

(Ministry of Foreign Relations), requested through diplomatic channels. If it is granted, the flight crew must keep the documentation in the required due form. The aircraft shall comply strictly with the established rules.

Art. 5. No foreign civil aircraft, i.e., any aircraft which belongs to individuals, sport or other organizations, or Commercial enterprises, whose pilots or crews consist exclusively of persons who do not belong to any agency or organization of a foreign State, may land or set down on water or fly over the national territory or its territorial waters without prior authorization from the Executive Power (Ministry of Foreign Relations). If granted, it must comply with the established rules and its personnel must keep the proper documentation in due form.

Art. 6. Aircraft belonging to States with which special aviation conventions have been concluded, shall be exempt from the provisions of Articles 4 and 5.

Art. 7. For the granting of the authorization referred to in Articles 4 and 5, or when national aircraft leave or enter the country, there shall be determined:

- a) The route to be followed by the aircraft in entering, flying over, and leaving the country.
- b) The customs airport or the place of landing or setting down on water or take-off (if applicable).
- c) The time permitted to remain in or over the country (if applicable).

Art. 8. The authorities which grant authorization to an aircraft to enter or leave the country, shall urgently and with sufficient notice transmit the necessary information to the customs, sanitary and military authorities concerned so that each may establish the proper procedure.

Art. 9. Whenever an aircraft in entering or leaving the country has to make a forced landing on land or water, outside of customs airports or specified landing areas on land or water, and the pilot and the crew shall be responsible for any person leaving the aircraft or cargo, mail, documents or equipment being removed.

In such cases the pilot shall advise the nearest authority, before its arrival, what it will be required to do, and no one shall be permitted to change the location or condition of the aircraft and its contents.

Art. 10. No aircraft may fly over cities and important populated areas at less than an altitude which permits, in case of engine failure, to land at a place suitable for landing on land or water.

Aircraft shall also be prohibited to execute acrobatics over cities or agglomeration of buildings, or to fly at low altitude over places where there are meetings or public spectacles.

Any pilot who wishes to perform an acrobatic exhibition particularly on holidays must obtain a special permit from the Ministry of *Fomento* and Communications, and prior thereto must demonstrate his ability to perform acrobatics to a commission and the respective information must be noted in his license.

Parachute demonstrations shall be subject to analogous conditions.

Acrobatics shall include: looping, rolling, tonneau, immelman turns, flight in inverted position, cork screws, and any combination thereof.

Minimum altitude for the execution of acrobatics shall be 700 metres above the airdrome.