



Part 47

The Requirements for Registering Aircraft in the Egyptian Aircraft Register

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SUBPART A General

47.1 Applicability

This Part prescribes the requirements for registering aircraft in the Egyptian aircraft register under Egyptian law 28 of 1981, except meteorological pilot balloons used exclusively for meteorological purposes or to unmanned free balloons without a payload. Subpart A prescribes the requirements for registering aircraft in the Egyptian aircraft register;

- (a) Subpart B applies to each applicant for, and holder of, a certificate of aircraft registration; and
- (b) Subpart C applies to each applicant for, and holder of, a dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate.

47.3 Definitions

The following are definitions of terms used in this Part:

- (a) "Act" means the Egyptian Civil Aviation Law 28 of 1981.
- (b) "Egyptian citizen" means one of the following:
 - (1) An individual who is a citizen of Egypt;
 - (2) A partnership of which each member is such an Egyptian individual; and
 - (3) A corporation or association created or organized under the Egyptian laws of which the president and two-thirds or more of the board of directors and other managing officers thereof are such individuals and in which at least 60 percent of the capital is owned or controlled by persons who are Egyptian citizens.

47.5 Registration required

- (a) Each Aircraft owned or leased by an Egyptian citizen for a period not less than six months shall be register in the Egyptian civil aviation register and issue certificate of registration as shown in Appendix (A) under these conditions :-
 - (1) Aircraft max. take off weight less than 5700 K.G should be not exceeding than 10 years from manufacture date.
 - (2) **Passenger aircraft max. take off wieght over 5700 K.G should be not exceeding than 20 years from manufacture date.**
 - (3) Cargo aircraft max. take off wieght over 5700 K.G should be not exceeding than 20 years from manufacture date.
- (b) An application to register the Aircraft the Egyptian civil Aviation register should be attached with documents:
 - (1) Aircraft contract, bill of sale or invoice.
 - (2) Certificate of deregistration .
 - (3) Certificate of Airworthiness or Export certificate of Airworthiness.
 - (4) Certificate of insurance.
 - (5) Noise certificate.
- (b) ECAA shall maintain a current register showing for each aircraft registered in Egypt. The information recorded in the certificate of registration. The register of unmanned free balloons shall contain the date, time and location of release, the type of balloon and the name of the operator.

47.7 Applicants

- (a) A person who wishes to register an aircraft in Egypt must submit an application for aircraft registration on a form and in a manner acceptable to the ECAA.
- (b) An aircraft may be registered only by and in the legal name of its owner.
- (c) Registration is not evidence of ownership of aircraft in any proceeding in which ownership by a particular person is in issue. The ECAA does not issue any certificate of ownership or endorse any information with respect to ownership on a certificate of aircraft registration. The ECAA issues a certificate of aircraft registration to the person who appears to be the owner on the basis of the evidence submitted with the application for aircraft registration.

47.9 Evidence of ownership

Except as provided in 47.33 and 47.35, each person that submits an application for aircraft registration under this Part must also submit the required evidence of ownership, as follows:

- (a) The buyer in possession, the lessee of an aircraft under a contract of conditional sale, the corporation in case of leasing an aircraft for six months or more or the private lessee of an aircraft if he possess another owned aircraft, must submit the contract. The assignee under a contract of conditional sale must submit both the contract (unless it is already recorded at the ECAA aircraft registry), and his assignment from the original buyer, lessee, or prior assignee;
- (b) The reposessor of an aircraft must submit:
 - (1) A certificate of repossession signed by the applicant and stating that the aircraft was repossessed or otherwise seized under the security agreement involved and applicable local law;
 - (2) The security agreement (unless it is already recorded at the ECAA Aircraft Registry), or a copy thereof certified as true; and
 - (3) When repossession was through foreclosure proceedings resulting in sale, a bill of sale signed by the authorized person who conducted the sale, and stating that the sale was made under applicable local law.
- (c) The buyer of an aircraft at a judicial sale, or at a sale to satisfy a lien or charge, must submit an official bill of sale and stating that the sale was made under applicable local law;
- (d) The owner of an aircraft, the title to which has been in controversy and has been determined by a court, must submit a certified copy of the decision of the court; and
- (e) The guardian of another person's property that includes an aircraft must submit a certified copy of the order of the court appointing him as guardian. The certificate of aircraft registration is issued to the applicant as guardian.

47.11 Signatures and instruments made by representatives

- (a) Each signature on an application for aircraft registration, on a request for cancellation of a certificate of aircraft registration or on a document submitted as supporting evidence under this Part, must be by pen.
- (b) When one or more persons doing business under a trade name submits an application for aircraft registration or a request for cancellation of a certificate of aircraft registration, the application or request must be signed by, or on behalf of, each person who shares title to the aircraft.
- (c) When an agent submits an application for aircraft registration or a request for cancellation of a certificate of aircraft registration on behalf of the owner, he must:
 - (1) State the name of the owner on the application or request;
 - (2) Sign as agent or attorney-in-fact on the application or request;
 - (3) Submit a signed power of attorney, or a true certified copy thereof with the application or request; and
 - (4) Submit a valid authorization to sign on file at the ECAA aircraft registry.
- (d) A power of attorney or other evidence of a person's authority to sign for another, submitted under this Part, is valid for the purposes of this section, unless sooner revoked, until:
 - (1) Its expiration date stated therein; or
 - (2) If an expiration date is not stated therein, for not more than 3 years after the date:
 - (i) It is signed; or
 - (ii) The grantor certifies in writing that the authority to sign shown by the power of attorney or other evidence is still in effect.

47.13 Identification (registration mark)

- (a) An applicant for aircraft registration must place an Egyptian identification (registration) mark on his aircraft registration application, and on any evidence submitted with the application. This paragraph does not apply to an aircraft manufacturer who applies for a group of Egyptian registration mark under

paragraph (c) of this section; a person who applies for a special registration mark under paragraphs (d) through (f) of this section; or a holder of a dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate who applies for a temporary registration number under 47.15:

- (1) Aircraft not previously registered anywhere. The applicant must obtain the Egyptian registration mark from the ECAA aircraft registry by request in writing describing the aircraft by make, type, model, and serial number (or, if it is amateur built, as provided in 47.33(b)) and stating that the aircraft has not previously been registered anywhere. If the aircraft was brought into Egypt from a foreign country, the applicant must submit evidence that the aircraft has never been registered in a foreign country;
 - (2) Aircraft last previously registered in Egypt. Unless he applies for a different number under paragraphs (d) through (f) of this section, the applicant must place the Egyptian registration mark that is already assigned to the aircraft on his application and the supporting evidence; and
 - (3) Aircraft last previously registered in a foreign country. The applicant must obtain an Egyptian registration mark from the ECAA aircraft registry for an aircraft last previously registered in a foreign country, by request in writing describing the aircraft by make, model, and serial number, accompanied by evidence of termination of foreign registration in accordance with 47.37.
- (b) Egyptian registration mark may not exceed three letters or numbers in addition to the prefix letters "SU-".
- (c) An aircraft manufacturer may apply to the ECAA aircraft registry for enough Egyptian identification mark to supply his estimated production for the next 18 months.
- (d) Any unassigned Egyptian registration mark may be assigned as a special registration mark. An applicant who wants a special registration mark or wants to change the registration mark of his aircraft may apply for it to the ECAA Aircraft Registry. The fee required by 47.17 must accompany the application.
- (e) The ECAA aircraft registry assigns a special registration mark. Within 5 days after he affixes the special registration mark to his aircraft, the owner must complete and sign a receipt, state the date he affixed the number to his aircraft. The owner shall carry the duplicate of the application and the present temporary certificate of aircraft registration in the aircraft as temporary authority for any demonstration or testing purposes. This temporary authority is valid until it is expired or renewed.
- (f) A special registration mark may be reserved for no more than 1 year. If a person wishes to renew his reservation from year to year, he must apply to the ECAA aircraft Registry for renewal and submit the required fee for a special registration mark.

47.15 Temporary registration mark

- (a) Temporary registration mark are issued by the ECAA to manufacturers, distributors, and dealers who are holders of dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificates for temporary display on aircraft during flight allowed under subpart C of this Part.
- (b) The holder of a dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate may apply to the ECAA aircraft registry for as many temporary registration mark as are necessary for his business. The application must be in writing and include:
 - (1) Sufficient information to justify the need for the temporary registration mark requested; and
 - (2) The number of each dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate held by the applicant.
- (c) The use of temporary registration mark is subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) The mark may be used and reused:
 - (i) Only in connection with the holder's of dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate;
 - (ii) Within the limitations of 47.69 where applicable, including the requirements of 47.67; and
 - (iii) On aircraft not registered under subpart B of this Part or in a foreign country, and not displaying any other identification mark.
 - (2) A temporary registration number may not be used on more than one aircraft in flight at the same time; and

- (3) Temporary registration mark may not be used to fly aircraft into Egypt for the purpose of importation.
- (d) The assignment of any temporary registration number to any person lapses upon the expiration of all of his dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificates. When a temporary registration number is used on a flight outside Egypt for delivery purposes, the holder shall record the assignment of that number to the aircraft and shall keep that record for at least 1 year after the removal of the number from that aircraft. Whenever the owner of an aircraft bearing a temporary registration number applies for an airworthiness certificate under Part 21 of this chapter he shall furnish that number in the application. The temporary registration number must be removed from the aircraft not later than the date on which either title or possession passes to another person.

47.17 Fees

- (a) Fees are required for applications under this Part of the following:
 - (1) Certificate of aircraft registration;
 - (2) Dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate;
 - (3) Additional dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate (issued to same dealer);
 - (4) Special registration mark;
 - (5) Changed, reassigned, or reserved registration mark; and
 - (6) Duplicate certificate of Registration.
- (b) Each application must be accompanied by the proper fee to the ECAA.

47.19 ECAA Aircraft registry

Each application, request, notification, or other communication sent to the ECAA under this Part must be mailed to the ECAA aircraft registry, Cairo, Egypt.

47.21 Deregistration of aircraft from the Egyptian aircraft registry

- (a) An aircraft will be deregistered from the Egyptian aircraft registry in the following cases:
 - (1) In case of selling it to a foreigner;
 - (2) If the lease contract is no more valid;
 - (3) When the aircraft is lost;
 - (4) For scrapped aircraft; or
 - (5) When the aircraft cannot become airworthy any more.
- (b) When the certificate of registration holder wishes to deregister his aircraft he shall apply for aircraft deregistration in a form and manner acceptable to the ECAA.

47.23 through 47.29 Reserved

SUBPART B

Certificates of Aircraft Registration

47.31 Application

Each applicant for a certificate of aircraft registration must submit the following to the ECAA aircraft registry:

- (a) The aircraft registration application;
- (b) Certificate of deregistration or Non-regesteration.
- (c) The original aircraft bill of sale, or other evidence of ownership authorized by 47.33, 47.35, or 47.37 (unless already recorded at the ECAA aircraft registry);
- (d) A valid satisfactory airworthiness report;
- (e) A valid insurance certificate; and
- (f) The fee required by 47.17.

Note: The ECAA rejects an application when any form is not completed, or when the name and signature of the applicant are not the same throughout.

47.33 Aircraft not previously registered anywhere

- (a) A person who is the owner of an aircraft that has not been registered in Egypt, or under foreign law, may register it under this part if he:
 - (1) Complies with 47.5, 47.9, 47.11, 47.13 and 47.17, as applicable; and
 - (2) Submits with his application an aircraft bill of sale, signed by the seller, an equivalent bill of sale, or other evidence of ownership authorized by 47.9.
- (b) If, for good reason, the applicant cannot produce the evidence of ownership required by paragraph (a) of this section, he must submit other evidence that is satisfactory to the ECAA. This other evidence may be an affidavit stating why he cannot produce the required evidence, accompanied by whatever further evidence is available to prove the transaction.
- (c) The owner of an amateur built aircraft who applies for registration under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section must describe the aircraft by class (airplane, rotorcraft, glider, or balloon), serial number, number of seats, type of engine installed, (reciprocating, turbopropeller, turbojet, or other), number of engines installed, and make, model, and serial number of each engine installed; and must state whether the aircraft is built for land or water operation. Also, he must submit as evidence of ownership an affidavit giving the Egyptian identification number, and stating that the aircraft was built from parts and that he is the owner. If he built the aircraft from a kit, the applicant must also submit a bill of sale from the manufacturer of the kit.
- (d) The owner, other than the holder of the type certificate, of an aircraft that he assembles from parts to conform to the approved type design, must describe the aircraft and engine in the manner required by paragraph (c) of this section, and also submit evidence of ownership satisfactory to the ECAA, such as bills of sale, for all major components of the aircraft.

47.35 Aircraft last previously registered in Egypt

- (a) A person who is the owner of an aircraft last previously registered under the Law 28 of 1981, may register it under this Part if he complies with 47.5, 47.9, 47.11, 47.13 and 47.17, as applicable and submits with his application an aircraft bill of sale, signed by the seller or an equivalent conveyance, or other evidence of ownership authorized by 47.9:
 - (1) If the applicant bought the aircraft from the last registered owner, the conveyance must be from that owner to the applicant; and
 - (2) If the applicant did not buy the aircraft from the last registered owner, he must submit conveyances or other instruments showing consecutive transactions from the last registered owner through each intervening owner to the applicant.
- (b) If, for good reason, the applicant cannot produce the evidence of ownership required by paragraph (a) of this section, he must submit other evidence that is satisfactory to the ECAA.

47.37 Aircraft last previously registered in a foreign country

A person who is the owner of an aircraft last previously registered under the law of a foreign country may register it under this part if he:

- (a) Complies with 47.5, 47.9, 47.11, 47.13 and 47.17, as applicable;
- (b) Submits with his application a bill of sale from the foreign seller or other evidence satisfactory to the ECAA that he owns the aircraft; and
- (c) Submits evidence satisfactory to the ECAA as:
 - (1) A statement, by the official having jurisdiction over the national aircraft registry of the foreign country, that the registration has ended or is invalid, and showing the official's name and title and describing the aircraft by make, model, and serial number; or
 - (2) A final judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction that determines, under the law of the country concerned, that the registration has in fact become invalid.

47.39 Effective date of registration

- (a) Except for an aircraft last previously registered in a foreign country, an aircraft is registered under this subpart on the date and at the time the ECAA aircraft registry receives and accepts the documents required by 47.33 or 47.35.
- (b) An aircraft last previously registered in a foreign country is registered under this subpart on the date and at the time the ECAA aircraft registry issues the certificate of aircraft registration, after the documents required by 47.37 have been received and examined.

47.41 Duration and return of certificate

- (a) Each certificate of aircraft registration issued by the ECAA under this subpart is effective, unless suspended or revoked, until the date upon which:
 - (1) The registration is canceled at the written request of the holder of the certificate;
 - (2) The aircraft is totally destroyed or scrapped;
 - (3) Ownership of the aircraft is transferred; and
 - (4) The holder of the certificate loses his Egyptian citizenship.
- (b) The certificate of aircraft registration must be returned to the ECAA aircraft registry:
 - (1) In case of registration under the laws of a foreign country, by the person who was the owner of the aircraft before foreign registration; and
 - (2) Upon the termination of the registration, by the holder of the certificate of aircraft registration in all other cases mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section.

47.43 Change of address

Within 30 days after any change in his permanent mailing address, the holder of a certificate of aircraft registration for an aircraft shall notify the ECAA aircraft registry of his new address. A revised certificate of aircraft registration is then issued.

47.45 Cancellation of certificate for export purpose

- (a) The holder of a certificate of aircraft registration who wishes to cancel the certificate for the purpose of export must submit to the ECAA aircraft registry:
 - (1) A written request for cancellation of the certificate describing the aircraft by make, model, and serial number, stating the Egyptian identification number and the country to which the aircraft will be exported; and
 - (2) Evidence satisfactory to the ECAA that each holder of a recorded right has been satisfied or has consented to the transfer.
- (b) The ECAA notifies the country to which the aircraft is to be exported of the cancellation by ordinary mail, or by airmail at the owner's request. The owner must arrange and pay for the transmission of this notice by means other than ordinary mail or airmail.

47.47 Replacement of certificate

- (a) If a certificate of aircraft registration is lost, stolen, or mutilated, the holder of the certificate of aircraft registration may apply to the ECAA aircraft registry for a duplicate certificate, accompanying his application with the fee required by 47.17.
- (b) If the holder has applied and has paid the fee for a duplicate certificate of aircraft registration and needs to operate his aircraft before receiving it, he may request a

temporary certificate. The ECAA aircraft registry issues a temporary certificate, by a collect telegram, to be carried in the aircraft. This temporary certificate is valid until he receives the duplicate certificate of aircraft registration.

47.49 Triennial aircraft registration report

- (a) Unless one of the registration activities listed in paragraph (b) of this section has occurred within the preceding 36 calendar months, the holder of each certificate of aircraft registration issued under this subpart shall submit, on the form provided by the ECAA aircraft registry, a triennial aircraft registration report, certifying:
 - (1) The current identification number (registration marks) assigned to the aircraft;
 - (2) The name and permanent mailing address of the certificate holder;
 - (3) The name of the manufacturer of the aircraft and its model and serial number; and
 - (4) Whether the certificate holder is a citizen of Egypt.
- (b) Refusal or failure to submit the triennial aircraft registration report with the information required by this section may be cause for suspension or revocation of the certificate of aircraft registration in accordance with Part 13.

47.51 through 47.59 Reserved

SUBPART C

Dealers' Temporary Aircraft Registration Certificate

47.61 General

- (a) The ECAA issues dealers' temporary aircraft registration certificate to manufacturers and dealers so as to:
 - (1) Allow manufacturers to make any required flight tests of aircraft; and
 - (2) Facilitate testing, demonstrating, and merchandising aircraft by the manufacturer or dealer without the burden of obtaining a certificate of aircraft registration for each aircraft with each transfer of ownership, under subpart B of this Part.
- (b) A dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate is an alternative for the certificate of aircraft registration issued under subpart B of this Part. A dealer may, under this subpart, obtain one or more dealers' temporary aircraft registration certificates in addition to his original certificate, and he may use a dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate for any aircraft he owns.

47.63 Application

A manufacturer or dealer that wishes to obtain a dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate must submit:

- (a) An application for dealers' temporary aircraft registration certificates; and
- (b) The fee required by 47.17.

47.65 Eligibility

To be eligible for a dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate, a person must have an established place of business in Egypt, must be substantially engaged in manufacturing or selling aircraft, and must be a citizen of Egypt.

47.67 Evidence of ownership

Before using his dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate, the holder of the certificate (other than a manufacturer) must send to the ECAA aircraft registry evidence satisfactory to the ECAA that he is the owner of that aircraft. An aircraft bill of sale, or its equivalent, may be used as evidence of ownership.

47.69 Limitations

A dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate is valid only in connection with use of aircraft:

- (a) By the owner of the aircraft to whom it was issued, his agent or employee, or a prospective buyer, and in the case of a dealer other than a manufacturer, only after he has complied with 47.67;
- (b) Within Egypt, except when used to deliver to a foreign purchaser an aircraft displaying a temporary registration number and carrying airworthiness certificate on which that number is written;
- (c) While a certificate is carried within the aircraft; and
- (d) On a flight that is:
 - (1) For required flight testing of aircraft; or
 - (2) Necessary for, or incident to, sale of the aircraft. However, a prospective buyer may operate an aircraft for demonstration purposes only while he is under the direct supervision of the holder of the dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate or his agent.

47.71 Duration of certificate: change of status

- (a) A dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate expires at the end of the period allowed on it.
- (b) The holder of a dealer's temporary aircraft registration certificate shall immediately notify the ECAA aircraft registry of any of the following:
 - (1) A change of his name;
 - (2) A change of his address;
 - (3) A change that affects his status as a citizen of Egypt; or
 - (4) The discontinuance of his business.

Appendix A
Certificate of Registration

Price : Pound

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
EGYPTIAN CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY

(استمارة رقم ٢٠ ط . م . ت)
التمن : جنيه
جمهورية مصر العربية
وزارة الطيران المدني
سلطة الطيران المدني المصري

شهادة تسجيل الطائرة رقم :
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION NO. ...

١) الجنسية وحروف التسجيل 1) Nationality and Registration Marks	٢) الصانع وطراز الطائرة 2) Manufacturer and Manufacturer's Designation of Aircraft	٣) رقم الطائرة المسلسل 3) Aircraft Serial No.

- ٤) اسم المالك :
٥) عنوان المالك :
٦) اسم الحائز القانوني للطائرة :
٧) عنوان الحائز القانوني للطائرة :
٨) It is hereby certified that the above described aircraft has been duly entered on the register of the Arab Republic of Egypt in accordance with the convention on International Civil Aviation dated 07 December 1944, GENEVA convention dated 19 June 1948, Law No. 26 dated 23 March 1976 and National Civil Aviation Law No. 28 dated 09 April 1981.

٨) نشهد بمقتضى هذا أن المركبة الجوية أعلاه قد قيدت في سجل طائرات جمهورية مصر العربية طبقاً لاتفاقية الطيران المدني الدولي الموقعة بتاريخ ٧ ديسمبر سنة ١٩٤٤، واتفاقية جنيف الموقعة بتاريخ ١٩ يونيو سنة ١٩٤٨، والقانون المصري رقم ٢٦ الصادر في ٢٣ مارس ١٩٧٦، وقانون الطيران المدني المصري رقم ٢٨ الصادر في ٩ إبريل ١٩٨١.

Date of Issue

تاريخ الإصدار :

SIGNATURE

رئيس سلطة الطيران المدني المصري
Head of

The Egyptian Civil Aviation Authority

الهيئة العامة لشئون المطابع الأميرية ٢١٠١ س ٢٠٠٦ - ٢٠٠٠