



INTERPOL

COUNTER-TERRORISM

Future-oriented policing projects



In keeping with its consistent support of international organisations to strengthen the global community, the United Arab Emirates – through the Interpol Foundation for a Safer World – is funding seven INTERPOL projects within seven crime areas, including Counter Terrorism, Cybercrime, Illicit Drug Trade, Illicit Goods and Global Health, Vehicle Crime, Vulnerable Communities and Protecting Cultural Heritage.



The INTERPOL Foundation for a Safer World is the rallying point for likeminded organizations to unite with INTERPOL to respond to today's crime challenges. It encourages an international commitment and partnership with the private sector to protect citizens, infrastructures, businesses and investments from the threats of terrorism, cybercrime and organized crime.



# C O U N T E R - T E R R O R I S M

# THE ISSUE

facebook




Islamic State of Iraq and Al-Sham  
is on Facebook.

To connect with Islamic State of Iraq and Al-Sham, sign up for Facebook.

Sign Up | Log In

Islamic State of Iraq and Al-Sham  
222 likes

The image shows a laptop screen displaying a Facebook page for the 'Islamic State of Iraq and Al-Sham'. The page features a header with the Facebook logo, a profile picture of a flag, and a cover photo of a landscape with a flag. The main content area includes a post with a video thumbnail and a call to action to sign up or log in. The page also shows a 'likes' count of 222. The background of the image is a person's hands typing on a laptop keyboard.



The global terrorism threat today is imminent and more complex than ever. The growing number of conflict zones around the globe provides **transnational terrorist organizations** – such as Da’esh and Al-Qaeda – with multiple fronts on which they can operate simultaneously.

A growing number of groups, ranging from Northern and Sub-Saharan Africa to Southeast Asia, are shifting their allegiance to Da’esh. Well-coordinated terrorist cells and lone wolves are increasingly **striking the societies** in which they are embedded, far from conflict zones and in unpredictable ways.

The threat posed by foreign terrorist fighter recruitment and **movement around the globe** is unprecedented. The availability of, and access to, violent literature and propaganda in multiple languages has also grown exceptionally and has changed the way new recruits are being targeted and radicalized.

The current generation of terrorists is also technologically savvy and **very active on social media platforms**.

With their sophisticated operating and funding models, today’s terrorist organizations are able to reach out to a wider sphere of recruits, weapons and materials and thereby step up the scale of their attacks **against civilians and critical infrastructures**, including through the use of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives (CBRNE) materials and Improvised Explosive Devices.

The complex combination of **shifts in travel patterns, fraudulent travel documents**, far-reaching and devastating attacks, communications and social media manipulation have led to a ‘decisive stage’ in the fight against terrorism, which demands a comprehensive and coordinated response.

# INTERPOL'S ROLE

Experts at our General Secretariat collect, store and analyze information on suspected terror suspects, groups and their activities, and exchange data with member countries and other international organizations.

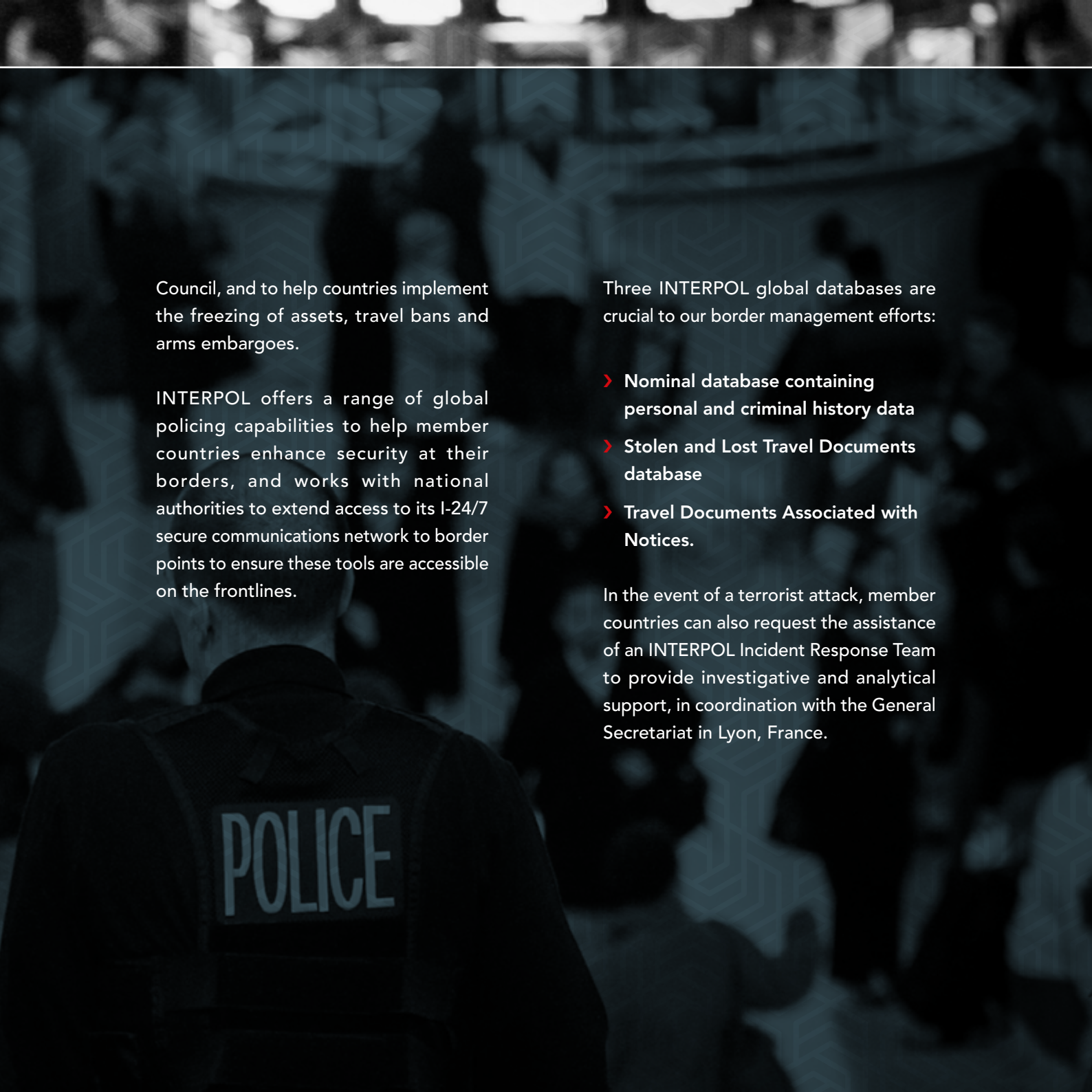
With information sharing key to identifying foreign terrorist fighters and preventing them from crossing borders, a chief initiative in this area is INTERPOL's Counter-Terrorism Directorate which acts as a global hub for intelligence on transnational terrorist networks shared by member countries worldwide.

INTERPOL maintains a criminal analytical file containing profiles of suspected foreign terrorist fighters as part of a dedicated project. Data is analyzed and insights are shared with INTERPOL's membership, including intelligence on the capabilities, means and emerging trends of foreign terrorist fighters.

INTERPOL circulates alerts and warnings on terrorists, dangerous criminals and weapons threats to police in member countries. These alerts are known as Notices and Diffusions.

Red Notices are issued to all countries for individuals wanted by national authorities, seeking their provisional arrest with a view to extradition. Blue Notices are issued to collect additional information about a person's identity, location or activities in relation to a crime. Green Notices provide warnings and intelligence about individuals who have committed a crime, while Yellow Notices help locate missing persons.

Additionally, the INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notice is used to alert our member countries to individuals and entities associated with Al-Qaida and the Taliban, as listed by the 1267 Committee of the UN Security



Council, and to help countries implement the freezing of assets, travel bans and arms embargoes.

INTERPOL offers a range of global policing capabilities to help member countries enhance security at their borders, and works with national authorities to extend access to its I-24/7 secure communications network to border points to ensure these tools are accessible on the frontlines.

Three INTERPOL global databases are crucial to our border management efforts:

- › **Nominal database containing personal and criminal history data**
- › **Stolen and Lost Travel Documents database**
- › **Travel Documents Associated with Notices.**

In the event of a terrorist attack, member countries can also request the assistance of an INTERPOL Incident Response Team to provide investigative and analytical support, in coordination with the General Secretariat in Lyon, France.



LOOKING AHEAD



As a global, neutral platform, INTERPOL has developed a five-year strategic plan to assist and create opportunities for law enforcement in its 190 member countries prevent and disrupt terrorist activities through five action streams. Their objectives are to tackle the key factors facilitating terrorists:

› Reduce cross-border mobility of terrorists, and interdict their facilitating networks.

› Increase the ability to detect and positively identify terrorists and their affiliates.

› Increase the exchange of financial-related information so as to trace and disrupt financial streams connected to terrorism funding.



› increase the ability to exploit terrorists' digital activity to facilitate tracking and identification of their affiliates.

› Increase the identification, tracking and interception of the trafficking of weapons and materials necessary for terrorist activities.



Through these action streams the strategy seeks to deploy and maximize the exploitation of a range of global policing capabilities, including police data management, intelligence analysis, forensics support, border security and capacity building and training.

INTERPOL will implement the action streams through a hybrid, region-focused, decentralized model, comprising a counter-terrorism hub at the INTERPOL General Secretariat, and several regional counter-terrorism nodes strategically and securely located in proximity to areas of known terrorist activities within four targeted regions: Africa (West Africa and East Africa), Middle East, Asia and Europe.

It will build strategic alliances with regional and international stakeholders, including those that might have different yet complementary or overlapping mandates.

Close coordination with regional bodies – such as the African Union (Afripol), the League of Arab States (Arab Interior Ministers Council), the Gulf Cooperation

Council (GCCPol), ASEAN (Aseanapol), the European Union (Europol), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), and NATO – is crucial to avoid duplication of effort and maximize resources while addressing the threat through a regional tailored approach.

Maintaining and furthering partnerships with the United Nations as well as its specialized bodies and agencies will also be vital to avoid fragmentation of the global security architecture and ensure the application of a truly comprehensive methodology.

INTERPOL will also continue to work closely with relevant industry and private sector entities.

The main beneficiaries from the strategy on the national level include all relevant law enforcement authorities, including specialized counter-terrorism units, CBRNE and cyber security specialized units, critical infrastructure protection authorities and financial intelligence units.



55D  
E5

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**ECONOMY CLASS**

Handwritten text on the card includes:  
- A QR code  
- The alphanumeric code "55D" and "E5"  
- The alphanumeric code "SC0693 OTEEB13 K 500102227674"  
- The text "ECONOMY CLASS" with a small icon of a person walking



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