

Chicago Convention other than by providing that, under Article 94(b) of the Chicago Convention, any state which does not ratify the amendments within a specified time after the amendments have come into force shall cease to be a member of ICAO, and

- a Swiss/U.K. draft, which would incorporate both the Hague and Montreal Convention offences into the Chicago Convention, authorize the ICAO Council to investigate breaches and determine fault, and permit, inter alia, the suspension of air services against offending states; and

(ii) convene, at the same time and place as the ICAO Assembly, a diplomatic conference to consider two proposals:

- a Nordic draft for a new convention, which would authorize the ICAO Council, using a Commission of Experts appointed by it, to investigate incidents, and permit the Council on the basis of this investigation, to determine fault and "recommend" measures to remedy the situation provided that the offending state is a party to the convention or consents to the investigation. If the Council did not reach a decision or if the offending state did not comply with the Council's recommendations, the ICAO Secretary-General could convene a conference which might also "recommend" measures to remedy the situation; and

- Soviet draft protocols to the Hague and Montreal Conventions, which would require states party to the protocols to agree to extradite hijackers to the state of registry of the aircraft without the option to prosecute instead of extraditing.

On March 5, 1973 the ICAO Council decided to schedule the Diplomatic Conference and Extraordinary Assembly at FAO Headquarters in Rome from August 28 to September 21.