Fight against organised crime

Freezing and confiscation of proceeds of crime

► General framework
  EU security agenda
  European and international courts
  Smuggling of migrants by land, sea and air — UN protocol
  Fight against organised crime: offences linked to participation in a criminal organisation
  Combating cross-border vehicle crime
  Organised crime: common framework for liaison officers
  Peer review of EU countries’ measures to combat organised crime
  Police cooperation, migration, asylum and combating crime: financial instruments
  EU restrictive measures against the proliferation and use of chemical weapons

► Crime prevention
  European cooperation on crime prevention
  Organised crime: strategy for the prevention and control of organised crime
  Comprehensive strategy for combating organised crime

► Arms trafficking
  Small arms and light weapons: combating their accumulation
  Firearms — combating illicit manufacture and trafficking

► Money laundering
  Money laundering: prevention through customs cooperation
  Combating money laundering by criminal law
  Preventing abuse of the financial system for money laundering and terrorism purposes
  Controls on cash entering or leaving the EU

► Financial crime
  Fight against fraud to the EU’s financial interests by means of criminal law
  Traceability of money transfers
  Cooperation between EU countries in recovering proceeds from crime

► Cyber crime
  Attacks against information systems
Building a stronger and more secure digital Europe
European Cybercrime Centre at Europol
Fighting child sexual abuse
Towards a general policy on the fight against cybercrime
Organised crime: contact points to combat high-tech crime
Cybersecurity of network and information systems

- Environmental protection
  - EU law against environmental crime
  - Ship-source pollution and criminal penalties