ollowing the "flight path" established by ICAO when it firs made Montréal its headquarter city in 1945, becoming the first international organization to do so, may other such prestigious institutions have followed.

And of the 50 international nor governmental agencies today based in Montréal, active in over 130 countries, several are directly linked to civil aviation, of which Montréal is the undisputed capital of the world.

IN ERNATIONAL OF GANIZATIONS

The International Air Transpor Association (IATA), which will celebrate its own 50th anniversary in 1995, is the world trade org nization of scheduled airlines. Its 25 members now carry some 989 of the world's scheduled international air traffic under the flag of 135 independent nations.

The non-governmental Association is therefore able to speak with the greatest authority on the opportunities and problems presented by today's air transport operating environment.

While that environment may hav changed since the modern IAT A was founded in 1945, the major purpose of the Association has tot. And that is to ensure that word airline traffic moves with the greatest possible speed, safety, security, convenience and efficiency for assengers and cargo shippers, as yell as with the utmost economy for the airlines.

Established in 1949, the Soc été Internationale de Télécon munication Aéronautique (SI) A), which has participated and

MONTRÉAL: AVIATION CAPITAL OF THE WORLD

assisted in numerous ICAO meetings, has established a substantive operation in Montréal in order to be close to the Organization's head-quarters.

In essence, SITA is engaged in producing telecommunications and data processing services for the air transport industry on a not-for-profit basis, where an important element is research and development of technology applications of direct interest to ICAO.

The core of its services is international aeronautical telecommunications and the SITA "network" covers the entire world to enable its members to exchange data between any two, or multiple locations.

This "network" is the interconnection of 200 manned and many unmanned telecommunications centres in 214 countries or territories spread throughout the world and linked by leased circuits.

It enables terminal outlets of airlines, travel and industry agencies

in numerous work stations both on the ground and in the air to receive and to send over 50 billion data transactions and messages a year to cater to the needs of the civil aviation community.

And it achieves the above with speed and accuracy while maintaining data integrity, and while expanding faster-than-average industry growth.

For its part, the International Business Aviation Council (IBAC) is an alliance of qualifying national and regional business aviation organizations or subgroups. It represents the interest of all business aviation operators in international forums that affect flight operations, both foreign and domestic.

It does so by ensuring that the needs and interests of business aviation are clearly presented to, and understood by, all national and international authorities and organizations which influence the safety, efficiency or economic use of business aircraft. As business aviation's recognized representative

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