention" means the Convention on International Civil Aviation, opened for signature at Chicago on 7th December 1944 and includes; (i) any amendment thereto which has entered into force under Article 94 (a) thereof and has been ratified by both Contracting Parties and (ii) any Annex or any amendment thereto adopted under Article 90 of that Convention, in so far as such amendment or annex is at the given time effective for both Contracting parties;
- i) "Designated Airline(s)" means the Airline(s) which has/have been designated and authorized in accordance with Article 3 of this Agreement.



- j) "full cost" means the cost of providing service plus a reasonable charge for administrative overhead.
- k) "scheduled services" means those services operated regularly by a designated Airline(s) according to schedules published in advance to cover a time table period;
- l) "specified routes" means the air routes as set forth in the Annex thereto on which the agreed service may be operated;
- m) "tariff" means the fare or rate to be paid for the carriage of passengers and their baggage and cargo (other than mail) and the conditions governing the availability or applicability of that fare or rate, including the charges and conditions for services ancillary to the carriage;
- n) "territory" in relation to a state means the land areas and territorial waters adjacent thereto under the sovereignty or protection of that state;
- o) "traffic" means the carriage of passengers, cargo and mail;
- p) "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

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF DESIGNATED AIRLINE (S)

- 1) Each Contracting party grants to the other Contracting party, the rights specified in this Agreement for the purpose of establishing the agreed services on the specified routes in the annexes to this Agreement. The Airline (s) designated by each Contracting party shall enjoy, while operating the agreed services on the specified route, the following rights:
 - 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 said territory at the points specified for that route in the schedules to this Agreement for the purpose of putting down and taking up international traffic in passengers, cargo and mail, coming from or destined for the territory of the other Contracting Party.
- 2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to confer on the Airline(s) of one Contracting party the privilege of taking up in the territory of the other Contracting Party, passengers and cargo or mail destined for another point in the territory of that other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 3 DESIGNATION AND AUTHORIZATION OF AIRLINES

- 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, and to withdraw or alter such designations through diplomatic channels and shall identify whether the Airline or airlines are authorized to conduct the type of air transportation specified in the Annex.
- 2) On receipt of such designation, the other Contracting party shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) and (4) of this Article, without delay but not later than 30 days, grant to the Airline(s) designated the appropriate operating authorization.
- 3) The Aeronautical Authority of a Contracting Party may require the Airlines 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 to the operation of international air services by such authorities in conformity with the provisions of the Convention.
- 4) Each Contracting party shall have the right to refuse to grant the operating authorization 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(s) of the rights specified in Article 2 of this Agreement, in any case where the said Contracting party is not satisfied that the designated Airline or Airlines conform with the eligibility criteria as defined in Article 6.9 of the Yamoussoukro Decision.

- 5) The party designating the Airline(s) is maintaining and administering the standards set forth in Article 6 (safety) and Article 7 (Aviation Security).
- 6) When an Airline has been so designated and authorized it may begin at any time to operate the agreed services provided that a tariff established in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 of this Agreement is in force in respect of that service.

ARTICLE 4 REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION OF OPERATING AUTHORIZATION

- 1) Each Contracting Party shall have the right to revoke or suspend an operating authorization for the exercise of the rights specified in Article 2 of this Agreement by the designated Airline(s) of the other Contracting party, or to impose such conditions as it may deem necessary on the exercise of these rights;
 - a) In any case where it is no longer satisfied that the place of incorporation or principal place of business is not in accordance with article 3 (4)
 - b) In the case where it is no longer satisfied that the place of incorporation or principal place of business is not in accordance with the laws or the regulations in force in the territory of the Contracting Party granting these rights; or
 - c) In case the Airline(s) otherwise fails to operate in accordance with the conditions prescribed under this Agreement.
 - d) The Other party is not maintaining and administering the standards as set forth in Article 6 (Safety).



- 2) Unless immediate revocation, suspension or imposition of the conditions mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article is essential to prevent further infringements of the laws or the regulations of the provisions of this Agreement, such right of revocation or suspension shall be exercised only after consultation with the aeronautical authorities of the other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 5 APPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

- 1) The laws and regulations of one Contracting party relating to admission to, flight within or departure from its territory of aircraft of its designated Airline(s) engaged in international air navigation, or to the operation or navigation of such aircraft while within its territory shall likewise apply to the aircraft of the designated Airline of the other Contracting Party and shall be complied with by such aircraft upon entering or departing from or while within the territory of that Contracting Party.
- 2) The laws and regulations of one Contracting Party relating to admission to, stay in, or departure from its territory of passengers, crew or cargo including mail, such as regulations relating to entry, exit, emigration, immigration, passports as well as customs and sanitary measures, shall apply to passengers, crew or cargo including mail carried by the aircraft of the designated Airline of the other Contracting Party upon entry into or departure from or while within the territory of the said Contracting Party.
- 3) Neither Contracting Party may grant any preference to its own Airline with regard to the designated Airlines of the other Contracting Party in the application of the laws and regulations indicated in this Article.



ARTICLE 6 SAFETY

- 1) Each Party shall recognize as valid, for the purpose of operating the air transportation provided for in this Agreement, certificates of airworthiness, certificates of competency, and licenses issued or validated by the other Party and still in force, provided that the requirements for such certificates or licenses are at least equal to the minimum standards that may be established pursuant to the Convention.
- 2) Each Party reserves the right, however, to refuse to recognize, for the purpose of flights undertaken pursuant to rights granted under Article 2 (Rights and Privileges of Designated Airline(s)), certificates of competency and licenses granted to its own nationals by the other contracting party.
- 3) Either Party may request consultation concerning the Safety Standards maintained by the other Party relating to aeronautical facilities, air crews, aircraft and operation of the designated Airlines. If, following such consultations, one Party finds that the other Party does not effectively maintain and administer safety standards and requirements in these areas that are at least equal to the minimum standards that may be established pursuant to the Convention, the other party shall be notified of such findings and the steps considered necessary to conform with these minimum standards, and the other party shall take appropriate corrective action.
- 4) Each Party reserves the right to withhold, revoke, or limit the operating authorization or technical permission of an Airline or Airlines designated by the other party in the event the other Party does not take such appropriate corrective action within reasonable time.



ARTICLE 7 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 16th December 1970 and the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation signed at Montreal on 23rd September 1971, and any other Convention on Aviation Security to which the Contracting parties shall become party.
- 2) The Contracting parties shall provide upon request 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, airports and air navigation facilities, and any other threat to the security of civil aviation. The parties shall, in their mutual relations, act in conformity with the aviation security provisions established by the International Civil Aviation Organization and designated as Annexes to the Convention on International Civil Aviation to the extent that such security provisions are applicable to the Parties; they shall require that 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.
- 3) Each contracting party agrees that such operations 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 ensure 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.

- 4) 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, or of air navigation facilities occur, 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.

ARTICLE 8 FAIR COMPETITION

- 1) Each party shall allow a fair and equal opportunity for the designated Airline(s) of both Parties to compete in providing the international air transportation covered by this Agreement.
- 2) Each Party shall take all appropriate action within its jurisdiction to eliminate all forms of discrimination or unfair competitive practices adversely affecting the competitive position of the Airline(s) of the other party.
- 3) Neither party shall unilaterally limit the volume of traffic frequency or regularity of service, or aircraft type or types operated by the designated Airline(s) of the other Party, in terms of this Agreement, except as may be required for customs, technical, operational or environment reasons under uniform conditions consistent with Article 15 of the Convention.
- 4) Either Party may require the filing of schedules, Programmes for Charter Flights or operational plans by airlines of the other Party for approval. Provided such a requirement may be on a non-discriminatory basis. If a Party requires filings it shall minimize the administrative burden of filing requirement and procedures on air transportation intermediaries and on designated airlines of the other party.



- 5) Any restrictions on the operations of the designated Airline(s) of the other Contracting Party shall be in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and its Annexes or by such applicable conditions of the Convention

ARTICLE 9 PRICING

- 1) Each party shall allow prices for air transportation to be established by each designated Airline based upon commercial considerations in the market place.
- 2) Intervention by the Parties shall be limited to;-
 - a) Prevention of unreasonably discriminatory prices or practices;
 - b) Protection of consumers from prices that are unreasonably high or restrictive due to the abuse of a dominant position and
 - c) Protection of Airlines from prices that are artificially low.
- 3) Each party may require notification to or filing with its aeronautical authorities of prices to be charged to or from its territory by Airlines of the other Party. Notification or filing by the Airline(s) of both Parties may be required no more than 30 days before the proposed date of effectiveness. In individual cases, notifications for filing may be permitted on shorter notice than normally required. If a Party permits an Airline to file a price on short notice, the price shall become effective on the proposed date for traffic originating in the territory of that Party.
- 4) If a Party believes that a price proposed to be charged by an Airline of the other Party for international air transportation between the territories of parties is inconsistent with considerations set forth in paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall notify the other Party of the reasons for its dissatisfaction as soon as possible.
- 5) Except as otherwise provided in this Article, neither Party shall take unilateral action to prevent the inauguration or continuation of a price proposed to be charged or charged by an Airline of either Party for international Air transportation between the territories on interline basis. If either Party



believes that any such price is inconsistent with the considerations set forth in paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall request consultations and notify the other Party of the reasons for its dissatisfaction as soon as possible. These consultations shall be held not later than 30 days after receipt of the request, and the parties shall cooperate in securing information necessary for reasoned resolution of the issue. If the Parties reach Agreement with respect to a price for which a notice of dissatisfaction has been given, each party shall use its best efforts to put that Agreement into effect. Without such mutual Agreement, the previously existing price shall continue in effect.

ARTICLE 10
EXEMPTION FROM CUSTOMS DUTIES, TAXES INSPECTION FEES AND
OTHER SIMILAR CHARGES

- 1) Aircraft operated on international air services by the designated Airline of either Contracting party, as well as their regular equipment supplies of fuel and lubricants and aircraft stores (including food, beverages and tobacco) on board such aircraft shall be exempted from all customs duties , taxes, inspection fees and other similar charges on arriving in the territory of the other Contracting Party, provided equipment and supplies remain on board the aircraft up to such time as they are re-exported or are used on the journey performed over that territory.
- 2) There shall also be exempt from the same duties, taxes, fees and charges with the exception of charges corresponding to the service performed;
 - a) Aircraft stores taken on board in the territory of a Contracting Party, within limits fixed by the Customs Authorities of the said territory and for use on board outbound aircraft of the other contracting Party engaged on international air services.
 - b) Spare parts introduced into the territory of either Contracting Party for maintenance or repair of aircraft used on international air services by the designated airlines of the Contracting party;



- c) Fuel and lubricants supplied in the territory on a Contracting Party to an outbound aircraft of the designated Airlines of the other Contracting party, engaged on an international air service even when these supplies are to be used on the part of the journey performed over the territory of the Contracting Party in which they will have been taken on board;
- d) Materials referred to in sub-paragraphs a, b, and c above may be required to be kept under Customs supervision or control;
- e) The regular airborne equipment as well as the material 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 Customs Authorities of that territory. In such cases they may be placed under the supervision of the said authorities up to such time as they may be placed under the supervision of the said authorities of that territory. In such cases they may 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.

ARTICLE 11 USER CHARGES

- 1) User charges that may be imposed by the competent charging authorities or bodies of each party on the Airlines of the other Party shall be just, reasonable, not unjustly discriminatory, equitably apportioned among categories of users and based upon sound economic principles as set forth in paragraph 2 of this Article. In any event, any such user charges shall be assessed on the Airlines of the other Party on terms not less favourable than the most favourable terms available to any other Airline at the time the charges are assessed.
- 2) User charges imposed on the Airlines of the other Party may reflect, but shall not exceed, the full cost to the competent charging authorities or bodies of providing the appropriate airport, environmental, air navigation, and aviation security facilities and services at the airport or within the airport system. Such full cost may include a reasonable return on assets, after depreciation.



Facilities and services for which charges are made shall be provided on an efficient and economic basis.

- 3) Each Party shall encourage consultations between the competent charging authorities or bodies in its territory and the Airlines using the services and facilities, and shall encourage the competent charging authorities or bodies and the Airlines to exchange such information as may be necessary to permit an accurate review of the reasonableness of the charges in accordance with the principles of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article. Each Party shall encourage the competent charging authority to provide users with reasonable notice of any proposal for changes in user charges to enable users to express their view, and have their views taken into account, before changes are made.
- 4) Neither Party shall be held, in dispute resolution procedures pursuant to Article 19, to be in breach of a provision of this Article, unless (1) it fails to undertake review of the charge of practice that is the subject of complaint by the other Party within a reasonable amount of time; or (2) following such a review it fails to take all steps within its power to remedy and charge or practice that is inconsistent with this Article.

ARTICLE 12 COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITIES

- 1) The Airlines of each Party shall have the right to establish offices in the territory of the other Party for the promotion and sale of air transportation.
- 2) The designated Airline(s) of each Party shall be entitled, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the other Party relating to entry, residence, and employment, to bring in and maintain in the territory of the other Party managerial, sales, technical, operation, and other specialize staff required for the provision of air transport.
- 3) Each designated Airline shall have a right to select among competing agents for ground handling services in the territory of the other Party. Ground



handling services shall be available on equal basis to all Airlines; charges shall be based on costs of services provided.

- 4) Any Airline of each Party may engage in the sale of air transportation in the territory of the other Party directly and, at the Airline's discretion through its agents. Each Airline shall have the right to sell such transportation, and any person shall be free to purchase such transportation, in the currency of that territory or in freely convertible currencies
- 5) Each designated Airline shall have the right to remit to its country receipts in excess of sums locally disbursed in due proportion to the carriage of passengers, baggage, cargo and mail. Such transfers shall be effected on the basis of the foreign exchange regulations in force. If payments between the Contracting Parties are regulated by a special Agreement, this special Agreement shall apply.
- 6) Both parties agree that in operating the Agreed Services on the Routes Schedule, the designated airline(s) may enter into co-operative marketing arrangements such as blocked space, code-sharing with;
 - a) The Airlines of the other Party; and/or
 - b) An airline or Airlines of a third country provided that all Airlines in such arrangements hold appropriate authorizations for such arrangements from the other contracting Party.

ARTICLE 13 COMPUTER RESERVATION SYSTEM (CRS)

- 1) The Contracting Parties agree that:
 - a) The interest of consumers of air transport products will be protected from any misuse of such information including misleading presentation thereof;
 - b) A designated Airline of a Contracting party and the Airline(s) agents will have unrestricted and non-discriminatory access to and use of CRS in the territory of the other Contracting Party;



- c) Both Parties agree to abide by any applicable codes of Conduct with regards to the use of CRS.
- 2) Each Contracting Party guarantees to the other Contracting Party free and unimpaired access in its territory, the CRS chosen as its primary system by the designated Airline of the other Contracting party. Neither Contracting party shall, in its territory, impose or permit to be imposed on the CRS of the designated Airline of the other Contracting Party more stringent requirements than those imposed on the CRS of its own designated Airline, such as with respect to:
- (i.) The operation and sale of the CRS services including CRS display and editing rules, and
 - (ii.) The access to and use of communications facilities, selection and use of technical hardware and software or the installation of hardware.

ARTICLE 14 CHANGE OF GAUGE

On any segment or segments of the routes above, any designated Airline may perform international air transportation without any limitation as to change, at any point on the route, in type or number of aircraft operated; provided that, with the exception of all-cargo services, in the outbound direction the transportation beyond such point is a continuation from the territory of the Party that has designated the Airline and, in the inbound direction, the transportation to the territory of the Party that has designated the Airline is a continuation of the transport from beyond such point.

ARTICLE 15 SUBMISSION OF TIME TABLE

- 1) The designated Airline(s) of each Contracting party shall, not later than thirty (30) days prior to the operation of the agreed services on the specified routes, submit the envisaged time-table for approval to the aeronautical authority of the other Contracting party. The same procedure shall apply to any modification thereof.



- 2) For supplementary flights which the designated Airline(s) of the one Contracting Party wishes to operate on the agreed services on the specified routes outside the approved time-table it has to request prior permission from the aeronautical authority of the other Contracting Party. Such request shall usually be submitted at least two working days before such flights.

ARTICLE 16 SUBMISSION OF STATISTICS

The Aeronautical Authorities of one 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 operations of the designated Airline of the first Contracting party. Such statements shall include all information required to determine the amount of traffic carried by the Airline on the agreed services and the origins and destinations of such traffic.

ARTICLE 17 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 endeavour to settle it by negotiation
- 2) If the Contracting Parties fail to reach a settlement by negotiation, they may agree to refer the dispute for decision to some person or body; if they do not so agree, the dispute shall, at the request of either Contracting party, be submitted for decision to a tribunal of three arbitrators one to be nominated by each Contracting party and the third to be appointed by the two so nominated. Each of the Contracting Parties shall nominate an arbitrator within a period of sixty (60) days from the date of receipt by either Contracting Party from the other of a notice through diplomatic channels requesting arbitration of the dispute by such a tribunal and the third arbitrator shall be appointed within a further period of sixty (60) days. If either of the Contracting parties fails to nominate an arbitrator within the period specified



or if the third arbitrator is not appointed within the period specified, the International Civil Aviation Organization may be requested by either Contracting party to appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators as the case may be within a period of thirty (30) days. In each case, the third arbitrator shall be a national of a third State and shall act as President of the arbitral tribunal.

- 3) Except as otherwise agreed, the arbitral tribunal shall determine the limits of its jurisdiction in accordance with this Agreement and shall establish its own procedural rules and shall determine the place of arbitration having regard to the circumstances of the case. The tribunal, once formed, may recommend interim relief measure pending its final determination. At the direction of the tribunal or at the request of either of the Parties, a conference to determine the precise issues to be arbitrated and the specific procedures to be followed shall be held not later than 15 days after the tribunal is fully constituted.
- 4) The Contracting Parties shall comply with any decision given under paragraph (2) of this Article.
- 5) Each Contracting Party shall be responsible for the cost of its designated arbitrator and subsidiary staff provided and both Contracting Parties shall share equally all such further expenses involved in the activities of the tribunal, including those of the President.
- 6) Either Contracting Party or the designated Airline of either Contracting Party may limit, withhold or revoke any rights or privileges which it has granted by virtue of this agreement to the Contracting Party in default hereof.

ARTICLE 18 CONSULTATIONS

- 1) Exchange of views shall take place as needed between the Aeronautical Authorities of the Contracting Parties in order to achieve closer cooperation and agreement in all matters pertaining to the application of this agreement.
- 2) Either party may, at any time, request consultations relating to this Agreement. Such consultations shall begin at the earliest date, but not later



than 60 days from the date the other Party receives the request unless otherwise agreed.

ARTICLE 19 REGISTRATION OF AGREEMENT WITH I.C.A.O

This Agreement, its Annex, as well as any amendments thereto shall be registered with the International Civil Aviation Organization.

ARTICLE 20 AMENDMENTS

- 1) If either of the Contracting Parties considers it desirable to modify any provision of this Agreement, such modification, if agreed between the Contracting parties, shall come into effect when confirmed by an Exchange of Diplomatic Notes.
- 2) In the event of the conclusion of any general multilateral convention concerning air transport by which both Contracting Parties become bound, this Agreement and its Annexes shall be amended so as to conform with the provisions of such convention.

ARTICLE 21 TERMINATION

Either Contracting party may at any time give notice to the other Contracting Party of its intention to terminate this Agreement; such notice shall be simultaneously communicated to the International Civil Aviation Organization. In such cases this Agreement shall terminate twelve (12) 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 (14) days after the receipt of the notice by the International Civil Aviation Organization.



**ARTICLE 22
ENTRY INTO FORCE**

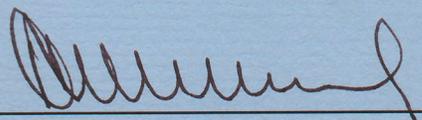
This agreement shall be provisionally applicable from the date of signature and shall enter into force upon an exchange of notes confirming completion of all necessary internal procedures by each party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement in two originals in the English Language.

DONE at **NAIROBI** on this 12th day of DECEMBER... Two Thousand and Fifteen.

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF
LIBERIA**



**AMB. (DR.) AMINA C. MOHAMED, CAV, CBS
CABINET SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN
AFFAIRS & INTERNATIONAL TRADE**



**H. E. B. ELIAS SHONIYIN
ACTING MINISTER OF
FOREIGN AFFAIRS**



ANNEX 1

**SCHEDULED AIR TRANSPORT
SECTION 1**

ROUTES AND TRAFFIC RIGHTS

Airline(s) of each Party designated under this Annex shall, in accordance with the terms of their designation, be entitled to perform scheduled International Air Transport between points on the following routes:

ROUTE SCHEDULE AND TRAFFIC RIGHTS.

ROUTE SCHEDULE

FOR THE DESIGNATED AIRLINE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

POINTS OF DEPARTURE	INTERMEDIATE POINTS	POINTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA	POINTS BEYOND THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA
Any Points in the Republic of Liberia	Any points	Any International Points in the Republic of Kenya	Any points

FOR THE DESIGNATED AIRLINE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

POINTS OF DEPARTURE	INTERMEDIATE POINTS	POINTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA	POINTS BEYOND THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
Points in the Republic of Kenya	Any points	Any International points in the Republic of Liberia	Any points



NOTES ON THE ROUTES TO BE OPERATED BY THE DESIGNATED AIRLINES

Any point on the above routes may, at the option of the airline concerned, be omitted on any or all flights that either begin or terminate in the territory of the country designating the airline.

TRAFFIC RIGHTS

SECTION 2

OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY

Each designated Airline(s) may, on any or all flights and at its options;

- 1) Operate flights in either or both directions
- 2) Combine different flight numbers within one aircraft operation;
- 3) Serve intermediate, and beyond points and points in the territories of the parties on the routes in any combination and in any order.
- 4) Omit stops at any point or points
- 5) Transfer traffic from any of its aircraft to any of its other aircraft at any point on the routes
- 6) Serve points behind any point in its territory with or without change of aircraft or flight number and may hold out and advertise such services to the public as through services. Without directional or geographic limitation and without loss of any right to carry traffic otherwise permissible under this Agreement; provided that, with the exception of all-cargo services the service serves a point in the territory of the Party designating the Airline(s)



ANNEX II

(ALL CARGO TRANSPORTATION)

Scheduled all-cargo operations shall be allowed without restrictions as to:

- a) Capacity
- b) Frequency
- c) Routes