



This project is funded by the European Union's Internal Security Fund - Police

The EURIEC improves cross border information-exchange between administrative authorities to tackle organised crime

National borders don't stop criminals. Worse, criminals intentionally make use of national borders to hide their activities from governments and investigative authorities. National borders prove to be a major obstacle in the fight against undermining crime. Each country has its own legislation and language, for instance, as well as differences in terms of powers and responsibilities of the authorities. Another important aspect is the degree of awareness and more specifically the role of the administration in the fight against organised crime.

CONCLUSION:

Criminals take advantage of the lack of cross-border exchange of information between administrative authorities.

EXAMPLES >

In 2018 (former) Minister Jambon (Security and Domestic Affairs, BE), Minister Reul (Innenminister North Rhine-Westphalia, DE) and Minister Grapperhaus (Security and Justice, NL) instructed the RIEC Limburg to set up a Euro-regional Information and Expertise Centre (EURIEC).



A FRAUDULENT DUTCH
CITIZEN (X) INVESTS IN A
MULTI-MILLION PROJECT IN
A GERMAN MUNICIPALITY



IN NL A DRUG LABORATORY
IS DISMANTLED,
THE OWNER (X) HAS A
COMPANY IN BELGIUM

DE



X INVESTS MONEY OF WHICH THE ORIGIN IS UNKNOWN

NL



X HAS BEEN REFUSED A PERMIT IN A DUTCH MUNICIPALITY DUE TO A CONVICTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING. X DOES NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT LEGAL FINANCIAL SOURCES

NL



THE RESIDENCE OF X WILL BE CLOSEI

ΒE



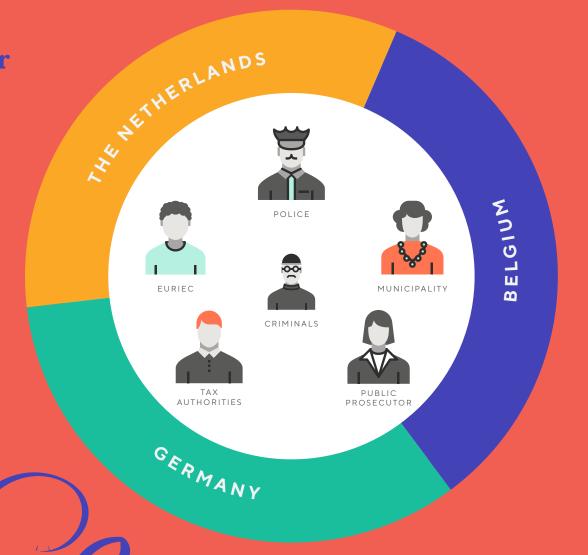
X HAS A SEX CLUB IN BELGIUM, THE MAYOR IS
UNAWARE OF THE DISMANTLED DRUG LAB

HOW?

1. Good practices following cross border casuistry including:

- Manuals on legal possibilities
 / bottlenecks for administrative
 authorities to exchange information
 (e.g. judicial, police or fiscal data)
 across borders
- Overview of field jargon

2.
Creating an international network of professionals by setting up expert platforms to improve information exchange between administrative authorities





3.
Setting up a model of good practices for other EU regions on cross border information exchange between administrative authorities