2.2 Sierra Leone Aviation
The Sierra Civil Leone Civil Aviation Authority (SLCAA), established in 2008, is charged with the following functions among others:

- To licence and regulate Civil Aviation in accordance with the obligations of Sierra Leone under the applicable International agreements so as to meet the international and domestic demands for air transportation and air cargo services including oversight in the provision, operation and maintenance of aerodromes and related facilities for aviation and to advise government on the efficient development of the aviation industry;
- To promote and develop safety in aviation, including oversight in aircraft operation, air navigation facilities and services, air traffic control, meteorological services and facilities to combat hazards to air navigation;
- To licence and register aircraft and ensure safety of air navigation.
- To licence and regulate air transport;
- To coordinate search and rescue operations;
- To certify and regulate the operations of air travel agents, etc.

The Sierra Leone Airport Authority manages Lungi International airport and all the other national airfields. Currently there is no national carrier and only UNHAS flies domestically in Sierra Leone. A private chartered company called Versatile Air Services offers domestic flights for passengers and cargo.

Sierra Leone appears on the EU list of prohibited countries with regard to the certification of airlines, which means that no airline that is Sierra Leone registered can fly into the European Union.

For more information, please see the following links:

4.1 Sierra Leone Government Contact List
4.5 Sierra Leone Airport Company Contact List

### Procedures for Foreign Registered Aircraft

The following requirements need to be applied, presented and approved before preposition of foreign registered aircraft:

- Applications for permit/clearance for regular international scheduled flights and non-scheduled flights operated by foreign airlines into or in transit must be made to the Director of Civil Aviation and must be submitted at least 120 hours in advance of the intended landing.
- For private flights, a flight plan is acceptable once transmitted two hours in advance of arrival.

The application to the DCA must include:

- the name of operator
- type of aircraft
- registration marks
- certificate of airworthiness
- insurance
- information of passengers
- freight requirements