

2nd CrimEx Session, Maastricht, 8-11 May 2107

MAASTRICHT ROADMAP ON NATIONAL COORDINATION

DRAFT

Building a Holistic National Response to Transnational Crime

Justification

National approach to serious and organised crime should be multi-layered, multi-jurisdictional and multi-agency.

A number of governance and decision-making mechanisms should be in place to ensure the national coordination to counter efficiently the serious, organised cross-border crime.

The mechanisms fall within five broad categories¹:

- 1. National strategies and legislation
- 2. Organisational structures
- 3. Operational rules, procedures and protocols
- 4. Intelligence and information sharing
- 5. Mechanisms that promote cooperation with international partners

The main functions of the holistic national coordination is to provide strategic guidance on national priorities, harmonise government efforts to tackle cross-border crime and provide the ability to collaborate with international judicial and law enforcement authorities.

The explanations provided below merely serve to give an indication of the proposed actions, and do not aim to regulate in advance the precise scope and content of the measures concerned.

Bearing in mind the importance and complexity of these issues, it seems appropriate to address them in a step-by-step approach, whilst ensuring overall consistency. By addressing future actions, one area at a time, focused attention can be paid to each individual measure so as to enable problems to be identified and addressed in a way that will give added value to each measure.

Measure A

Convening Coordination Meetings at National level within the criminal justice professional categories: judges, prosecutors, law enforcement and police with the purpose to:

a. Discuss the national gaps and identify the optimal solutions;

¹ EuroMed Justice Introductory Paper Attached

- b. Activate **specialised networks** or national **networks of specialists** in the priority domains: cybercrime, terrorism, money laundering, financial crime and so on; regular meetings of the specialised networks are foreseen;
- c. Interconnect the national networks keeping in mind that the different type of crimes are not operated in isolation;
- d. Identify the **national contact points** for judicial cooperation from the Ministry of Justice, Prosecutor's General Office and Judiciary; the coordinates of the national contact points shall be provided to the EuroMed Justice PMT to create an Atlas of national contact points.

Invite the representatives of other judicial authorities and the liaison magistrates to attend the National Coordination Meetings.

Measure B

To use at the national level the practical tools developed together with EuroMed Justice such as:

- a. EuroMed Justice Legal and Gaps Analyses, EuroMed Fiches, EuroMed Handbook on judicial cooperation;
- b. Atlas of national contact points;
- c. Directory of the national receiving authorities;
- d. Access through the EJN Secretariat to EJN national contact points;
- e. Practical Guide or Manual on Electronic Evidence Gathering;
- f. EuroMed Digital Reference Tool;
- g. Internet portal gateway containing main databases of national SPCs and international legislation;
- h. Technical IT tools for cooperation, EuroMed website-portal.

Measure C

Develop the capacities:

- Training of the network members/contact points in the specialisation area;
- **Training** of the network members/contact points in the judicial and law enforcement **cooperation**;
- Training sessions, study visits, seminars and workshops on the topics that will be identified as priority issues during the EuroMed Justice training needs' analysis (i.e. transnational crime in general, cybercrime, terrorism, money laundering, smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings) will be organised within the project.

Measure D

Organising national coordinated operations or task forces.

Measure E

SPCs should report on the achievements beginning with the 4th CrimEx Session.