



INTERPOL

2024

ANNUAL REPORT

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✧ FOREWORD BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL

In 2024, INTERPOL continued to strengthen its place as the world's platform for global security cooperation.

This Annual Report tells the story of a year marked by progress and purpose — a year in which our Organization stood at the intersection of nations, helping to confront threats that no country can face alone.

Across our 196 member countries, police officers worked side by side to bring down transnational criminal networks, both physical and digital.

Together, they achieved major arrests, recovered illicit assets, and disrupted organized crime groups that profit from human suffering and global instability.

But our impact went beyond the numbers. Through our partnerships - with governments, international organizations and the private sector - and through public awareness efforts, we helped build a shared sense of responsibility for safety and security at every level: local, national, regional and global.

These results were only possible because of the dedication and professionalism of our National Central Bureaus, our Executive Committee, our General Secretariat staff, and the law enforcement officers who protect their communities every day.

Looking ahead, my commitment is not only to continue this work - but to transform it. To make INTERPOL faster, smarter and more agile; to modernize how we share intelligence, use data and apply technology; and to ensure that innovation drives every part of our mission. Above all, we will act in unity - Together Against Crime.



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Valdecy Urquiza".

Valdecy Urquiza
INTERPOL Secretary General

A YEAR IN REVIEW

In 2024, INTERPOL's activities reinforced its position as a pivotal hub for global security cooperation.

In support of its member countries, it accelerated advancements in data-driven policing and intelligence sharing, and coordinated law enforcement operations to combat transnational organized crime, cyber threats, terrorism and financial crime.

Key trends shaping the future of policing, including the digitalization of crime, the need for real-time coordination, and the use of Artificial Intelligence in policing, informed INTERPOL's agenda in 2024.

Strategic partnerships with regional police organizations and the private sector were also strengthened, shaping a more effective response to a dynamic crime landscape.

The results of operations coordinated and supported by INTERPOL were significant, with some record numbers of arrests and asset seizures worldwide.

These coordinated efforts led to the dismantling of major cyber-fraud syndicates, the disruption of human-trafficking routes and the interception of illicit financial flows. Cooperation, when combined with innovation, delivered tangible results.

Complementing its operational efforts, the Organization launched public awareness campaigns targeting cybercrime and appealed for the public's help in resolving cold cases. These campaigns helped promote a shared sense of responsibility, encouraging the public to become informed stakeholders when it comes to their safety.

The year again underlined how INTERPOL's strength lies in connection: the ability to link police forces, data and expertise across every region of the world.

Through our secure communications network, member countries exchanged more information than ever before, and our global databases became more widely accessible.

While 2024 was marked by significant achievements in the fight against transnational organized crime, this annual report highlights the persistence and evolution of these threats and their implications for fighting crime.

INTERPOL's global network and systems remain essential to cross-border investigations, providing law enforcement agencies with rapid access to critical criminal data, biometric information, and operational intelligence.

The increasingly sophisticated use of technologies such as encryption, cryptocurrencies, and artificial intelligence by criminal organizations more than ever underscore the need for innovation, cooperation, continued capacity building and adaptation in the pursuit of global security.



✦ GLOBAL HIGHLIGHTS & SUPPORT

OPERATIONS

JANUARY

Brazilian authorities arrested five suspects behind the Grandoreiro banking trojan, which had stolen more than EUR 3.4 million since 2017 via phishing attacks on Spanish-speaking countries. Through INTERPOL coordination and private-sector support, Brazil and Spain linked investigations to identify and dismantle the criminal network, showcasing the power of international cooperation against cybercrime.

Securing major football events. INTERPOL officers were deployed to support national authorities at two key sporting events, providing real-time

access to INTERPOL databases. At the Africa Cup of Nations in Côte d'Ivoire, more than 175,000 database searches led to six nominal hits, 22 travel document hits and three notable cases, including a suspect wanted for cocaine trafficking.

At the AFC Asian Cup in Qatar, officers carried out 1,217,776 travel and identity document searches and 81,775 nominal searches, resulting in 43 and 26 hits respectively.

FEBRUARY

Protecting cultural heritage, the year-long Operation Pandora IX led to 80 arrests and the recovery of more than 37,700 cultural goods.

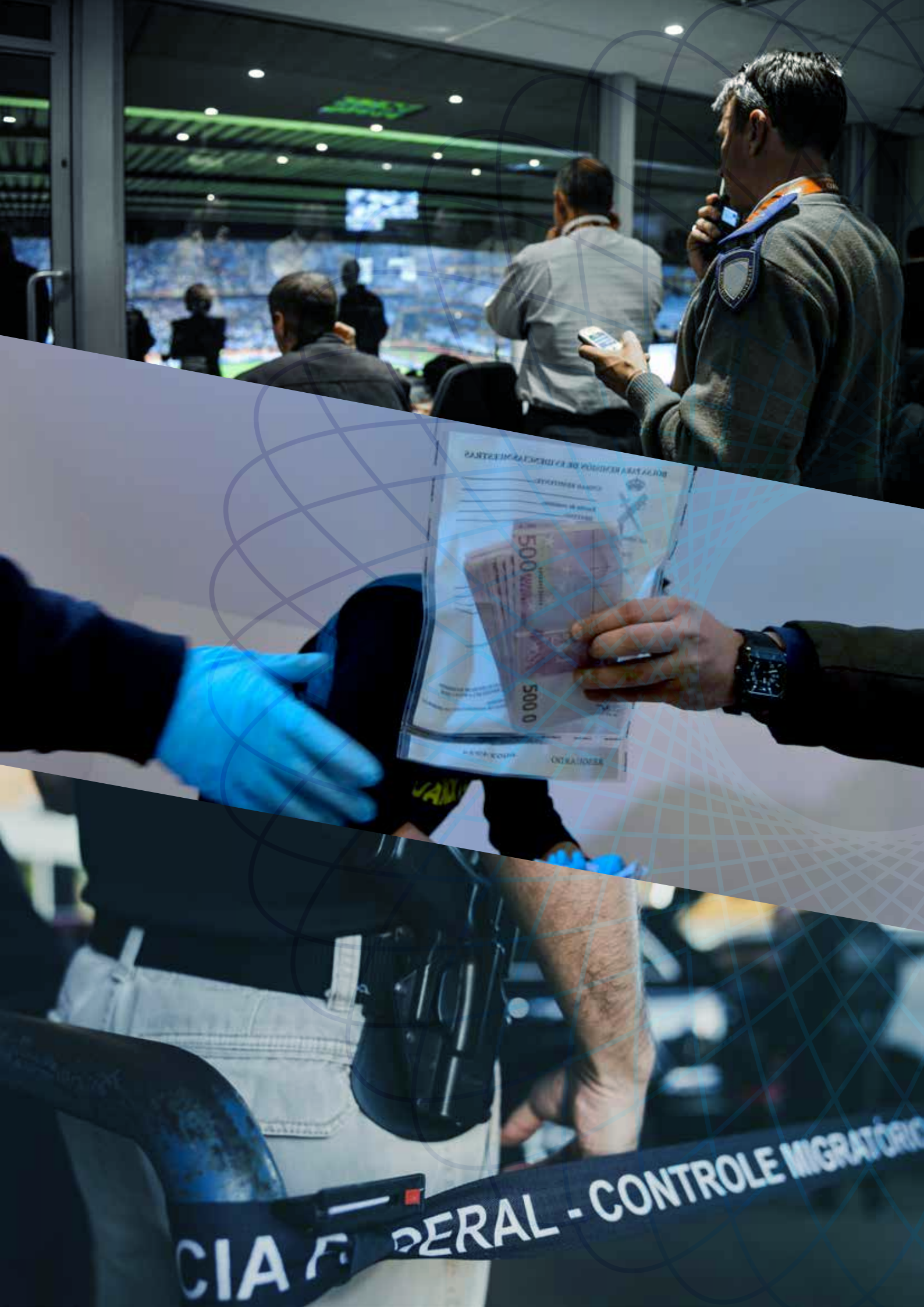
The operation, coordinated by the Spanish Guardia Civil with support from Europol and

INTERPOL, involved 23 countries. Alongside inspections at airports, ports and border crossings, cyber patrols uncovered illicit online trade in cultural property resulting in the seizure of 4,298 additional items.

MARCH

Operation First Light 2024 spanned 61 countries and delivered a financial blow to online scam networks by freezing 6,745 bank accounts, seizing assets totaling USD 257 million, and disrupting the transnational organized crime networks involved.

Targeting phishing, investment fraud, fake online shopping sites, romance and impersonation scams, Operation First Light 2024 led to the arrest of 3,950 suspects and identified 14,643 other possible suspects in all continents.



APRIL

Operation Synergia II targeted phishing, infostealers and ransomware, leading to the takedown of more than 22,000 malicious IP addresses and servers.

The operation involved law enforcement agencies from 95 member countries as well as private-sector partners, resulting in 41 arrests and the identification of 65 additional suspects.

MAY

Operation Lionfish Hurricane resulted in the seizure of 615 tonnes of drugs and precursor chemicals worth USD 1.6 billion.

Undertaken in 31 countries, the operation led to 206 arrests and targeted drug trafficking networks in South America, Africa, and Europe.

A “narco-sub” capable of transporting up to 3 tonnes of cocaine was found in the jungle in Guyana.

Ice Hockey World Cup, Czech Republic. An INTERPOL Major Event Support Team (IMEST) was deployed to carry out data checks and threat assessments.

More than 610,000 nominals and passports were cross-checked against INTERPOL’s databases, resulting in a total of nearly 600 hits.

JUNE

Operation Global Chain was a large-scale joint operation across 39 countries against human trafficking and saw 219 arrests and the identification of 1,374 potential victims, including 153 children.

Led by Austria and coordinated by Romania, Europol, Frontex, and INTERPOL, the operation

targeted cases of sexual exploitation, forced criminality, and forced begging.

It led to 276 new investigations and the identification of 362 additional suspects. Authorities also seized 2,074 criminal assets such as cash and devices and detected 363 fraudulent documents.



JULY

Operation SOGA X targeted illegal online football gambling across 28 countries. It resulted in over 5,100 arrests and recovered over USD 59 million in illicit proceeds. The operation closed down tens of thousands of illegal websites and uncovered money laundering syndicates. It highlighted the close ties between illegal gambling, human trafficking, and other criminal enterprises, with over 650 human trafficking victims rescued in the Philippines.

A global stop-payment mechanism developed by INTERPOL helped Singapore authorities make their largest ever recovery of funds defrauded in a business email compromise scam. Singapore recovered over USD 40 million from an international email scam after a commodity firm in Singapore had transferred the funds to a fake supplier's bank account in Timor Leste. INTERPOL's Global Rapid Intervention of

Payments (I-GRIP) mechanism was used to enable a rapid response.

Targeting West African organized crime groups, including Black Axe, Operation Jackal III struck online financial fraud and the West African syndicates behind it, across 21 countries on five continents. The operation led to 300 arrests, the identification of over 400 additional suspects, and the blocking of more than 720 bank accounts. Assets worth USD 3 million were seized.

Olympic Games Paris 2024. The events were secured with the help of an IMEST, deployed as part of Project Stadia's Joint Task Force (JTF). Officers supported security efforts by conducting real-time database checks and providing cyber-intelligence reports. Some 26 database hits were reported, including four arrests confirmed for various crimes.

AUGUST

Operation Lionfish Mayag II in Southeast Asia resulted in record synthetic drug seizures worth USD 1.05 billion. It led to 29 arrests and revealed evolving trafficking routes and threats. Authorities seized over 139 million Yaba pills, 13.5 tonnes of sodium cyanide, and 1.5 tonnes of ketamine, further pointing to the region as a major source of this drug for global markets.

Operation Claymore, targeted the theft, smuggling and trafficking of explosives and related materials in South America. Seizures included more than 28,000kg of explosive materials, 3,400 Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), 93,000 metres of detonating cord and safety fuse, 205 grenades, 73,000 detonators and thousands of kilos of chemical precursors.

SEPTEMBER

Pope Francis visits Timor Leste. An IMEST was deployed to support national authorities in securing the pontifical visit; 311,595 nominals, 312,360 SLTDs, and 312,360 TDAWNs were cross-checked against INTERPOL's databases, with 11 nominal hits, 11 SLTD hits, and 3 TDAWN hits. INTERPOL Mobile Devices were used at border checkpoints.

Aiming to strengthen border security in the Mediterranean region, Operation Neptune VI resulted in 66 arrests and identified 81 individuals subject to INTERPOL Notices. It involved 14 countries, with millions of crosschecks conducted against INTERPOL's global databases.

The operation targeted Foreign Terrorist Fighters and criminal groups involved in cross-border crimes, and was carried out in cooperation with WCO, FRONTEX, and Europol.

Operation Orion International resulted in 144 arrests and rescued 20 child victims across South America. The 12-country operation targeted child sex offenders and online child abuse material. 18 direct abusers were caught and 111 people were charged with possession and distribution of abuse material. Seven individuals wanted internationally for child sex offenses were also arrested, including subjects of INTERPOL Red Notices.



OCTOBER

Arrest of Ireland's most wanted. Sean McGovern, Ireland's most wanted criminal, was arrested in Dubai in a collaborative effort between Irish and UAE authorities. The arrest followed the publication of an INTERPOL Red Notice, to support efforts to detain the fugitive. McGovern was wanted for serious crimes, including murder and drug trafficking, and is linked to the Kinahan organized crime group.

Disrupting cybercrime in Africa, Operation Serengeti was a joint effort by INTERPOL and AFRIPOL in 19 African countries with 1,006 suspects arrested and 134,089 malicious infrastructures dismantled. Serengeti targeted ransomware, business email compromise fraud,

digital extortion, and online scams. Over 35,000 victims were identified with USD 193 million in financial losses. 65 Cyber Analytical Reports were produced during the operation to guide intelligence-led actions.

Freeing victims from exploitation, Operation Liberterra II was INTERPOL's largest-ever operation against human trafficking and migrant smuggling. Involving 116 countries and territories, 3,222 potential victims of human trafficking were rescued, and 17,793 irregular migrants identified. Authorities made 2,517 arrests, and nearly 8 million checks were made against INTERPOL's databases.

NOVEMBER

Operation Haechi V targeted cyber-enabled fraud involving voice phishing, romance scams, online sextortion, investment fraud, illegal online gambling, business email compromise fraud, and e-commerce fraud. It led to over 5,500 arrests and USD 400 million in seized assets across 40 countries. Korean and Chinese authorities dismantled a major voice phishing syndicate behind USD 1.1 billion in losses involving over 1,900 victims.

Reinforcing border security in West Africa, Operation Screen brought together law enforcement agencies from 12 countries to disrupt transnational organized crime networks and terrorist groups. The operation led to 45 arrests and the seizure of drugs, counterfeit medicines and stolen vehicles worth millions of dollars. Eleven fugitives wanted internationally under INTERPOL Red Notices were also apprehended.

DECEMBER

Latin America's most wanted fugitives. An operation targeting 150 high-risk criminals in Latin America led to 58 arrests and the location of 28 individuals. The fugitives were all subject to INTERPOL Red Notices for violent and organized crime offences. The operation involved law enforcement agencies from 12 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, and four European countries.

Human trafficking online. INTERPOL and the OSCE launched the first-of-its-kind operation against human trafficking facilitated by technology.

The initiative targeted victims lured by fake job offers, mainly from Latin America, and exploited

in Europe. It was supported by INTERPOL's capabilities in human trafficking, facial recognition, criminal analysis and cybercrime, and identified 68 potential victims and 146 suspects.

The 2024 edition of Operation Thunder became the largest-ever wildlife and forestry enforcement operation, resulting in the seizure of nearly 20,000 live animals and the arrest of 365 suspects. Jointly coordinated by INTERPOL and the World Customs Organization (WCO), the operation spanned 138 countries. The rescued animals including big cats, birds, pangolins, primates and reptiles were recovered through 2,213 seizures worldwide.



MOBILIZING INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT

Identify Me. INTERPOL expanded its public appeal, calling on the public through the media to help identify the remains of 46 women found across Europe in unsolved cold cases, many of whom are believed to have been murdered. The campaign published facial reconstructions, objects and clothing to solicit tips. It also provided forensic data (DNA/isotope profiling, face images, fingerprints, dental charts) to national authorities, resulting in more than 1,500 tips, and several promising investigative leads.

I-Familia cold case breakthrough. In 2024 Belgium enacted legislation explicitly allowing for DNA profiles to be searched and stored in INTERPOL's DNA and I-Familia databases for cases of missing persons, relatives of missing persons and unidentified human remains. This amendment directly led to the identification of Angelique Hendrix, a young Dutch woman whose remains were discovered in Belgium in 1991. She was identified 33 years after her disappearance through INTERPOL's I-Familia, a first-of-its-kind global database that uses international DNA kinship matching to help identify missing persons.

Violence against women: a commitment to pursuing justice. Addressing the UN General Assembly on the 2024 International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, INTERPOL's Special Representative to the UN highlighted the Organization's commitment to combating crimes against women. Roraima Andriani highlighted INTERPOL's efforts to dismantle the networks profiting from human trafficking, sexual and other types of exploitation disproportionately affecting women and girls.

Think Twice. INTERPOL's Think Twice awareness campaign warned the public and organizations about rising cyber-enabled threats, including ransomware, malware, phishing, generative-AI scams and investment/romance fraud. The campaign urged media, tech and law enforcement partners to adopt the term "romance baiting" rather than the stigmatizing phrase "pig butchering". Its goal was to increase reporting, reduce victim stigma and strengthen prevention through public- private partnerships.



IDENTIFY ME

Seeking to identify deceased women including murder victims

INTERPOL BLACK NOTICE

The graphic features a dark background with a network of white lines and dots. At the top, the text "IDENTIFY ME" is displayed in large, bold, white and red letters. Below this, there are ten small, square portrait photographs of women, arranged in two rows of five. The women have various ethnicities and hairstyles. At the bottom, the text "Seeking to identify deceased women including murder victims" is written in white. In the bottom left corner, there is a small logo for INTERPOL BLACK NOTICE.

REPORTS AND GUIDELINES



Global financial fraud assessment. INTERPOL's global report revealed how organized crime groups use AI, cryptocurrencies and romance-baiting to escalate financial fraud. The assessment urges cross-border data exchange and stronger collaboration with financial institutions.



Updated INTERPOL toolkit on AI and policing. INTERPOL launched a revised toolkit to help law enforcement use artificial intelligence responsibly. It guides member countries in addressing ethical, operational and technological challenges posed by AI-driven crime.



White paper on "Metacrime" in the Metaverse. INTERPOL highlighted the rise of "Metacrime", including grooming, radicalization, virtual-asset theft and cyber-physical threats emerging within virtual spaces. The report calls for proactive policing and safeguards to protect users as the metaverse expands globally.



2024 African Cyberthreat Assessment Report. The study analyses Africa's cyber threat landscape, with a focus on ransomware, business email compromise, and online scams. National efforts to improve cyber resilience are also assessed in the report. A unified approach among law enforcement agencies is recommended to effectively address cyber threats.



The 2024 Asia South Pacific Cyberthreat Assessment Report was developed to help gauge the regional cyberthreat landscape and to offer targeted support in strategic development, analytical support, and operational coordination. It focuses on three main areas: ransomware, online scams, and other trends identified by Asia South Pacific member countries.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING (CBT)

The INTERPOL Global Academy Network grew significantly in 2024, with its membership increasing from 6 to 17, more than doubling by the end of the year. This growth facilitated the delivery of a broader range of courses to law enforcement officials, with the Network reaching over 3,300 participants worldwide through its training programmes. Course topics included cybercrime, corruption investigation, and human rights.

The Network's expansion also led to the launch of the INTERPOL Law Enforcement Academy at IGCI. This new physical training hub will offer professional development programmes, including a flagship leadership programme, starting in 2025.

The Virtual Academy is INTERPOL's digital training solution, balancing traditional methods with innovative online approaches. Its range of courses include instructor-led and self-paced training, to meet the evolving needs of member countries.

This flexible approach enables law enforcement officials to access training that suits their needs and schedules. In 2024, the Virtual Academy, combined with Network training, accounted for over half of all training participants. This milestone reflects the Virtual Academy's position as a central hub for learning and development within INTERPOL's membership.

As a specialized platform within the Virtual Academy, the International IP Crime Investigators College (IIPIC) significantly increased its digital training programmes, with 187 training modules available in six languages. It developed immersive learning scenarios using 360-degree camera technology and virtual reality headsets to combat Intellectual Property (IP) crime in complex environments. It also hosted its 17th International Law Enforcement IP Crime Conference in Curaçao, a first for the Caribbean region, involving 375 specialists from over 65 countries and the creation of the first National IP Crime Task Force in Curaçao.

Progress on integrating a gender perspective into all aspects of law enforcement continued, with the INTERPOL Senior Leadership Programme, developed and managed by CBT, including dedicated training in Qatar focused on integrating gender considerations in law enforcement.

CBT also implemented the first Professional Fellow for Women in Law Enforcement, involving a female police officer from Tunisia, contributing to Project Momentum MENA. The initiative equips and empowers female officers with the skills and knowledge to drive impactful change against transnational organized crime in international environments.

Project Blue PACIFIC enhanced information sharing in the Pacific region, benefitting 11 countries, including Nauru and the Marshall Islands. In 2024, 161 INTERPOL accounts were created for officers from the project's beneficiary countries.

Nine mentoring programmes to build capacity and improve policing capabilities were also implemented, a first for National Central Bureaus in the Pacific region. Searches in INTERPOL databases tied to the training increased by 63.5 per cent compared to 2023.



✦ BUILDING GLOBAL ALLIANCES

Partnerships are essential to INTERPOL's ability to tackle the increasingly complex and globalized nature of crime. The challenges faced by law enforcement today extend far beyond what individual member countries can provide through their own police budgets, making collaboration and additional support crucial.

Voluntary contributions, primarily from public donors, have played a key role in supporting INTERPOL initiatives across the full spectrum of its work, from counterterrorism and border security to fighting crimes against children, cybercrime, environmental crime and drug trafficking.

By working with a wide range of partners, including ministries of interior and foreign affairs, justice authorities, as well as international development and cooperation agencies, INTERPOL can amplify its capacity to respond effectively to transnational threats.

In September 2024, INTERPOL held its first-ever Partners Conference, Investing in a Safer World. The two-day event brought together representatives from INTERPOL's partners with the aim of addressing rising security challenges.

Through a series of plenary discussions, breakout sessions and bilateral meetings, participants explored how continued collective investment

can help achieve a common goal: a safer world. INTERPOL welcomed the adoption of the UN convention against Cybercrime by the UN General Assembly.

The convention is the product of five years of government negotiations, expanding and updating the existing legal foundations of the international fight against crime. The convention recognized the essential role of INTERPOL's law enforcement network.

Calling for action against Money laundering, the Heads of FATF, INTERPOL, and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime urged member countries to fight money laundering and terrorist financing, by stepping up their efforts to target illicit profits generated by transnational organized crime.

Capacity building, the effective implementation of the risk-based approach, multi-sectoral partnerships, and technology were identified as the key accelerators to boost effectiveness in the global fight against financial crime.





MEASURING OUR IMPACT

DATABASE PERFORMANCE

19 DATABASES

151.8
MILLION



8.1
MIL MILLONES



22
MILLION



258



1.86
MILLION



0,5
SECONDS



NOMINALS
225,730
RECORDS

2.998
BILLION SEARCHES

1.3
MILLION HITS

SLTD
133
MILLION RECORDS

3.986
BILLION SEARCHES

272,306
HITS

SMV
10.8
MILLION VEHICLES

404
MILLION SEARCHES

272,640
HITS

DNA
358,727
PROFILES

FINGERPRINTS
61,441
RECORDS

FACIAL RECOGNITION
141,929
RECORDS

WORKS OF ARTS
54,653
RECORDS

ICSE
49,349
VICTIMS

20,934
OFFENDERS IDENTIFIED SINCE 2009

NOTICES

INTERPOL NOTICES



RED NOTICE
WANTED PERSONS



YELLOW NOTICE
MISSING PERSONS



BLUE NOTICE
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



BLACK NOTICE
UNIDENTIFIED BODIES



PURPLE NOTICE
MODUS OPERANDI



INTERPOL-UN SECURITY COUNCIL SPECIAL NOTICE
GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS SUBJECT TO UNSC SANCTIONS



ORANGE NOTICE
IMMINENT THREAT



GREEN NOTICE
WARNINGS AND INTELLIGENCE

223,641
VALID NOTICES

17,612

ARE SHARED PUBLICLY
VIA OUR WEBSITE

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

OUR FUNDING 2024

94

MILLION

STATUTORY
CONTRIBUTIONS

71

MILLION

VOLUNTARY CASH
CONTRIBUTIONS

216

MILLION
EUROS

7

MILLION

OTHER REVENUES

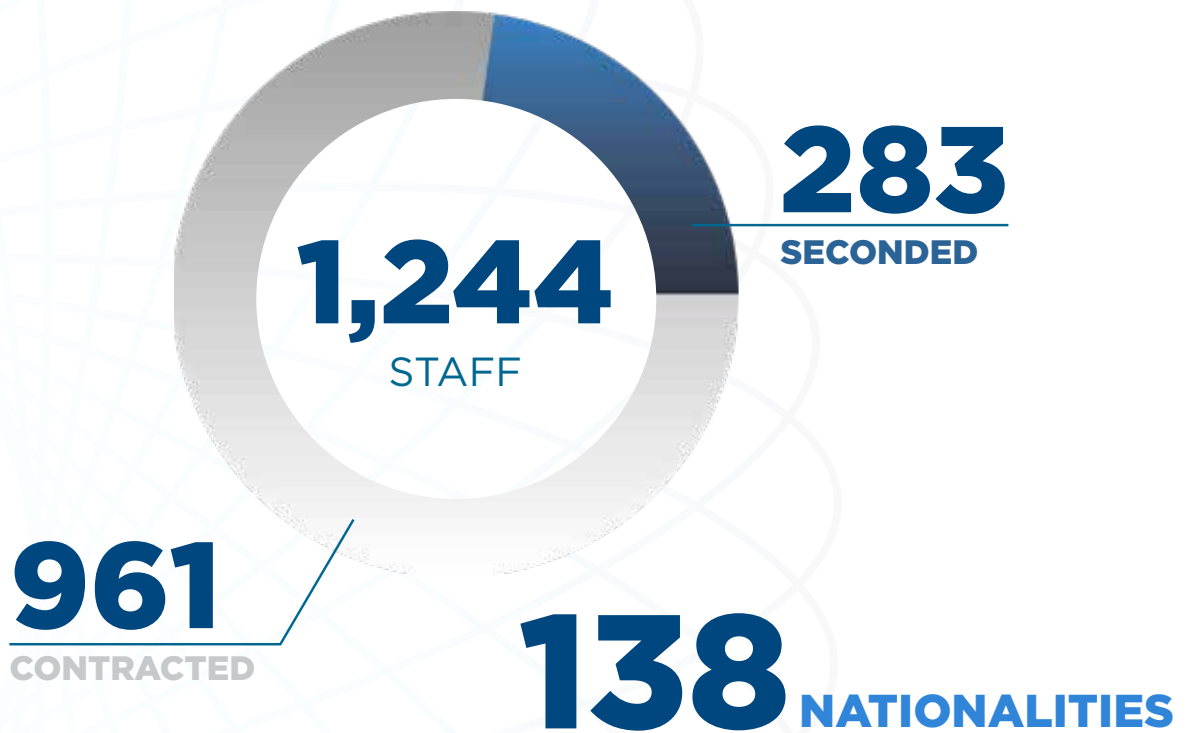
44

MILLION

VOLUNTARY IN-KIND
CONTRIBUTIONS

HUMAN RESOURCES AND STAFF DATA

OUR **STAFF** 2024



☀ GOVERNANCE AND OVERSIGHT

92nd INTERPOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Held in Glasgow, United Kingdom, the General Assembly marked the beginning of a new era for the Organization with the election of Valdecy Urquiza of Brazil as its new Secretary General, to serve a five-year term (2024-2029).

Key outcomes of the 2024 General Assembly include:

- Endorsement of a range of actions to strengthen the Organization's capabilities and operational support
- Approval of resolutions aimed at enhancing a coordinated global law enforcement response to organized crime
- Emphasis on the need for greater information sharing to better inform the evolving terrorism threat intelligence picture and the links to organized crime and poly-criminality

INTERPOL member countries also approved an update to the Organization's Repository of Practice on the application of Articles 2 and 3 of its Constitution. The revised document expands its scope and, for the first time, clarifies how Article 2(1) – which requires action "within the limits of national laws and in the spirit of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights" – is applied.

The update strengthens transparency and consistency in how INTERPOL reviews member country requests, particularly in politically sensitive or human rights-related cases.



Nine new members were elected to INTERPOL's Executive Committee – presided by Ahmed Naser Al-Raisi of the United Arab Emirates – to serve a three-year term (2024-2027):



Africa



- **Mohammed Dkhissi, Morocco** – Vice President for Africa

Americas



- **Mary D. Rodriguez, United States of America** – Vice President for the Americas
- **Liam Price, Canada** – Delegate for the Americas
- **Luis Alejandro Rolle, Argentina** – Delegate for the Americas

Asia / South Pacific



- **Ali Mohammed Al-Ali, Qatar** – Delegate for Asia
- **Yong Wang, China** – Delegate for Asia

Europe



- **Thorsten Kunst, Germany** – Delegate for Europe
- **Lucas Philippe, France** – Delegate for Europe
- **Mustafa Serkan Sabanca, Türkiye** – Delegate for Europe



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