prepare a study and make proposals to implement the provisions of Resolution 3129 (XXVIII).

It was in response to the recommendation in the Executive Director's Report on this subject to the Third Session of the Governing Council that the decision was taken to have an intergovernmental group of experts prepare draft principles of conduct. Canada has been asked to participate in the work of the Group which will hold its first meeting in late 1975 or early 1976.

The question of international legal control of the military use of weather modification activities has received a great deal of attention over the past year. In a joint statement issued in July, 1974, the USA and the USSR advocated measures to overcome the dangers of the use of environmental modification techniques for military purposes and undertook to meet in order to explore the problem. Subsequently the USSR submitted a draft resolution to the Twenty-ninth Session of the U.N. General Assembly in 1974, together with a draft convention for the "prohibition of action to influence the environment and climate for military purposes". The General Assembly's Resolution 3264 (XXIX) took note of the Soviet draft and asked the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (CCD) to proceed as soon as possible to achieve agreement on the text of a convention and to report the results to the General Assembly at its Thirtieth Session. In August, 1975, the CCD held a meeting of technical experts in Geneva which was attended by representatives of the WMO and UNEP. On August 21, the USA and the USSR tabled in the CCD parallel draft conventions on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques. No discussion of these drafts has yet taken place. It is likely that the U.N. General Assembly at its Thirtieth Session will request the CCD reach agreement on the text of a convention as soon as possible and report back to the General Assembly at its Thirty-first Session.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), of which Canada is a member, has also become involved in some areas of international law relating to transfrontier pollution. From 1971 to 1973 the Sub-Committee of Economic Experts, a sub-committee of OECD's Environment Committee produced a number of economic studies concerning