



should check ___ available databases (also referred to as “watchlists” in the concept note prepared by CTED). This should be part of the Standard Operating Procedure in reviewing such applications.

Consider the following real-life case: An individual arrived as part of a large group of migrants in one of our member countries. He had no I.D. and only after his fingerprints were matched against INTERPOL fingerprints database, it turned out that he is wanted for terrorism by another country.

This example illustrates the clear benefit in checking INTERPOL’s databases and exchanging relevant information.

However – and this is the first challenge I would like to share with you today - based on the information available to us, countries do not carry out _____ against INTERPOL’s databases as an integral part of their examination of refugee/asylum applications.

Consequently, we

CHECK

