

1966, 2.98 per cent of UNESCO's regular budget.¹ A Canadian permanent delegation was established in Paris in 1960; through this office, Canada participates on a continuing basis in UNESCO's headquarters activities.

Canada was represented in 1966 at the fourteenth General Conference of UNESCO, which met in Paris between October 25 and November 30. The leader of the Canadian delegation, Dr. Henry D. Hicks of Dalhousie University, was elected one of the vice-presidents of the session; Canada was re-elected for a second term to the Co-ordinating Council of the International Hydrological Decade and also to the Legal Committee of the Conference; members of the Canadian delegation served, as well, on two specially-appointed conference committees, one to formulate recommendations arising out of the general debate and the other to assess evaluation procedures.²

*International Civil Aviation Organization*³

Montreal is the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), an agency of the United Nations with a membership of 111 nations, including Canada.

The principal aim of ICAO is to promote the safety, economy and regularity of air navigation throughout the world. To that end, it develops uniform technical standards of operation and procedure, encourages co-operative action among the world's airlines, gives technical assistance to countries which require it, and encourages members to keep to a minimum inspection services and other procedures which tend to retard the rapid movement of goods and passengers.

Canada is represented on ICAO's Council and also on the Air Navigation Commission. During 1966, it provided representation at 11 meetings and panels in Montreal, Geneva, Oxford, Paris, Frankfurt and Mexico City.

Technical activities in 1966 included the implementation of standards, recommended practices and procedures, and regional plans. Amendments were made in Procedures for Air Navigation Services and the European-Mediterranean Regional Plan; the Caribbean Regional Plan was completely revised. Other technical conferences included the AIS/MAP (information publications and aeronautical charts), COM/OPS (communications related to operations), divisional meetings and panel meetings on air-traffic control automation and visual aids.

¹ For a more detailed report on Canada's participation in the fourteenth General Conference see *External Affairs*, January 1967.

² For an extensive treatment of the background of ICAO, see *Canada and the United Nations 1965*.