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Core Functions
Information security assurance
Information security incident response

What can INTERPOL bring?





INTERPOL

- Created in 1923
 INTERPOL is the world's largest international police organisation, with 187 member-countries
- General Secretariat based in Lyon, France
 - + Seven Regional Bureaus
 - + Special Representatives:
 - United Nations (New York)
 - European Union (Brussels)



- Four official languages
 Arabic, English, French, and Spanish
- National Central Bureau (NCB) in each Member Country (MC)





National Central Bureaus - NCBs



INTERPOL's Core Function #1



Operational data
Services and
Databases for
police

Operational police support services

Police training and development











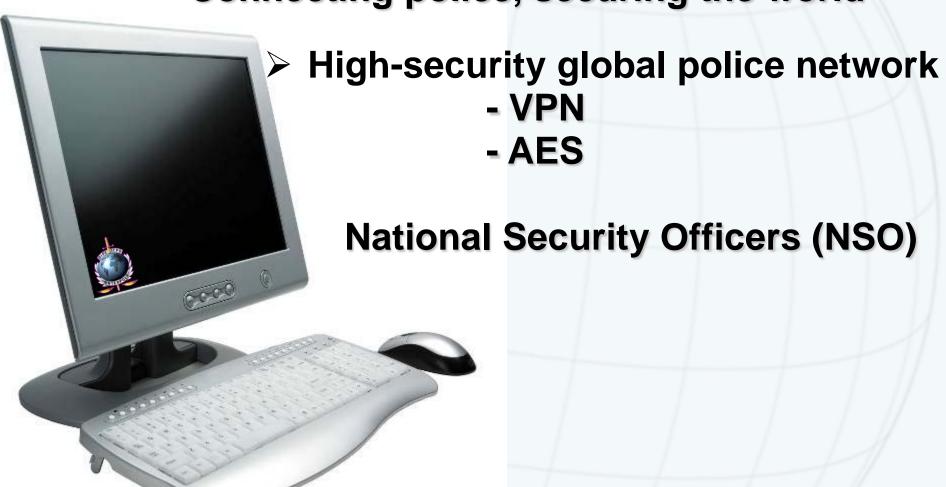
I-24/7 communications system





I-24/7 Architectures

Connecting police, securing the world







I-24/7 Features

Connecting police, securing the world







MIND / FIND

Integrated solutions to access INTERPOL's databases

- MIND Mobile INTERPOL Network Database
- FIND Fixed INTERPOL Network Database

Benefits of FIND and MIND:

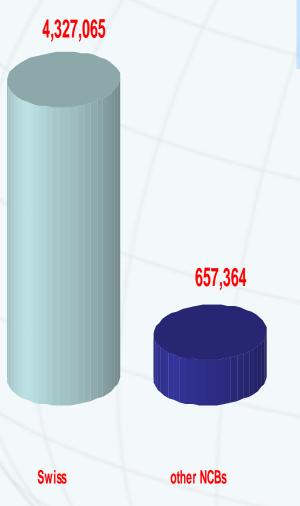
- Brings the INTERPOL databases to the front line.
- Offers real-time information for front-line officers.
- Allows external users to access INTERPOL's databases.
- No language barriers in technical integration.





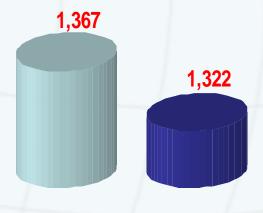


FIND: The Swiss experience



SLTD database made accessible to 20,000 Swiss front-line officers in December 2005





Swiss

other NCB S

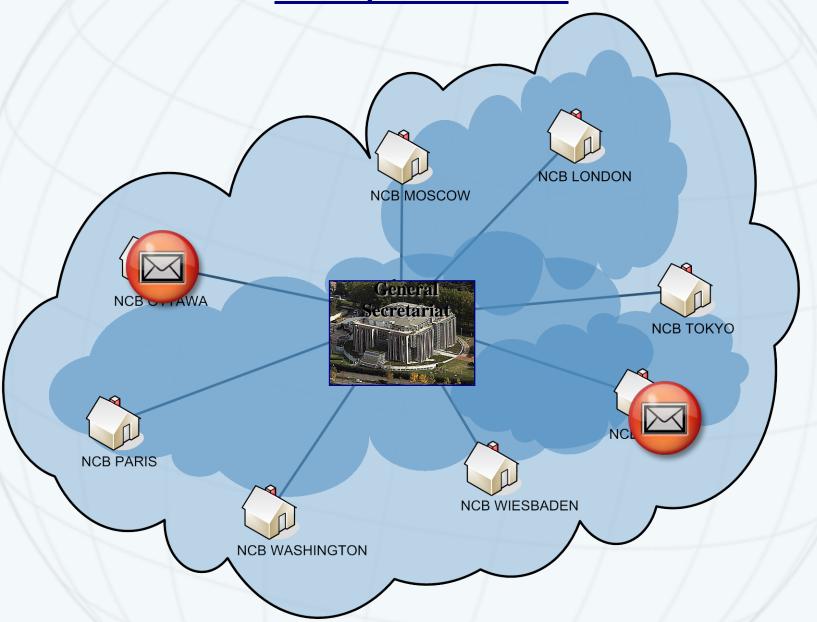
Searches (2006)

Hits (2006)





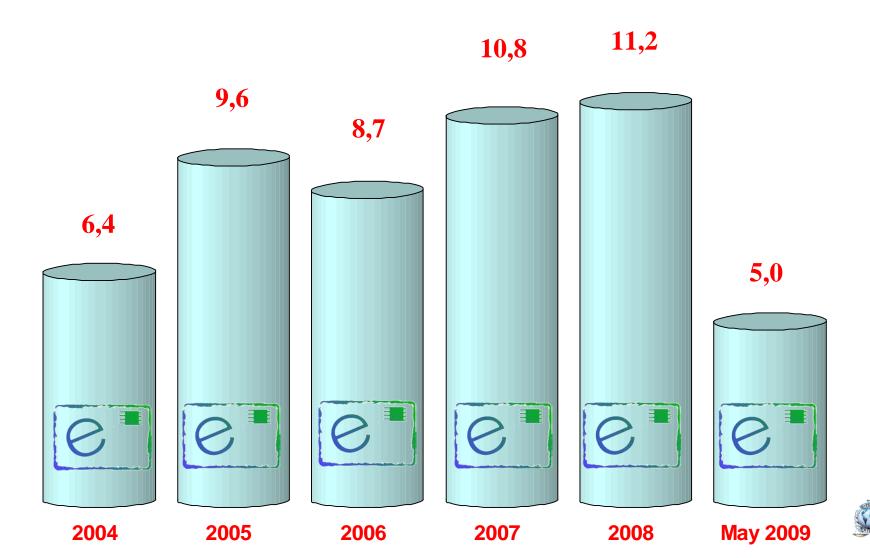
I-24/7 Email





Traffic exchange through the network

(In Millions)



INTERPOL's Core Function #2

Secure global police communications services

Operational data
Services and
Databases for
police

Operational police support services

Police training and development











INTERPOL Notices & Diffusions



Wanted persons



Collect information



Warning about known criminals



Missing persons



Unidentified bodies



Special Interpol-UN Security Council



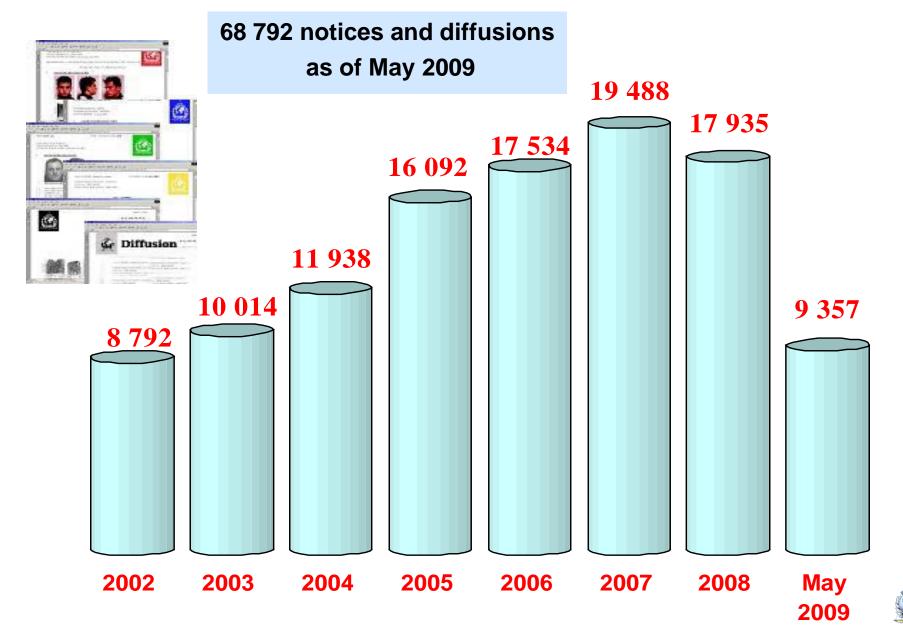
Threat Warnings

+ Diffusions





INTERPOL Nominal data





INTERPOL Databases



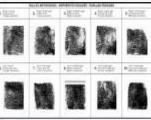
Nominals



DNA



SLTD - Stolen and Lost Travel Documents



Fingerprints



SMV – Stolen Motor Vehicles



ICAID -Child Abuse Images

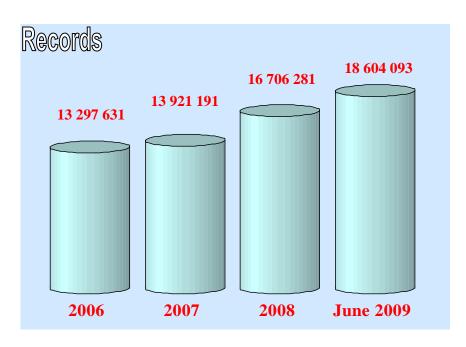


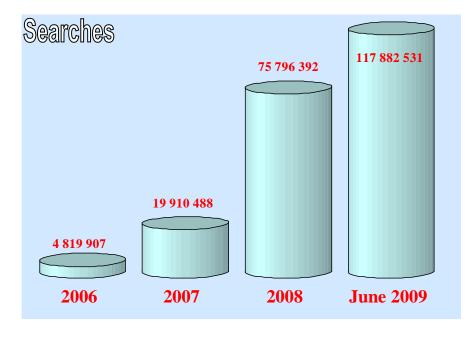
WOA – Stolen Works of Art

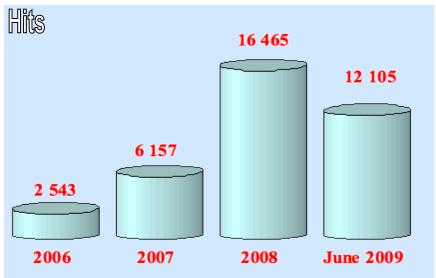




INTERPOL stolen and lost travel documents (SLTD) database







145 countries participating as of June 2009





INTERPOL nominal database

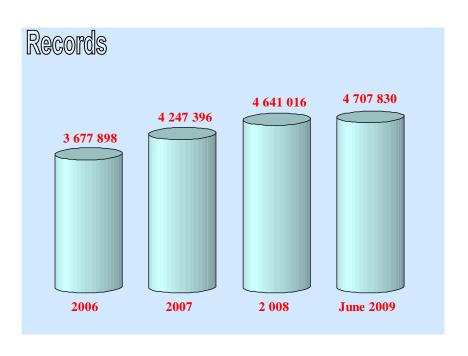


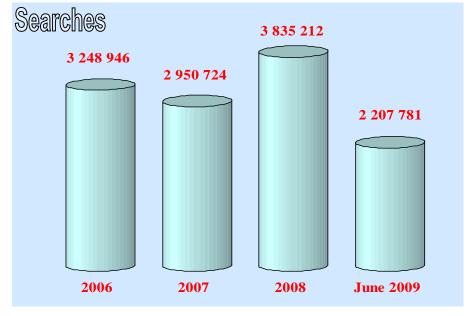


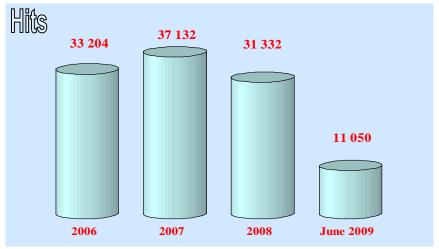




INTERPOL stolen motor vehicle (SMV) database



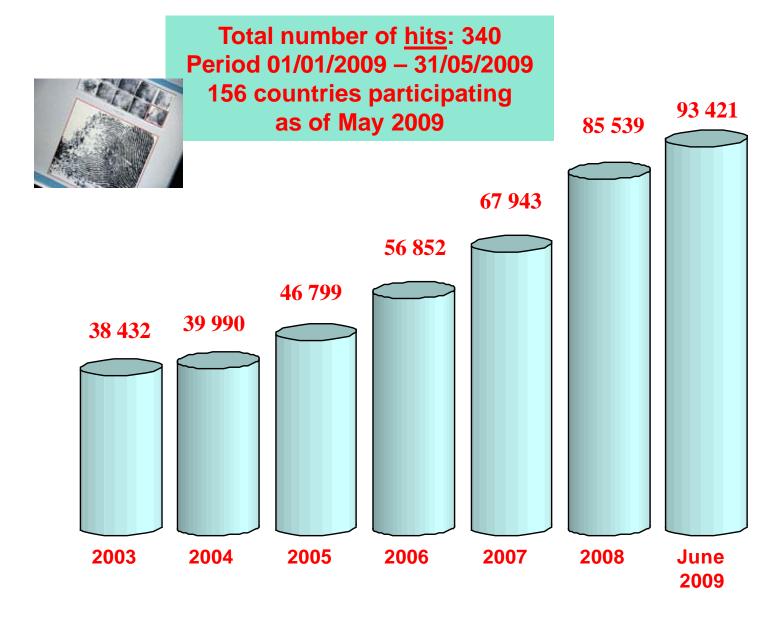








Fingerprint database – number of records



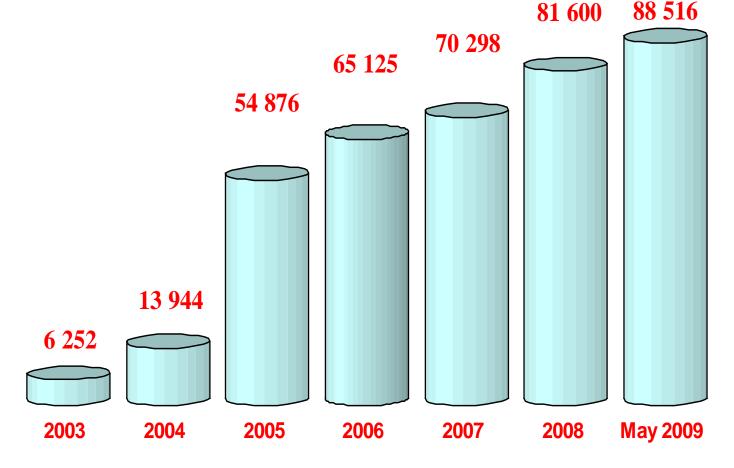




DNA database – number of profiles

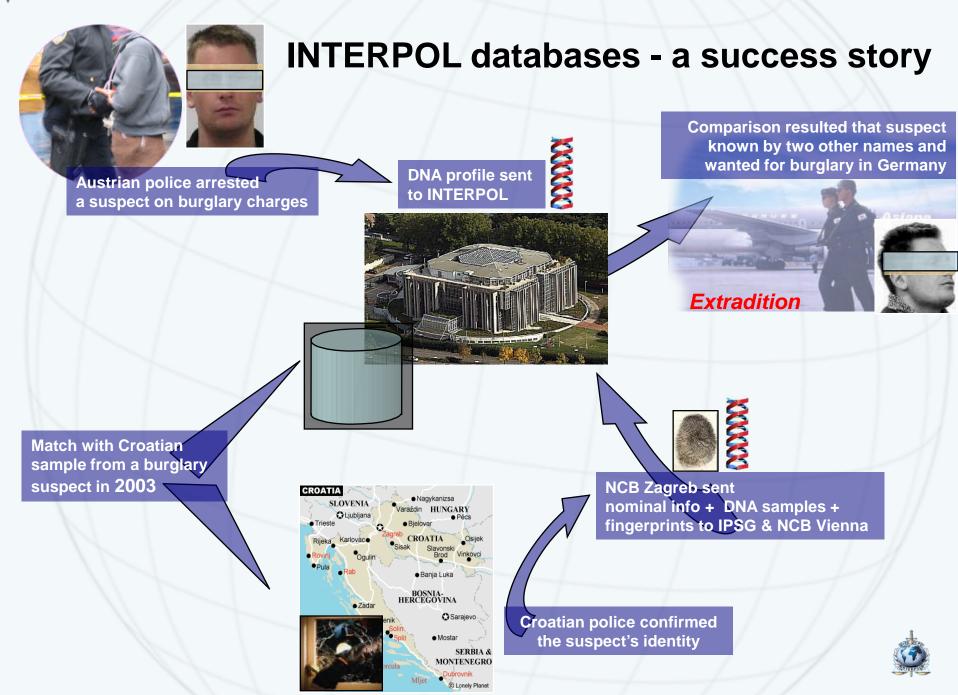


Total number of https://doi.org/10.101/2009-31/05/2009
50 countries participating as of May 2009









INTERPOL's Core Function #3

Secure global police communications services

Operational data
Services and
Databases for
police

Operational police support services

Police training and development











Operational Police Support Services



Public Safety and Terrorism







Drugs and Organized Crime

Fugitives Investigative Support





Trafficking in Human Beings

Anti-Corruption







CCC

INTERPOL's <u>C</u>ommand and <u>C</u>o-ordination <u>C</u>entre

Operates 24 hours a day 7 days a week in INTERPOL's four official languages



- Coordinating exchange of information among INTERPOL member countries
- Monitoring message traffic and media sources
- Providing crisis support:
 - Incident Response Teams (IRTs)
 - Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) teams
- INTERPOL Major Events Support Teams (IMESTs)





INTERPOL's Core Function #4

Secure global police communications services

Operational data
Services and
Databases for
police

Operational police support services

Police training and development











INTERPOL Worldwide Training

60 Training per Year – 1600 trainees

- Train the Trainer
- ✓ International Police Training Program (IIPTP)
- Anti-corruption Academy
- Awareness programs
- Forensics and specialised training's

Cyber crime -> Mobile Class Room



INTERPOL ISIRT

"Law enforcement is continually challenged in a more complex and interdependent world to devise innovative ways to protect our citizens and disrupt the criminals that threaten our collective security cyber security, transnational threats, drug and human trafficking, terrorist financing – these are problems that transcend boards and cannot be easily addressed unless we take a global approach to fighting them."

> Ronald K. Noble INTERPOL Secretary General October 8, 2008



- > 2 major attacks against INTERPOL early in 2008
- Both specifically crafted to arm INTERPOL
- > A global trend:

 Historical crime makes more use of ICT



RESULT





□ 2008 General Assembly

Tasked INTERPOL General Secretariat to define security policy based on risk assessment in line with the "internationally accepted standards" and in collaboration with the National Central Bureaus





International Standards

- ☐ Information Security Management System (ISMS)
- ➤ ISMS is A Code of Best Practice for Information Security, based on International Standard ISO/IEC 27001
- ➤ It aims to reduce the highest risks by employing various controls
- > Applicable within IPSG (including SRBs)
- ➤ Implemented in consultation with NCBs







ISMS - Continuous Improvement

Feedback lessons learned form incidents into Risk Assessment

Recommend policy updates based on experiences and compliance audits

Act to fill gaps in terms of compliance

Follow up on implementation issues

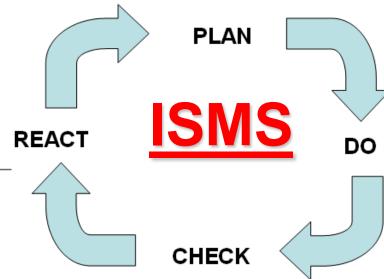
Establish INTERPOL ISMS

Establish Information Security Committee

Perform Business Impact Assessment

Technical Rick Assessment

Draft Policy (ISO 27001)



Audit user compliance with policy

Check implementation of standards and requirements

Respond to information security incidents

Define Standards (Security Requirements)

Communication, training and awareness

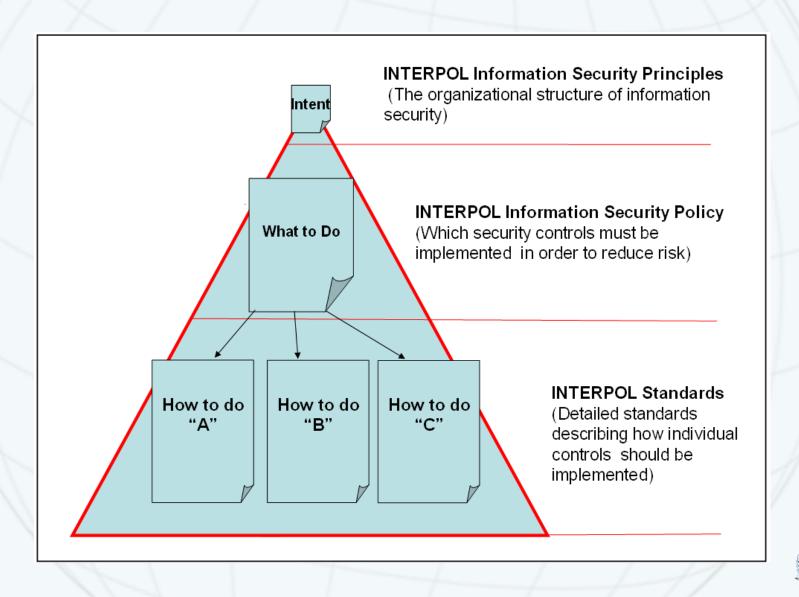
Define and Implement Controls

- •Technical Controls
- Procedures
- •User Manuals and Rules





Key Documentation





Information Security Incident Response

☐ INTERPOL ISIRT

- > Established Feb 2009
- > 24/7 coverage

□ International cooperation

- June 28 Annual conference of FIRST
 - Law Enforcement CSIRT Co-operation SIG (Kyoto, Japan)

□ Capacity Building

Sept. 09 - NSO training (Central and South Americas)





A UNIQUE POSITION

- **Because**
- ☐ Same issues that the FIRST Members
- ☐ Reaching out to 187 National Law Enforcement Forces

A unique understanding of seemingly conflicting interests:

MITIGATE DAMAGE
vs
BRING CRIMINALS INTO JUSTICE





Help each other?

Our roles as Incident Response

Crime statistics and trends
Centralise queries and relay them globally
Promote new tools for both communities
Report crimes

Our roles as Law Enforcement ISP

Continued extension of I-24/7
Training for I-24/7 National Security Officers
Provide first hand information on current attacks
Provide early warning





LOOKING FORWARD TO ANY BRILLIANT IDEAS



Vincent DANJEAN Chief, Information Security Incident Response

