commit a terrorist act) shall be punishable by imprisonment for a period of up to six months, restriction of liberty for a period of up to five years or deprivation of liberty for the same period.

2. Where a threat to commit a terrorist act constitutes a repeat offence, is made by a group of persons conspiring together or results in large-scale damage or other serious consequences, it shall be punishable by deprivation of liberty for a period of three to eight years.

Article 359. Terrorist acts

An attempt on the life of a political or public figure committed in connection with his or her political or public activities with a view to undermining public order, influencing decision-making by State bodies or obstructing political or other public activities, or in retaliation for such activities (terrorist acts), shall be pnnishable by deprivation of liberty for a period of 10 to 25 years, life imprisonment or the death penalty.

. . .

Article 361. Incitement to overthrow or alter the constitutional system of the Republic of Belarus or to commit crimes against the State

- 1. Public incitement to seize power by force, alter the constitutional system of the Republic of Belarus, or to commit high treason, terrorists acts or sabotage, or the distribution of materials containing such incitement, shall be punishable by restriction of liberty for a period of up to three years or deprivation of liberty for the same period.
- 2. Where such an act is committed with the participation of the mass media, it shall be punishable by deprivation of liberty for a period of one to five years.

VI. BURKINA FASO¹⁴

1. PENAL CODE

SECTION 11

Unlawful acts of intervention against civil aviation, vessels and any other means of public transport.

Article 532. Any person on board an aircraft in flight, a vessel or any other means of public transport who seizes or attempts to seize control of such aircraft, vessel

¹⁴ Transmitted to the Secretariat by that Government on 11 July 1997.

or means of transport by violence, threat of violence or force shall be liable to sentence of five to ten years' imprisonment.

Article 533. Any person who:

Destroys an aircraft, whether in service or out of in service in an airport used for civil aviation, or causes damages to such aircraft which render it incapable of flight or which are likely to compromise the safety of its flight;

Places or causes to be placed, by any means whatever, on an aircraft in service or out of service in an airport, any mechanism or substance intended to destroy such aircraft or cause damages to it which will render it incapable of flight or which are likely to compromise the safety of its flight;

Destroys or damages air navigation or airport installations or services or disturbs their operation, where any of these acts is likely to compromise the safety of aircraft in service or of civil aviation.

shall be liable to a sentence of five to ten years' imprisonment.

The same penalties shall apply where the acts described above involve vessels or other means of public transport.

Article 534. If injury or illness results from the acts provided for in articles 532 and 533, the penalty shall be imprisonment for 10 to 20 years.

If death results, the penalty shall be death.

Article 535. An aircraft shall be deemed to be in flight from the time when, following embarkation, all the exterior doors have been closed until the time when one of these doors has been opened for disembarkation; in the case of a forced landing, the flight is understood to continue until the competent authority takes charge of the aircraft together with the persons and goods on board.

An aircraft is deemed to be in service from the time when the ground or flight crew begins to prepare it for a given flight until the end of a 24-hour period following any landing; the period of service shall extend in any case to the entire time during which the aircraft is in flight within the meaning of the preceding paragraph.

Article 536. Any person who, by communicating information which he or she knows to be false, compromises the safety of an aircraft in flight, a vessel or any other means of public transport in service shall be liable to a sentence of one to five years' imprisonment and a fine of 300,000 to 1,500,000 francs.