**Human Rights Principles Applicable to Watchlisting**

1. Any placement of individuals or groups on watch lists should be as a result of a fair and accountable legal process.
2. Placement of individuals or groups on a watch list should be a necessary and proportionate response to an actual, distinct and measurable terrorism threat, and consistent with the definitions of terrorism found in the terrorism suppression conventions and United Nations Security Council resolution 1566.
3. Placement of individuals or groups on a watch list should not be discriminatory nor based on attributes of race, ethnicity, national or social origin, religious belief, age, sex or gender, minority status or any protected attribute under international human rights law.
4. Placement of individuals or groups on a watch list implicates a range of human rights including freedom of movement, association, expression, the rights to privacy, property, health, due process, family life, and social and economic rights including the right to work. Any such human rights impact must be adequately considered and taken into account in watchlisting procedures.
5. Human rights protections deriving from both customary international law and treaty law apply to every stage of the watchlisting process including collection, processing, storage and sharing of data.
6. States engaged with or supporting watchlisting must comply with internationally recognized data protection standards including the principles of lawfulness and fairness; transparency in collection and processing; purpose limitation; data minimization; accuracy; storage limitation; security of data; and accountability for data handling.
7. Individuals subject to watchlisting must have a reasonable and legally-based opportunity to judicially and administratively challenge the basis of their inclusion on a list. Adequate legal representation, reasonable access to information and promptness in proceedings must be ensured in this respect.
8. If an individual is removed from a list by the listing country, other States must endeavor to ensure that delisting occurs in all jurisdictions or provide an adequate legal process to challenge continued listing.
9. The inclusion of children (persons under 18) in any listing process must generally be avoided.
10. If children are included in watchlists, any data collection, processing, storage and sharing must always comply with the safeguards contained in the Convention on the Rights of the Child.