



CCF CALL FOR EXPERTS

Application deadline: 27 March 2026

I. TOPICS

- Data Protection, Effective Remedy, Rights of Access and Restrictions, International Organizations

II. BACKGROUND

- The International Criminal Police Organization, OIPC-ICPO INTERPOL (INTERPOL) is an inter-governmental organization. It works to ensure and promote international police cooperation between its 196 member countries, with due respect for the basic rights of the persons who are the subject of the cooperation, in conformity with its Constitution and in the spirit of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 2 of INTERPOL's Constitution).
- The INTERPOL National Central Bureaus (NCBs) whose data are processed in the INTERPOL Information System (IIS) are ultimately responsible for them (Article 1(6) of INTERPOL's Rules on the processing of data (RPD)). They shall ensure that data are in compliance with applicable rules (Article 34 of the RPD).
- The Commission for the Control of INTERPOL's Files (CCF) is an independent body of INTERPOL, set up to ensure that all personal data processed through INTERPOL's channels conform to the rules of the Organization. One of the CCF's roles is to provide an effective remedy to individuals (applicants) seeking access, correction and/or deletion of data about them processed in the INTERPOL databases or the revision of a decision of the CCF related to their data. The ability of the CCF to provide an effective remedy helps protect INTERPOL from litigation in national courts related to the processing of data.
- Article 35 of the CCF Statute governs the communication of information to applicants. It establishes the principle of communication of information to the parties, subject to possible restrictions (Article 35(1)). Before information is disclosed, Article 35(2) requires the CCF to consult the data source (i.e. the applicant or the NCB). The communication of information may be restricted for one or more of the reasons listed in Article 35(3) and must be justified (Article 35(4)). The absence of justification alone will not lead to the disclosure of the information but may be taken into consideration by the Requests Chamber in assessing and deciding on a request.
- Article 38 of the CCF Statute governs the nature and content of the CCF's decisions communicated to the parties.

III. ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED BY THE EXPERT

- The CCF is seeking independent expertise regarding what constitutes an effective remedy as relates to data protection, including:
 - right to access,
 - right to correct or delete data,
 - right to apply for the revision of a decision, and
 - right to a reasoned decision,

particularly in the context of police information and/or international organizations.



IV. REQUIREMENTS

- The expert shall be fluent in English.
- The expert mandated by the Commission shall have senior level of expertise in the field of international law, with the intersection of expertise in data protection law, the spirit of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and what constitutes an effective remedy under applicable international legal standards. Ideally the expertise shall encompass these issues in the context of police organizations and/or the work of international organizations.
- The expert shall be independent and have no conflicts of interest relating to the CCF, its organization, or its member states.
- In view of the sensitive nature of the documents and information to be communicated to the expert, a specific confidentiality and non-disclosure agreement will be signed by the expert.

V. REMUNERATION

- The CCF will be expecting to engage with the expert for an initial exchange that shall not lead to a commitment beyond 16 hours before mid-April of 2026. The extent of further engagement will depend on the initial exchange and will be discussed and agreed upon in advance. The CCF anticipates that further engagements may continue for up to one year on a flexible and part-time basis.
- The CCF is in a position to allocate funds to engage external expertise when required. Compensation will be determined based on the scope and time commitment required for the engagement.

VI. TIMELINE

- The CCF will be looking for initial consultations with the expert in early April of 2026, with further consultations and work to follow in 2026, and possibly into 2027.

VII. EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST:

- Persons who may be interested shall send an email to ccf@interpol.int, indicate in the subject "CALL FOR EXPERTISE". Candidates shall submit a brief description of their relevant expertise, a current CV, and details of their availability. Persons may also include in the email any questions or relevant constraints regarding their schedules.

VIII. SELECTION PROCESS

- The CCF will review the documents and information submitted by candidates. It may invite candidates to provide additional information.
- The CCF will review all applications and may interview appropriate candidates meeting the qualifications. Final selection will be based on the candidate's demonstrated expertise in the relevant subject areas, as well as their ability to deliver timely expertise within the established timeline.



ABSTRACTS OF THE CCF STATUTE

Article 35: Communication of information

- (1) Information connected with a request shall be accessible to the applicant and the source of the data, subject to the restrictions, conditions and procedures set out in this article.
- (2) Prior to disclosing information, the Requests Chamber shall consult the owner of that information, namely the applicant or source of the data.
- (3) The communication of information may be restricted at the decision of the Requests Chamber, on its own initiative or at the request of the source of data, the General Secretariat or the applicant, for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (a) To protect public or national security or to prevent crime; Article 38 of the CCF Statutes
 - (b) To protect the confidentiality of an investigation or prosecution;
 - (c) To protect the rights and freedoms of the applicant or third parties;
 - (d) To enable the Commission or the Organization to properly discharge their duties.
- (4) Any restriction on the disclosure of information must be justified and must specify whether some information, such as summaries, may be provided. The absence of justification alone will not lead to the disclosure of the content of the information but may be taken into consideration by the Requests Chamber in assessing and deciding on a request.
- (5) Where deemed appropriate, and provided that this does not compromise the confidentiality of the case, the Requests Chamber may direct the applicant to contact the competent authorities of the source(s) of data.

Article 38: Nature and content of decisions

- (1) The decisions of the Requests Chamber shall be final and binding on the Organization and the applicant.
- (2) Decisions shall be given in writing in one of the Organization's working languages. They shall be reasoned and shall contain, *inter alia*, a summary of the proceedings, the submissions of the parties, a statement of the facts, the application of INTERPOL's rules, an analysis of legal arguments, and Operative parts.
- (3) Decisions shall be provided to the applicant and the source of data, subject to confidentiality requirements and restrictions and in accordance with Article 41 of the present Statute.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE CCF

<https://www.interpol.int/Who-we-are/Commission-for-the-Control-of-INTERPOL-s-Files-CCF/About-the-CCF>