

Much of UNESCO's work in all fields is carried out by means of grants and fellowships, exchange of persons and provision of experts. Under its ordinary programme in 1953, 71 fellowships were allocated to 46 member states and territories, and 25 fellowships, offered by the French and Netherlands Governments and various national and international private organizations, were sponsored. Under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, 75 fellowships were awarded to 20 countries. Fourteen UNESCO trainees came to Canada in 1953 and a number of Canadian educational and scientific experts were made available for UNESCO technical assistance missions.

International Civil Aviation Organization

The International Civil Aviation Organization, which came into existence as a permanent body in April 1947, when the convention establishing it had been signed and ratified by 26 states, has as its general objectives the development of the principles and techniques of international air navigation and the encouragement of the planning and development of international air transport in such a way as to promote safety, efficiency, economy and the orderly growth of air services. Its work thus calls for co-operation and consultation on technical matters and on questions of government policy which may spring, to a greater or lesser extent, from the operation of commercial airlines. The Organization is governed by an Assembly, composed of all members, which holds annual sessions to vote the budget and to determine general policy, and a 21-member Council selected by the Assembly which meets as necessary in Montreal (the present site of headquarters) to carry out the directives of the Assembly, elect the Secretary-General and administer finances. Canada has been represented on the Council since 1945. The Council is assisted by an Air Navigation Commission and four committees. The membership of ICAO is continuing to grow, and with the accession of Japan and the re-accession of China to the Convention, has now reached a total of 63.¹

The Eighth ICAO Assembly was held in Montreal from June 1 to 14, 1954. Although its agenda was more limited than those handled by the major Assemblies held elsewhere than Montreal in every third year, it nevertheless dealt with several important administrative matters. Agreement was reached on two amendments to the Convention which, when ratified by 42 member states, will enable Assemblies to be held less frequently than every year, and will permit the Organization's permanent headquarters to be moved from Montreal if at least three-fifths of the member states so decide at an Assembly.

In the economic field, the principal matter of interest in the past 12 months was the Conference on Co-ordination of Air Transport in Europe which was convened by ICAO at the suggestion of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe and met at Strasbourg April 21 - May 8, 1954. Representatives of 17 European

¹See *Canada and the United Nations 1952-53*, pp. 65-66.