Today, we send a clear message to organised crime groups across Europe. They are not the only ones able to operate across borders; so are Europe’s judiciary and law enforcement communities. By working together and using the unique tools at our disposal in the EU, such as the possibility to form a joint investigation team, and with the practical support through EU agencies such as Eurojust and Europol, we are able to detect, investigate and prosecute this kind of serious organised crime.

Filippo Spiezia, Vice-President of Eurojust and National Member for Italy, on the action day for ‘Operation Pollino’, 5 December 2018
Day after day, Eurojust is...

MAKING EUROPE SAFER

Located in The Hague, Eurojust is the European Union’s Judicial Cooperation Unit. The agency was formed by the Council of the European Union in 2002 to strengthen cooperation between national authorities in the fight against serious organised cross-border crime.

COORDINATING THE FIGHT AGAINST CRIME

Eurojust helps prosecutors and judicial authorities to solve some of Europe’s most serious and complex crimes, including terrorism, trafficking in human beings, cybercrime, drug trafficking, corruption and fraud. Eurojust’s work enables EU Member States to define common strategies, and to build synergies that drive concrete operational results.

BRINGING JUDICIAL EXPERTS TOGETHER

Eurojust consists of prosecutors, judges and police officers from the Member States. Together, these National Members form the College of Eurojust, with support provided by Eurojust’s Administration. Eurojust also collaborates with third countries, several of which second Liaison Prosecutors to Eurojust.

BUILDING REGIONAL AND GLOBAL NETWORKS

The agency works side by side with EU-based partners, including the European Judicial Network (EJN), the European Judicial Cybercrime Network, Europol and OLAF. Eurojust also has a worldwide network of judicial contact points spanning more than 45 third countries.

HOW WE WORK

Eurojust supports the fight against crime by...

COORDINATING CROSS-BORDER INVESTIGATIONS

Eurojust manages its cases on three levels:

- the College of Eurojust meets to register the case (level I);
- National Desks involved in the case exchange information and questions to progress the investigation (level II); and
- if required, Eurojust sets up a coordination meeting between EU Member States, with the participation of prosecutors or other investigators directly involved in the case (level III).

SUPPORTING JOINT INVESTIGATION TEAMS

Formed of judges, prosecutors and law enforcement authorities, joint investigation teams (JITs) are special anti-crime units carrying out investigations in one or more countries. Eurojust helps countries in setting up and running JITs, offering specialist expertise and financial support when needed.

COORDINATING ACTION DAYS

In a time-sensitive investigation, a coordination centre enables the real-time exchange of information between national authorities, as well as the simultaneous execution of investigative measures, leading to timely coordinated action, including house and company searches, arrests and seizures.

FACILITATING THE USE OF JUDICIAL COOPERATION TOOLS

Instruments such as the European Arrest Warrant (EAW) and European Investigation Order (EIO) facilitate cooperation between prosecutors during cross-border cases. Eurojust allows actors to make the best use of these tools by acting in a coordinating capacity.

OUR IMPACT ON THE GROUND

Eurojust works with national authorities to combat a wide range of serious and complex cross-border crimes, including:

- **Cybercrime.** 21st-century cybercrime comes in many different forms, often overlapping with other crime types, including fraud, terrorism, and drug and human trafficking. Eurojust also works to combat specific forms of online crime, such as bank phishing scams.

- **Drug trafficking.** Eurojust plays a key role in dismantling drug trafficking networks and bringing perpetrators to justice. As coordinators of anti-drug operations, we help authorities on the ground to detect and seize illegal substances.

- **Financial crime.** This broad, complex crime area accounts for a large proportion of Eurojust’s casework. Financial crime covers swindling and fraud, money laundering, forgery of money, corruption, PIF crimes, illegal trading, and racketeering and extortion.

- **Migrant smuggling.** Migrant smuggling is a crime against the integrity of European borders, and often puts individuals at great risk. Investigations are often multi-faceted and complex, ranging from sham marriages to large, organised crime groups operating across several countries.

- **Terrorism.** Eurojust experts coordinate numerous cross-border terrorism investigations. Eurojust’s work also extends to related areas, such as supporting prosecutors in building solid cases against foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs) and cracking down on extremist propaganda.

- **Trafficking in human beings (THB).** This is a highly serious crime type that includes forced labour and child trafficking and involves severe exploitation and violation of fundamental human rights around the world.