

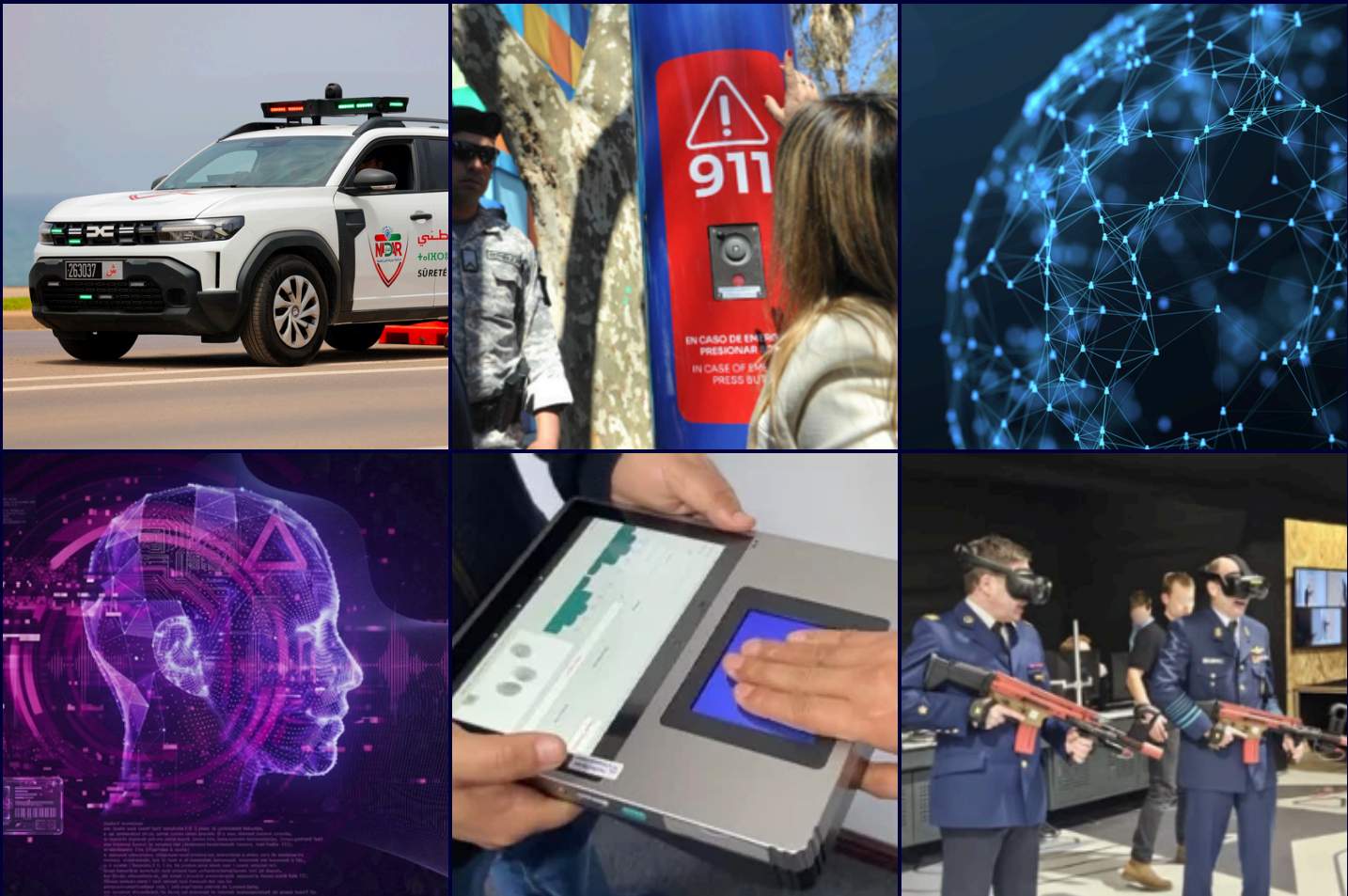
Innovation

SNAPSHOTS

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► MOROCCO PUTS AI-ENABLED PATROL SYSTEMS INTO SERVICE

Morocco’s General Directorate of National Security has placed two smart patrol systems, Amane and Madar, into operational service. Deployment began in selected cities during 2026 and is to be extended nationwide.

Amane is a smart patrol vehicle. It carries an integrated visual surveillance system built on cameras providing 360-degree coverage, including 11 customized cameras with optical zoom, connected in real time to automatic number plate recognition applications and to facial recognition technology. These run on advanced AI models intended to allow immediate visual verification during patrols on the public highway. It also carries an integrated drone to extend aerial surveillance and field tracking.



Madar can turn a standard vehicle already in service into a connected mobile surveillance unit by fitting a light bar produced using 3D printing and running the same AI system as Amane. The bar houses high-resolution cameras able to capture fast movement without distortion and to cover up to six traffic lanes simultaneously, supporting real-time identification of individuals and vehicles during patrols and interventions.

Sources: [iAfrica](#); [Walaw](#); [Le360](#).

► DID YOU KNOW?

Uruguay's Ministry of Interior deployed emergency totems on public roads so citizens can communicate directly with the police. Equipped with cameras that ensure 360-degree coverage, a siren, moving light, an emergency button, and software developed by law enforcement, the totems aid in ensuring officers can arrive quickly during urgent incidents.



Sources: [Presidencia Uruguay](#); [Uruguay Ministry of Interior](#).

► KENYA UPGRADES BIOMETRIC MATCHING SYSTEM



Applicants for a police clearance certificate in Kenya have traditionally submitted inked fingerprints on paper forms, which then had to be handled and transported before being checked against criminal records, a process taking approximately 14 days. In 2026, the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) launched a new version of its Multi-Biometric Identification System (MBIS).

MBIS upgrades the DCI's existing fingerprint identification platform into a system able to match more than one biometric modality and to handle larger record volumes. Collection moves to digital scanners, so fingerprints enter the matching workflow directly rather than passing through paper capture. The system supports electronic applications, digital fingerprint capture, real-time status tracking and online access to completed certificates. Officials have said turnaround for a police clearance certificate falls to as little as one day under optimal operating conditions. The DCI also intends to use biometric identification against identity fraud and forged certificates.

Sources: *The Star*, "[Murkomen hails DCI's new biometric, forensic systems](#)"; "[Ingonga: New DCI MBIS system to help courts identify repeat offenders](#)".

► DETECTING DEEPFAKES: PRACTICAL INSIGHTS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

The webinar *Detecting Deepfakes: Practical Insights for Law Enforcement*, held by INTERPOL's innovation team on 15 September 2026, attracted 998 registrations from 70 member countries for practical insights into what law enforcement needs to consider in responding effectively to threats from synthetic media.

Mr Tim Walita, Co-founder and COO of Detesia, cautioned against relying on headline benchmark scores, as detection performance depends on what type of manipulation is being examined. Face swaps, puppet mastery, and fully synthetic media leave different traces, so a detector that works well for one type may not work equally well for another. Every detector also requires a threshold, and changing it affects the balance between false alarms and missed content. Performance can change on imbalanced or unseen data, while compression, re-encoding, screenshots, and platform forwarding can remove traces used for detection. Accuracy alone is therefore insufficient, particularly when false alarms can quickly become unmanageable, and given law enforcement's need for detailed and explainable results that can be supported in court. He recommended that the assessment not rest on a detector score alone, but be corroborated by additional evidence: the file's provenance, embedded watermarks, geolocation and metadata, and any physical inconsistencies in the content itself.



Dr Siwei Lyu, SUNY Distinguished Professor at the University at Buffalo (UB) and Director of AI and Data Science and of the UB Media Forensics Lab, pointed out that automatic detectors are insufficient, and should be combined with multiple evidence streams. His team first preserves the original media, posts, and metadata, then reconstructs provenance through reverse image, video, or audio searches and checks embedded signals including watermarks and traces based on the Coalition for Content Provenance and Authenticity (C2PA) standard. Dr Lyu explained that reverse search, timestamps, social media posts, and reposting relationships can reconstruct a partial provenance or propagation graph, and that this wider social media analysis can sometimes be more important than deepfake detection alone. He also suggested that likelihood and confidence are not the same, and that scaling detection before the different strengths and biases of detectors are understood may create an illusion of reliability.

Source: *INTERPOL Project SynthWave Plus*. For more information, please contact innovation@interpol.int.

► **DID YOU KNOW?**

The Belgian Federal Police, in collaboration with other public entities, are testing immersive technology for training, while also exploring its applications in criminal investigations. Through their XR-Labs project, officers train for high-risk scenarios in realistic virtual environments.



Sources: [Belgium \(Facebook\)](#); [Belgian Federal Police](#).

INTERPOL INNOVATION SUMMIT

15-16 December 2026, Singapore



INTERPOL's first Innovation Summit will bring together experts in law enforcement innovation to explore practical solutions that provide impact.

For law enforcement officers interested in attending, kindly register via <https://forms.cloud.microsoft/e/kH1JQ0jJ0U>.



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Spotlight your innovations

- Law enforcement is evolving at an unprecedented pace, fuelled by technological innovations and collaborative efforts that redefine policing.
- The Innovation Snapshots newsletter captures and showcases these transformative advancements and invites you to join the conversation.
- We welcome stories from law enforcement, industry innovators, and academic researchers that showcase technologies and novel approaches to drive advancement together.

Submission Guidelines

- Keep contributions to ~400 words.
- Include relevant, high-quality photos with usage rights and credits.
- Maintain a neutral and factual tone.
- Email your contribution to IC-Snapshots@interpol.int and a brief bio of yourself or your organization.



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