**L. Lуpets**

**LEGAL ASPECTS OF AIR TRANSPORTATION OF PREGNANT WOMEN, CHILDREN BORN ON BOARD AIRCRAFT AND FEATURES DECISION OF CITIZENSHIP**

Legal aspects of the air transportation of pregnant women having children onboardtheaircraftandespeciallythedefinitionofcitizenship

Thearticledefinesthelegalaspectsoftheairtransportofpregnantwomenhavingchildrenonboardtheaircraftandespeciallythedefinitionofcitizenship. Theauthormakes a conclusionthatthenationallegislationcontainsgapsandconflictswithrespecttointernationallegislationregulatingtheseissues.

There are manyairlines, inparticular, AirFrance, Lufthansa, UnitedAirlines, Delta, Alitalia, Swissair, donotletonboardwomen, gestationalageexceeds 36 weeks.

Practiceshowsthatnoreservationcannotguaranteeabsolutesecurityforchildbirth, because I thinkthoseairlinesthatcarryfreightpregnantwomen, exceptwithhelpfrom a doctor, requirepriornotificationaboutspecialneedspassengers.

Whenthecarrierdiscoversthatcarrythepregnantpassengerflight, theairlinecarriermustensurethatthecrewneededmedicinesandsanitaryequipmentnecessaryincaseofbirth.

Formedicalassistanceduringchildbirthduringgroundtransportation, theMinistryofHealthofUkrainedeveloped a procedurefortransportingpregnantwomeninUkraine. I thinkthatatleastpartofthelistofessentialtoolsshouldbeincludedandtheRulesofairtransportationofpassengersandbaggageandprovidethemeveryairportandeverycabinoftheaircrafttobeabletoassistinchildbirth.

Also, weseethatinthecourseofthecontractforthecarriageofpassengerswithdisabilitiesbyair, thereis a complexsetofservicedeliverynotonlyintransportationbutalsoprovidethenecessarymedicalcare. Giventheresponsibilitythatthecarrierislifeforpassengers, airlinesshouldnotbelimitedtotheprohibitivemeasuresofprotection, butalsotocoordinatelegislationtoimprovetheefficiencyofmedicalservices, includingpregnantwomen.