ance with the fixed fees under the effective local regulations. Each airlines company must appoint an agent for it, in the Kingdom, who will be responsible to pay the fees and execute the provisions stated in these instructions or included in the permission granted.

14. All these who arrive at Saudi Arabia, pilgrims and others, must be holding health certificates of vaccination against epidemic

diseases agreed upon internationally, as follows:

a) For smallpox, from 14 days to 3 years.b) For cholera, from 6 days to six months.

c) For yellow fever, if the person is coming from infected or suspected to be infected countries, from 10 days to 4 years.

15. Airlines companies or their agencies must apply the text of the

International Health Agreement of 1944.

16. The Saudi Arabian Government reserves the right to withdraw its permission from any of the airlines companies, or their agents in the Kingdom, in case it violates the provisions of the permission granted or if it does not observe the carrying out of the rules and regulations mentioned above. International penalties will be applied in such cases.

MINISTERIAL RESOLUTION NO. 3, DATED 23/6/1377 [JAN. 17, 1958] RE-GARDING FLIGHT CLEARANCE

The Minister of Defense and Aviation:

After reviewing Article 3 of the Royal Decree No. 17/2/22/3481

of 24/9/1374 [May 17, 1955] issued concerning air navigation,

and, in accordance with the authorization granted to us under that article, and since it has become necessary to put into effect a system for flight clearances rules,

We have decided the following:

## Section One—Flight Clearance

Article 1: Taking into consideration the provision of Article 2 of this resolution, no aircraft is allowed to fly over or land in the territory of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia unless it has obtained a clearance, supplied the provisions of such clearance, or unless such clearance is granted under a special agreement or international treaty in which the Saudi Government is a participant.

Article 2: Israeli aircraft and any other foreign aircraft heading for or departing from Israel, are not permitted to overfly or land

in Saudi territory.

Article 3: Taking into consideration the rules of the resolution and the Kingdom's regulations pertaining to air navigation, every aircraft recorded in the Saudi records can fly over the Kingdom's territory.

Article 4: Foreigners and foreign companies are not allowed to perform air transportation operations within the territory of Saudi Arabia. Such operations are considered the privilege of Saudi citizens, unless transportation operation is for noncommercial purposes and in accordance with special permission or has been authorized by the Government.

Article 5: Clearance for flying over the Saudi territory are only granted to aircraft in possession of valid Registration Certificate,