

unconvinced of the value of adopting the code. Canada continued to work with other OECD countries to resist moves towards cargo reservation in the dry and liquid bulk trades.

Canada continued to be active in the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO), both as chairman of the council to which it was re-elected at the biennial assembly in November, and as a participant in the technical committees. Canada also participated in a number of technical conferences and meetings on transportation matters held under the auspices of the OECD, the ECE, the European Council of Ministers of Transport and other international organizations and agencies.

#### Space and communications

International co-operation in space activities has always been an essential element of Canada's space program.

Canada continued its active involvement in the UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space. Issues of particular interest were the use of nuclear power sources in outer space, and the draft principles governing direct television broadcasting by satellite. Preparations for the second UN Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, scheduled for August 1982 in Vienna, were a source of considerable activity.

Canada remained active in the European Space Agency (ESA), where it has the status of a co-operative member. Participation in ESA's L-SAT (large communications satellite) program was announced; Canada is one of the four main contributors to this program. Co-operation with the USA has continued in various space activities such as remote sensing and space science. A highlight of this co-operation was the successful first test-flight of the Canadian-built Remote Manipulator System aboard the flight of the US space shuttle Columbia.

An issue of growing interest to Canada and other countries in the field of international communications policy was that of transborder flow of data (TBDF). The OECD was particularly active in this area; a group of experts on the economic aspects of TBDF was chaired by Canada.

An important event for Canada was the final session of the International Telecommunication Regional Administrative Broadcasting Conference for the Americas. The session agreed to retain the current ten KHZ spacing between channels in the AM band rather than move to a narrower spacing. A new AM broadcasting plan for the Americas was produced by the conference.

#### Investment policy

Canada's interest and active involvement in multilateral consideration of foreign investment issues continued throughout the year. Work within the OECD framework, on investment incentives and disincentives was nearly concluded in 1981. A mid-term report on the OECD declaration on