

**10– 03 – 2024**

**News:** Interpol's Notice System

- Recently concerns have been raised about the misuse of Interpol's notice system, especially the issuance of blue corner notices, which are less scrutinised than their red corner notices.
- The number of blue notices has approximately doubled in the last ten years.
- Critics have argued that countries often exploit existing protocols to target political refugees and dissidents.

**Interpol Notices**

- Interpol issues notices which are international requests for cooperation or alerts allowing police in member countries to share critical crime-related information.
- **Red Notice:** To seek the location/arrest of a person wanted by a judicial jurisdiction or an international tribunal with a view to his/her extradition.
- **Yellow Notice:** To locate a missing person or to identify a person unable to identify himself/herself.
- **Blue Notice:** - To locate, identify or obtain information on a person of interest in a criminal investigation.
- **Black Notice:** To seek information on unidentified bodies.

- **Green Notice:** To warn about a person's criminal activities if that person is a possible threat to public safety.
- **Orange Notice:** To warn of an event, a person, an object, or a process representing an imminent threat and danger to persons or property.
- **Purple Notice:** To provide information on modus operandi, procedures, objects, devices, or hiding places used by criminals.
- **INTERPOL – UNSC Special Notice:** Groups & Individuals subject to UNSC sanctions.

## **International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol)**

- Interpol is an intergovernmental organisation with 194 members headquartered in Lyon, France.
- India joined the organisation in 1949.
- Micronesia, North Korea, Palau, Tuvalu are the UN states who are not members in Interpol.
- Non – UN nations with membership are Abkhazia, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Northern Cyprus, Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, South Ossetia, Sovereign Military Order of Malta, and Taiwan.

- The Supreme governing body of Interpol is **Interpol General Assembly** comprising representatives of all its member countries.
- IGA meets **annually for a session**. Each country has a vote & decisions are **made by simple majority or a 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority depending upon the subject matter**.
- Each of the member countries hosts an INTERPOL National Crime Bureau (NCB). This connects their national law enforcement with other countries & with the General Secretariat.
- Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) is designated as the NCB of India.
- Interpol along with **Secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES); United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); World Bank; and World Customs Organization (WCO)** forms International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC).