

Article 33

(1) Where an accident occurs to a Libyan aircraft or any other aircraft in Libyan territory the pilot-in-command, or if he is killed or incapacitated, then the owner, operator, hirer or other person on whose behalf he was in command of the aircraft, as the case may be, shall be responsible for notifying to the Minister with the minimum delay and by the quickest means, such of the following information as is immediately available—

Notification of
authorities

(a) type, nationality and registration marks of the aircraft;

(b) name of owner, operator and hirer (if any) of the aircraft;

(c) name of the pilot-in-command;

(d) date and time of the accident;

(e) last point of departure and point of intended landing of the aircraft;

(f) position of the aircraft with reference to some easily defined geographical point;

(g) number of persons killed or seriously injured (if any); and

(h) nature of the accident and the extent of damage to the aircraft.

(2) If all the particulars specified in paragraph (1) of this Article are not immediately available, the notification shall so state and a supplementary notice containing the particulars not included in the first notice shall be furnished to the Minister as soon as possible.

(3) If the aircraft to which the accident has occurred is registered in a Contracting State other than Libya, the Minister shall forward to that State the particulars supplied in the notices required under this Article together with advice as to the nature of the inquiry being conducted in respect of the accident.

Article 34

(1) Where an accident occurs to an aircraft in Libyan territory, the aircraft (including the contents and parts thereof) shall be deemed to be in the custody of the Minister for such period as the Minister considers necessary for the purposes of an accident inquiry, and it shall not be removed or otherwise interfered with except with the permission of the Minister.

Custody of aircraft involved
in accidents

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, the aircraft may be moved to the extent necessary—

(a) to extricate persons, animals, mails and valuables;

(b) to prevent destruction or damage by fire or other causes; or

(c) to eliminate any danger or obstruction to air navigation, to other transport or to the public.