

Air Transport Management and Technology:

3. International cooperation, air transport conventions and regulations

Methodological concept to effectively support technical key competencies using foreign languages ATCZ62 – the CLIL as a university teaching strategy



Europäische Union
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Europäischer Fonds für
regionale Entwicklung
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Chicago Convention

„ WHEREAS the future development of international civil aviation can greatly help to create and preserve friendship and understanding among the nations and peoples of the world, yet its abuse can become a threat to the general security; and

WHEREAS it is desirable to avoid friction and to promote that cooperation between nations and peoples upon which the peace of the world depends;

THEREFORE, the undersigned governments having agreed on certain principles and arrangements in order that international civil aviation may be developed in a safe and orderly manner and that international air transport services may be established on the basis of equality of opportunity and operated soundly and economically ;

Have accordingly concluded this Convention to that end.“

Chicago Convention on Interantional Civil Aviation Preamble

International cooperation

Important international agreements and milestones in international cooperation in the historical context:

- On October 13, 1919, 26 states were signatories of the "**Paris Convention**" which, among other things, introduced regulations for the use of airspace.
- In 1919 a voluntary **International Air Transport Association (IATA)** was established in the Hague (Netherlands).
- October 12, 1929, a "**Warsaw Convention**" was drafted in Warsaw, relating to the international transport of persons, luggage and goods for reward.

- On December 7, 1944, 54 states signed the "**Chicago Convention**" in Chicago (USA).
- In 1945 the **International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)** was established.
- In 1952 the "**Rome Convention**" was signed. This is a convention on compensation for damage caused by the operation of a foreign aircraft to third parties or to a country.
- In 1953 the „**Geneva Convention**“ was drafted. It established an international rules on the recognition of aircraft rights in order to avoid conflicts of law between individual Contracting States.

- In 1954, the **European Civil Aviation Conference (ECAC)** was established at the initiative of the Council of Europe to promote the safe development of the European air transport system.
- In 1955, the "**Hague Protocol**" was signed in The Hague, which serves to amend the Warsaw Convention – it was necessary to adapt air transport requirements and conditions to post-war conditions.
- In 1960, the **European Organization for the Safety of Air Navigation (EUROCONTROL)** was established by the European Community within the Eurocontrol Convention.

- In 1963, the "**Tokyo Convention**" was signed. This Convention defines procedures within the "fight against **offences and certain other acts committed on board aircraft**". This was triggered by the situation in the 1960s, when the abductions of aircraft and passengers were growing.
- Since 1970, **the Joint Aviation Authorities (JAA)** of the European States have been creating conditions for the implementation of the Joint Aviation Regulation (JAR).
- In the 1990s, ECAC has developed and implemented the European **Air Traffic Control Harmonization and Integration Program (EATCHIP)**.

National legislation

- As a result of international co-operation at the highest level, there are a number of regulations, documents and standards that individual countries (ICAO members) and their air carriers are committed to comply with.
- Individual countries are acceding to these conventions and bilateral agreements - building on them national standards and laws to which they then apply their specifics, peculiarities and requirements.

The Civil Aviation Act

- **The Civil Aviation Act** was promulgated in the Czech Republic under the number 49/1997, Coll. and several times amended.
- The requirements of the international Convention on International Civil Aviation and other international conventions are implemented in the law.
- Annexes 1 to 18 of the Chicago Convention (**ICAO Annexes**) specify activities and standards in international civil aviation. The Ministry of Transport of the Czech Republic declares it in the form of revenues as so-called **aviation regulations**. The basic series of aviation regulations has the designations **L1** to **L18**.