

Article 7. In order for civil aircraft of foreign registry lacking an operating license from the government of Peru to fly over Peruvian territory, a flight permit must be applied for at least 24 hours in advance of entry, and through the most speedy channels, from the Civil Aeronautics Board [*Dirección General de Aeronautica Civil*], giving the following information:

- a) Name of applicant;
- b) Type of aircraft, nationality, and registration;
- c) Names and nationality of crew;
- d) Number of passengers being transported;
- e) Points of origin and destination of flight;
- f) Technical stops on Peruvian territory;
- g) Purpose of the flight;
- h) Approximate date of entry and departure from Peruvian territory.

The Civil Aeronautics Board shall grant a "Flight Permit" (Form DGAC. OP-010), addressing it to the interested party.

Article 8. After justification by the interested persons, the Civil Aeronautics Board may grant foreign aircraft of tourist registration, or privately owned craft in transit over Peruvian territory, an authorization to remain temporarily in the country and to make flights over the territory of the Republic for tourist purposes, or for financial or commercial study of the regions visited. For this purpose, the proper application shall be presented, giving the following information:

- a) The applicants' names, nationalities, and temporary residence in the country;
- b) owner, operator, and pilot of the aircraft;
- c) duration of stay in the country;
- d) telecommunications equipment, photographic cameras, and their descriptions, if the aircraft is so equipped;
- e) purpose of the flight.

The Civil Aeronautics Board shall grant a "Flight Permit" (Form DGAC. OP-010) to the interested person, which may be revoked at any time, and such revocation shall not give cause for a claim.

Article 9. No person may prevent the overflight of an aircraft on the basis of a property right.

If an aircraft in flight causes damage to the person or property of third persons on the ground, such persons shall have a right to reparation in accordance with the provisions of Peruvian law.

Article 10. The limitations or prohibitions on air traffic over Peruvian territory will be imposed in case of war or internal disturbance, or when public safety is deemed to be involved.

Article 11. Competent authorities may examine persons, aircraft, crew, and property transported, before departure, during flight, upon landing, and while parking, for purposes of inspection, supervision, and control of air traffic.

Article 12. Any aircraft in flight entering or departing from Peruvian territory must follow the "entry and departure air corridors," cross the frontier at the "frontier crossing points," and land at the "control airports," as follows:

- a) Entry and departure corridors:
Northern Frontier: Course toward Puerto Pizarro (3°31' S-80°33' W) Talara (4°34' S-81°15' W), and Course toward Anchabay (4°30' S-79°49' W) Chiclayo (06°47' S-79°50' W).