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ANNEX 1

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*to the*

**COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN  
PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL**

**on the Third Progress Report on the implementation of the EU Security Union Strategy**

## Reports and guidelines produced by EU Agencies in the field of security in the last six months

### *The European Agency for law enforcement cooperation (Europol)*

- On 22 June 2021, Europol published its yearly *Terrorism Trend and Situation Report (Te-Sat)*<sup>1</sup>, which details the terrorism situation including figures regarding terrorist attacks and arrests in the EU in 2020.
- On 13 August 2021, Europol published the third edition of its *annual report on Online Jihadist Propaganda*, which provides a comprehensive analysis of the major trends and developments in online propaganda of the most prominent jihadist organisations for the year 2020.
- On 7 September 2021, Europol and UNODC launched the *New Cocaine Insights Report*, which outlines the new dynamics of the cocaine market, which represents a clear threat to European and global security.
- On 11 November 2021, Europol published its yearly *Internet Organised Crime Threat Assessment (IOCTA)*<sup>2</sup>. In this year's report, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains visible.
- On 24 November 2021, Europol, in cooperation with Eurojust, published the *third annual Sirius report on EU digital evidence situation*. This Report reflects the complexity that results from a constantly evolving digital landscape and fragmented legal framework. It also shows how the global COVID-19 pandemic forced the EU's judiciary and law enforcement to develop innovative approaches and adapt existing processes.

### *The European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)*

- In July 2021, Eurojust published *Guidelines on How to Prosecute Investment Fraud*<sup>3</sup>. The Guidelines provide an overview of the legal and operational issues that prosecutors may come across and explain how Eurojust and Europol can help to bring investment fraud prosecutions to a successful end.
- Also in July, Eurojust published the *Report on Eurojust's Casework in the Field of the European Arrest Warrant*<sup>4</sup>, which identifies the main difficulties encountered in the practical application of the European Arrest Warrant on the basis of Eurojust's casework and highlights, where relevant, the role that Eurojust has played in overcoming such difficulties.
- In October 2021, Eurojust published a *Trafficking in Human Beings Factsheet*<sup>5</sup>, detailing the work of the agency in this area, to further raise awareness among practitioners on the added value of Eurojust in enhancing judicial cooperation in human trafficking cases.
- In a report published on 18 October 2021, Eurojust coordinated the first full *overview of actions to help victims of trafficking in human beings*. This is a joint endeavour of all the European Union agencies active in the field of justice and home affairs<sup>6</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Europol EU Terrorism Situation & Trend Report (Te-Sat), 22 June 2021

<sup>2</sup> [Internet Organised Crime Threat Assessment, 11 November 2021.](#)

<sup>3</sup> The report is available here: <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/eurojust-guidelines-how-prosecute-investment-fraud>

<sup>4</sup> The report is available through this link: <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/report-eurojusts-casework-field-european-arrest-warrant-july-2021>

<sup>5</sup> [Supporting judicial authorities in the fight against trafficking in human beings | Eurojust | European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation \(europa.eu\).](#)

- In November 2021, Eurojust published a booklet to guide practitioners on *the use and legal nature in judicial proceedings of information obtained from debriefed migrants at EU external borders*.
- Also in November 2021 Eurojust provided a report *on the protection of victims' rights in cross-border cases*, where -in light of Eurojust's case work- it analyses main challenges and best practices in this field.
- The *3<sup>rd</sup> joint Eurojust-Europol EU Digital Evidence Situation Report* was published in November. The report aims to present data on the use of electronic evidence in criminal cases and gathers the perspectives of judicial authorities, law enforcement and OSPs on the methods and challenges of obtaining data for investigation and prosecution.

#### *The European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)*

- In July 2021, ENISA published *an assessment of EU Telecom Security Legislation*, and two reports regarding the impact of cyber incidents on telecom and trust services and on supply chain.
- ENISA in consultation with Member States has designed *the framework for the EU cybersecurity index*, in line with the proposed NIS2 Directive. The cybersecurity index aims to provide an overview of the maturity level of cybersecurity capabilities across Member States. ENISA aims to pilot the index in 2022.
- Together with the Member States and the Commission, ENISA this year developed a *technical guideline on security measures for country-code top level domains* (like .nl, .eu), to help national authorities supervise the security of top level domain registers in the EU. This guideline will be adopted as a NIS Cooperation Group guideline.

#### *The European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex-ECBG)*

- On 30 June 2021, Frontex published its *annual risk analysis*, which shows how the external borders have been affected by COVID-19
- In August 2021, Frontex published *its first fundamental rights office report*, highlighting the actions undertaken to align with the new requirements under the 2019 Frontex EBCG Regulation.

#### *Other agencies and bodies*

- *The Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA)* released a *report on hate crime reporting* in July 2021 finding significant barriers hindering victims' access to justice. In September, the Agency launched a portal to promote global cooperation on AI together with 8 international organisation.
- *The European Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)* produced *two operational training needs analysis* during summer 2021, on counterterrorism and on child sexual exploitation.
- *The European Cybersecurity Competence Network and Centre* is being set up in Bucharest and its first Governing Board meeting took place on 20 October.
- *The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)* released the first bundle of a European guide 2021 on the health and social responses to drug

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<sup>6</sup> See link to the report: <https://www.eurojust.europa.eu/joint-report-jha-agencies-network-identification-and-protection-victims-human-trafficking>

problems (18 October 2021). The guide supports practitioners and policymakers in tackling the negative consequences of drug use. The guide is composed of four sets of miniguides — being released in four successive bundles between October 2021 and early 2022. The first bundle focuses on patterns of use.