

The Brussels Conference (June 24-27) will build on the existing momentum and lay the groundwork for treaty negotiations to be held in Oslo in September. This session will produce the actual treaty, which all states will be invited to sign in Ottawa the first week of December.

### ***Transnational organized crime and corruption***

At the 1995 Halifax Summit, a senior experts group on transnational organized crime was set up with representatives from police, legal, immigration, customs, and intelligence agencies. Leaders presented them with a threefold mandate: 1) to examine the level and quality of co-operation among countries, 2) to review existing bilateral and multilateral arrangements and to identify gaps, and 3) to propose recommendations for addressing those areas in which improvements are necessary or useful.

As chair of the Halifax Summit, Canada was responsible for launching the experts group and developing the 40 recommendations approved by the Lyon Summit to combat transnational organized crime. The experts group recommendations have also been the subject of considerable discussion in the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, where Canada, its summit partners and like-minded nations are promoting co-operative, integrated responses to deal with organized transnational crime and money laundering.

Domestically, a number of the specific recommendations are reflected in new legislation in Canada on combatting computer crime and organized criminal groups. The work of the group has helped improve bilateral and international co-operation in areas as diverse as countering travel document fraud, exchanging information on law enforcement practices, co-operating on firearms control and examining the impact of new and emerging technologies.

### ***Counter-terrorism***

Canada's fight against terrorism has resulted in policies and laws based on the premise that terrorism must be prevented, that all terrorists must be brought to swift justice and that there must be no sanctuary or support for terrorists.

Convinced that combatting terrorism requires international co-operation, Canada has worked with its G-7 partners for almost two decades in countering terrorism. Canada has ratified and implemented all 10 of the international conventions targeting such specific aspects of terrorism as hijacking, theft of nuclear material and hostage taking.

In December 1995, Canada hosted a ministerial meeting of the eight Summit countries on terrorism which resulted in the Ottawa Declaration and Guidelines for Action. These included calling for the adoption by all states of the