

procedures to safeguard international civil aviation against acts of hijacking, sabotage or armed attack against aircraft or ground facilities used by international air transport. As a result of its work to date, the committee has drawn up and is about to present to the Council recommendations to assist ICAO states in taking steps to prevent the occurrence of such acts so as to assure safety in international civil aviation.

Canada and 29 other United Nations member states undertook an initiative at this year's General Assembly and had an item entitled "Forcible Diversion of Civil Aircraft in Flight" inscribed on the agenda. After considerable discussion and negotiation in the corridors, the resolution ⁽²⁾ was adopted in the Assembly by a vote of 77 (Canada) to two (Cuba and Sudan), ⁽³⁾ with 17 abstentions. Thirty delegations were not present.

In this way, Canada has been co-operating with other member states of ICAO and the United Nations in efforts directed towards deterring and preventing hijacking. Supplementing these multilateral activities, Canada is also carrying on bilateral discussions with other states vitally concerned with this problem. In addition, the Canadian Government has been in close contact with the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations (IFALPA), representing 44,000 pilots in 54 countries, and has followed with interest developments in the International Air Transport Association (IATA), of which over 100 international air-carriers, including Air Canada and CP Air, are members. With the growing spirit of international co-operation in the combating of aircraft hijacking and the steps already taken towards developing an effective international legal framework to deal with the question, it is Canada's hope that the object of eliminating this serious threat to civil air transport will be realized before too long. Today, the entire world community depends more and more on aviation and safety, and law and order in the air are essential to the wellbeing of all peoples everywhere.

(2) See Appendix B.

(3) The Sudan representative subsequently stated he meant to abstain.