



Europol in brief 2018

Fighting crime across borders

Europol can exchange information except personal data with any country, international organisation and the private sector

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Europol: the EU's response to serious, organised crime and terrorism

The new Europol regulation, in force since 1 May 2017, established Europol as the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation.

Europol supports cross-border investigations involving at least two Member States and targeting serious and organised crime, terrorism and crime affecting a common interest of the European Union.

Crime prevention is part of Europol's activities as a way to combat organised crime and mitigate the threats, particularly those originating online, to the EU and its citizens and businesses.



Supporting law enforcement in the field

Europol deploys staff in the field to support ongoing investigations and operations. This enables access to Europol's secure network from the spot.

In the context of investigations in support of EU Member States. mobile offices were used by Europol officials deployed to

countries

Albania Austria Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Colombia Cyprus **Czech Republic** Denmark **Estonia** Finland France Germany Greece

Hungary Ireland Israel Italy Jordan Kosovo* I atvia Lithuania Mali Malta Moldova Monaco Netherlands Norway

Poland Portugal Romania Serbia Singapore Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Tanzania Tunisia Ukraine United Kingdom North Macedonia United States of America



1 511

days on-the-spot support deployed to fight migrant smuggling (2 149 in 2017)

~15 days of deployment of the drug lab

to assist the dismantling of illicit production sites and conduct technical investigations on drug production equipment

1 053 forensic examinations

of forged documents and counterfeit currencies (196 different currencies, EUR 128, 729 documents, such as ID/driving licences/ passports)

2 100 forensic jobs performed related to cybercrime investigations

155 times the mobile device extraction kit was used

2018 operational highlights





8 266 operational reports produced

228

operational analysis reports

119 ESOCC	68 EC3
	32 ECTC
	9 HOS

2018 889

Cybercrime

2017



1056

Serious and organised crime



Hits on every 100 data checks requested



6 824 Cross Match Reports/ Hit Notifications

368 financial intelligence reports

846 intelligence packages

Excludes the 11 197 intelligence packages produced in the context of a cybercrime operation.



top crime areas (number of operations)





Europol's key analytical capabilities to support investigations

SIENA

Europol's **Secure Information Exchange Network Application** is used to quickly exchange of operational and strategic crime related data.

1 445 secure lines provided

SIENA messages exchanged





SIENA cases initiated



Top 5 crime areas



EIS

The **Europol Information System** is used to store and query information about offences, offenders, suspects and other key crime-related data.

EIS searches











EPE

The **Europol Platform for Experts** is used by a variety of law enforcements to share non-personal data on crime.



Operational information related to personal data can be exchanged only with EU Member States and Europol operational partners and via the established secure line. Such operational information cannot be shared via the EPE.

From threat assessment to action

SOCTA 2017





Priority areas for the new policy cycle 2018-2021

 Cybercrime
 Drugs
 Facilitating Illegal Immigration
 Trafficking in Human Beings

 Organised Property Crime
 Firearms
 Excise and MTIC Fraud
 Document Fraud

 Environmental Crime
 Criminal Finances and Money Laundering
 Document Fraud

IOCTA 2018

Key threats

Cyber dependent crime

- Ransomware
- DDoS attacks
- Cryptojacking

Cyber enabled crime

- Darknet facilitated trade in illicit goods and online child sex offender communities
- Social engineering
- Telecommunications fraud
- Card Not Present fraud facilitating other crimes

Key trends

- Ransomware dominating malware scene
- Social engineering as an engine of cybercrime
- Cryptojacking a new criminal revenue stream
- Legislative and technical challenges
- Card Not Present fraud and its facilitating role
- Abuse of Dark Web
- Self-generated explicit material fuelling child sexual exploitation

Help us fight crime!

Have you seen them?

EU MOST WANTED FUGITIVES

eumostwanted.eu #PoliceWantUBack #MostWanted 69

criminals arrested since the launch of the website

Do you recognise these objects?



europol.europa.eu/stopchildabuse

1 650 000 page visitors on Europol's website

24 300 contributions (tips) from the general

public

Need help to unlock your digital life?



nomoreransom.org #NeverPay **1 700 000+** visitors since the launch of the portal

35 000+ victims helped Europol in brief 2018



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