

Article 37. Persons or companies in possession of a licence to establish an aerodrome shall keep a Register in which they shall record the arrival and departure of aircraft. They shall produce this Register at every request of officials of the civil administration or the military forces. The latter shall have the liberty to enter the aerodrome and its attached installations at any time.

Article 38. Lists of customs aerodromes and points where frontiers may be crossed shall be specified by a decision to be issued by the Minister of Public Works and Communications after the approval of the Minister of National Defence.

Every aircraft entering Syrian territory shall land at one of these customs aerodromes for examination by the Customs and other authorities unless it has been licensed to overfly Syrian territory without landing. Such aircraft shall depart for territory outside Syria from customs aerodromes.

All aircraft whether intending to land on Syrian territory or to overfly Syrian frontiers shall cross Syrian frontiers only at points designated for entry and exit.

However, certain categories of aircraft intended for a particular use may be exempted from landing at customs aerodromes by an administrative permit granted in accordance with a decision issued by the Minister of Public Works and Communications. The aerodromes designated for arrival and departure, the air routes to be followed and the call-signs to be given on crossing the frontiers shall be specified in the permit.

Article 39. Whenever an aircraft crosses the Syrian frontiers, for reasons beyond its control, violating the provisions of Article 38 of this Law, it shall submit evidence to justify its action and shall land at the nearest customs aerodrome on its route.

Whenever forced to land outside customs aerodromes mentioned in the previous Article, the aircraft shall submit evidence to justify its action and its pilot shall notify the customs or security posts which he can most easily reach. He shall not have the right to resume his journey by air before these authorities inspect the flight record of his aircraft and the detailed manifest of the cargo, if any.

Whenever the aircraft cannot resume its flight, it shall remain under the control of the customs authorities.

Article 40. Fuel, oils, spare parts and tools carried by foreign aircraft shall be exempted from customs fees and other local fees if they are retained in the aircraft on its departure from Syrian territory, provided that these commodities remain under the control of the customs and that reciprocal treatment is accorded.

Spare parts and equipment imported into Syria to be used by foreign aircraft engaged in international flights shall also be exempted from customs fees provided that they remain under the control and supervision of the customs and that reciprocal treatment is accorded.

SECTION 4. REGULATION OF AIR CIRCULATION

Article 41. Every aircraft engaged in air circulation and landing at a Syrian aerodrome shall carry the following documents:

- (a) Certificate of registration.