

## CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS FOR EXPORT

*Exchange of notes at La Paz January 2 and 29, 1947*  
*Entered into force January 29, 1947 .*

Department of State files

*The American Ambassador to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship*

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA  
January 2, 1947

No. 153

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that the Department of State of the United States Government has requested the Embassy to inquire of the Bolivian Government whether it will accept certificates of airworthiness for export issued by the United States Civil Aeronautics Authority (CAA), covering unassembled aircraft and components which have not been previously assembled and flight tested. This pertains only to newly manufactured aircraft and components.

At present the issuance of a certificate of airworthiness for export constitutes a certification that the specific aircraft being exported has been examined and found to comply with applicable standards and requirements of the CAA and any special requirements stipulated by the country of import. Such examinations have included inspection and flight testing of the aircraft after final assembly. Certificates of airworthiness for export covering aircraft components likewise evidenced inspection after assembly. Because of the mass production methods and tooling now employed by most American aircraft manufacturers, individual parts of a given model are substantially identical or interchangeable. For this reason final assembly of the aircraft can be accomplished away from the factory without difficulty and it is not considered necessary that such aircraft be flight tested by CAA inspectors before exportation from the United States.

Therefore, in order to obviate the need of assembling aircraft for flight testing, with attendant expense and delay, and subsequently disassembling for export shipment, the CAA is contemplating the issuance of certificates of airworthiness for export for unassembled aircraft which have not been previously assembled and flight tested. Likewise, the CAA contemplates issuing such certificates covering unassembled aircraft components which have

not been previously assembled and tested. The following conditions will apply to aircraft and components covered by these contemplated certificates of airworthiness for export

1. The manufacturer will hold a CAA type certificate and production certificate for the particular aircraft model concerned.
2. The CAA will have determined that the article exported has been manufactured in conformity with approved data, that special requirements of the importing country have been complied with, that workmanship and materials are acceptable, and that if assembled and flight tested in accordance with instructions, it would conform to CAA airworthiness requirements.
3. That reasonable instructions for assembling and flight testing will be provided.

I would therefore appreciate it if Your Excellency would inform me if the Bolivian Government is disposed to accord recognition to certificates of airworthiness for export issued by the CAA in accordance with the proposed new procedure. If Your Excellency's Government should be unwilling to accept certificates of airworthiness issued in accordance with the procedure outlined herein, I should likewise appreciate being informed if there are any conditions under which such certificates would be acceptable to the Bolivian Government.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

JOSEPH FLACK

His Excellency

Dr. ANICETO SOLARES

*Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship  
La Paz, Bolivia*

---

*The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship to the American Ambassador*

[TRANSLATION]

No. T y C. 88

LA PAZ, January 29, 1947

MR. AMBASSADOR:

I have the honor to refer to your note No. 153, dated January 2, 1947, in which Your Excellency, acting on instructions from the Department of State, seeks the opinion of the Government of Bolivia concerning certificates of airworthiness for exports of aircraft and components which have not been previously assembled and flight tested.

In reply I take pleasure in informing Your Excellency that, in consideration of the guaranties, etc., offered by the Civil Aeronautics Authority of the

United States (CAA), the Government of Bolivia will officially accept such certificates.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

ANICETO SOLARES  
*Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship*

His Excellency

JOSEPH FLACK

*Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary  
of the United States of America  
La Paz*