

**No. 50900**

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**United States of America  
and  
Turkey**

**Air Transport Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Turkey (with annexes). New York, 2 May 2000**

**Entry into force:** *13 August 2001 by notification, in accordance with article 18*

**Authentic texts:** *English and Turkish*

**Registration with the Secretariat of the United Nations:** *United States of America, 18 June 2013*

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**États-Unis d'Amérique  
et  
Turquie**

**Accord relatif au transport aérien entre le Gouvernement des États-Unis d'Amérique et le Gouvernement de la République turque (avec annexes). New York, 2 mai 2000**

**Entrée en vigueur :** *13 août 2001 par notification, conformément à l'article 18*

**Textes authentiques :** *anglais et turc*

**Enregistrement auprès du Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies :** *États-Unis d'Amérique, 18 juin 2013*

[ ENGLISH TEXT – TEXTE ANGLAIS ]

**AIR TRANSPORT AGREEMENT**  
**BETWEEN**  
**THE GOVERNMENT OF**  
**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  
**AND**  
**THE GOVERNMENT OF**  
**THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY**

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Turkey (hereinafter, "the Parties");

Desiring to promote an international aviation system based on competition among airlines in the marketplace with minimum government interference and regulation;

Desiring to facilitate the expansion of international air transport opportunities;

Desiring to make it possible for airlines to offer the traveling and shipping public a variety of service options at the lowest 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 December 7, 1944;

Have agreed as follows:

## **Article 1**

### **Definitions**

For the purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise stated, the term:

1. "Aeronautical authorities" means, in the case of the United States, the Department of Transportation, or its successor, and in the case of the Republic of Turkey, the Ministry of Transport, and any person or agency authorized to perform functions exercised by the said Ministry;
2. "Agreement" means this Agreement, its Annexes, and any amendments thereto;
3. "Air transportation" means the public carriage by aircraft of passengers, baggage, cargo, and mail, separately or in combination, for remuneration or hire;
4. "Airline" means any air transport enterprise offering or operating air transportation.
5. "Convention" means the Convention on International Civil Aviation, opened for signature at Chicago on December 7, 1944, and includes:
  - a. any amendment that has entered into force under Article 94(a) of the Convention and has been ratified by both Parties, and
  - b. any Annex or any amendment thereto adopted under Article 90 of the Convention, insofar as such Annex or amendment is at any given time effective for both Parties;
6. "Designated airline" means an airline designated and authorized in accordance with Article 3 of this Agreement;
7. "Full cost" means the cost of providing service plus a reasonable charge for administrative overhead;
8. "International air transportation" means air transportation that passes through the airspace over the territory of more than one State;
9. "Price" means any fare, rate or charge for the carriage of passengers (and their baggage) and/or cargo (excluding mail) in air transportation charged by airlines, including their agents, and the conditions governing the availability of such fare, rate or charge;
10. "Stop for non-traffic purposes" means a landing for any purpose other than taking on or discharging passengers, baggage, cargo and/or mail in air transportation;
11. "Territory" means the land areas under the sovereignty, jurisdiction, protection, or trusteeship of a Party, and the territorial waters adjacent thereto; and

12. "User charge" means a charge imposed on airlines for the provision of airport, air navigation, or aviation security facilities or services including related services and facilities.

## **Article 2**

### **Grant of Rights**

1. Each Party grants to the other Party the following rights for the conduct of international air transportation by the airlines of the other Party:

- a. the right to fly across its territory without landing;
- b. the right to make stops in its territory for non-traffic purposes; and
- c. the rights otherwise specified in this Agreement.

2. Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to confer on the airline or airlines of one Party the rights to take on board, in the territory of the other Party, passengers, their baggage, cargo, or mail carried for compensation and destined for another point in the territory of that other Party.

## **Article 3**

### **Designation and Authorization**

1. Each Party shall have the right to designate as many airlines as it wishes to conduct international air transportation in accordance with this Agreement and to withdraw or alter such designations. Such designations shall be transmitted to the other Party in writing through diplomatic channels, and shall identify whether the airline is authorized to conduct the type of air transportation specified in Annex I or in Annex II or both.

2. On receipt of such a designation, and of applications from the designated airline, in the form and manner prescribed for operating authorizations and technical permissions, the other Party shall grant appropriate authorizations and permissions with minimum procedural delay, provided:

- a. substantial ownership and effective control of that airline are vested in the Party designating the airline, nationals of that Party, or both;
- b. the designated airline is qualified to meet the conditions prescribed under the laws and regulations normally applied to the operation of international air transportation by the Party considering the application or applications; and

c. the Party designating the airline is maintaining and administering the standards set forth in Article 6 (Safety) and Article 7 (Aviation Security).

#### **Article 4**

##### **Revocation of Authorization**

1. Either Party may revoke, suspend or limit the operating authorizations or technical permissions of an airline designated by the other Party where:
  - a. substantial ownership and effective control of that airline are not vested in the other Party, the Party's nationals, or both;
  - b. that airline has failed to comply with the laws and regulations referred to in Article 5 (Application of Laws) of this Agreement; or
  - c. the other Party is not maintaining and administering the standards as set forth in Article 6 (Safety).
2. Unless immediate action is essential to prevent further noncompliance with subparagraphs 1b or 1c of this Article, the rights established by this Article shall be exercised only after consultation with the other Party.
3. This Article does not limit the rights of either Party to withhold, revoke, limit or impose conditions on the operating authorization or technical permission of an airline or airlines of the other Party in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (Aviation Security).

#### **Article 5**

##### **Application of Laws**

1. While entering, within, or leaving the territory of one Party, its laws and regulations relating to the operation and navigation of aircraft shall be complied with by the other Party's airlines.
2. While entering, within, or leaving the territory of one Party, its laws and regulations relating to the admission to or departure from its territory of passengers, crew or cargo on aircraft (including regulations relating to entry, clearance, aviation security, immigration, passports, customs and quarantine or, in the case of mail, postal regulations) shall be complied with by, or on behalf of, such passengers, crew or cargo of the other Party's airlines.