

Aims of Canada as an ICAO member

training-centres and makes a major contribution towards the provision of civil-aviation equipment.

In recent years, unlawful interference with international civil aviation, especially hijacking and air sabotage, has become of increasing concern. ICAO has been active in combating such offences, and three important international conventions (Tokyo, 1963, The Hague, 1970, and Montreal, 1971) have been adopted under its auspices. In 1973, an extraordinary session of the Assembly was held in Rome to consider proposals to amend the Chicago convention to deal with these questions, and, though no significant agreement was reached at that time, concerted efforts are continuing.

Canada has a dual interest in the activities of ICAO:

- (a) It is concerned with the standardization of facilities and services for air transport.
- (b) As a major trading nation, Canada is vitally interested in the development of safe, efficient and economical international air-transport services.

Programs of interest

Canada has made significant contributions to the development of the technical annexes to the Chicago convention. It has also played a major role in international negotiations regarding unlawful interference and is a party to all three relevant ICAO conventions. And Canada is a party to the 1956 agreements on the joint financing of air-navigation services in Iceland, Greenland and the Faroe Islands.

Representation and personnel

As a state of major importance in air transport, Canada has been represented from the outset on the ICAO Council. Similarly, there has always been a Canadian member of the Air Navigation Commission, and the Canadian Commissioner has recently served as president of the Commission. Canada has always played an active role in the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies.

