

examinations required by the laws of the country for revalidation of such licenses and certificates.

Exceptions from the above provision are made for agricultural air services and private services for remuneration, with respect to which temporary permits may be granted, as provided in Article 121.

CHAPTER V. AIR TRAFFIC

Article 33. Any pilot in command of an aircraft in flight over the national territory must have knowledge of the laws and regulations governing air navigation in the Republic, and particularly as to the location of prohibited or restricted areas.

Article 34. All national or foreign aircraft flying in from a foreign country must land at an airport duly authorized by the Ministry of Aviation, which has immigration, customs, and health services, for the clearance and inspection of the aircraft, its crew, passengers and cargo.

Article 35. All civil aircraft in flight over Nicaraguan territory must be provided with the following valid documents and certificates:

- a) Certificate of registration;
- b) Certificate of airworthiness;
- c) Licenses as may be applicable to the flight crew;
- d) Aircraft logs;
- e) If carrying radio equipment, the corresponding license for the radio transmitter on board;
- f) If carrying passengers, a list of the names and points of departure and destination; and
- g) If carrying cargo, a manifest and detailed declaration thereof.

Article 36. It is prohibited to fly over areas which the Government has declared to be prohibited to air navigation.

Article 37. For purposes of flight safety, the Ministry of Aviation may require foreign aircraft desiring to fly over inaccessible regions which lack proper facilities for air navigation, to follow fixed routes and obtain special permission to carry out such flights.

Article 38. The commander of an aircraft flying over a prohibited area in Nicaragua is under duty to land immediately upon order of the Ministry of Aviation.

Article 39. The commander of an aircraft flying over a prohibited area, as soon as he is cognizant of it, must land at the airport nearest to the prohibited area, and must justify to the airport commander, or in his absence to the nearest military commandant, the reasons for the violation.

Article 40. The commander of any foreign aircraft who, because of an emergency, must make a landing at an airdrome which is not duly authorized, or at any point on the national territory, must immediately notify the aviation authorities and, in absence thereof, any other authority at the place of landing.

Article 41. The crews and passengers of an aircraft are prohibited from taking photographs of military objectives or of prohibited areas. It is necessary to obtain permission from the Ministry of Aviation for use of any photographic equipment installed on national or foreign aircraft.