• he European Union is based on the rule of law. Police, investigative judges, prosecutors and courts form the criminal justice system and have territorial competence defined by national law.

When tackling cross-border crime, investigative judges and prosecutors are engaged from the very beginning.

## **CRIMINAL JUSTICE** at the heart of the security chain

**INDICTMENT & ASSESS-**JUSTICE **INVESTIGATION MENT OF CHARGES PROSECUTION & TRIAL ACTION POLICE SENTENCING INVESTIGATIVE JUDGES ACQUITTAL PROSECUTORS CONFISCATION OF ILLICIT ASSETS COURTS COMPENSATION OF VICTIMS** 

- Identification of connected investigations and contribution to common strategies in crossborder cases through the **Eurojust National Members** and Liaison Prosecutors
- Support from judicial cooperation advisors specialised in the application of European judicial instruments and tools
- Provision of safe meeting rooms, specialised IT systems and simultaneous interpretation
- ▶ Leading role in the establishment and funding of **joint** investigation teams

- ▶ A unique tool in Europe, the Eurojust coordination centre, is used to provide real-time exchanges of information among judicial and law enforcement actors involved in complex cross-border cases, and synchronise operations (arrests, searches, seizures) in the different States concerned
- Support with the drafting and timely issuance of European Arrest Warrants, freezing and confiscation orders, and European Investigation Orders



Eurojust may help national

ate the scope of domestic

proceedings to prevent

judicial authorities to deline-

conflicts of jurisdiction and double jeopardy

**EUROJUST** IS WORKING TO SOLVE **CROSS-BORDER CRIME AT EVERY STEP** OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS



▶ Eurojust provides support during trials, e.g. by ensuring that information collected in one country can be used as evidence during a trial taking place in another country via videoconference

> hrough Eurojust, prosecutors and investigative judges can overcome the obstacles posed by nal tional borders. The European Union's Judicial Cooperation Unit, created in 2002 and based in The Hague, functions as a permanent hub and tailor-made crime-fighting facility, on-call 24/7 and 365 days per year. Eurojust has a unique hybrid structure, in which national authorities work together within an EU-funded operational agency:

- ▶ Each EU Member State is represented by a National Desk, consisting of a team of prosecutors and/or investigative judges, led by a National Member. The National Members serve as the main contact points for their colleagues in the national prosecution services. They give advice, facilitate the use of Eurojust services, and set up the right contacts with prosecutors from other countries to ensure that cross-border cooperation runs as smoothly as possible.
- The Administration of Eurojust employs judicial cooperation advisors who have specialist knowledge of the workings of different national legal systems and European judicial instruments. The Administration is also responsible for the Case Management System, the security of building and staff, and the practical organisation of coordination meetings and coordination centres, from which prosecutors can monitor actions across several countries in real time.
- ▶ Six non-EU Member States have posted Liaison Prosecutors to Eurojust.