

earlier this morning to the fact that two specialized institutions of the United Nations, the ICAO and the IMO, have each convened a diplomatic convention for 1988.

The information submitted by these two specialized institutions of the UN is of the greatest interest to the members of the Sixth Committee . It contains illustrations of new legal measures being taken to combat specific manifestations of terrorism. At its diplomatic convention planned for February 9 to 24, 1988 the ICAO plans to adopt an additional protocol to the Montreal Convention of 1971, a draft of which has been prepared by the ICAO Legal Committee. This instrument will call for punishment when illicit acts of violence are perpetrated in airports used for international civil aviation. Having been the promoter of such an instrument from the outset, Canada can but encourage its adoption this February.

The IMO report announces the convening in Rome from March 1, to 10, 1988 of another diplomatic conference, prepared by a special IMO committee on the basis of an initiative by Austria, Egypt and Italy to adopt a draft convention on the punishment of illicit acts against the security of maritime shipping, and a related draft protocol. Having participated actively in the work that led up to the preparation of these instruments, Canada earnestly desires to see them adopted by the diplomatic conferences in question and will spare no effort to help them succeed.

The efforts of the ICAO and the IMO illustrate the type of useful measures that the international community can take to uphold the law. The Statement on Terrorism made on June 9, 1987 at the summit of the seven industrialized countries in Venice, and especially its appendix, which was transmitted to the General Assembly and to the Security Council