

International protection of civil aviation safety (in particular against acts endangering the safety of aviation). This work deals with issues of the current scope of the international means of protection of civil aviation safety against acts which immediately threaten the safety of air transport. The work is based on the thesis that, through the available international instruments, the safety of civil aviation cannot be ensured. It seems that in practice the appropriate permission takes over UN Security Council, which its resolutions shall establish appropriate sanctions against States that support terrorism are guilty. The UN Security Council by its resolutions No. 731, 748 and 883 and 1192 created a precedent for the avoidance of any negotiations with terrorists, as provided for in the Montreal Convention. Through article 24 of the Charter of the United Nations is entitled to accept the UN Security Council resolution, which opposed the established multilateral antiterrorism Convention in the background. International protection of the safety of civil aviation is fragmented and does not meet the conditions of civil aviation in the atmosphere of 21 st. century. The optimal solution would be that States have established definitively, universally accepted definition of terrorism, which would become even terrorism in civil aviation. It seems that just the absence of a uniform definition of that phenomenon, which is terrorism, is in near-zero-the activities of international organizations, which would aim to create an effective instrument for the protection of the safety of civil aviation. Another priority issue from the perspective of this topic, is ambivalent approach States to coordination of the conditions of use of military means to prevent the misuse of civil aircraft as a tool of a terrorist attack. From the perspective of international law cannot accept individual specific national rules which fail to respect human rights...