



INTERPOL

Resolution No. 4

AG-2016-RES-04

Subject: Enhancing biometric information sharing to counter terrorist mobility

The INTERPOL General Assembly, meeting in Bali, Indonesia, from 7 to 10 November 2016 at its 85th session:

CONSIDERING the unprecedented threat posed globally by the current volume of foreign terrorist fighters operating in conflict zones worldwide and by potential cross-conflict movements or returnee flows,

RECALLING Resolution AG-2008-RES-06 on increasing the sharing of information in terrorist-related matters using the available INTERPOL tools and the Fusion Contact Officers network, adopted by the ICPO-INTERPOL General Assembly at its 77th session in St Petersburg, Russia,

RECALLING Resolution 2178 (2014) adopted by the United Nations Security Council encouraging INTERPOL to intensify efforts with respect to the foreign terrorist fighter threat to support and encourage national, regional and international measures to monitor and prevent the transit of foreign terrorist fighters,

RECALLING recent recommendations to enhance access to and systematically use INTERPOL capabilities (such as diffusions, notices and databases) by head-of-state level and ministerial fora such as the Nuclear Security Summit, the EU Justice and Home Affairs Council (EU JHA), the Global Counter Terrorism Forum (GCTF) and the Global Coalition to Counter ISIL among others,

ACKNOWLEDGING the efforts of INTERPOL's Foreign Terrorist Fighter project, in enhancing information sharing among INTERPOL member countries by enabling the collection and entry of, to date, close to 8,000 profiles of known and suspected foreign terrorist fighters into INTERPOL's Nominal database, to facilitate successful investigations and to monitor and counter terrorist travel,

RECOGNIZING the need for INTERPOL to complement ongoing regional initiatives by ensuring systematic cross-regional data exchange related to foreign terrorist fighters, therefore preventing international security gaps,

CONSIDERING the vital role of rapid, positive identification of suspected terrorists in the field, in order to ensure effective law enforcement and border security actions with regard to subjects of interest, and minimal impact on other screened individuals at large,

URGES member countries to:

1. Continue their efforts to ensure maximum contributions from all their national law enforcement agencies to sets of INTERPOL terrorism-related data, in coordination with National Central Bureaus, via the issuance of INTERPOL diffusions and notices or the population of INTERPOL's Crime Analysis File dedicated to foreign terrorist fighters;
2. Consider, in compliance with their respective national legislations and INTERPOL's Rules on the Processing of Data (RPD), the systematic collection and recording of biometric information focused on unique identifiable attributes, including fingerprints and DNA profiles, as an integral part of terrorist profiles shared through INTERPOL channels, related to:
 - a. Known individuals bound for, or having reached, conflict zones for the purpose of supporting and/or joining terrorist groups;
 - b. Individuals recently deported, incarcerated or subject to other judicial decisions for terrorism-related offences, including in relation to travel for the purpose of the perpetration, planning, or preparation of, or participation in, terrorist acts or the providing or receiving of terrorist training, including in connection with armed conflict;
 - c. Returnees from conflict zones under investigation in their home countries, and assessed as posing a high risk of cross-border mobility and reoffending;
3. Consider, as required and appropriate, requesting INTERPOL assistance following counter-terrorism actions, in order to support efforts to collect biometric data from suspects and convicted individuals, enabling systematic cross-checks against available data in the INTERPOL Information System and the issuing of INTERPOL notices or diffusions.

Adopted