## **MAURETANIA**

## PRELIMINARY

The Minister of Transportation submitted to the Council a draft decree for the implementation of the Code of Civil Aviation, Law 62-137, a translation of which is reproduced below. This implementing decree will contain detailed provisions on all aspects of civil aviation. The draft consists of two parts: 1. air navigation; 2. air services, i.e., transportation, air work, tourism, and sports. Both parts are divided into titles which, in turn, are subdivided into chapters. The titles are as follows:

First part:

Title I—Aircraft

Title II—Flight personnel

Title III—Airdromes

Title IV—Services of aid to air navigation Title V—Technical flight conditions and rules

Title VI-Investigation of aviation accidents

Second part:

Title I—Definitions and general rules

Title II—Public air carriers

Title III—Air work
Title IV—Private air services

Title V—A viation clubs and schools
Title VI—Taxes and fees
Title VII—Liability
Title VIII—Final provisions

This decree has been drafted as to conform to the general desire to unify the rules on air transport in Africa, expressed in the Treaty concerning air transportation in Africa, signed at Yaounté on March 28, 1961. Uniformity of rules among the African States in the aviation field was also a consideration in signing the Convention concerning creation of an Agency for Flight Safety in Africa and Madagascar (ASECNA), signed at St. Louis du Sénégal, on December 12, 1959.

Law No. 628-137, of July 3, 1962, Constituting the Code of Civil AVIATION

## TITLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Art. 1. Sovereignty

The Islamic Republic of Mauretania has complete and exclusive

sovereignty over all the space above its territory.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauretania exercises its jurisdiction over the space above its territory in accordance with its constitution and with the laws and decrees of the Republic, as well as with international agreements ratified by the Republic.