



Good morning Excellencies,

Dear colleagues,

I would like to thank Under-Secretary General Voronkov for inviting INTERPOL to participate at this important Quarterly UNOCT Br

implementation of the UN Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and we are committed to contribute to these efforts as a non-UN entity. For this, we cooperate closely with Compact entities according to the following priorities with INTERPOL considers key in order to achieve our common goals in the fight against terrorism:

INTERPOL encourages Member States to support the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of counter-terrorism information through our global law enforcement membership of countries.

A crucial part of this is increased biometric information sharing and collection on foreign terrorist fighters, including facial

regarding violent extremist prisoners held in their custody which, if shared across agencies, law enforcement can use to enhance their investigations. INTERPOL encourages member countries to share this data on radicalized prisoners via the INTERPOL communication channels to better identify them after their release, if necessary.

I would also like to touch on the importance of increased battlefield information sharing between military and police. Military actors are often the first responders on the ground in conflict zones. This puts them in a unique position to collect and preserve evidence from the ground. This information should be shared with law enforcement due to its value in order to identify terrorists with a view to prosecute them. If declassified information e.g. fingerprints from IEDs; data from left-behind electronic devices collected on battlefields is shared using secure INTERPOL channels, it also becomes available to Law Enforcement agencies.

As an example of how INTERPOL adds value to information collected by Member Countries on Improvised Explosive Devices, INTERPOL's Project WATCHMAKER enables both detection and

identification