

was held in Mexico from March 19 to April 6. On the basis of the recommendations made by this conference, the ICAO Council approved a number of amendments to current facilitation practices.

The Organization continued to provide technical advice to developing states through funds made available by the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, and carried further its work in developing and administering, as executive agent for the Special Fund, civil-aviation training centres throughout the world.

The major achievement in the field of international air law was the holding of a Diplomatic Conference in Tokyo, which completed and opened for signature on September 14 the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft. The purpose of this Convention is to provide an orderly system of assumption of jurisdiction by the countries concerned when a crime or an act against the safety of an aircraft is committed on board a civilian aircraft in flight.

In 1963 ICAO opened a new regional office in Dakar, Senegal, thus bringing to six the number of such offices. With the admission of Algeria, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago, its membership rose to 101.

### *International Development Association*

The International Development Association (IDA), an affiliate of the Bank, gained 19 new members during 1963, bringing its membership to 90 countries. Its subscriptions reached a total of \$984 million, and its available funds about \$780 million, of which \$565 million have been committed to development credits.

During 1963, IDA extended 14 development credits, totalling \$201 million (U.S.), in eight countries, mostly in Asia. Two African countries borrowed \$18.1 million (U.S.), Turkey received credits of \$21.7 million (U.S.) and Paraguay received \$3.6 million (U.S.). Repayment of these loans is to start at the end of 10 years and, at the rate of 1 per cent per annum for 10 years and 3 per cent per annum for the next 30 years. A service charge of .75 per cent per annum, payable on the amounts withdrawn and outstanding, is charged to meet administrative costs.

By the end of 1963, IDA had signed credit agreements amounting to the equivalent of \$577 million (U.S.). In view of the mounting requirements for IDA-type credits and the dwindling resources of the Association, the Board of Governors approved additional contributions from Part I countries equivalent to \$750 million (U.S.). This proposal is now being acted on by the member governments of the Association. If this resolution is approved by the member governments, Canada's additional contribution would amount to \$41.7 million (U.S.).