

# INTERPOL: INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL POLICE ORGANIZATION

An international organization that facilitates cooperation and collaboration among law enforcement agencies from different countries to combat transnational crime.



World's largest international police organization, established in 1923.

**Headquarters:** Lyon, France.


**Member Countries:** 196 member countries (including India).

It is headed by the Secretary-General, appointed by the General Assembly.

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

**1 GENERAL ASSEMBLY:**

Highest decision-making body, with one delegate from each member nation.




**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:** 2

Governing body overseeing General Assembly decisions and Secretariat activities.

**3 GENERAL SECRETARIAT:**

Coordinates policing and administrative tasks. Oversees Interpol's daily operations to assist member nations.



**4 NATIONAL CENTRAL BUREAU (NCB):**

Focal point for all Interpol activity in a nation. Aids local crime investigations and shares data globally. Central Bureau of Investigation is India's National Central Bureau.

## FUNCTIONS

Facilitates cross-border police cooperation.

Prevents and combats transnational crime.

Offers support via information sharing, coordination, and collaboration.

Serves as a secure global communication hub for law enforcement to share information & alerts on criminal activities.

Maintains global databases containing information on crimes like terrorism, human trafficking, etc.

Issues color-coded notices to alert member countries about wanted individuals, missing persons, & threats.

## MAJOR INTERPOL NOTICES

**Red Notice:** Wanted Person

**Green Notice:** Warning and Intelligence.

**Yellow Notice:** Missing Persons.

**Orange Notice:** Imminent Threat.

**Blue Notice:** Additional Information.

**Purple Notice:** Modus Operandi.

**Black Notice:** Unidentified Bodies.

**Silver Notice:** Special notice