

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The offer of a reward in cases involving acts of terrorism is consistent with the practice of other states. For example, in 1980, the Australian government offered a reward eventually increased to \$250,000, following the murder of the Turkish Consul General to Australia and his aide. In the Federal Republic of Germany, substantial rewards were offered for information leading to the arrest of some 15 members of the Red Army Faction following the kidnapping and slaying of Hans Martin Schleyer in 1977. A large reward was also offered in Italy in relation to the kidnapping of U.S. General James Dozier in December 1981.

The offer of rewards is a normal police practice, although amounts have been much smaller.

Canada, through international cooperation, contributes in many ways to combating terrorism. Canada has actively participated in the development and implementation of a series of international conventions for the promotion of the safety of civil aviation, including security measures against hijacking; for the prevention and punishment of crimes against internationally protected persons, including diplomatic agents; and hostage-takings. As one of the Economic Summit countries, Canada has supported political and practical measures, including sanctions as expressed in the 1978 Bonn Declaration on Hijacking and the July 1981 Ottawa Summit Statement on Terrorism. Canada is also significantly involved in exchanges of police and other information on terrorists, their movements and tactics.