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This Annual Report presents some of the highlights of our activities during 2022 which support our 195 member countries to fight transnational crime. More information about all our activities can be found on our website: www.interpol.int

SECRETARY GENERAL'S FOREWORD

As we look back on 2022, preparations are under way to mark our centenary in 2023. Over the past 100 years we have worked tirelessly to connect police, identify criminals and evolve to meet emerging challenges.

2022 was no exception.

We began the year with the launch of the INTERPOL Financial Crime and Anti-Corruption Centre to expand and streamline global cooperation in tackling financial crimes, illicit money flows and asset recovery.

With a record seizure of drugs valued at nearly three-quarters of a billion US dollars, and 1,333 arrests, Operation Lionfish V was our most successful to date.

At our 90th General Assembly meeting, held in India in October, we unveiled the first Metaverse designed for law enforcement worldwide.

These are just a snapshot of the many activities and achievements outlined in this Annual Report.

All of these results were possible thanks to the commitment and support of our National Central Bureaus, our President and Executive Committee, General Secretariat staff, and law enforcement officers on the ground in each of our 195 member countries.

Indeed, to better reflect our global membership, in 2022 we implemented a series of measures to prioritize diversity and inclusion. We welcomed 10 new nationalities to the General Secretariat, bringing the number of countries represented to 124, and female representation within senior management increased to 24 per cent. We are on the right track, yet more remains to be done.

In December, the UN General Assembly voted to make 7 September the International Day of Police Cooperation. It will be on this date in 2023 that INTERPOL will celebrate its centenary – an opportunity to reflect on the progress made, but also to look to the future as we continue our efforts to make the world a safer place.

Jürgen Stock Secretary General





"We are guided by principles

that are as relevant today

INTERPOL to life almost a

as when they brought

century ago."



INTERPOL ON THE INTERNATIONAL STAGE

We continue to develop strategic engagements that will ultimately benefit officers at the frontline. Together, we can drive change to make the world a safer place. As the voice of global law enforcement, INTERPOL represents police in the international arena. We have both the responsibility and the opportunity to coordinate among different players to strengthen the global security architecture. Throughout 2022, we continued to champion the cause of policing at the highest level with political decision-makers, international organizations, and regional bodies.

Reinforcing the relationship between INTERPOL and the United Nations

As historic players on the international stage, it is only natural for INTERPOL and the United Nations to join forces. The year 2022 saw a number of initiatives that further strengthened this cooperation.

Landmark Resolution endorsed for a third time

The 3rd Review of the Resolution on Cooperation between the United Nations and INTERPOL was unanimously adopted by the UN General Assembly, with the addition of points relating to new and emerging technologies, financial crime and corruption, global health and maritime security.



New International Day to celebrate police cooperation

The UN General Assembly designated an International Day of Police Cooperation in recognition of the vital role played by the world's law enforcement community. The observance day has been set for 7 September, the anniversary of INTERPOL's creation in 1923.



UN and INTERPOL Secretaries General

At a bilateral meeting in December, António Guterres and Jürgen Stock discussed ways to reinforce the Organizations' combined efforts to support international peace and security.





Towards an international convention against cybercrime

INTERPOL is taking part in the current Ad Hoc Committee to Elaborate a Comprehensive International Convention on Countering the Use of Information and Communications Technologies for Criminal Purposes. In 2022 we contributed analysis and recommendations to sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee and the Open-Ended Working Group on Information and Communication Technologies.





G7 Ministers recognize the value of INTERPOL tools

The G7 Interior and Security Ministers meeting in Wiesbaden, Germany, called for intensified action against transnational organized crime in close cooperation with INTERPOL. The Ministers reaffirmed their 2021 commitment to further develop INTERPOL's tools and services, notably the International Child Sexual Exploitation (ICSE) database which uses video and image comparison software to help identify victims and offenders. The G7 Ministers also welcomed INTERPOL's global efforts to counter crimes affecting the environment, and committed to taking action to combat illicit finances generated by these crimes.



INTERPOL Dialogue: a common vision with a shared responsibility

The 6th edition of the INTERPOL Dialogue focused on the nexus between international security and sustainable development. Held at the United Nations in New York in December, the meeting brought together regional law enforcement and security organizations which discussed the need for greater collaboration on strategic planning and police data sharing. As part of these efforts, The Dialogue will contribute to a review of INTERPOL's Global Policing Goals (GPGs) and their connection with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).







First Ministerial Meeting against Transnational Organized Crime in South America

Ministers from South American countries stressed their commitment to improving coordinated action against transnational organized crime. Under an initiative endorsed at the inaugural meeting, held in Brasilia in June, participating countries will work together with INTERPOL to enhance their regional security collaboration via the Brazilian International Police Cooperation Centre (IPCC) in Rio de Janeiro, allowing for enhanced intelligence exchange, joint capacity building and investigations.



African police leaders act for improved data exchange

A major meeting in December between INTERPOL and top law enforcement leaders from across the African continent saw participants pledge to boost the digitalization and exchange of police data. The joint recommendation was endorsed by the heads of the Arab Interior Ministers Council (AIMC), AFRIPOL, and the regional police chief cooperation organizations for Central, Eastern, Southern and West Africa. Ultimately, this common work will help frontline officers make faster and more accurate decisions on the ground.



United for Wildlife Summit: stepping up the global fight against wildlife crime

With environmental crime ranking as the world's third largest illegal trade, INTERPOL joined calls at the United for Wildlife (UfW) global summit for enhanced collective efforts against wildlife crime. Held in London in October, the UfW summit gathered 300 global leaders from law enforcement agencies, conservation organizations and the private sector who reviewed pioneering work to drive policy change and support criminal investigations.





FINANCIAL CRIME AND CORRUPTION

In 2022 we helped member countries intercept nearly 200 million dollars in criminal proceeds from cyber-enabled fraud.

Law enforcement agencies around the world face a volatile criminal landscape where financial crimes, corruption and money laundering blur the boundaries between countries and types of criminal activity. Our unique capacity to coordinate action across borders and sectors puts us at the forefront of global efforts to trace criminal financial flows.

MAJOR OPERATIONAL RESULTS



OPERATIONFIRST LIGHT 2022

76 countries took part in an international clampdown on the organized crime groups behind telecommunications and scamming fraud, particularly telephone deception, romance scams and e-mail deception.



locations raided worldwide



2,000

operators, fraudsters and money launderers arrested



4.000

bank accounts frozen



USD 50 million

worth of illicit funds intercepted



OPERATION HAECHI III

Fraud investigators in 31 countries worked together to intercept money and virtual assets linked to a wide range of cyber-enabled financial crimes and money laundering, assisting countries to recover and return illicitly obtained funds to victims.



USD 130 million

worth of assets seized



975

individuals arrested



2,800

bank and virtual-asset accounts blocked



OPERATION JACKAL

This joint law enforcement effort mobilized 14 countries across four continents in a targeted strike against Black Axe and related West-African organized crime groups. These groups are responsible for the majority of the world's cyberenabled financial fraud as well as many other serious crimes.



EUR 1.2 million

intercepted in bank accounts



75 arrests



7

INTERPOL Purple Notices detailing modus operandi



6

INTERPOL Red Notices for wanted persons



INTERPOL launches centre against financial crime and corruption

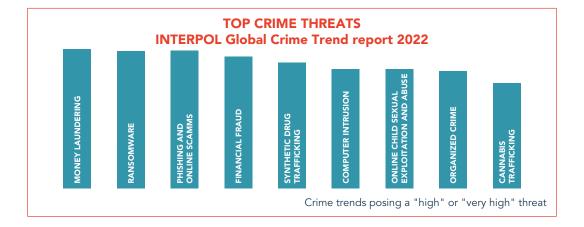
In March we launched the INTERPOL Financial Crime and Anti-Corruption Centre (IFCACC) to provide a coordinated global response against the exponential growth in transnational financial crime and the damage to global prosperity posed by grand corruption. Fuelled by ever-increasing globalization and digitalization, criminals are able to commit financial crime with increasing efficiency and sophistication. The centre will focus on complex money laundering schemes and the use of virtual assets to follow the financial trails of organized crime.



Financial and cybercrimes are top concerns

According to data collected from our 195 member countries, financial and cybercrimes are the top concerns for police forces globally. Our inaugural Global Crime Trend report shows that more than 60 per cent of respondents rank crimes such as money laundering, ransomware, phishing and online scams as high or very high threats. Moreover, these are the crimes projected to increase most in the future.





Ponzi scheme suspects arrested in Greece and Italy

Two suspects wanted in connection with an international Ponzi scheme which defrauded thousands of victims in the Republic of Korea were arrested in Greece and Italy with INTERPOL support. The Polish and German suspects were wanted internationally under INTERPOL Red Notices issued by Korean authorities for their alleged role in the scheme, which embezzled approximately EUR 28 million from around 2,000 Korean victims.









FATF and INTERPOL intensify global asset recovery

The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and INTERPOL launched a joint initiative to reinforce international law enforcement and judicial networks that work on asset recovery and the tools available. The initiative was announced at the FATF-INTERPOL Roundtable Engagement (FIRE) event in Singapore in September, attended by 150 law enforcement agencies, financial intelligence units, asset recovery offices, prosecutors, policy makers, international organizations and private sector industry leaders.



Global experts examine the changing face of match-fixing

The 12th meeting of INTERPOL's Match-Fixing Task Force (IMFTF) concluded with a call to harmonize global efforts to curb competition manipulation. The meeting, held in Abu Dhabi brought together integrity and intelligence specialists from around 50 countries, representing law enforcement, public authorities, sports federations, anti-doping organizations and betting monitoring services.



#YourAccountYourCrime

We ran an online awareness campaign in August to highlight the massive use of money mules in facilitating the movement of criminal proceeds. Money mules are people recruited by criminals, often unwittingly, to transfer funds on their behalf and launder their illicit profits. The campaign hashtag, #YourAccountYourCrime, reminds the general public to keep their accounts safe and that there are consequences for moving money on behalf of a third party.













Terrorist activity often converges with other serious crimes such as fraud, money laundering, people smuggling, drugs and wildlife trafficking.

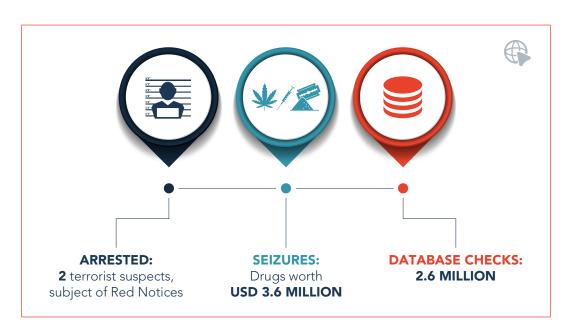
Terrorism remains a persistent threat that can be countered only by sustained global efforts. Disrupting terrorist travel is one of our priorities as every routine border check holds the potential to foil a terrorist plot. Training for frontline officers ensures they have access to the right data in the right place at the right time – and the right reflexes to exploit it.

"No Money For Terror" high-level political meeting

INTERPOL contributed to the 3rd Ministerial Conference on Counter Terrorism Financing – "No Money for Terror" – hosted by the Indian government in New Delhi in November. Building on the foundations laid at the previous meetings in 2018 (Paris) and 2019 (Melbourne), deliberations focused on four themes relating to terrorist financing, namely: global trends, formal and informal channels of funds, emerging technologies, and international cooperation.

INTERPOL operation nets terrorist suspects

Carried out during the busy holiday season at seaports and airports in eight countries, Operation Neptune IV targeted terrorist suspects and other criminals involved in terrorism and serious organized crime travelling between North Africa and Southern Europe.







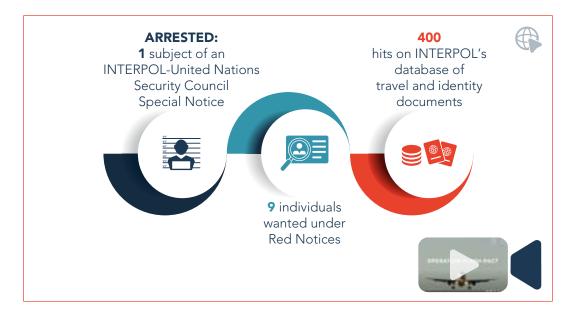
Using biometric data to strengthen border security

INTERPOL's Hotspot initiative uses biometric data to help detect foreign terrorist fighters and criminals who try to cross borders illegitimately. In 2022, we ran Hotspot operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iraq, Italy, Libya, Moldova, Serbia and Tunisia to detect potential terrorists who try to conceal their movements amid irregular migration flows. These operations resulted in 9 hits against Red Notices, 2 hits against our facial recognition database and 2 hits against our fingerprint database.



Operation Flash-Pact: first INTERPOL-AFRIPOL counter-terrorism operation

The first counter-terrorism operation to be coordinated jointly by INTERPOL and AFRIPOL strengthened the ability of border officers on the frontlines to identify suspected terrorists and dismantle the networks behind them.



Leveraging new and emerging technologies in the fight against terrorism

As new technologies become available for legitimate use, there is an increased risk that terrorist groups will exploit them for their own aims. In a project launched this year, INTERPOL is working jointly with the UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT) to assist member countries to understand the risks and to adopt new technologies themselves in order to counter the challenges.





3rd Global Congress on Chemical Security and Emerging Threats

The chemicals used in terrorist attacks are often acquired through weak points in the supply chain – from manufacturing to storage and retail. Around 220 chemical security experts from more than 70 countries met in Marrakesh, Morocco, in October to find ways of reducing vulnerabilities with a focus on the transportation and physical and cyber security of chemical materials.



Training and awareness video

Entitled 'The Watchmaker', our new video highlights the importance for individuals and companies to keep dangerous toxic chemicals and equipment secure. It will be used in a series of INTERPOL capacity building workshops and other activities to prevent and counter terrorism



Maritime security: arrest of drug trafficking kingpin

Investigations by the Brazilian Federal Police in partnership with INTERPOL and the US Drug Enforcement Agency led to the publication of a Red Notice in 2022 for a suspect who was located less than 48 hours later. The Nigerian national, head of a multinational criminal organization, had fled Brazil following the seizure of 4.9 tons of cocaine at the port of Rio de Janeiro in 2021. Thanks to swift action among law enforcement agencies across the Caribbean, the individual was located while in transit in Barbados and escorted back to Brazil to face justice.





Stolen travel documents are a key asset for terrorist mobility, particularly foreign terrorist fighters returning from conflict zones.

Cybercrime causes huge financial losses to companies, businesses and individuals, and can leave a psychological impact on victims.

Cybercrime covers a wide range of threats and evolving crime trends that touch everyday lives, from virus attacks on computers and information systems to crimes facilitated by the Internet. We assist police to stay ahead of the game with support for operations, intelligence and development of capabilities.

Operation against mass network intrusion across Southeast Asia

An INTERPOL-led operation targeting malware cyber fraud across Southeast Asia led to the arrest in West Africa of three suspected global scammers. The arrests came as part of a global operation codenamed "Killer Bee" involving law enforcement agencies in 11 countries across Southeast Asia, and followed the publication of an INTERPOL Cyber Activity Report that linked a suspected syndicate of operating from the West Coast of Africa to the use of a malicious Remote Access Trojan (RAT) known as Agent Tesla.





International police action supported by INTERPOL uncovered and dismantled a transnational sextortion ring. Following reports from victims, police in Hong Kong (China) and Singapore carried out an in-depth investigation which traced more than 30 cases back to the syndicate and culminated in the arrest of 12 suspected core members of the sextortion ring.





INTERPOL Working Group highlights cyber threats across the Americas

More than 90 representatives from 32 member countries, 4 international organizations and 13 public and private entities met in Buenos Aires, Argentina, to discuss cybercrime trends and threats across the region. Participants also shared operational data relating to live cases to help develop new actionable intelligence and dismantle the organized groups behind cybercrime.





INTERPOL and AFRIPOL collaborate in joint action against cybercrime

Law enforcement officials from 27 INTERPOL countries joined forces in the Africa Cyber Surge Operation to counter cybercrime across the continent, carried out over four months in close cooperation with AFRIPOL. Among the operational highlights, officers arrested 11 people and took action against more than 200,000 pieces of malicious cyber infrastructure.



Suspect arrested in Nigeria

The cybercrime unit of the Nigeria Police Force arrested a 37-year-old Nigerian man in an international operation spanning four continents, coordinated and facilitated by INTERPOL's Africa Operations Desk.



Nigerian cybercrime fraud: 11 suspects arrested, syndicate busted

The Nigerian Police Force (NPF) arrested 11 alleged members of a prolific cybercrime network as part of Operation Falcon coordinated with INTERPOL. Arrested by officers of the NPF Cybercrime Police Unit and INTERPOL's National Central Bureau (NCB) in Nigeria, many of the suspects are thought to be members of a major scamming network known as SilverTerrier.



Be vigilant or #YouMayBeNext

We ran a public awareness campaign to highlight the threats of digital extortion, ransomware and distributed denial-of-service (DDos) attacks and how to keep safe. Using the hashtag #YouMayBeNext, we reminded the public that cyberattacks can happen to anyone, at any time. By attacking your device's vulnerabilities, cybercriminals are able to disrupt online traffic or gain access to confidential material, which they can then use to blackmail or extort money.











ORGANIZED AND EMERGING CRIME

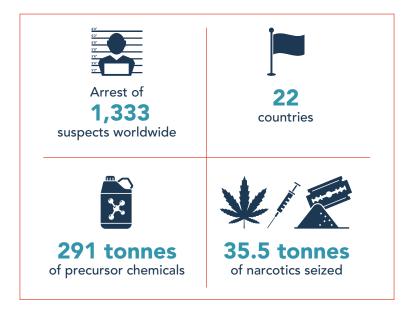
Organized crime networks in all regions use legitimate businesses and technology as well as corruption and acts of violence to conduct and conceal their illicit operations.

Flexible criminal networks adapt their activities and commodities to fit opportunities. Ease of trade and travel combine with technological developments to create a fertile terrain for crimes such as counterfeiting and trafficking. Our activities aim to disrupt these international criminal networks in order to protect societies and vulnerable communities.

Record seizures in drug trafficking operation

Operation Lionfish V laid bare the vast scale of drug trafficking with the seizure of illicit narcotics and precursor chemicals worth nearly three-quarters of a billion US dollars, and the arrest of 1,333 suspects worldwide. The Operation targeted the trafficking of illicit drugs along air, land and maritime routes in 22 countries worldwide via a coordinated cross-border approach, with more than 291 tonnes of precursor chemicals and 35.5 tonnes of narcotics seized.





Hundreds of stolen cars recovered

Operation Carback, targeting stolen vehicle trafficking, led to the recovery of hundreds of cars, trucks and motorbikes in just two weeks. Frontline police at seaports and land border crossings in 77 countries checked vehicles and their owners against INTERPOL's databases to instantaneously detect potential criminals or criminal activity.



USD 11 million in illicit medicines seized

From fake COVID-19 tests to hazardous erectile dysfunction tablets, Operation Pangea XV targeted illicit pharmaceuticals and medical products traded online. Globally, law enforcement agencies made more than 7,800 seizures of illicit and misbranded medicines and healthcare products, totalling more than 3 million individual units.







Around 450 law enforcement officials as well as security and industry experts from 70 countries and nine organizations met at the 15th International IP Crime Conference, both in person and online, to discuss a range of topics related to intellectual property crime, from online piracy, to investigative support and consumer health.



Global crackdown on illegal wildlife and timber trade

A joint operation between INTERPOL and the World Customs Organization saw hundreds of arrests and the disruption of wildlife and timber crime networks globally. Searches at land and air border checkpoints focused on illegally traded species protected by national legislation or CITES. Seized items ranged from timber to live animals, as well as derivatives such as beauty products and food items.



Reports highlight the impact of environmental crime

Two INTERPOL analytical reports published in 2022 show the clear involvement of organized crime groups in pollution crime and illegal gold mining respectively. In response, both reports make recommendations around prevention, intelligence gathering, the use of INTERPOL's capabilities and the creation of national multi-agency taskforces.





OPERATIONS AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND MIGRANT SMUGGLING



TURQUESA IV Latin America and the Caribbean



250 arrests

130 victims of human

9,000 irregular migrants

32 countries



WEKA II Africa and international



300 arrests



700 victims of human

4,000 irregular migrants

44 countries





Experts highlight global efforts to combat online child sexual abuse

The INTERPOL Specialists Group on Crimes Against Children, held in March, engaged participants in global efforts and technical solutions to combat online child sexual abuse, identify victims and their attackers, and disrupt criminal networks involved in producing and circulating abusive content.





World Day against trafficking in human beings





BORDER MANAGEMENT AND DATABASES

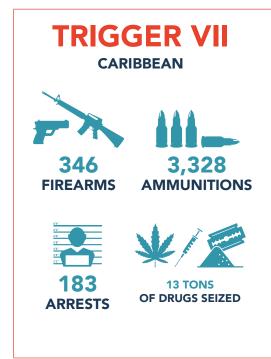
Police search INTERPOL databases more than 16 million times each day, which equates to around 186 searches per second. The exchange of police data lies at the core of INTERPOL's mandate, and we continually seek new solutions to increase the type and relevance of data available. Naturally, strict data protection rules are in place and are regularly updated to keep pace with technological developments and evolving international standards.

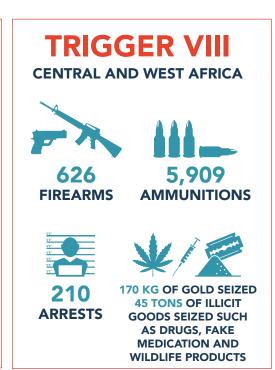
Clampdown on firearms trafficking

Two Operations under the Trigger model targeted the movement of illicit firearms and showed the continued convergence of crimes and trafficking routes.









Fugitive mafia boss extradited from Brazil to Italy

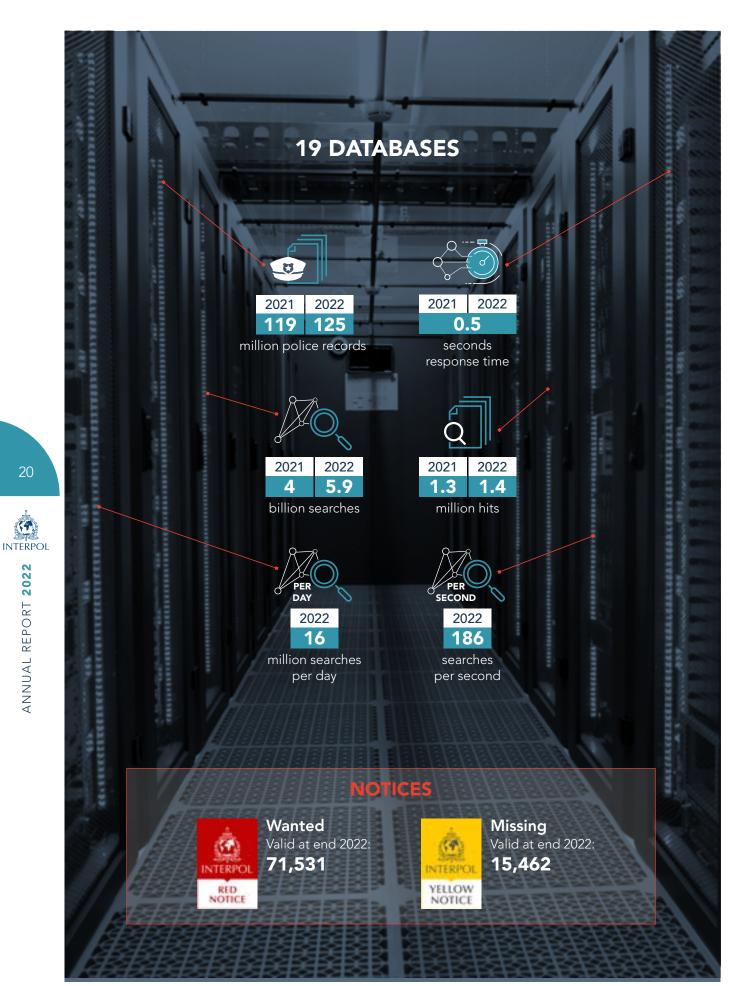
Rocco Morabito, a convicted Italian drug lord linked to the 'Ndrangheta mafia, was successfully extradited from Brazil to Italy, accompanied by Italian law enforcement officers belonging to the INTERPOL Cooperation Against 'Ndrangheta (I-CAN) project. Brought to justice after 23 years on the run, Morabito was arrested in an INTERPOL-supported operation in Brazil in 2021.



16 fugitives arrested in Latin America

A week of intense cooperation between investigators from 12 countries led to the capture of nine of Latin America's most wanted fugitives. Under the EL PAcCTO project, a command centre was set up at INTERPOL's Regional Bureau in Buenos Aires, Argentina, to coordinate intensive working meetings and allow investigators to exchange actionable information in real-time. Subsequently, in a joint INTERPOL-US operation called INFRA ATLAS, conducted from INTERPOL's Regional Bureau in San Salvador, another seven of the most wanted violent fugitives sought by Central and North American countries were arrested.







20



Combating organized crime in Asia-Pacific

More than 60 fugitives wanted for crimes ranging from financial crime, online gambling and drug trafficking were arrested across Asia during Operation Tighten the Net. Simultaneous action across 13 countries led to new criminal intelligence being gathered to support ongoing investigations and to help bring the most wanted fugitives in the region to justice.



Launch of new border management tool

FIELDS is a joint initiative between INTERPOL and Frontex, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, to support frontline police officers and border guards in detecting counterfeit or forged documents. With France to first country to implement the system, FIELDS was officially launched in April at Lyon's Saint Exupéry airport.



ID-Art App: one year on

In its first year, ID-Art was downloaded more than 24,400 times in 170 countries. During this time, specialized police units recovered cultural objects registered in INTERPOL's Stolen Works of Art database including two statues in Italy, two paintings in the Netherlands, a 13th century crucifix in Romania, and three Roman coins in Spain.



Support for security at major international events

In 2022, INTERPOL's Command and Coordination Centre deployed four INTERPOL Major Event Support Teams (IMESTs) to assist member countries with security arrangements for major international events.



We may be entering a new world, but our commitment remains the same: to support our member countries to fight crime – both physical and virtual – and protect their citizens.

In 2022 we worked to keep our defences high against emerging threats. We launched the first-ever global police Metaverse to help police make sense of a new world where physical and virtual reality are merged. In other initiatives, we facilitated strategic discussions about the policing of the future and the ways in which we can harness the potential of new technologies for the benefit of police around the world.

INTERPOL launches first global police Metaverse

At a surprise session of the 90th INTERPOL General Assembly in New Delhi, we unveiled the first ever Metaverse specifically designed for law enforcement worldwide. Fully operational, the INTERPOL Metaverse allows registered users to tour a virtual facsimile of the INTERPOL General Secretariat headquarters in Lyon, France, without any geographical or physical boundaries, interact with other officers via their avatars, and take immersive training courses in forensic investigation and other policing capabilities.













The future of policing

What will policing look like in the years to come? And what can law enforcement do now to prepare for these transformations? To answer these questions, the INTERPOL Innovation Centre launched a major initiative, taking place over 2022 and 2023, including interviews with chiefs of police, young upcoming police leaders and global business and academic leaders, which will culminate in a series of strategic recommendations on the future of policing.



INTERPOL convenes global summit on the use of drones

Our fourth expert conference on the use of drones took place in Oslo. Hosted with the Norwegian police and UAS Norway, the conference allowed law enforcement and industry partners to share expertise and best practices on both the security risk that drones can represent and how this fast-moving technology can assist law enforcement officers in their work. During the conference, we also presented our Drone Countermeasure Exercise Report to help law enforcement agencies tackle the growing threat posed by drones.







Meeting the challenges posed by Web 3.0

The INTERPOL New Technologies Forum in November highlighted the need for closer collaboration between law enforcement agencies, industry, and academia to identify and understand the practical use of the new technologies that form Web 3.0. For instance, artificial intelligence, metaverses and token-based currencies which pose great challenges to law enforcement due to the absence of accountable authority.



Leveraging artificial intelligence while retaining public trust

Artificial intelligence offers huge potential for law enforcement agencies, for example in automatic patrol systems, identification of vulnerable and exploited children, and in police emergency call centres. However, the use of AI also raises questions related to human rights, civil liberties, and ethics. INTERPOL and UNICRI are working together to create a Toolkit for Responsible AI Innovation in Law Enforcement to provide guidelines and resources that will ensure a balance between security and privacy.



STRATalks 2022: developing future strategies

Since 2015, INTERPOL's annual STRATalks event has provided a forum for strategic thinkers in the global law enforcement community to challenge the status quo and generate new ideas. Taking place over two days in Singapore, the 2022 edition was dedicated to addressing the challenge of translating foresight into effective policing. Notably, participants shared findings from their organizations' environmental scanning, as well as tools, methods and other solutions to translate these insights into effective policing. The outcomes from the meeting will contribute directly to the formulation of new strategies at INTERPOL.

Crime, law enforcement and climate change

Building on input from the STRATalks network, INTERPOL's Innovation Centre published a background paper on crime, law enforcement and climate change, to explore and raise awareness of the potential implications of climate change for policing, providing the latest scientific evidence as well as practical examples drawn from INTERPOL's member countries.

Innovation-as-a-service

At the beginning of the year, we announced our Innovation-as-a-Service (INaaS) offering. At the request of law enforcement agencies in our member countries, we can provide them with fresh insights into a topic along with strategic recommendations to help them better prepare for the future. Innovation-as-a-Service leverages our in-house expertise and tools, such as the INTERPOL Global Horizon Scan, as well as our extensive policing networks and specialist contacts. Six such requests were completed in 2022 and several more are ongoing.



TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

We partner with public and private organizations to tap into their state-of-the art expertise and ensure the relevance of our training to our member countries.

To keep pace with the fast-evolving criminal world, police need to continually upgrade their skills and be capable of leveraging the high-tech tools and systems we make available to them. Our training and capacity building initiatives cover all areas of crime and all regions of the world. As well as focusing on specialized subject matter, they aim to promote professionalism, gender equality and sustainability.



The INTERPOL Virtual Academy in 2022



Police Training Symposium

The 23rd INTERPOL Police Training Symposium reviewed the way in which the global law enforcement community responded and adapted their training activities to the global pandemic, and how they will use this experience to shape the training of the future. Held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, as well as online, law enforcement education experts discussed how their agencies are using evolving technologies such as virtual reality and artificial intelligence to support training and hybrid learning, as well as how to build solid training foundations to ensure that training is sustainable and has a long-term impact.





Welcoming two new members to the Global Academy Network

The INTERPOL Global Academy welcomed two new members to its rapidly expanding network of law enforcement training institutions: the Austrian Federal Police Academy and the Botswana Police Service. Represented in all INTERPOL regions, the Network supports training development and delivery, as well as other training-related initiatives, in order to expand their global reach and impact.



Investing in the fight against intellectual property crime

The International IP Crime Investigators College ran a series of webinars covering topics around capacity building, protecting the public from illicit medical products, and IP crime and sports events. We also hosted the 15th International Law Enforcement IP Crime Conference in Seoul, Republic of Korea, and the 11th Regional IP Crime Conference for the Middle East and North Africa. These events provide a forum for law enforcement, government and industry experts to share their local expertise in fighting the IP crimes typically encountered in their region. In total more than 750 people took part.

Assessing needs and ensuring quality

Guidelines, policies and recognition processes are in place to ensure our training courses meet the highest standards. We reinforced this work in 2022 by updating several policies and producing reports to help shape future training initiatives. A key document was the 2nd INTERPOL Global Training Needs Assessment: a far-reaching survey of our 195 member countries that aims to identify skills gaps and highlight general trends.





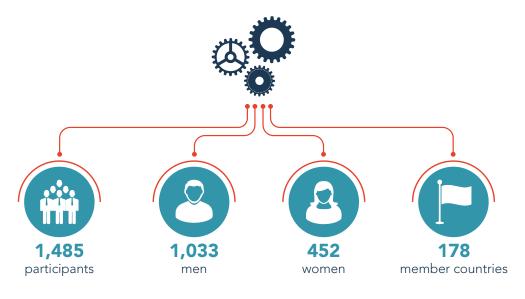


INTERPOL Policing Capabilities Programme

One of our flagship courses, the INTERPOL Policing Capabilities Programme provides officers in our member countries with the skills and knowledge to efficiently and effectively investigate transnational crime using INTERPOL tools and services.

Activities this year boosted the audience, overall reach, and sustainability of the programme:

- Delivery of four editions of the programme; one in each of the four official languages: Arabic, English, French and Spanish.
- Launch of an in-person version of the course for frontline law enforcement officers (FLEOC).
- Delivery of a train-the-trainer course for NCB staff who had already completed the programme, certifying them as official INTERPOL instructors, able to cascade their knowledge within their home countries.



For its centenary year in 2023, the General Assembly will meet in Vienna, Austria, where the Organization was officially created 100 years earlier. #INTERPOL100

Regular statutory meetings structure INTERPOL's annual calendar and shape the Organization's direction. 2022 saw Regional Conferences in Europe and Africa, the Conference for Heads of National Central Bureaus, and the annual General Assembly meeting, all of which ensure a coherent approach and the continued momentum towards our collective goals.

General Assembly outcomes and resolutions

The 90th session of the INTERPOL General Assembly took place in October in New Delhi, India, where delegates endorsed a series of resolutions to reinforce INTERPOL's network and activities. Among the diverse topics, resolutions called for greater use of two of INTERPOL's cutting-edge databases: the International Child Sexual Exploitation database (ICSE) which helps identify abusers and victims, and I-Familia which uses family DNA matching to help identify missing persons and unidentified bodies.

Election of three Executive Committee members

The General Assembly also elected three new members to the Organization's Executive Committee, the governing body which provides guidance and direction in between sessions of the Assembly. Representing Europe and Africa, all three new Executive Committee members will serve a three-year term.





India's Prime Minister, Narendra Modi, opened INTERPOL's General Assembly meeting.









INTERPOL African conference calls for greater data exchange

Delegates at the 25th INTERPOL African Regional Conference, held in Cotonou, Benin, made a series of recommendations to increase information sharing and operational activity to combat transnational crime and terrorism. Bringing together 120 senior police officials from 29 countries, the meeting also heard how cooperation between INTERPOL and regional bodies, including the African Union, CAPCCO, EAPCCO and WAPCCO, was delivering strong results.

The risks associated with the advance in digitalization across the African region, the urgent need to build capacity to address cybercrime, and the vital importance of protecting vulnerable communities in both the online and the real worlds.







European Regional Conference addresses security concerns

The conflict in Ukraine and connected security threats posed by organized crime were among the issues addressed at the INTERPOL European Regional Conference. Meeting in person for the first time since 2019, 120 senior policing officials from 50 countries heard about INTERPOL's response to the current security situation and its assessment on regional and global crime threats and trends.

Although information from member countries close to the conflict zone suggests the number of human trafficking and migrant smuggling cases is not as high as first believed, there remains a significant risk of human trafficking and smuggling among the refugee population.





300 senior policing officials meet to help shape INTERPOL's operational priorities

Top police officials from around the world met in Lyon in at INTERPOL's annual conference for National Central Bureaus (NCBs). Present in each of INTERPOL's 195 member countries, NCBs are the unique point of contact linking the global police organization to national law enforcement. The meeting is an opportunity for NCBs to help shape INTERPOL's operational priorities, as seen this year in discussions around the compatibility of national police data with INTERPOL systems and ways to strengthen cooperation in the areas of cybercrime, human trafficking and emerging forms of terrorism.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

After four days of debates and discussions, workshops and hundreds of bilateral meetings, we left New Delhi more committed than ever to a safer world.

INTERPOL is committed to having a diverse workforce and a respectful workplace where all officials feel included, valued, and respected.

To fight tomorrow's crimes we need not only tomorrow's technology, but also tomorrow's people. In 2022 we refreshed our human resource strategy, prioritized diversity in all its forms and invested in the next generation of police leaders. From this strong base we can look ahead to 2023, our centenary year, and beyond.



A revitalized strategy for people management

At the end of 2022 we published our new Human Resource Strategy for the period 2023 to 2025. It focuses on ways to tackle challenges of diversity and inclusion, talent attraction, staff retention, as well as the need to be efficient and agile. Fully embedded within INTERPOL's Strategic Framework, the Human Resource Strategy defines the Organization's people management objectives for the next three years, aiming to help INTERPOL exceed the expectations of its 195 member countries and fulfill its vision to connect police for a safer world.

Promoting diversity and inclusion at the General Secretariat

Delegates at INTERPOL's 90th General Assembly voted to further prioritize diversity and inclusion in order to ensure the INTERPOL General Secretariat truly reflects its global membership of 195 countries. The General Secretariat counts approximately 1,000 staff members from 124 countries. Though many workplaces would consider this to be an already rich staff base, in real terms it means that one third of INTERPOL's membership is currently not represented. A series of measures will seek out and encourage wider representation at all levels of the Organization.





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Modern policing needs to reflect the communities it serves. We have a collective mission to make sure that women in law enforcement can work free of bias, stereotypes and discrimination.

Honouring the women who make a difference to global policing

INTERPOL celebrated International Women's Day 2022 around the themes of "gender equality today for a sustainable tomorrow". For INTERPOL, International Women's Day is an opportunity to honour the dedicated women worldwide who serve and protect our communities, often in challenging or dangerous environments. Gender equality in policing is not a female-only issue. Men are important partners in facilitating gender parity and can act as change agents in a male-dominated policing culture. Police forces need stronger female representation at all levels, but in particular, need more women in leadership positions.



Training the next generation of police leaders

Promising young police leaders from around the world gathered in Dubai in March to attend the second edition of the INTERPOL Young Global Police Leaders Programme (YGPLP). The YGPLP is a unique INTERPOL initiative, which guides selected officers on the path to international leadership. It offers participants access to mentoring from experienced high-ranking officers and encourages them to engage with emerging trends in global policing. In this way, the Programme simultaneously equips young police leaders with necessary tools to navigate future challenges and forges stronger networks to effectively fight international crime.



2022 The year in review: Investing in the future





FINANCES, MAJOR DONORS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Sharing expertise, technology and resources, is vital to fighting international crime.

Because no individual, no country, no organization can do it alone.

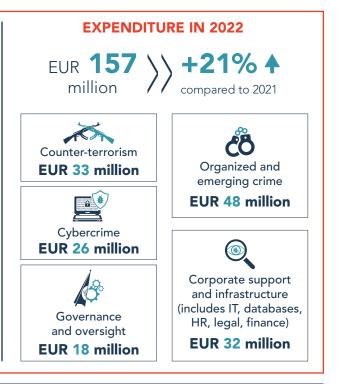
The needs of fighting crime today go well beyond the traditional resources that member countries can make available to INTERPOL through their police budgets. For this reason, we seek partnerships and additional funding for our activities and special projects. We are grateful to new and existing contributors who made so many initiatives possible in 2022.

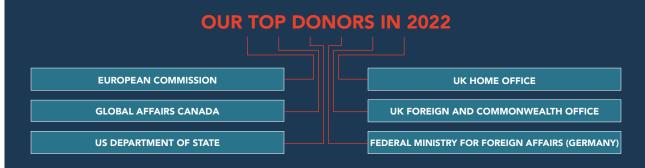
Finances

The total income for the General Secretariat in 2022 was EUR 160 million, an increase of EUR 23 million compared to 2021. This funded our policing activities and the corporate services that support them. Statutory contributions from our member countries accounted for 43 per cent of this income. To be able to deliver additional policing projects, we seek voluntary funding from member countries.

In 2022, voluntary cash contributions accounted for 34 per cent of our income while 23 per cent was in the form of in-kind contributions for the use of equipment, services and buildings.









Strengthening the fight against online child abuse

• Australian Federal Police

The Australian Federal Police (AFP) committed to contributing AUD 815,000 for a significant enhancement to INTERPOL's International Child Sexual Exploitation (ICSE) database. The upgrade, known as ICSE Next Generation, will speed up the process by which investigators identify victims in child exploitation material, through integration of the latest technologies for improved text, audio and video analysis, facial recognition, and artificial intelligence.



Human Dignity Foundation

Having partnered with INTERPOL since 2015, the Human Dignity Foundation continued its support in 2022, bringing its contribution to the Child Exploitation Programme and Crime Against Children Programme to a total of EUR 2.9 million over three years.

Qatar commits to a lasting security legacy through Project Stadia

Funded by Qatar, Project Stadia was set up 10 years ago to contribute to policing and security arrangements for the 2022 FIFA World CupTM in Qatar. Recognizing the achievements over the past decade, Qatar has extended the project for a further two years. This will build a lasting legacy of learning, and will support future host countries across the world in creating the environment for safe and secure major events.



Project Soteria defends against sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment in the aid sector

In its largest ever partnership with the aid sector, and with funding from the United Kingdom Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), INTERPOL launched a new project to target individuals who seek to exploit positions in the aid and humanitarian sector to commit sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment. Project Soteria will work together with the aid community and law enforcement partners to improve detection mechanisms and reporting of potential offenders.



I-CORE: transforming policing through technology

With the I-CORE digital modernization programme now in its implementation phase, the United Kingdom contributed an additional EUR 900,000 to the programme, bringing the total UK contribution to EUR 3 million. In 2022 the Programme also received additional funding from Sweden and Singapore, and support from Belgium in the form of expert secondment.



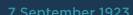
LOOKING AHEAD: #INTERPOL100

We have seen a century of change, but our goals have remained constant. 2023 is a milestone year for INTERPOL as it will mark a full century of working to connect police for a safer world.

INTERPOL was set up in 1923 by 20 countries who saw an urgent need to facilitate cooperation between police across borders. Since then, the world has changed but the need for such cooperation remains as strong as ever.

We will continue to draw on our century of experience to empower our 195 member countries to meet new policing challenges into the next 100 years and beyond.





7 September 2023

The International Criminal Police Commission (ICPC) is created

We will celebrate the first International Day of Police Cooperation

Later re-named **INTERPOL**

designated by the United Nations









INTERPOL 100



INTERPOL 100: A century of police cooperating for a safer world



100 years of looking ahead

195 member countries

Afghanistan - Albania - Algeria - Andorra - Angola - Antigua and Barbuda - Argentina - Armenia Aruba - Australia - Austria - Azerbaijan - Bahamas - Bahrain - Bangladesh - Barbados - Belarus - Belgium Belize - Benin - Bhutan - Bolivia - Bosnia and Herzegovina - Botswana - Brazil - Brunei - Bulgaria Burkina-Faso - Burundi - Cabo Verde - Cambodia - Cameroon - Canada - Central African Republic Chad - Chile - China - Colombia - Comoros - Congo (Democratic Rep.) - Costa Rica Côte d'Ivoire - Croatia - Cuba - Curação - Cyprus - Czech Republic - Denmark - Djibouti Dominica - Dominican Republic - Ecuador - Egypt - El Salvador - Equatorial Guinea - Eritrea Estonia - Eswatini - Ethiopia - Fiji - Finland - France - Gabon - Gambia - Georgia - Germany Ghana - Greece - Grenada - Guatemala - Guinea - Guinea-Bissau - Guyana - Haiti - Honduras Hungary - Iceland - India - Indonesia - Iran - Iraq - Ireland - Israel - Italy - Jamaica - Japan Jordan - Kazakhstan - Kenya - Kiribati - Korea (Rep. of) - Kuwait - Kyrgyzstan - Laos - Latvia Lebanon - Lesotho - Liberia - Libya - Liechtenstein - Lithuania - Luxembourg - Madagascar Malawi - Malaysia - Maldives - Mali - Malta - Marshall Islands - Mauritania - Mauritius - Mexico Micronesia - Moldova - Monaco - Mongolia - Montenegro - Morocco - Mozambique - Myanmar Namibia - Nauru - Nepal - Netherlands - New Zealand - Nicaragua - Niger - Nigeria - North Macedonia Norway - Oman - Pakistan - Palestine - Panama - Papua New Guinea - Paraguay - Peru Philippines - Poland - Portugal - Qatar - Romania - Russia - Rwanda - San Marino St Kitts and Nevis - St Lucia - St Vincent and the Grenadines - Samoa - Sao Tomé and Principe Saudi Arabia - Senegal - Serbia - Seychelles - Sierra Leone - Singapore - Sint Maarten - Slovakia Slovenia - Solomon Islands - Somalia - South Africa - South Sudan - Spain - Sri Lanka - Sudan Suriname - Sweden - Switzerland - Syria - Tajikistan - Tanzania - Thailand - Timor-Leste - Togo - Tonga Trinidad and Tobago - Tunisia - Türkiye - Turkmenistan - Uganda - Ukraine - United Arab Emirates United Kingdom - United States of America - Uruguay - Uzbekistan - Vanuatu - Vatican City State Venezuela - Vietnam - Yemen - Zambia - Zimbabwe





About INTERPOL

INTERPOL's role is to enable police in our 195 member countries to work together to fight transnational crime and make the world a safer place. We maintain global databases containing police information on criminals and crime, and we provide operational and forensic support, analysis services and training. These policing capabilities are delivered worldwide and support four global programmes: financial crime and corruption; counterterrorism; cybercrime; and organized and emerging crime.











INTERPOL