ENTITIES OPERATING MILITARY AIRCRAFT

A number of notifications concerning entities operating military aircraft have been received from Signatories to the Agreement, between November and December 1979, and circulated in the following documents: Spec(79)29, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42 and 45. The contents of these notifications are reproduced below for convenient reference.

Canada

This is to inform you that for the purposes of the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft, Canada proposes to treat as military aircraft all aircraft purchased by or on behalf of the Department of National Defence, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Canadian Coast Guard. This information is provided to enable a more detailed assessment of coverage provided for under the Agreement.

European Economic Community and member States

List of entities operating aircraft subject to military or non-civil registration.

Federal Republic of Germany  - Armed Forces (Army, Navy and Air Force)
United Kingdom            - Armed Forces (Army, Navy, R.A.F. and Royal Marines)
Belgium                    - Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force and Gendarmerie)
Netherlands                - Armed Forces (Army, Navy and Air Force)
Italy                      - Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force)
                           Carabinieri
                           Guardia di Finanza
                           Police
Ireland                    - Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force)
European Economic Community and member States (cont'd)

Denmark
- Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force)

France 1)
- Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force and Gendarmerie)
- Testing centres
- Police
- Safety Service
- Customs Services

Luxembourg
- Nil

Japan
Pursuant to the agreement in the 24-25 September meeting concerning the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft, it is hereby notified to the prospective signatories to the Agreement that, with respect to the Government of Japan, the term "military aircraft" is understood to cover only those aircraft procured by the Defence Agency for use by the Self Defence Force.

Norway
Aircraft operated by the Ministry of Defence are considered military aircraft by the Norwegian authorities. This includes the aircraft and helicopters of the Norwegian Coast Guard and the Maritime Search and Rescue Service.

Sweden
Pursuant to the agreement at the informal meeting in Washington, 24-25 September on trade in civil aircraft I would like to advise that in Sweden, military aircraft means those aircraft purchased for use by the Ministry of Defense.

Switzerland
As a general rule, the competent authorities of the Swiss Administration define civil aircraft as aircraft which are owned and operated by members of the private sector or which, if owned by a public body, are operated by a civil branch of the Administration.

This definition is given on a preliminary basis and needs to be made more precise.

1) Spec(79)41 amended
United States

Pursuant to the agreement in the 24-25 September meeting of the Aircraft Committee, I write to advise that, in the United States, military aircraft means those aircraft purchased for use by the Department of Defense and the United States Coast Guard.

All other aircraft owned or operated by the United States Government, would be, in terms of the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft, considered "civil aircraft" whether or not they are registered with our civil airworthiness authority.