

Eurojust cooperation with third countries

Agreements on cooperation



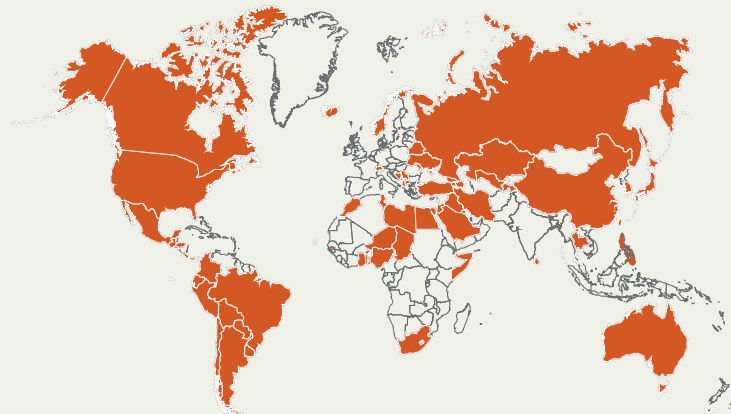
Agreements on cooperation provide the possibility of exchanging operational information, including evidence and personal data, between Eurojust and the national authorities of the country involved in a systematic way.

Eurojust can rely on agreements on cooperation concluded with 13 non-EU countries: **Albania, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland, Ukraine, the United Kingdom and the United States.**

Contact Point network

Eurojust is actively connected with **over 70 jurisdictions worldwide.**

Contact Points appointed by national authorities enable prosecutors from Member States to get information on these legal systems and solve problems in judicial cooperation when a crime extends beyond the European Union's borders.

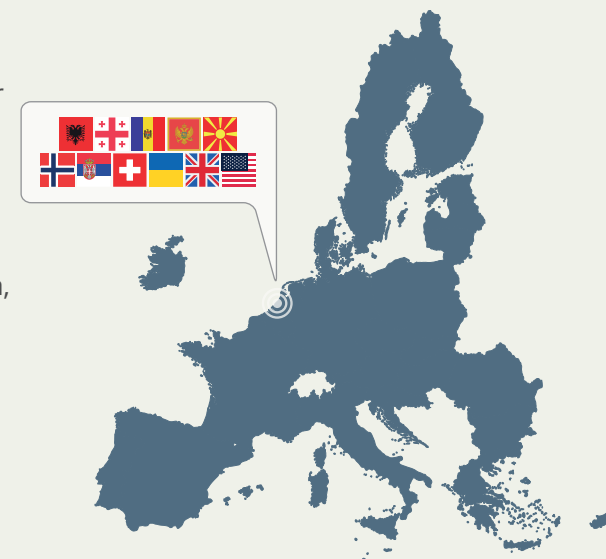


Contact Points also ensure that authorities in non-EU countries can swiftly communicate with Eurojust and obtain information on EU legal systems.

Liaison Prosecutors

Liaison Prosecutors from countries outside the EU are **posted at Eurojust**. They work side by side with their colleagues from the Member States to provide support in cross-border investigations involving their country.

Currently, eleven Liaison Prosecutors are seconded to Eurojust, from **Albania, Georgia, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland, Ukraine, the United Kingdom and the United States.**



Working arrangements

Eurojust concludes working arrangements with third countries and judicial networks and associations established outside of the EU to enable strategic cooperation in combatting serious crime.

These arrangements allow exchanging strategic information and sharing best practices, but are not a basis to share operational personal data.

Eurojust has working arrangements with the **Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutors Offices (AIAMP), Nigeria and Panama.**

