

PROTECT WHAT MATTERS.

EUROPEAN SECURITY

Eurojust's new mandate: Fighting crime across borders

June 2026

The proposed revision of the Eurojust Regulation will modernise the Agency's mandate and strengthen its role in tackling serious cross-border crime.

It will make judicial cooperation faster, more operational and more effective, helping competent authorities of Member States investigate and prosecute complex cross-border cases.

The revision responds to the growing cross-border and digital nature of serious crime, which requires swift and close judicial cooperation.

What does Eurojust do?

As the EU's agency for criminal justice cooperation, Eurojust supports Member States in tackling serious cross-border crime by:



- coordinating investigations and prosecutions **involving several countries**



- facilitating information exchanges and supporting **joint investigation teams**



- helping resolve obstacles to **judicial cooperation** across borders

In 2025 Eurojust supported

14,000

cross-border criminal investigations

>400

Joint Investigation Teams

€1.2 billion

in criminal assets frozen

€31.4 billion

in illicit drugs seized

80+

jurisdictions cooperating with
Eurojust worldwide

Key novelties:



Stronger capabilities and operational support

- **Enhanced capacity** in collecting electronic evidence, freezing criminal assets, and cross-checking links between cases;
- **Stronger role in emerging crime areas**, such as cybercrime, violations of EU restrictive measures, and gender-based violence;
- **Better coordination of cross-border investigations** through support to Member States' Joint Investigation Teams (JITs).



Stronger governance and decision-making

- Streamlined governance to **ease decision-making**;
- Member States will have to **appoint National Members** to Eurojust (like prosecutors or judges), allowing for **swift action in urgent cases**.



An integrated EU criminal justice system

- **Closer cooperation** with **Europol**, the **European Public Prosecutor's Office** (EPPO) and other EU partners;
- Faster and more systematic **information exchange** and **operational coordination** to easily identify information and cases of relevance.



Stronger international engagement

- More effective and earlier engagement with **priority non-EU countries** to anticipate cooperation while formal agreements are still being negotiated.



Additional tools

- A revised **European Investigation Order** to easily and swiftly gather evidence from other Member States in criminal cases;
- An updated **Data Protection Regulation for Union institutions and bodies**, allowing for more effective cooperation in EU criminal justice.