ABSTRACT

The Liability of International Air Carriers in the Commonwealth Caribbean with particular reference to Trinidad and Tobago.

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The smallest entity in international air law is the international air passenger. He is a most vulnerable person. His vulnerability has to be protected.

In 1929 when the Warsaw Convention was promulgated, there was a desire by states to protect international air carriers. The major method of this protection to the airlines was by way of the principle of limitation of liability. If a passenger is injured or dies as a result of an accident in connection with international air travel, the right to compensation is limited.

The principle of limiting liability has been attacked from the beginning on the ground that it constitutes an unfair burden on the international passenger or his claimant both in
financial and human terms.

(1) This paper starts with an outline of the controversies in international air travel that exists in the Commonwealth Caribbean, particularly in Trinidad and Tobago.

(2) It deals with the international regime of liability with its proponents and its detractors, and examines in particular consequences of the attacks on the principle of limited compensation as it applies to injuries or death sustained in connection with international air travel.

(3) It details how the international regime is applied in the Commonwealth Caribbean.

As to the claim of damages, the legal system in the Commonwealth Caribbean is not very effective. This study attempts to propose certain recommendations to remedy that situation.