



Environmental Security Programme

Maria KOTSOVOU-DULLIN

03 April 2023

THE INTERPOL AREAS OF INTERVENTION



ENS CRIME AREAS

FISHERIES CRIME

refers to crimes in the entire fisheries sector, from harvest to processing, and it includes food fraud at customer level

FORESTRY CRIME

refers to both illegal deforestation and illicit timber trade, criminal activities that destroy biodiversity and threaten the livelihood of those reliant on forest resources

ILLEGAL MINING

refers to both illegal extraction and trade of minerals, including the illegal use of toxic chemicals (such as cyanide and mercury) in mining activities

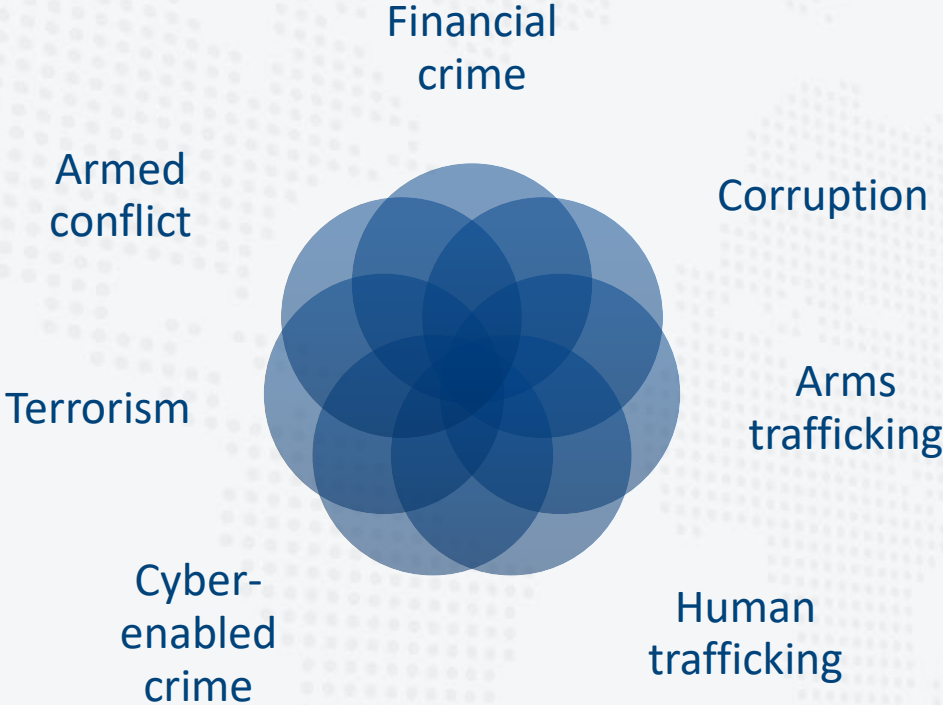
POLLUTION CRIME

refers to various criminal activities such as waste crime, marine pollution crime, illicit trafficking in chemicals, carbon trading crime, and illegal mining

WILDLIFE CRIME

refers to criminal activities involved in exploiting wildlife across the globe, threatening protected wildlife species, affecting vulnerable communities, undermining national economies, and jeopardizing food security

Crime Convergence



POLICING CAPABILITIES



CAPACITY BUILDING
(Training and mentoring)



OPERATIONAL SUPPORT TEAMS



OPERATIONS



CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS



REGIONAL INVESTIGATIVE CASE MEETINGS



MULTI-AGENCY COLLABORATION

INTERPOL NOTICES

ENHANCED

- Information sharing
- Intelligence exchange
- Data analysis

Arrest & Extradition	Information Request	Warning and Criminal Intelligence	Missing Persons
Serious & Imminent Threats	Modus Operandi	Unidentified Bodies	Subjects to UN sanctions

INTERPOL'S APPROACH TO ENHANCE NATIONAL COOPERATION (SUPPORT TO OUR MEMBERS TO BUILD TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE INSTITUTIONS)

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TASK FORCES

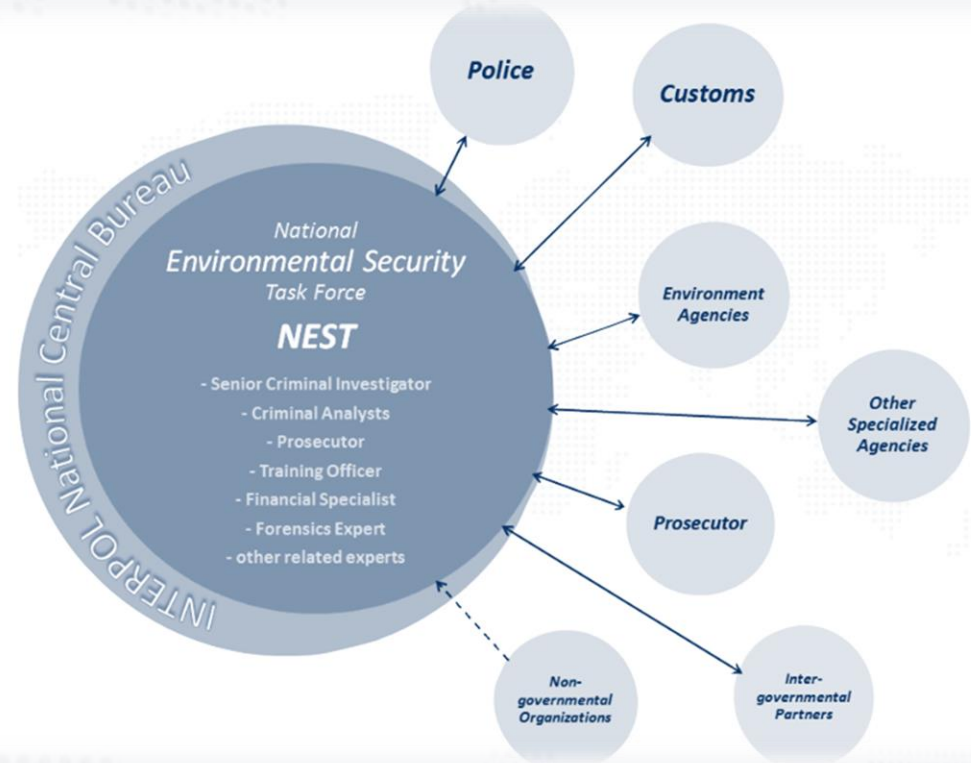
Coordinated

Collaborative

Strategic

Multi-agency

response to environmental crime,
facilitated by INTERPOL



INTERPOL'S APPROACH TO ENHANCE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

NGOs
Raising awareness,
collecting information,
cooperating with authorities

COMPETENT AUTHORITIES
Issuing permits, best practices,
standards for due diligence, guidelines,
regulations (CITES, EUTR, etc.)

JUDICIARY SYSTEM
Prosecutors and judges
experienced in investigate,
prosecute and convict perpetrators
of ENVlcrimes

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
Providing investigative mentorship
and supporting the investigation on
transnational crimes

CUSTOMS
Assessing licit and illicit
shipments, documents,
permits, due diligence etc.

INVESTIGATORS
Investigating eventual leads
for traces of illegalities,
misconducts, overlapping
with other criminal activities

SPECIALIZED UNITS
Financial crimes, organized crimes, anti-
corruption and others play an additional
role in investigating ENVlcrimes

OUR STRATEGIC VISION

A significant global reduction in transnational environmental crime with an impact on limiting climate change, biodiversity loss and natural resource crisis.

ACHIEVING OUR VISION



Outcome 1: Organizational level

Enhanced ENS governance and sustainability



Outcome 2: National level

Enhanced capacities to prevent and disrupt TEC



Outcome 3: International level

Effective operational cooperation to disrupt TEC

OUR GUIDING DELIVERY PRINCIPLES

Operations



INTELLIGENCE-LED APPROACH

Strategic and/or operational intelligence leads to high-value targets



CASE-CENTERED APPROACH

Activities linked to existing cases, supporting countries' investigations

Cooperation



MULTI-COUNTRY APPROACH

Prioritize multi-country projects and activities



NETWORKING APPROACH

ENS actively cooperates with strategic partners, IGOs, ROs, NGOs and other stakeholders

Management



PROGRAMMATIC APPROACH

ENS Programme Office, specialized teams and Annual Work Plans, for greater coherence and impact



IMPACT EVALUATION

Impact of ENS' activities measured through KPIs

2022 OUTCOMES HIGHLIGHTS

Enhanced Enforcement Operations

125 Member Countries joined Thunder 2022

Operation THUNDER 2022
Tackling wildlife crime

125 countries  934 suspects identified 

2,200 seizures of wildlife and forestry products, including:

 780 kg and 516 pieces elephant ivory, and 27 elephant body parts	 34 primates, 136 primate body parts
 25 rhino horns	 4,337 and 2,813kg marine products, including corals, eels and sea cucumbers
 119 big cats and other felines	 1,795 reptiles and almost 500 kg reptile parts and derivative products
 9 pangolins, 389 kg pangolin scales and derivatives	 47,28 m ³ rosewood and 17,163 pieces / almost 47,000 m ³ and 6,764 pieces other timber
 750 birds, more than 450 bird parts	 3.5 tonnes plants and 5 tonnes plant derivatives
 1,190 turtles and tortoises, 1,304 units and 8 kg body parts	 710 cacti





250 Suspect individuals and companies were checked against global databases

2500 Entities/records have been registered in the Analysis File

5TB Data extracted through operational support deployments

For INTERPOL it is important that at the end of this process this committee of experts proposes:

- **1. The basis for a common legal framework for all member countries that can be used by law enforcement agencies - allowing for effective prosecution of transnational cases**
- **2. Alignment with as many of international agreements as possible**



Thank you!

Environmental Security Programme

environmentalcrime@interpol.int