SUMMARY

Key Words: International Air Transportation, legal regime of airspace, legal system, sovereignty over the airspace, international flights, liability, air transport contracts.

Subject matter: "Legal Regulation of International Air Transportation"

Author: Mukov Astemir Aslanovich

Supervisor: Valyarovsky F.I., PhD in Law, Professor of the of International and Criminal Law Chair

The supervising organization: Pyatigorsk State University

The topicality of the research lies in the fact that the fact that the appearance of aircraft capable of flying between different states, there was a need to define the legal regime of airspace and regulate relations between states regarding such flights, the states unanimously declared their right to sovereignty over airspace, included it in the territory . In essence, all states began to proceed from the fact that the international and legal principle of respect for state sovereignty that had developed by that time meant that the state had complete and exclusive sovereignty over the airspace over its land and water areas.

The aim of the research is to analyze the current legislation, international conventions, scientific works relating to the activities of international air transport, identify pressing issues of activity and consider contracts for international air transport.

Objectives:

- to study the system of international arbitration institutions;

- to consider the legal issues of international flights;

- to analyze liability and exemption from air carrier liability;

- to analyze the signs and types of international air transport contracts;

- to conduct an analysis of the general characteristics of international air transport contracts for passengers, goods and luggage;

- to study the general characteristics of international air transport contracts.

The theoretical and practical value of the research is that its findings characterize the problems facing the regulation of international air transport, and ways to address them. The conclusions drawn in the work can be used to further improve Russian legislation in the field of international air law.

The very content of the research can be used in conducting research work on this topic, in the educational process and in improving legislation.

The results obtained:

Based on the results of the study, the following conclusions can be formulated:

International air law is a set of special norms and principles governing the attitude of states, international organizations in connection with the use of airspace and establishing the legal regime of this space.

Proceeding from the principle of complete and exclusive sovereignty of states over airspace, each state establishes the procedure for admission of foreign aircraft to its airspace.

International air law does not contain uniform rules regarding the procedure for entry into or departure from the territory of aircraft of foreign States. Such questions are related to the internal competence of the state.

Jurisdiction of the state is determined by its territorial supremacy. Airspace is an integral part of the state territory, located above the land territory, internal and territorial waters. The state has complete and exclusive sovereignty over its airspace. This means that no foreign aircraft can be within its limits without proper authorization. Any flights of foreign aircraft can take place only under the condition of special prior authorization, unless otherwise stipulated by international treaties.

The Russian Federation, like any other state, has complete and exclusive sovereignty over its airspace. This means that none of its foreign aircraft can be within its limits without the appropriate permission. Any flights of foreign aircraft can only take place on condition of special prior authorization, unless otherwise stipulated by international treaties.

Bearing in mind that the future development of international civil aviation can greatly contribute to the creation and preservation of friendship and mutual understanding between nations and peoples of the world, and its abuse can become a threat to global security, it is desirable to avoid friction and develop such cooperation between states and peoples, from Which depends on the world on earth.