



31/7/03

*Transmittal Note*

**Amendment No. 2  
to the  
SUPPLEMENT TO  
ANNEX 7 — AIRCRAFT NATIONALITY AND  
REGISTRATION MARKS**

**(Fourth Edition)**

This amendment replaces the Supplement and Amendment No. 1.

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**SUPPLEMENT TO ANNEX 7 — FOURTH EDITION**

**AIRCRAFT NATIONALITY AND  
REGISTRATION MARKS**

**PART A:** Differences between the national regulations and practices of Contracting States and the corresponding International Standards contained in Annex 7, as notified to ICAO in accordance with Article 38 of the *Convention on International Civil Aviation* and the Council's resolution of 21 November 1950.

**PART B:** Aircraft nationality marks, national emblems and common marks.

AUGUST 1997

**RECORD OF AMENDMENTS TO SUPPLEMENT**

<i>No.</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Entered by</i>
1	28/5/98	ICAO
2	31/7/03	ICAO

<i>No.</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Entered by</i>

**AMENDMENTS TO ANNEX 7 ADOPTED OR APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL  
SUBSEQUENT TO THE FOURTH EDITION ISSUED JULY 1981**

<i>No.</i>	<i>Date of adoption or approval</i>	<i>Date applicable</i>

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## PART A — DIFFERENCES

### 1. Contracting States which have notified ICAO of differences

The Contracting States listed below have notified ICAO of differences which exist between their national regulations and practices and the International Standards of Annex 7, Fourth Edition, or have commented on implementation.

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of notification</i>	<i>Date of publication</i>
Argentina	5/4/02	31/7/03
Australia	11/3/02	31/7/03
Bangladesh	11/6/81	31/7/03
Belarus	15/2/02	31/7/03
Cambodia	4/2/02	31/7/03
Cameroon	31/1/02	31/7/03
Canada	28/6/82	31/7/03
Cuba	11/2/02	31/7/03
Czech Republic	11/3/02	31/7/03
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	24/11/87	31/7/03
Denmark	28/2/02	31/7/03
Finland	14/2/03	31/7/03
Germany	20/2/81	31/7/03
Indonesia	22/8/81	31/7/03
Ireland	20/2/02	31/7/03
Japan	19/2/82	31/7/03
Mali	23/3/81	31/7/03
Mauritius	17/9/81	31/7/03
Morocco	26/6/87	31/7/03
Netherlands	11/2/02	31/7/03
New Zealand	21/3/03	31/7/03
Norway	4/1/02	31/7/03
Papua New Guinea	15/1/02	31/7/03
Republic of Korea	26/2/02	31/7/03
Russian Federation	15/2/02	31/7/03
Saudi Arabia	9/2/02	31/7/03
Singapore	26/9/81	31/7/03
Slovakia	18/2/02	31/7/03
Spain	29/6/81	31/7/03
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	21/2/02	31/7/03
United Kingdom	22/2/02	31/7/03
United States	15/3/02	31/7/03

**2. Contracting States which have notified ICAO that no differences exist**

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of notification</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Date of notification</i>
Austria	27/2/02	Jamaica	25/2/02
Bahamas	16/6/81	Kenya	23/6/81
Bahrain	2/2/02	Kuwait	12/2/02
Barbados	7/1/02	Latvia	15/1/02
Belgium	21/2/02	Liberia	26/2/02
Botswana	14/1/02	Lithuania	21/1/02
Brazil	27/2/02	Malawi	8/4/03
Bulgaria	25/1/02	Malaysia	13/8/81
Chile	1/3/02	Netherlands (Aruba)	13/2/02
China	14/5/02	Pakistan	1/2/02
China (Hong Kong SAR)	23/1/02	Philippines	5/6/81
Estonia	8/3/02	Poland	25/2/02
Ethiopia	—	Portugal	26/2/02
Fiji	5/2/02	Republic of Moldova	4/1/02
France	7/2/02	Romania	20/2/02
Gambia	9/11/83	South Africa	20/8/81
Georgia	10/1/02	Sweden	7/11/86
Ghana	27/8/81	Switzerland	10/7/02
Guyana	9/9/81	Thailand	4/2/02
Hungary	23/10/81	Togo	24/1/02
Iceland	14/3/02	Uganda	31/3/82
India	22/10/81	United Arab Emirates	10/2/02
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	19/2/02	United Republic of Tanzania	6/7/81
Iraq	24/1/02	Uruguay	4/3/02
Israel	3/1/02	Uzbekistan	20/2/02
Italy	20/2/02	Venezuela	19/12/88

**3. Contracting States from which no information has been received**

Afghanistan	Chad	Greece
Albania	Colombia	Grenada
Algeria	Comoros	Guatemala
Andorra	Congo	Guinea
Angola	Cook Islands	Guinea-Bissau
Antigua and Barbuda	Costa Rica	Haiti
Armenia	Côte d'Ivoire	Honduras
Azerbaijan	Croatia	Jordan
Belize	Cyprus	Kazakhstan
Benin	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Kiribati
Bhutan	Djibouti	Kyrgyzstan
Bolivia	Dominican Republic	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ecuador	Lebanon
Brunei Darussalam	Egypt	Lesotho
Burkina Faso	El Salvador	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Burundi	Equatorial Guinea	Luxembourg
Cape Verde	Eritrea	Madagascar
Central African Republic	Gabon	Maldives

Malta	Paraguay	Sudan
Marshall Islands	Peru	Suriname
Mauritania	Qatar	Swaziland
Mexico	Rwanda	Syrian Arab Republic
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Tajikistan
Monaco	Saint Lucia	Tonga
Mongolia	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Trinidad and Tobago
Mozambique	Samoa	Tunisia
Myanmar	San Marino	Turkey
Namibia	Sao Tome and Principe	Turkmenistan
Nauru	Senegal	Ukraine
Nepal	Serbia and Montenegro	Vanuatu
Nicaragua	Seychelles	Viet Nam
Niger	Sierra Leone	Yemen
Nigeria	Slovenia	Zambia
Oman	Solomon Islands	Zimbabwe
Palau	Somalia	
Panama	Sri Lanka	

#### 4. Paragraphs with respect to which differences have been notified

<i>Paragraph</i>	<i>Differences notified by</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>	<i>Differences notified by</i>
Definitions	Indonesia Japan Republic of Korea		Belarus Cambodia Cuba Denmark Finland Germany Indonesia Japan Mauritius Netherlands New Zealand Norway Republic of Korea Saudi Arabia The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia United Kingdom United States
2	Cameroon Russian Federation		
2.2	Papua New Guinea Slovakia		
2.3	Democratic People's Republic of Korea		
2.5	Czech Republic		
2.6	Australia Cuba		
3	Cuba		
3.1	Czech Republic New Zealand		
3.2	Ireland		
3.2.1	Finland		
3.2.2	Finland Japan	3.3	Ireland New Zealand
3.2.3	Czech Republic Finland Japan	3.3.1	Argentina Bangladesh Cuba Mali Russian Federation Saudi Arabia United States
3.2.4	Czech Republic Finland Japan Republic of Korea		
3.2.5	Argentina Australia	3.3.2	Russian Federation

4.1.1	Cuba		Germany
	Czech Republic		Ireland
4.1.2	Cambodia		Netherlands
	Canada		New Zealand
	Denmark		Norway
	Germany		Saudi Arabia
	Indonesia		Singapore
	Ireland		The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
	Norway		United Kingdom
	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		United States
4.2.1	Argentina		
	Cuba	7	Spain
	Saudi Arabia	7.1	New Zealand
	Slovakia		Papua New Guinea
	United States		Slovakia
4.2.2	Argentina		The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
	Canada		New Zealand
	Cuba	7.2	Papua New Guinea
	Indonesia		Slovakia
	Mali		
	Morocco		
	New Zealand	8	Argentina
	Papua New Guinea		Cambodia
	Republic of Korea		Czech Republic
	Saudi Arabia		Denmark
	United States		Finland
4.2.3	Czech Republic		Germany
			Ireland
5.1	Papua New Guinea		Morocco
5.2	Canada		Netherlands
	Czech Republic		Norway
	Netherlands		Russian Federation
	Slovakia		Saudi Arabia
5.3	Mali		Slovakia
	Netherlands		Spain
5.4	Cuba		The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
	Netherlands		United Kingdom
6	Argentina		United States
	Cambodia		
	Denmark	9	Papua New Guinea

**SUMMARY OF DIFFERENCES****ARGENTINA**

- 3.2.5 Identification plates are not required for unmanned free balloons.
- 3.3.1 In addition, nationality and registration marks must be affixed to the right half of the upper surface of the wing structure. Registration marks are not required on the upper surface of the wing structure of aircraft made of composite materials. Gliders and powered sailplanes must display the registration mark on both halves of the lower surface of the wing structure.
- 4.2.1 The minimum required height is 40 cm. For gliders and powered sailplanes, the minimum required height is 8 cm.
- 4.2.2 The minimum required height is 15 cm. For gliders and powered sailplanes, the minimum required height is 8 cm.
- 6 The registration of unmanned free balloons is not required.
- 8 Identification plates are not required for unmanned free balloons.

**AUSTRALIA**

- 2.6 Australia uses administrative controls to give effect to this Standard. Legislation under development will propose compliance.
- 3.2.5 Australia does not register unmanned free balloons.

**BANGLADESH**

- 3.3.1 The marks shall also appear on the right upper surface of the wing.

**BELARUS**

- 3.2.5 There is no registration of unmanned free balloons.  
*Remark:* Unmanned free balloons are not used in Belarus.

**CAMBODIA**

- 3.2.5, 4.1.2, 6 and 8 Registration and marking of unmanned free balloons are not required.



**CAMEROON**

- 2 The names of an aircraft, the name and emblem of the owner or the national flag may be placed on the aircraft provided that their location, dimensions, lettering, symbols and colour do not prevent easy identification of the nationality and registration marks or create any confusion with those marks.

**CANADA**

- 4.1.2 The launching of unmanned free balloons, other than weather balloons, is currently permitted for high altitude scientific research only. Since these balloons are used only once, Canada sees no purpose in their registration.

- 4.2.2 The minimum height of all the marks on heavier-than-air aircraft shall be 15 cm (6 in) except for those in the wing surfaces which shall be 50 cm (20 in) and those on the bottom surface of rotorcraft fuselages or cabins which shall be four-fifths as high as the width of the fuselage or cabin or 50 cm (20 in) whichever is less.

*Note.— The height of marks on wing surfaces conforms with the Standard specified in 4.2.1.*

- 5.2 The width of the letter “I” shall be one sixth of its height and the width of letters “M” and “W” shall not be more than their height.

**CUBA**

- 2.6 No provision in the national regulations.

*Remark:* The national registration mark consists only of a group of numbers. This makes it unnecessary to include this in the national regulations.

- 3 It is generally accepted that in those cases where the aircraft configuration cannot comply with the rules provided in the national regulations, viable alternatives are submitted to the Director of Engineering and Airworthiness of the Aeronautical Authority for analysis and possible approval.

*Remark:* There are particular cases where it is difficult to place the nationality, common and registration marks in the locations provided for by the regulations.

- 3.2.5 No provision in the national regulations since this is not considered necessary.

*Remark:* It appears in a very general form in “spherical lighter-than-air aircraft” and “non-spherical lighter-than-air aircraft”. It is not necessary to include this since this area is not being developed.

- 3.3.1 It is not permitted to extend across the whole of the lower surface of the wing structure. Provision is made for it also to appear on the right part of the upper surface of the wing structure.

*Remark:* This makes it possible to identify aircraft visually both from above and from below.

- 4.1.1 The national regulations allow:
- a) airships: minimum 200 mm and maximum 400 mm;
  - b) spherical balloons: minimum 200 mm and maximum 300 mm; and
  - c) non-spherical balloons: minimum 200 mm and maximum 300 mm.
- 4.2.1 A minimum of 400 mm and a maximum of 600 mm are allowed.
- 4.2.2 Fuselage: a minimum of 150 mm and a maximum of 250 mm are allowed.
- Vertical stabilizers: a minimum of 100 mm and a maximum of 200 mm are allowed.
- 5.4 The national regulations establish separation between characters by one-sixth of the character width.
- Remark:* National technical drawing standards.

## CZECH REPUBLIC

- 2.5 In accordance with national rules, the registration mark of power-driven aeroplanes shall be three letters and the registration mark of ultra-light aircraft shall be four letters and the registration marks of gliders shall be four numbers. Presently, ultra-light aircraft often use a mark of three letters and two numbers.
- 3.1 Registration marks cannot be covered by an advertisement or a sign.
- 3.2.3 The registration mark of all shapes of balloons has to be located so that it can be clearly read from above.
- 3.2.4 Ultra-light aircraft have to be marked on the wings and if possible on the fuselage.
- 4.1.1 The height of the marks on ultra-light aircraft has to be at least 30 cm.
- 4.2.3 The national rule contains the placement and marking of the State flag.
- 5.2 The width of the letter “I” and the number “1” equals one-sixth of the height of the mark. The width of the letter “M” and “W” cannot be in excess of the height of the letters.
- 8 The registration mark of the aeroplane on the identification plates has to be at least 15 mm.

## DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

- 2.3 “P” is used for the nationality mark of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

## DENMARK

- 3.2.5, 4.1.2, 6 and 8 Unmanned meteorological pilot and radio probe balloons of conventional type and unmanned free balloons without load arrangement are not subject to registration in Denmark. Consequently, all provisions that refer to the location of marks on such balloons cannot be applied by Denmark.

**FINLAND**

- 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3 and 3.2.4 Detailed requirements for the location of nationality and registration marks for lighter-than-air aircraft do not exist. The marks are required to be readily visible from the ground.
- 3.2.5 Unmanned free balloons are not subject to registration in Finland and therefore registration marks are not required.
- 8 A fireproof identification plate is not required for sailplanes or hot air balloons.

**GERMANY**

- 3.2.5, 4.1.2, 6 and 8 In Germany unmanned free balloons do not require a traffic licence and therefore are not subject to registration. Consequently all provisions of Amendment 4 to Annex 7 which refer to the location of marks on unmanned free balloons cannot be applied in Germany.

**INDONESIA**

- Definitions *Helicopter.* A rotorcraft which depends principally for its support and motions in flight on power-driven rotor(s) rotating about substantially vertical axes.
- 3.2.5 *Non conventional aircraft.* If the design of an aircraft is such that none of the requirements of C.A.S.R., Part 1.2.1.1 to C.A.S.R., Part 1.2.1.5 inclusive is fully applicable the identification marks of such aircraft shall be displayed on the aircraft in a manner to be determined by the Director such that the aircraft can be identified readily.
- 4.1.2 Refer to the difference above for non-conventional aircraft.
- 4.2.2 The identification marks on the fuselage or equivalent structure and on the vertical tail surfaces of a fixed wing aircraft shall be as large as practicable but shall not interfere with the visible outlines of the fuselage (or equivalent structure) and shall leave at least a margin of 5 cm (2 in) along each edge of any vertical tail surface.

**IRELAND**

- 3.2, 3.3, 4.1.2, 6 and 8 In Ireland, captive balloons, unmanned free balloons without payload, and gliders are exempt from nationality and registration mark requirements.
- Remark:* Consequently, the provisions of Annex 7 that refer to the affixing and location of registration marks and identification plates cannot be applied.

**JAPAN**

Definitions,  
3.2.2, 3.2.3,  
3.2.4 and  
3.2.5

A balloon is not defined as an aircraft in accordance with the provisions of Japanese Aeronautics Law.

**MALI**

3.3.1

On heavier-than-air aircraft the marks shall appear once on the upper surface and once on the lower surface of the wing structure. They shall be located on the right half of the upper surface and on the left half of the lower surface of the wing structure unless they extend across the whole of the lower surface of the wing structure.

4.2.2

The marks on the fuselage (or equivalent structure) shall be as high as possible, but not less than 15 cm and not more than four-fifths of the mean fuselage height. The marks on the vertical tail surfaces of heavier-than-air aircraft shall leave a margin of at least 5 cm to the edges of these tail surfaces.

5.3

The characters and hyphens shall be formed by solid lines and shall be white or black so as to contrast clearly with the background. The thickness of the lines shall be one-sixth of the height of a character.

**MAURITIUS**

3.2.5

Our law does not provide for the registration of unmanned free balloons.

**MOROCCO**

4.2.2

According to Moroccan regulations, the height of the marks on the fuselage must be as large as possible, while being no smaller than 15 cm and no larger than four-fifths of the median height of the fuselage (Article 2 of the Decree of 1963).

8

The identification plate is not mentioned in the Moroccan regulations.

**NETHERLANDS**

3.2.5

The marking of unmanned free balloons is not required.

5.2, 5.3 and  
5.4

In the ministerial decree of 8 October 2001, No. DGL/01.421075, it is stated that owners of aircraft can make a choice between the characters as described in Annex 7 (5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4) or the typical Dutch model as described in the above-mentioned decree.

A copy of the decree, including a description of the alternative model of the characters, can be obtained by submitting a request to:

CAA the Netherlands  
Division Aircraft  
Aircraft Registry  
P.O. Box 575  
2130 AN Hoofddorp  
NETHERLANDS

6 and 8            The marking of unmanned free balloons is not required.

## NEW ZEALAND

3.1            The following types of New Zealand registered aircraft are not required to display the nationality mark when operating within New Zealand:

- a) aeroplanes with a maximum certificated take-off mass of 5 700 kg or less;
- b) rotorcraft;
- c) gliders and powered balloons;
- d) manned balloons;
- e) aeroplanes operating pursuant to a special category airworthiness certificate issued under Part 21, Subpart H.

The following types of New Zealand registered aircraft are not required to display the first letter of their registration mark when operating within New Zealand:

- a) helicopters, where the first letter of their registration mark is “H”;
- b) gliders and powered gliders;
- c) manned balloons, where the first letter of their registration mark is “F”.

A New Zealand registered aircraft operating within New Zealand on a police operation authorized by the Commissioner of Police is not required to display its nationality mark or registration mark allocated under 47.103, if the aircraft displays a police mark allocated under 47.102.

A New Zealand registered aircraft operating within New Zealand is not required to display its nationality mark or registration mark allocated under 47.103, if the aircraft displays an identifiable paint scheme and markings approved under 47.104.

3.2.5           Civil Aviation Rules do not require the registration of unmanned free balloons.

3.3            Aeroplanes, gliders and powered gliders, which operate exclusively within New Zealand territory, are not required to display marks on the lower surface of the wing structure.

4.2.2           The height of the marks on the aircraft must not be less than 250 mm.

6            Moored balloons, free balloons, rockets, kites, model aircraft, parasails, gyrogliders, parachutes and hang-gliders are exempt from the requirements of Civil Aviation Rules, Part 47 Aircraft Registration and Marking.

- 7.1 Fields 4 and 5 of the certificate of registration specify the name and address of the person lawfully entitled to possession of the aircraft for a period of 28 days or longer.

*Remark:* The New Zealand Aircraft Register is a safety register. Accordingly, the certificate of registration specifies the name and address of the current operator of an aircraft to enable the Civil Aviation Authority to pass notices of changes affecting the airworthiness of the aircraft to the operator in a timely manner.

- 7.2 No person shall operate a New Zealand registered aircraft outside New Zealand unless the certificate of registration is carried in the aircraft.

## NORWAY

- 3.2.5, 4.1.2, 6 and 8 Unmanned meteorological pilot and radio probe balloons of conventional type and unmanned free balloons without load arrangement are not subject to registration in Norway. Consequently, all provisions that refer to the location of marks on such balloons cannot be applied by Norway.

## PAPUA NEW GUINEA

- 2.2 No legislation reference to this paragraph, however, practice is consistent.
- 4.2.2 Papua New Guinea legislation does not require the ICAO 30 cm minimum. But the Civil Aviation Regulations (CARs) wording implies a greater height and practice is consistent with this.
- 5.1 CAR 13 (1) (a) does not specify this, but the practice (in applying “2” in “P2”) is consistent with this.
- 7.1 The top half of the certificate of registration fulfils the intent of replication. Additional information is added to the lower half of the certificate.
- 7.2 This requirement to carry certificates of registration is not reflected in the CARs or the Civil Aviation Orders (CAOs).
- 9 Papua New Guinea does not operate unmanned free balloons with payloads that are not meteorological balloons.

## REPUBLIC OF KOREA

- Definitions There are some minor differences in terminologies.
- Remark:* There is no need to modify the regulations as they conform with the general intent of the definitions in Annex 7.
- 3.2.4 and 3.2.5 Only a slight difference exists as far as the location of the marks is concerned.
- Remark:* There is no need to modify the regulations as they conform with the general intent of the definitions in Annex 7.
- 4.2.2 The height of the marks on the fuselage and on the vertical and horizontal surfaces of aeroplanes, gliders and helicopters shall be at least 15 cm.

*Remark:* The regulations will be modified to confirm with ICAO's recommendation of 30 cm by 31 December 2003.

## **RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

- 2 When an aircraft is entered into the Russian Federation State Register of Civil Aircraft, it is assigned a State registration identification mark which appears on the aircraft. The identification marks for civil aircraft and the rules governing their emplacement are established by the Russian Federation Ministry of Civil Aviation.
- 3.3.1 The marks must also appear on the upper surface of the wing.
- 3.3.2 The marks on the tail fin appear mainly in the lower part thereof.
- 8 Not implemented.

## **SAUDI ARABIA**

- 3.2.5 Identification plates are not required for unmanned free balloons.
- 3.3.1 and 4.2.1 The marks on wing surfaces are not required.
- 4.2.2 The minimum height of marks on small (12 500 lb or less) fixed-wing aircraft is 3 inches when none of the following exceeds 180 knots true airspeed:
- a) design cruising speed;
  - b) maximum operating limit speed;
  - c) maximum structural cruising speed; and
  - d) if none of the foregoing speeds have been determined for the aircraft, the speed shown to be the maximum cruising speed of the aircraft.
- 6 A centralized registry of unmanned free balloons is not maintained. Operations are required to furnish the nearest air traffic control (ATC) facility with pre-launch notice containing information on the date, time and location of release, and the type of balloon. This information is not maintained for any specified period of time.
- 8 Identification plates are not required on unmanned free balloons.

## **SINGAPORE**

- 6 As all manner of flights in Singapore are strictly controlled, the information described in the last sentence will be duly recorded in other documents.

## **SLOVAKIA**

- 2.2 Between the nationality or common mark and registration mark, there always has to be a hyphen.
- 4.2.1 The height of the marks on the wings of ultra-light aeroplanes shall be at least 30 cm.

- 5.2 The width of the letters “M” and “W” shall be to the maximum of their height.
- 7.1 The certificate of registration specifies in field 4 the names of the owner and the operator and in field 5 the addresses of the owner and the operator, if they are not identical.
- 7.2 The Slovakia CAA also issues a Certificate of De-registration.
- 8 Identification plates are required on all balloons.

## SPAIN

- 7 In this section, the Annex deals with the certificate of registration, whereas the regulation, under No. 7, lays down the following additional provisions:
- 7.1 Notwithstanding the above provisions, all aircraft registered in Spain shall be marked, on the fuselage or across the entire vertical surface of the tail above the tops of the marks referred to in 3.3.2 and parallel to those marks and to the line of flight either by a strip with the colours of the national flag or by the national flag itself, which may be placed on any outer surface, on both sides of the aircraft.
- Figures, emblems or coats of arms may also be painted on provided that, in the over-all appearance of the aircraft, the nationality and registration marks and the strip with the colours of the national flag mentioned above or the national flag itself stand out clearly.
- 8 Here the Annex deals with the identification plate which is neither covered nor governed by the Spanish regulation.

## THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

- 3.2.5, 4.1.2, 6 and 8 Unmanned free balloons are not classified as aircraft therefore registration and marking of these balloons are not required.
- 7.1 Besides fields 4 and 5 of the certificate of registration, fields 4a (name of user) and 5a (address of user) have been added. The Register has many aircraft with dry-lease purchase status. Consequently, the names and addresses of the owner and the user are required.

## UNITED KINGDOM

- 3.2.5 Balloons of not more than 2 m in any linear dimension at any stage of its flight, including any basket or other equipment attached to the balloon, are exempt from registration and also from the need to carry a fireproof identification plate.

*Remark:* To exclude toy balloons from registration.



6 The United Kingdom Register of unmanned free balloons will not contain the date, time and location of release of the balloon.

*Remark:* The United Kingdom Register currently contains a large number of unmanned free balloons, and it would not be practicable to obtain the information required.

8 Balloons of not more than 2 m in any linear dimension at any stage of its flight, including any basket or other equipment attached to the balloon, are exempt from registration and also from the need to carry a fireproof identification plate.

*Remark:* To exclude toy balloons from registration.

## UNITED STATES

3.2.5 Identification plates are not required on unmanned free balloons.

3.3.1 and 4.2.1 The marks on wing surfaces are not required.

4.2.2 The minimum height of marks on small (12 500 lb or less) fixed-wing aircraft is 3 inches when none of the following exceeds 180 knots true airspeed:

- a) design cruising speed;
- b) maximum operating limit speed;
- c) maximum structural cruising speed; and
- d) if none of the foregoing speeds have been determined for the aircraft, the speed shown to be the maximum cruising speed of the aircraft.

6 A centralized registry of unmanned free balloons is not maintained. Operators are required to furnish the nearest ATC facility with a pre-launch notice containing information on the date, time and location of release, and the type of balloon. This information is not maintained for any specified period of time.

8 Identification plates are not required on unmanned free balloons.

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**PART B — AIRCRAFT NATIONALITY MARKS, NATIONAL EMBLEMS  
AND COMMON MARKS**

**1. Aircraft nationality marks as notified to ICAO**

**Nationality marks arranged alphabetically by State**

Afghanistan .....	YA	Cyprus .....	5B
Algeria .....	7T	Czech Republic .....	OK
Angola .....	D2		
Antigua and Barbuda .....	V2	Democratic People's Republic of Korea* .....	P
Argentina .....	LQ, LV	Democratic Republic of the Congo .....	9Q
Armenia .....	EK	Denmark .....	OY
Australia .....	VH	Djibouti .....	J2
Austria .....	OE	Dominica .....	J7
Azerbaijan .....	4K	Dominican Republic .....	HI
Bahamas .....	C6	Ecuador .....	HC
Bahrain .....	A9C	Egypt .....	SU
Bangladesh .....	S2	El Salvador .....	YS
Barbados .....	8P	Equatorial Guinea .....	3C
Belarus .....	EW	Eritrea .....	E3
Belgium .....	OO	Estonia .....	ES
Belize .....	V3	Ethiopia .....	ET
Benin .....	TY		
Bhutan .....	A5	Fiji .....	DQ
Bolivia .....	CP	Finland .....	OH
Bosnia and Herzegovina .....	T9	France .....	F
Botswana .....	A2		
Brazil .....	PP, PR, PT, PU	Gabon .....	TR
Brunei Darussalam .....	V8	Gambia .....	C5
Bulgaria .....	LZ	Georgia .....	4L
Burkina Faso .....	XT	Germany .....	D
Burundi .....	9U	Ghana .....	9G
		Greece .....	SX
Cambodia .....	XU	Grenada .....	J3
Cameroon .....	TJ	Guatemala .....	TG
Canada .....	C, CF	Guinea .....	3X
Cape Verde .....	D4	Guinea-Bissau .....	J5
Central African Republic .....	TL	Guyana .....	8R
Chad .....	TT		
Chile .....	CC	Haiti .....	HH
China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR) ..	B	Honduras .....	HR
Colombia .....	HK	Hungary .....	HA
Congo .....	TN		
Costa Rica .....	TI	Iceland .....	TF
Côte d'Ivoire .....	TU	India .....	VT
Croatia .....	9A	Indonesia .....	PK
Cuba .....	CU	Iran (Islamic Republic of) .....	EP

\* This mark differs from the provision in 2.3 of this Annex.

Iraq . . . . .	YI	Oman . . . . .	A4O
Ireland . . . . .	EI	Pakistan . . . . .	AP
Israel . . . . .	4X	Palau . . . . .	T8A
Italy . . . . .	I	Panama . . . . .	HP
Jamaica . . . . .	6Y	Papua New Guinea . . . . .	P2
Japan . . . . .	JA	Paraguay . . . . .	ZP
Jordan . . . . .	JY	Peru . . . . .	OB
Kazakhstan . . . . .	UN	Philippines* . . . . .	RP
Kenya . . . . .	5Y	Poland . . . . .	SP
Kuwait . . . . .	9K	Portugal . . . . .	CR, CS
Kyrgyzstan . . . . .	EX	Qatar . . . . .	A7
Lao People's Democratic Republic* . . . . .	RDPL	Republic of Korea . . . . .	HL
Latvia . . . . .	YL	Republic of Moldova . . . . .	ER
Lebanon . . . . .	OD	Romania . . . . .	YR
Lesotho . . . . .	7P	Russian Federation . . . . .	RA
Liberia . . . . .	A8	Rwanda . . . . .	9XR
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya . . . . .	5A	Saint Kitts and Nevis . . . . .	V4
Liechtenstein . . . . .	HB plus national emblem	Saint Lucia . . . . .	J6
Lithuania . . . . .	LY	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines . . . . .	J8
Luxembourg . . . . .	LX	Samoa . . . . .	5W
Madagascar . . . . .	5R	San Marino . . . . .	T7
Malawi . . . . .	7Q	Sao Tome and Principe . . . . .	S9
Malaysia . . . . .	9M	Saudi Arabia . . . . .	HZ
Maldives . . . . .	8Q	Senegal . . . . .	6V, 6W
Mali . . . . .	TZ	Serbia and Montenegro . . . . .	YU
Malta . . . . .	9H	Seychelles . . . . .	S7
Marshall Islands . . . . .	V7	Sierra Leone . . . . .	9L
Mauritania . . . . .	5T	Singapore . . . . .	9V
Mauritius . . . . .	3B	Slovakia . . . . .	OM
Mexico . . . . .	XA, XB, XC plus national emblem	Slovenia . . . . .	S5
Micronesia (Federated States of) . . . . .	V6	Solomon Islands . . . . .	H4
Monaco . . . . .	3A	Somalia . . . . .	6O
Mongolia . . . . .	JU	South Africa . . . . .	ZS, ZT, ZU
Morocco . . . . .	CN	Spain . . . . .	EC
Mozambique . . . . .	C9	Sri Lanka . . . . .	4R
Myanmar . . . . .	XY, XZ	Sudan . . . . .	ST
Namibia . . . . .	V5	Suriname . . . . .	PZ
Nauru . . . . .	C2	Swaziland . . . . .	3D
Nepal . . . . .	9N	Sweden . . . . .	SE
Netherlands . . . . .	PH	Switzerland . . . . .	HB plus national emblem
Aruba . . . . .	P4	Syrian Arab Republic . . . . .	YK
Netherlands Antilles . . . . .	PJ	Tajikistan . . . . .	EY
New Zealand . . . . .	ZK, ZL, ZM	Thailand . . . . .	HS
Nicaragua . . . . .	YN	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia . . . . .	Z3
Niger . . . . .	5U	Togo . . . . .	5V
Nigeria . . . . .	5N	Tonga . . . . .	A3
Norway . . . . .	LN		

\* This mark differs from the provision in 2.3 of this Annex.

Trinidad and Tobago .....	9Y	Turks and Caicos .....	VQ-T
Tunisia .....	TS	Virgin Islands .....	VP-L
Turkey .....	TC	United Republic of Tanzania .....	5H
Turkmenistan .....	EZ	United States .....	N
Uganda .....	5X	Uruguay .....	CX
Ukraine .....	UR	Uzbekistan .....	UK
United Arab Emirates .....	A6	Vanuatu .....	YJ
United Kingdom .....	G	Venezuela .....	YV
Anguilla .....	VP-A	Viet Nam .....	XV
Bermuda .....	VP-B	Yemen .....	70
Cayman Islands .....	VP-C	Zambia .....	9J
Falkland Islands (Malvinas) .....	VP-F	Zimbabwe* .....	Z
Gibraltar .....	VP-G		
Montserrat .....	VP-M		
St. Helena/Ascension .....	VQ-H		

**Nationality marks arranged alphanumerically**

AP .....	Pakistan	EK .....	Armenia
A2 .....	Botswana	EP .....	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
A3 .....	Tonga	ER .....	Republic of Moldova
A4O .....	Oman	ES .....	Estonia
A5 .....	Bhutan	ET .....	Ethiopia
A6 .....	United Arab Emirates	EW .....	Belarus
A7 .....	Qatar	EX .....	Kyrgyzstan
A8 .....	Liberia	EY .....	Tajikistan
A9C .....	Bahrain	EZ .....	Turkmenistan
B ..	China (including Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR)	E3 .....	Eritrea
C, CF .....	Canada	F .....	France
CC .....	Chile	G .....	United Kingdom
CN .....	Morocco	HA .....	Hungary
CP .....	Bolivia	HB plus national emblem .....	Liechtenstein
CR, CS .....	Portugal	HB plus national emblem .....	Switzerland
CU .....	Cuba	HC .....	Ecuador
CX .....	Uruguay	HH .....	Haiti
C2 .....	Nauru	HI .....	Dominican Republic
C5 .....	Gambia	HK .....	Colombia
C6 .....	Bahamas	HL .....	Republic of Korea
C9 .....	Mozambique	HP .....	Panama
D .....	Germany	HR .....	Honduras
DQ .....	Fiji	HS .....	Thailand
D2 .....	Angola	HZ .....	Saudi Arabia
D4 .....	Cape Verde	H4 .....	Solomon Islands
EC .....	Spain	I .....	Italy
EI .....	Ireland		

\* This mark differs from the provision in 2.3 of this Annex.

JA .....	Japan	TC .....	Turkey
JU .....	Mongolia	TF .....	Iceland
JY .....	Jordan	TG .....	Guatemala
J2 .....	Djibouti	TI .....	Costa Rica
J3 .....	Grenada	TJ .....	Cameroon
J5 .....	Guinea-Bissau	TL .....	Central African Republic
J6 .....	Saint Lucia	TN .....	Congo
J7 .....	Dominica	TR .....	Gabon
J8 .....	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	TS .....	Tunisia
LN .....	Norway	TT .....	Chad
LQ, LV .....	Argentina	TU .....	Côte d'Ivoire
LX .....	Luxembourg	TY .....	Benin
LY .....	Lithuania	TZ .....	Mali
LZ .....	Bulgaria	T7 .....	San Marino
N .....	United States	T8A .....	Palau
OB .....	Peru	T9 .....	Bosnia and Herzegovina
OD .....	Lebanon	UK .....	Uzbekistan
OE .....	Austria	UN .....	Kazakhstan
OH .....	Finland	UR .....	Ukraine
OK .....	Czech Republic	VH .....	Australia
OM .....	Slovakia	VP-A .....	Anguilla (United Kingdom)
OO .....	Belgium	VP-B .....	Bermuda (United Kingdom)
OY .....	Denmark	VP-C .....	Cayman Islands (United Kingdom)
P .....	Democratic People's Republic of Korea*	VP-F .....	Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (United Kingdom)
PH .....	Netherlands	VP-G .....	Gibraltar (United Kingdom)
PJ .....	Netherlands Antilles (Netherlands)	VP-L .....	Virgin Islands (United Kingdom)
PK .....	Indonesia	VP-M .....	Montserrat (United Kingdom)
PP, PR, PT, PU .....	Brazil	VQ-H .....	St.Helena/Ascension (United Kingdom)
PZ .....	Suriname	VQ-T .....	Turks and Caicos (United Kingdom)
P2 .....	Papua New Guinea	VT .....	India
P4 .....	Aruba (Netherlands)	V2 .....	Antigua and Barbuda
RA .....	Russian Federation	V3 .....	Belize
RDPL .....	Lao People's Democratic Republic*	V4 .....	Saint Kitts and Nevis
RP .....	Philippines*	V5 .....	Namibia
SE .....	Sweden	V6 .....	Micronesia (Federated States of)
SP .....	Poland	V7 .....	Marshall Islands
ST .....	Sudan	V8 .....	Brunei Darussalam
SU .....	Egypt	XA, XB, XC plus national emblem .....	Mexico
SX .....	Greece	XT .....	Burkina Faso
S2 .....	Bangladesh	XU .....	Cambodia
S5 .....	Slovenia	XV .....	Viet Nam
S7 .....	Seychelles	XY, XZ .....	Myanmar
S9 .....	Sao Tome and Principe	YA .....	Afghanistan
		YI .....	Iraq
		YJ .....	Vanuatu

\* This mark differs from the provision in 2.3 of this Annex.

YK .....	Syrian Arab Republic	5V .....	Togo
YL .....	Latvia	5W .....	Samoa
YN .....	Nicaragua	5X .....	Uganda
YR .....	Romania	5Y .....	Kenya
YS .....	El Salvador	6O .....	Somalia
YU .....	Serbia and Montenegro	6V, 6W .....	Senegal
YV .....	Venezuela	6Y .....	Jamaica
Z .....	Zimbabwe*	7O .....	Yemen
ZK, ZL, ZM .....	New Zealand	7P .....	Lesotho
ZP .....	Paraguay	7Q .....	Malawi
ZS, ZT, ZU .....	South Africa	7T .....	Algeria
Z3 .....	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	8P .....	Barbados
3A .....	Monaco	8Q .....	Maldives
3B .....	Mauritius	8R .....	Guyana
3C .....	Equatorial Guinea	9A .....	Croatia
3D .....	Swaziland	9G .....	Ghana
3X .....	Guinea	9H .....	Malta
4K .....	Azerbaijan	9J .....	Zambia
4L .....	Georgia	9K .....	Kuwait
4R .....	Sri Lanka	9L .....	Sierra Leone
4X .....	Israel	9M .....	Malaysia
5A .....	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	9N .....	Nepal
5B .....	Cyprus	9Q .....	Democratic Republic of the Congo
5H .....	United Republic of Tanzania	9U .....	Burundi
5N .....	Nigeria	9V .....	Singapore
5R .....	Madagascar	9XR .....	Rwanda
5T .....	Mauritania	9Y .....	Trinidad and Tobago
5U .....	Niger		

**2. Contracting States which have not notified nationality marks to ICAO:** Albania; Comoros; Cook Islands\*\*; Kiribati.

**3. Non-Contracting States which have not notified nationality marks to ICAO:** Holy See (The); Tuvalu.

\* This mark differs from the provision in 2.3 of this Annex.

\*\* Aircraft Registry under development.

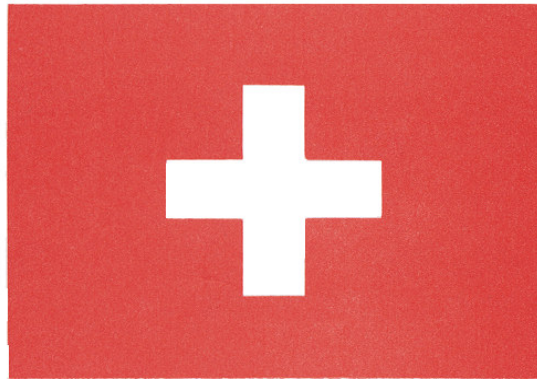
#### 4. National emblems used in association with nationality marks



National emblem of Lichtenstein



National emblem of Mexico



National emblem of Switzerland

#### 5. List of common marks allocated by ICAO to international operating agencies

<i>International operating agency</i>	<i>Established by</i>	<i>State performing the function of State of Registry</i>	<i>Common mark allocated</i>
Arab Air Cargo	Jordan and Iraq	Jordan	4YB

— END —