

## DEFINING MOMENTS IN INTERPOL'S EVOLUTION

- **1914:** First international criminal police congress in Monaco
- **1923:** Establishment of the International Criminal Police Commission, based in Vienna, Austria
- **1947:** Renewal of the organisation after the Second World War and issue of the first Red Notices
- **1956:** The Commission is renamed the International Criminal Police Organisation – Interpol
- **1972:** Interpol is recognised as an intergovernmental organisation by the United Nations
- **2002:** Establishment of a secure global police communications system I-24/7
- **2004:** Opening of the Office of the Special Representative of INTERPOL to the United Nations in New York (USA)
- **2009:** Opening of the Office of the Special Representative of INTERPOL to the European Union in Brussels (Belgium)



After the Second World War, Interpol began issuing international alerts for persons subject to international arrest warrants or court orders.



In 2014, the Slovenian police and customs took part in a high-profile Interpol campaign on the dangers of organised crime, Turn back crime. Pictured here is a press statement at the Port of Koper.



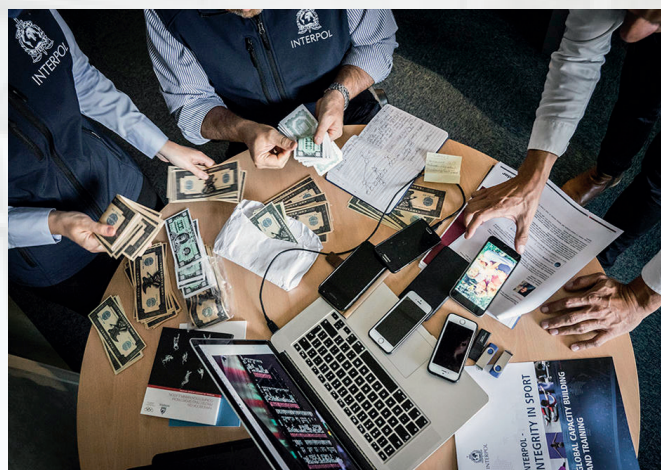
Operation Pangea XI in 2018. Interpol's investigation into illegal online trade in medicines and pharmaceuticals involved 116 countries worldwide.

## INTERPOL TODAY

Today's crime has an increasingly international dimension, and coordination between all the different actors is key to maintaining a global security architecture.

To this end, the Interpol General Secretariat provides expertise and a range of services to member countries and manages 19 international police databases with information on crimes and criminals, accessible to countries in real time.

It also provides member countries with investigative support in the field of forensics and analysis, and assistance in the search for fugitives around the world. In doing so, it supports national efforts in the global fight against crime in the three areas of the world that we consider most problematic today: terrorism, cybercrime and organised crime.



The International Criminal Police Organisation provides the voice of the police on the world stage, working with governments at the highest level to promote the use of Interpol services and to promote cooperation between countries. All Interpol actions are politically neutral and are carried out within the framework of the laws in force in the various countries.



# 30 YEARS OF INTERPOL SLOVENIA



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THREE DECADES OF SLOVENIA'S MEMBERSHIP OF INTERPOL

For thirty years, the Slovenian police have been actively involved in the fight against international crime within Interpol, the largest international police organisation, which plays an important role in ensuring global security.



Slovenian delegation at the Conference of Heads of Interpol National Central Bureaus in Lyon, France, November 2022

Cooperation between the Police and Interpol spans a wide range of areas. We work together to investigate crimes such as child sexual abuse, wanted persons and stolen property, and particularly strive towards close cooperation at the level of the European Union. Interpol's databases are integrated in those of the Slovenian police.



On the occasion of Interpol's 20th anniversary in 2012, we hosted a meeting of Interpol's European Committee in Bohinj.

All this demonstrates that the Slovenian police are a reliable partner of the international community in the fight against all types of serious crime and that they contribute to greater security in the region.



Extraordinary meeting of Interpol's European Committee at Strmol Castle in March 2002



Slovenia joins Interpol in 1992

KEY MILESTONES

- In 1992**, at the 61<sup>st</sup> General Assembly in Dakar (Senegal), Slovenia was admitted to Interpol. Membership of this prestigious international organisation was one of the recognitions that the Slovenian police received when Slovenia became independent.
- In May 1995**, Ljubljana hosted the 24<sup>th</sup> Interpol European Regional Conference.
- In 1999**, the first Slovenian police officer Rudolf Kaniški started his term (1999-2006) at the Interpol headquarters in Lyon, France, followed by Marko Milačič (2007-2017); since 2018, Slovenia has been represented by Dr Damjan Potparič.
- In 2001**, at the European Regional Conference in Tbilisi (Georgia), Boris Rehar, Head of the International Police Cooperation Division of the Criminal Police Directorate, was elected a member of the Interpol European Committee.
- In 2002**, a ceremony was held in Ljubljana to celebrate the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Interpol Slovenia.
- In July 2003**, the first European training for representatives of national central bureaus on the new Interpol secure communication system, called I-24/7, took place in Ljubljana.
- In April 2009**, the Slovenian police established an automatic integrated access to Interpol's global police communication system I-24/7. Since then, every Slovenian police officer has direct access to Interpol's databases.
- In 2010**, Borut Selan, a representative of Interpol Slovenia, was elected a member of Interpol's European Committee (which he chaired in 2011-2013).
- In September 2012**, on the occasion of the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Interpol Slovenia, a meeting of the Interpol European Committee was held in Bohinj under Slovenia's chairmanship, which was also attended by Interpol Secretary General Ronald K. Noble.
- By 2023**, we have participated in a number of successful Interpol operations, most recently Balkan Trigger in 2016 and Trigger II in 2017 (both firearms smuggling), as well as HAECHI II (cybercrime), SOGA VIII (sports corruption and money laundering) and HOTSPOT (illegal migration), which took place in 2021.

100 YEARS OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST POLICE ORGANISATION

The International Criminal Police Organisation – Interpol is the world's largest police organisation. Today, it includes 195 countries.

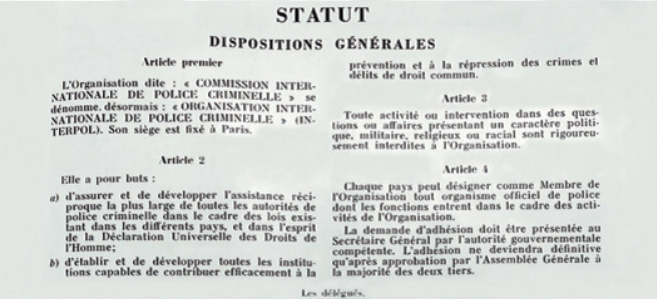
It was founded in Vienna (Austria) in 1923 to promote cross-border police cooperation and to support both national and international organisations, services and branches of government in preventing and combating international crime. Interpol thus celebrates its 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2023.



INTERPOL'S AIMS AND PRINCIPLES

The main aims of Interpol are: to ensure and promote the widest possible mutual assistance between all criminal police authorities, within the limits of the laws existing in the different countries and in the spirit of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and to establish and develop all institutions likely to contribute effectively to the prevention and suppression of ordinary law crime.

According to Interpol's Constitution, it is strictly forbidden for the Organisation to undertake any intervention or activities of a political, military, religious, or racial character.



Interpol headquarters in Lyon (France)

THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT AND INTERPOL BODIES

Interpol's General Secretariat, staffed by both police officers and civilian employees, coordinates the day-to-day activities of the organisation in the fight against crime. In addition to the organisation's headquarters in Lyon (France) and offices in various regions of the world, the Secretariat also includes a global innovation complex in Singapore.

Interpol's highest governing body is the General Assembly, which meets once a year and in which each Member State has one vote. The Executive Committee is the executive body, made up of representatives of the Member States, elected by region (Europe, Asia and the Americas). The European Regional Conference meets once a year and is attended by representatives of the 52 Member States. The European Committee is the executive body at the regional level.



NATIONAL CENTRAL BUREAUS

Each country has its own Interpol National Central Bureau, which is the central point of contact for the General Secretariat and the other Member States. The National Central Bureau is headed by national police officers and is usually located in the ministry responsible for the police.