INTERPOL Global Threat Assessment 2021

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UNODC Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

**QUESTIONNAIRE**
194 NCBs and PARTNERS

**NATIONAL ASSESSMENTS AND STATISTICS**

**INTERPOL DATA:**
75,864 RED NOTICES AND DIFFUSIONS (2018 to Present)

**TRENDS IN TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION**

**RECENT ACADEMIC RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN**
**PRIORITY THREATS FOR NCBs GLOBAL**

- **Drug Trafficking**: 21%
- **Cybercrime**: 13%
- **Financial Crimes**: 13%
- **Terrorism and CBRNE**: 10%
- **Human trafficking and people smuggling**: 12%
- **Counterfeit medicines and supplies**: 3%
- **Stolen Motor Vehicles**: 3%
- **Corruption**: 4%
- **Environmental crimes**: 5%
- **Illicit firearms trafficking**: 5%
- **OCSEA**: 5%
GLOBAL PRIORITY THREAT AREAS

- Cybercrime
- Cyber-enabled crimes
- Digitalization
- Financial crimes
- Corruption
- Organized crimes
- Terrorism
- Illicit trafficking
GLOBAL PRIORITY THREAT AREAS

ORGANIZED CRIME

- Organized crime groups have proven their ability to rapidly adapt and seize opportunities. Whether rethinking distribution strategies in the face of the pandemic, or shifting business models to capitalize on increased demands for medical supplies, criminal networks appear to be as resourceful and resilient as ever.
- Organized crime groups in all regions are highly dependent on the facilitation of illicit activities by “state-embedded actors.” While complex to investigate, corruption is one of the most significant enablers of organized crimes.

ILlicit TRAFFICKING

- Drug-related offences ranked number one among crime threats globally as well as in every region of the world by member countries.
- The illicit global drug trade has persevered despite the global pandemic. While cocaine production is at an all-time high, cannabis is the most pervasive drug market globally.
- Human trafficking and migrant smuggling pose a serious global threat as political instability and the post-pandemic recession increase demands for smuggling services, leaving many exposed to the risk of falling victim to trafficking.

FINANCIAL CRIMES / CORRUPTION

- Both responses to the questionnaire as well as the Red Notices and Diffusions indicate that offences related to financial crimes are among the top five crime threats in every region.
- With the acceleration of the digital revolution, online social engineering for the purpose of financial fraud, victim manipulation and impersonation scams increased significantly.
- Illegal conduct by state actors and other forms of institutional corruption, from which no country is spared, are fundamental in empowering and sustaining organized criminal groups.

CYBERCRIMES

- Cybercrimes were ranked second among offences posing a “high” or “very high” threat by member countries globally and ranked among the top four crime threats for every region of the world.
- Online scams and phishing increased during the pandemic. Ransomware attacks also escalated with attacks targeting critical institutions and infrastructure on the rise.
- The cybercrime-as-a-service business model continues to empower threat actors across the globe, enabling offenders who may possess only limited technical skills to permeate and profit from complex cybercrimes.

TERRORISM

- Terrorism ranked fourth among offences posing a “high” or “very high” threat by member countries globally.
- Jihadist terrorism continues to pose the greatest terrorist threat at the global level. While the Taliban’s takeover of Afghanistan has already incited the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant-Khorasan to mobilize in the region.
- The GTI 2020 indicates that during the last decade extreme far-right terrorism has increased an estimated 50 fold in North American, European and Asia-Pacific member countries.
ASSESSING AND IDENTIFYING FUTURE THREATS

Predisposing Factors

Vulnerabilities
Facilitators

Mechanisms

Moderators/Mediators

Threat not Realized
Threat Realized

Remedial Interventions
Thank You

Merci

Muchas Gracias

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