

of the subject, to the development of standards and practices designed to meet the needs and the best interests of all the Member States. The recommendations contained in the final report of the Division are studied by the Air Navigation Commission, with the assistance of the expert Secretariat, and then despatched together with any comments of the Commission, to all the Member States for their consideration. At this stage, all the Member States, whether or not they were represented at the meeting of the Division, are invited to submit their comments on the proposals developed in the Division. All comments received are examined and the recommendations of the Division once again reviewed. The Air Navigation Commission then presents to the Council its report and recommendations on the work of the Division. To the extent that these recommendations involve the adoption of or amendment to standards or recommended practices, a two-thirds vote (14 members) of the Council is required for their adoption. Standards and recommended practices, or amendments thereto, adopted by the Council, are then transmitted to all the States and unless, within 90 days or such longer period as the Council may prescribe, a majority of the Member States have notified to the Council their disagreement, the recommendations become effective under the Convention. After an additional period specified by the Council, during which the Member States are required to take the necessary steps to implement them through their own national laws or regulations, the recommendations come into force for all the Member States of the Organization. The only basis on which a State may be relieved of compliance with a standard established pursuant to the Convention is in cases where that State finds it impracticable to comply in all respects with any such international standard and to bring its own regulations or practices into full accord therewith or where a State finds it necessary to adopt regulations or standards differing in any particular respect from those established by the international standard. In such cases, the States concerned must immediately notify the Organization which, in turn, notifies all the other States of this "deviation". There can be no deviation over the high seas from Rules of the Air established by ICAO. Canada has participated very fully in the work of the Divisions and this participation has been greatly facilitated by the fact that practically all Division meetings are held at Montreal.

The following Technical Standards and Recommended Practices have been adopted as Annexes to the Convention:—

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| (1) Personnel Licensing. | (8) Airworthiness of Aircraft. |
| (2) Rules of the Air. | (9) Facilitation of International Air Transport. |
| (3) Meteorological Codes. | (10) Aeronautical Telecommunications. |
| (4) Aeronautical Charts. | (11) Air Traffic Services. |
| (5) Dimensional Units to be used in Air Ground Communications. | (12) Search and Rescue. |
| (6) Operation of Aircraft. | (13) Aircraft Accident Inquiry. |
| (7) Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marks. | (14) Aerodromes, Air Routes and Ground Aids. |

Regional Activities.—Many problems related to international air navigation are regional in character and ICAO periodically convenes meetings because it is necessary from time to time to review the situation within the several Air Navigation Regions. Invitations are issued to all of the States located in the Region and to those States whose aircraft regularly fly into or through the Region. Each Regional Meeting considers the over-all provision of and requirements for air navigation facilities and services in the Region, and specific recommendations are