

Civil Society Resolution on the Forthcoming 89th General Assembly of INTERPOL that will take place in Istanbul on 23-25 November 2021.

We co-signatory organizations,

- Having stressed the fundamental importance of international cooperation in the field of criminal law;
- Having born in the mind that the International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol) is the largest global criminal police inter-governmental organization, with 194 member countries, and has been carrying out an essential role to fight impunity and hold the criminals to account;
- Having reminded that Article 2 of the Constitution of the INTERPOL requires the Organization to act in the spirit of the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights";
- Having reminded that Article 3 of the Constitution of the INTERPOL strictly forbids the Organization to undertake any intervention or activities of a political, military, religious or racial character;
- Having mentioned the Resolution 2315 (2019) titled 'Interpol reform and extradition proceedings: building trust by fighting abuse' of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe;
- Having mentioned the European Parliament Study titled 'Misuse of Interpol's Red Notices and impact on human rights – recent developments' ;
- Having welcomed the reforms adopted by the INTERPOL;
- Having expressed our grave concerns about the ongoing abuse of the Interpol mechanisms including notices and Stolen and Lost Travel Document database;

call on the General Assembly and the General Secretariat of the Interpol:

- To implement the recommendations put forward in the above mentioned Resolution 2315 (2019) of the PACE, and in particular;
- To further improve transparency by disclosing data that would help to assess how effective its review mechanisms are, including yearly statistics on Red Notice requests received and refused, appeals to the Commission for the Control of INTERPOL's Files (CCF) introduced and decided in favor or against the applicants, with a breakdown by country; and by publishing a "repository of practice" on the interpretation of Article 2 of Interpol's Constitution;
- To further strengthen the appeals procedure before the CCF by making it speedier, more interactive and more transparent;

- To set up an independent appeals body against the decisions of the CCF;
- To set up a compensation fund for victims of unjustified Red Notices and wanted person diffusions as well as for victims of abuse of SLTD database;
- To further improve preventive and subsequent scrutiny of Red Notices and wanted person diffusions which were submitted by National Central Bureaus (NCBs) which have previously submitted a high number of abusive requests;
- To ensure more effective control over the information which flows through its communication system and SLTD database.

We finally call on our respective governments:

- To set an example of good co-operation;
- To support Interpol by providing the Organisation with the necessary resources to improve the quality and timeliness of both preventive compliance checks and the subsequent review by the CCF;
- To set up a caucus of democratic states to push reforms for (i) ensuring the human rights and freedoms of both victims and subject persons, (ii) naming and shaming abuser countries inter alia People's Republic of China, Russian Federation, Belarus, Turkey, Kazakhstan;
- To adopt a risk assessment guideline to be more vigilant about the requests and data submitted by NCBs of abuser countries;
- To make use of their influence within Interpol to support the implementation of further improvements so that Interpol fully respects human rights and the rule of law whilst remaining an effective tool for international police cooperation;
- To give due regard to the recommendations and reports of civil society watchdogs dealing with the matter of misuse of Interpol, extraditions and other forms of interstate legal assistance;
- To duly probe all instances of misuse of Interpol, extraditions and other forms of interstate legal assistance by the requesting States for political or corrupt purposes;
- To be vigilant about any attempt of member countries to leave a permanent effect on Interpol's mechanisms and leadership structure that would make the organization susceptible to abuse of its mechanisms.

Adopted on 15/11/2021

Signatories

1. FIDU - Italian Federation for Human Rights

2. The Arrested Lawyers Initiative

3. Norwegian Helsinki Committee

4. Freedom House

5. Human Rights Foundation

6. Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada

7. Statewatch

8. Defend Democracy

9. International Association of People's Lawyers

10. Open Dialogue Foundation

11. Fundación Internacional de Derechos Humanos

12. Plataforma Pro Derechos y Libertades

13. The Good Lobby Profs

14. Center for Human Rights in Iran

15. Human Rights Institute of the World Jurist Association

16. Human Rights Defenders e.V.

17. Hong Kong Watch

18. European Lawyers for Democracy and Human Rights

19. Lawyers for Uyghur Rights

20. World Uyghur Congress

21. Yet Again UK

22. Foundation Day of the Endangered Lawyer

23. Journalists and Writers Foundation

24. The Justice Abroad

25. London Advocacy

26. TASC- Think-tank for Action on Social Change

27. Peace & Justice EU

28. Safeguard Defenders

29. Supolka Italia | Associazione bielorusi in Italia

30. Aktion für Flüchtlingshilfe e.V

31. Saleh Institute

32. The Association Solidarité Chine

33. International Campaign for Tibet

34. Istituto Sindacale per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo

35. Foundation for Entrepreneurship, Culture and Education

36. OTHERS AISBL

37. YC Epirus

38. International Association for Human Rights Advocacy in Geneva

39. Universal Rights Association

40. Fight For Freedom. Stand With Hong Kong

41. Movements For Freedom

42. Center for Civil Liberties

43. International Collegium of Lawyers

44. Freedom Kazakhstan Foundation

45. Freedom for Eurasia
46. Maria Arena, Member of the European Parliament, the Chair of Subcommittee on Human Rights of the European Parliament

47. Emma Bonino, Senator of Italy; ECFR co-chair, Former Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs

48. Roberto Rampi, Senator of Italy, the member of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, Inter-Parliamentary

49. Lord Hylton MA ARICS, House of Lords of the UK

50. William Browder, Head of the Global Magnitsky Justice Campaign and CEO of Hermitage Capital

51. Lorent Enrique Gómez Saleh, human rights activist, the European Parliament 2017 Sakharov Prize Laureate

52. Bill Bowring, Professor of Law, Birkbeck College, University of London; Barrister, Bar of England and Wales

53. Cesare P.R. Romano, Professor of Law; Director, International Human Rights Center of Loyola Law School, Los Angeles

54. Jared Genser, Adjunct professor of law, Georgetown University Law Center

55. Elena Gaju, The member of Paris & Barcelona Bars

56. Brian Samuels Q.C., British Columbia & Colorado Bars

57. Matilde Arrigucci, International law attorney

58. Enes Güngören, International law attorney

59. Ana Ursachi, Lawyer

60. Dmytro Morhun, Lawyer

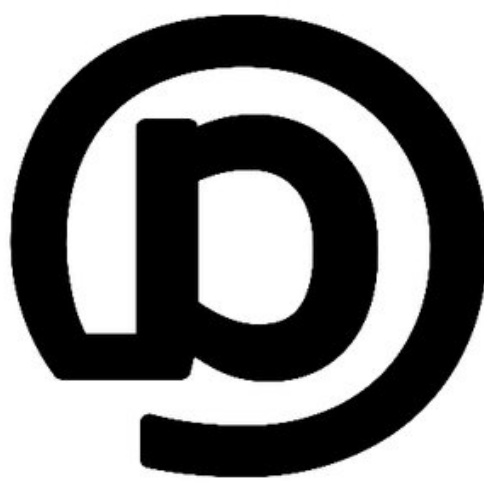
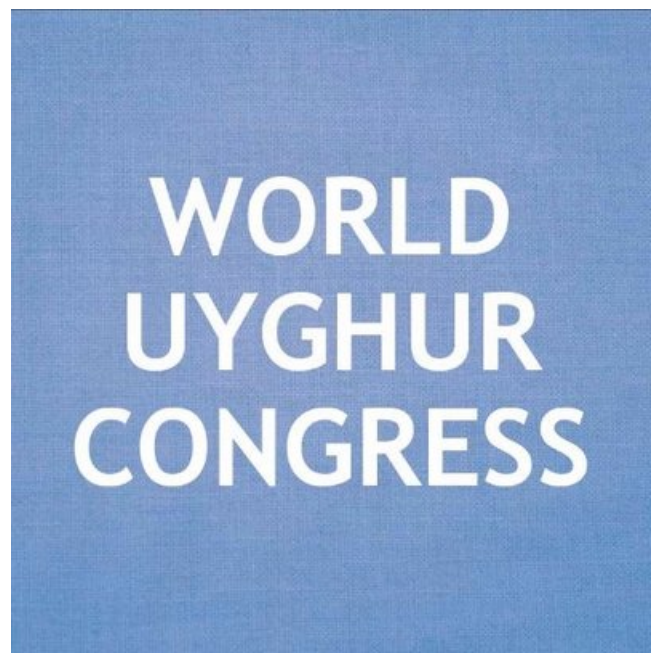
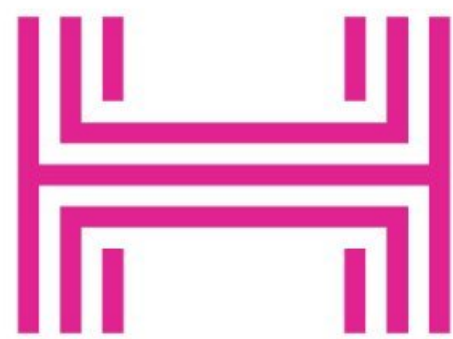
61. Raj Daya, Lawyer

62. Yavuz Aydin, Former Turkish judge - Justice for Rule of Law ASBL

63. Aigul Pavel, Human rights activist

64. Gianni Alioti, International Secretary of FIM-CISL

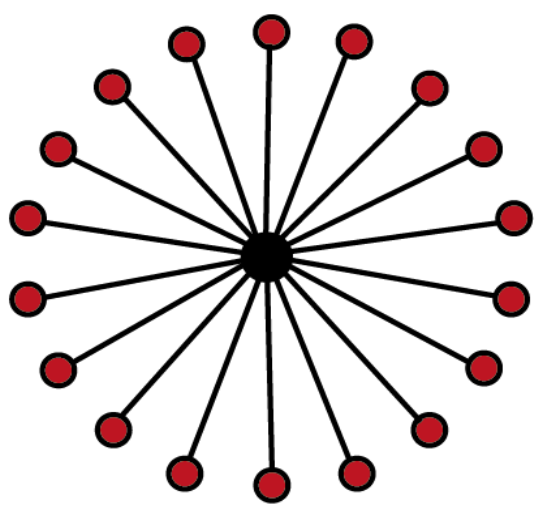
FIDU - Federazione Italiana
Diritti Umani ETS
Italian Federation for Human Rights



Fundación
Internacional
de Derechos
Humanos



EPIRUS
KENTPO NEQN



FREEDOM
FOR
EURASIA

FREEDOM
KAZAKHSTAN

