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SECURITY AND DEFENCE

INDEX
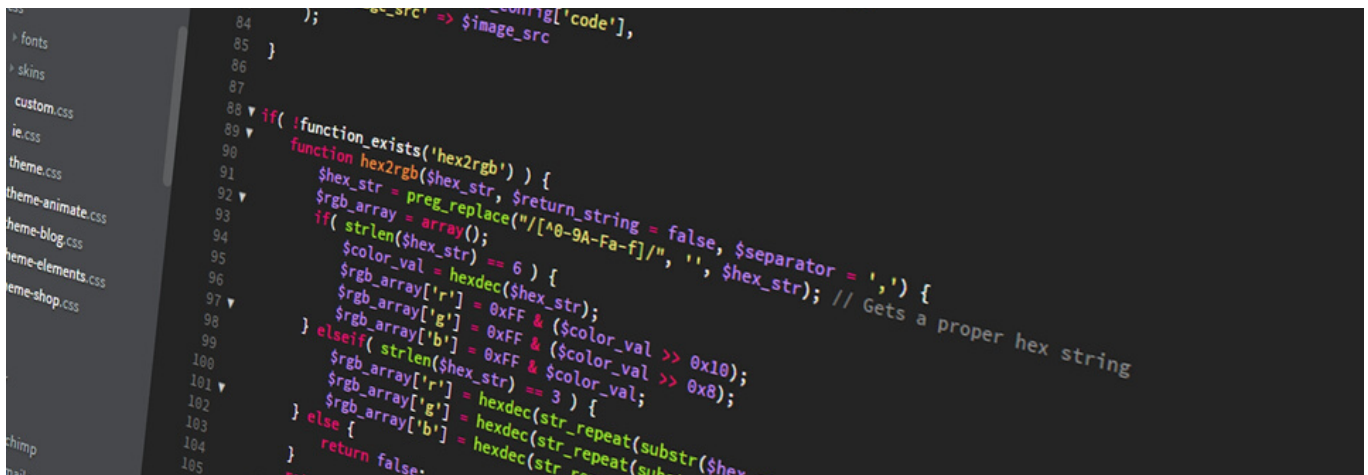
"LA PAZ Y LA UNIDAD DEPENDE DE TODOS"

NEW TOOLS FOR INVESTIGATING AND STOPPING CYBERCRIMES

The EU-funded TITANIUM project is providing European law enforcement agencies with the tools they need to identify cybercriminals – even when they operate behind the pseudo-anonymity of virtual currencies.

From launching ransomware attacks that demand users pay a ransom in Bitcoin, to extorting virtual currencies with the threat of sabotage, criminal organisations continue to find new ways to exploit cryptocurrencies. But they don't stop there. These currencies are then used in the dark market to facilitate the trafficking of illicit goods, data and services.

Wishing to remain anonymous and undetected, cybercriminals are particularly attracted to the anonymity offered by cyber currencies and the dark web. To detect, track and prosecute cybercrimes, law enforcement needs new, data-driven tools and technology-based techniques. The challenge, however, is to ensure that these new tools don't violate an individual's fundamental right to privacy.

Although still a work-in-progress, the TITANIUM project has already developed a number of low-cost and open source tools for cryptocurrency forensics. These include tools for automated privacy-preserving data collection, along with forensic tools to analyse data associated with darknet market and virtual currency transactions. Furthermore, by analysing emerging trends in internet-organised crime and terrorism (IOCT), researchers have created associated requirements for conducting such investigations.

All TITANIUM tools have undergone rigorous field testing. Once finalised, the tools will be made available either as open source solutions or as products supported by European SMEs. As part of its work, the project is preparing training sessions that will facilitate the proper uptake and use of all TITANIUM tools.

FULL NEWS:

FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS OF A RAILWAY SAFETY SERVICE BASED ON EGNSS

The European Commission's Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs (DG GROW) has issued a Prior Information Notice (PIN) for a planned call for a new service contract to assess the feasibility of an EGNSS-based safety service for the rail sector beyond 2022 which would make it possible to rationalise rail signalling infrastructure.

Rail signalling systems are used to safely control railway traffic in order to prevent train collisions. There are currently more than 20 rail signalling systems in Europe since each country has developed its own railway infrastructure, equipment and operational rules. This has led to increased costs and technical and operational complexity. Therefore, the European Rail Industry, supported by the EU Institutions, is working on the European Rail Traffic Management System (ERTMS), with an aim to implement a common signalling system for Europe.

PIN

The European Commission (EC) is currently specifying the long-term evolution of the EGNSS programme, including new services for Galileo and EGNOS. The use of an EGNSS receiver in combination with other sensors could result in the provision of an accurate and reliable position which would translate into an overall improvement in the rail system.

Galileo is Europe's Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), providing a highly accurate, guaranteed global positioning service under civilian control. Galileo is operational since the Initial Service declaration at the end of 2016. Full Operational Capability is expected to be reached in 2020.

EGNOS is the European SBAS and augments GPS L1 C/A civilian signal by providing corrections and integrity information for positioning and navigation applications over Europe. EGNOS Version 3, set to enter in service in the near future, will augment both GPS and Galileo constellations in the L1 and L5 bands and will extend the service area to the entire landmasse of EU Member States.

FULL NEWS:

THE COMMISSION AND KOSOVO CLOSE TO AN AGREEMENT ON COUNTERTERRORISM

Commissioner for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship, Dimitris Avramopoulos endorsed an arrangement for the implementation of the Joint Action Plan on Counter-Terrorism for the Western Balkans with the Minister of Internal Affairs of Kosovo, Ekrem Mustafa.

The arrangement identifies concrete priority actions, which the Kosovan authorities should take in the course of 2019 and 2020, and covers all five objectives of the Joint Action Plan (PDF), which was endorsed by the EU and its Western Balkans partners in October 2018.

The priority actions include:

- Focussing on addressing the challenges posed by returning Foreign Terrorist Fighters and their family members. This includes the systematic investigation and prosecution of criminal acts committed by Foreign Terrorist Fighters; disengagement, rehabilitation and reintegration programmes inside and outside prisons; the sharing of available information on Foreign Terrorist Fighters returning to Kosovo with EU Member States.

- Supporting structural measures, such as a Coordinator for Counterterrorism and for Countering Violent Extremism, an improved structure to Kosovo's threat assessment analysis and putting in place a coordination mechanism for new local projects on the prevention of violent extremism.

Focussing on anti-money laundering and countering terrorist financing, including by rectifying deficiencies in the current regulatory framework, a comprehensive risk assessment on money laundering and terrorist financing, as well as measures to encourage the investigation and prosecution of the financing aspects of terrorism cases.

The authorities of Kosovo intend to report biannually to the Commission on the state of implementation, including in terms of any difficulties they might be facing. The arrangement also indicates envisaged Commission support in this regard.

FULL NEWS:

PSEUDONYMISATION AS A TOOL FOR THE GDPR

ENISA, the European Union Agency for Cybersecurity, co-organised a workshop on "Pseudonymisation and relevant security techniques" with the Unabhängige Landeszentrum für Datenschutz Schleswig-Holstein (ULD), the Data Protection Authority of the German Federal State of Schleswig-Holstein.

Pseudonymisation is a well-known de-identification process that has gained additional attention following the adoption of GDPR, where it is referenced as both a security and data protection by design mechanism. In addition, in the GDPR context, pseudonymisation can motivate the relaxation, to a certain degree, of data controllers' legal obligations if properly applied.

Given the growing importance of pseudonymisation for several data processing sectors, the main objective of the ULD-ENISA workshop, held in Berlin, was to advance existing debates on the deployment of pseudonymisation solutions as a means to meet GDPR requirements and data controller/processor obligations. To this end, the workshop aimed to discuss and touch upon core pseudonymisation techniques, practical approaches and existing application instantiations along to legal and economic issues.

One of the main outcomes of the workshop was that there is not one single pseudonymisation solution that could be applied in all cases. Indeed, while several different technical approaches are available today, a risk assessment process should provide for the best possible one for each particular case, based on the context and the desired utility level. Further work is, thus, needed as regards practical examples and real-life implementation scenarios, both on the technical, as well as on the legal side.

FULL NEWS:

CYBERSECURITY: AGENCIES ASSESS FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES FOR COOPERATION

EDA Chief Executive Jorge Domecq today hosted a meeting of the principals of the cyber organisations signatories of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) concluded in May 2018: the European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA), the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and the Computer Emergency Response Team for the EU Institutions, Bodies and Agencies (CERT-EU).

The purpose of the meeting was to assess the progress achieved since the 2018 MoU and to plan the future cooperation activities for 2020-2021. The MoU provides a comprehensive cooperative framework through which civil-military synergies can be promoted, ultimately aiming to improve cybersecurity of all stakeholders and support Member States' cyber defence programmes.

In 2019, quadrilateral cooperation was further enhanced with various activities, regular exchanges on topical cybersecurity aspects and participation in respective events of interest.

Looking ahead, the collaboration roadmap prepared by the MoU working group envisages concrete activities on cyber training & education, technology development. The updated roadmap sets ambitious objectives for the coming year, effectively taking the level of cooperation to a new level. As part of the cooperation, the four partners are planning to organise a major event in the second part of 2020, improve their cooperation along the lines of major cybersecurity policy implementation (notably, the Cybersecurity Act) and the update Cyber Defence Policy Framework. They also commit to pay additional attention to improving incident response mechanisms and processes as well as increased joint contributions to high visibility events on Cybersecurity and Cyber Defence.

A proposal for a European cybersecurity taxonomy

FULL NEWS:

HELICOPTER TACTICS SYMPOSIUM

Around 50 helicopter tactics specialists from 11 EDA participating Member States as well as representatives of the Helicopter Tactics Instructors Course (HTIC), the Joint Air Power Competence Centre (JAPCC), and European Helicopter industry met recently in the Air Manoeuvre, Training and Exercise Centre (AMTEC) situated in Celle, Germany, for the 10th Helicopter Tactics Symposium, organised under the EDA's Helicopter Exercise Programme (HEP).

This annual event proved once more to be a unique occasion for European helicopter crews to discuss and share expertise and best practices related to helicopter tactics and to learn about training opportunities under the Helicopter Exercise Programme (HEP).

A central part of the symposium was devoted to drawing the tactical lessons from recent EDA helicopter exercises. Other sessions addressed the lessons learned from operation MINUSMA in Mali as well as the experiences made by helicopter pilots in Iraq and Libya.

Symposium attendees also received detailed information on helicopter tactics such as aerial gunnery, personnel recovery, air assault/airmobile operations and its planning cycle, NVG training and Attack Helicopter Tactics. A representative from Sweden briefed on the country's new Helicopter Tactics Training Concept which will include courses given under the umbrella of EDA such as HTC and HTIC.

A new topic on the annual EDA Helicopter Tactics Symposium was Electronic Warfare (EW). In that context, participating Member States' experts also provided briefings on evasive training and EW threats. Looking ahead, symposium participants were briefed on upcoming HEP exercises, including Swift Blade 2020 (to be held in The Netherlands and Belgium) which will focus on helicopter Composite Air Operations (COMAO) and national training required by the participating member states. In 2021, the annual HEP exercise will take place in Portugal under the label 'Hot Blade'.

FULL NEWS:

THE EU AGREES ON A FUTURE MISSION TO SUPPORT SECURITY IN THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

The Council has adopted a crisis management concept (CGC) for a new Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) civil advisory mission in the Central African Republic (EUAM RCA).

The mission will support the reform of internal security forces so that Central African authorities can mitigate the current security challenges in the country. EU experts will support the Ministry of Interior and internal security forces – the police and the gendarmerie – to assist in its deployment throughout the country.

The mission will advise the Central African authorities at the strategic level in support of the sustainable transformation of the internal security forces of the Central African Republic into a coherent and responsible security guarantor operating under national control. The mission will act in close coordination with the EU Military Training Mission (EUTM RCA), the MINUSCA mission of the United Nations and the international community.

The approval of a crisis management concept is the first step in undertaking a new PCSD mission, after which preparations for deployment will begin. The Central African Republic will be the third country, after Mali and Somalia, to receive support from a military and other civilian CSDP mission at the same time.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

FULL NEWS:

NEW EDA REPORT ON DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

The European Defence Agency has published its annual Defence Data report for the year 2018, detailing spending by the 27 EDA Member States.

Total defence expenditure stands at €223 billion, representing a 3% increase on 2017 and marks the fifth consecutive year of increased defence spending. EDA's report also finds that Member States are not meeting spending commitments in key areas.

The year's report finds that overall defence spending by the 27 EDA Member States has almost returned to pre-financial crisis levels, €225 billion in 2007 compared to €223.4 billion in 2018. This level of spending represents 1.4% of GDP and 3.1% of total government expenditure. Although overall spending fell by 11% between 2007 and 2013, since 2014 Member States defence expenditure is increasing in line with economic growth.

Shortfalls on collective spending commitments
DA's report provides detailed analysis of how current spending relates to these four collective benchmarks agreed at the EDA Steering Board in 2007, as follows:

- €44.5 billion on Defence Investment (procurement of new equipment and R&D), representing 19.9% of Total Defence Expenditure against a collective benchmark of 20%.

- €6.4 billion on European Collaborative Defence Equipment Procurement, representing 17.8% of Total Defence Equipment Procurement against a collective benchmark of 35%.
- €2.1 billion on Defence Research and Technology, totalling 0.9% of Total Defence Expenditure against a collective benchmark of 2%.
- €153 million on European Collaborative Defence R&T, totalling 7.3% of Total Defence R&T against a collective benchmark of 20%.

Key findings
However, among the 27 EDA Member States some disparities in achieving these benchmarks can be observed:
- 14 Member States spent 20% or more of their defence budget on investment in 2018, up from 7 states in 2014.
- 21 Member States now dedicate more than 10% of defence budget on investments.
- 8 Member States combined account for 96% of total defence research and technology spending, with the largest four accounting for 85%.

Defence Data 2017-2018. Key Findings and Analysis

FULL NEWS:

SUPPORT FOR THE CREATION OF AN EU CYBERSECURITY CERTIFICATION FRAMEWORK

A validation workshop has been delivered by the European Union Agency for Cybersecurity to debate with stakeholders on activities in support of the deployment of the EU cybersecurity certification framework.

Pursuant to the EU Cybersecurity Act that entered into force on 27th June 2019, ENISA supports and promotes the development and implementation of Union policy on cybersecurity certification of ICT products, services and processes.

Objectives

This validation workshop on "Supporting the deployment of the EU Cybersecurity Certification Framework" aimed to present the efforts that ENISA has undertaken since the entry into force of the Act and throughout 2019. Presentations included analysis and recommendations as well as input on the response to Commission requests notably on a Common Criteria scheme.

The objective of this workshop in terms of validating deliverables with stakeholders was met and it demonstrated in practical terms the engagement of the Agency in terms of accountability and stakeholders' involvement in the production of its output. This is an area to be monitored further.

Topics Discussed

The debate on the various deliverables called for engaging discussions with an expert audience on such areas as, handling of vulnerabilities; maintenance of a scheme in Common Criteria; content of a cybersecurity certification scheme; aspects of deployment of a scheme and market buy-in; aspects related to standardisation and the need to align planning certification schemes with the evolution of standards.

Further Steps

Responding to Commission requests, ENISA is currently carrying out work on two different cybersecurity certification schemes, related to Common Criteria and Cloud services.

Pseudonymisation techniques and best practices

FULL NEWS:

THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON DRUGS IN EUROPE

In the 3rd annual conference: Drugs in Europe: tackling top-level drug trafficking organisations and large scale supply, topics such as organised crime groups and terrorism, amongst others, were discussed.

Topics Discussed at the conference

- **Organised crime groups:** The number of identified criminal groups operating in the EU in 2019 stands at more than 5 000 and there are new types of organised criminal groups emerging in Europe, including, among others, street gangs and various groups having their roots outside the EU.

- **Scale of the drugs market:** The drug market is considered to be the largest criminal market in the EU with more than 35% of the criminal groups active in the EU being involved in the production, trafficking, distributing and selling of drugs.

- **Supply and trafficking:** Europol sees a clear increase in drug supply and trafficking activities and the EU is not only a production hub for synthetic drugs but also a key market for cocaine. Trafficking by containers is one of the main methods for transporting cocaine to the EU, with 1% entering as a result of online orders and subsequent parcel post delivery.

- **Violence:** Europol is seeing an increase in violence linked to clashes between criminal groups, such as gang-linked killings. The latest trends linked to organised crime groups involved with drugs include increasing violence (shootings and bombings), corruption and rapid formation of global networks.

- **Terrorism:** There is clear evidence outside the EU of revenue generated by some organised criminal groups involved in drugs trafficking being linked to terrorism.

- **Fatal casualties:** Drug-related deaths in Europe are at an all-time high, mostly affecting younger, more vulnerable members of society.

- **Asset recovery:** Despite comprehensive money laundering legislation in EU Member States, the results of asset tracing in terms of confiscations remain at an extremely low level. Of the billions of euros generated by the illicit drug trade in Europe around only 1% is confiscated and more needs to be done to address this situation. The result is an increasing number of criminal groups with significantly higher profits, which can be used to fund other illicit operations and to infiltrate legitimate business structures.

FULL NEWS:
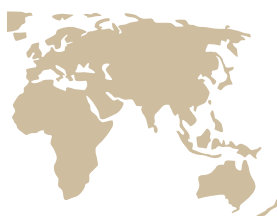
STATISTICS AND INFOGRAPHICS

JANUARY 2020

FEWER CARS STOLEN IN MOST MEMBER STATES

ROBBERIES IN THE EU DOWN BY 24% BETWEEN 2011 AND 2017

EU-SUDAN RELATIONS

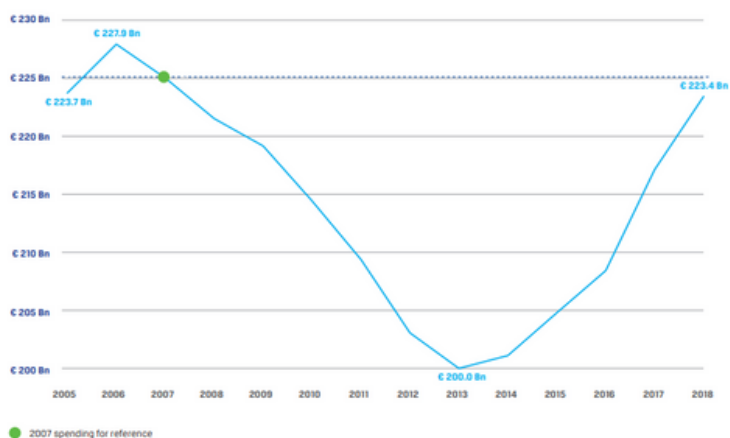## RESULTS OF THE EU FIGHT AGAINST ORGANISED CRIME IN 2018

DEFENCE DATA 2017-2018. KEY FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

Statistics published by the EDA on total defense expenditure in the European Union from 2005 to 2018

CLICK HERE

FIGURE 1. Total Defence Expenditure (constant 2018 prices), 2005 – 2018

€ 230 Bn
€ 227.9 Bn
€ 225 Bn
€ 223.7 Bn
€ 220 Bn
€ 215 Bn
€ 210 Bn
€ 205 Bn
€ 200 Bn
€ 200.0 Bn
€ 223.4 Bn

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

2007 spending for reference

CYBERSECURITY

GUARDIAN OF THE GALAXY: EU CYBER SANCTIONS AND NORMS IN CYBERSPACE

ABSTRACT: This Chaillot Paper – which uses space exploration as a metaphor to demystify some of the concepts and challenges linked to cyber-related policymaking – focuses on the EU's cyber sanctions regime. The newly-established regime represents a significant achievement in the EU's ambition to defend the rules-based international order, and ensure broader global adherence to agreed norms of responsible behaviour in cyberspace. However, the growing complexity of cyber threats and the proliferation of malicious actors in the cyber domain indicate that the scale of the challenges ahead should not be underestimated.
Publication date: 31-10-2019
Author: European Union Institute for Security Studies
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: transnational challenges, cyber, sanctions
ISBN / ISSN: 978-92-9198-850-1 / 1683-4917

A PROPOSAL FOR A EUROPEAN CYBERSECURITY TAXONOMY. STUDY

ABSTRACT: The Commission made a commitment in the Communication adopted in September 2018 (COM (2018) 630 final) to launch a pilot phase under Horizon 2020 to help bring national cybersecurity centres together into a network. In this context, the goal of this document is that of aligning the cybersecurity terminologies, definitions and domains into a coherent and comprehensive taxonomy to facilitate the categorisation of EU cybersecurity competencies.
Publication date: 06-11-2019
Author: Joint Research Centre
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: classification, information security, research report, terminology
ISBN/ISSN: 978-92-76-11603-5 / 1831-9424

CYBER DIPLOMACY IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

ABSTRACT: The use of the internet to access information, communicate with people across the world, or deliver public services is often taken for granted. However, with the growing importance of cyberspace for pursuing their interests, governments are increasingly interested in ways in which citizens access and use different components of cyberspace.
Publication date: 27-11-2019
Author: European Union Institute for Security Studies
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: access to EU information, access to information, computer crime, data protection, digital technology, diplomatic relations, electronic government, EU Member State, information policy, information technology applications, Internet
ISBN: 978-92-9198-856-3

DRUGS IN THE EU

DRUG PRECURSOR DEVELOPMENTS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

ABSTRACT: MDMA, amphetamine and methamphetamine are produced in the European Union in illicit laboratories to satisfy the demands of European consumers, and in the case of MDMA in particular, increasingly to supply consumers in other regions of the world.
Publication date: 26-11-2019
Author: European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: drug addiction, European Union, fight against crime, psychotropic substance, regulation (EU)
ISBN/ISSN: 978-92-9497-443-3 / 2315-1463

METHAMPHETAMINE IN EUROPE. EMCDDA-EUROPOL THREAT ASSESSMENT 2019

ABSTRACT: Currently, the data sources available suggest that overall methamphetamine availability and use in Europe remains relatively low, in comparison with other stimulant drugs. However, when viewed collectively, the data suggest that threats in this area appear to be growing to a point at which they cannot be ignored. There is also evidence of large-scale production in Europe for non-European countries, and significant production in some countries bordering the European Union.
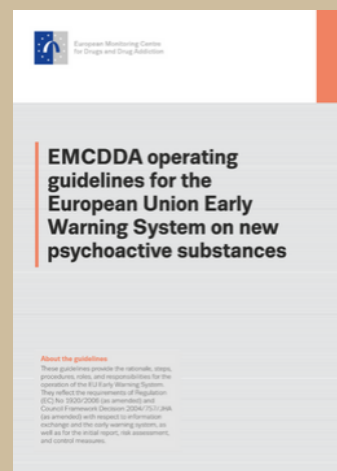**Publication date:** 26-11-2019
Autor: Europol , European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
Link: CLICK HERE
Palabras clave: drug addiction, electronic commerce, Europe, fight against crime, illicit trade, organised crime, postal service, psychotropic substance
ISBN/ISSN: 978-92-9497-436-5

EMCDDA OPERATING GUIDELINES FOR THE EUROPEAN UNION EARLY WARNING SYSTEM ON NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

ABSTRACT: New psychoactive substances can cause serious cross-border threats to health. In Europe, a three-step legal framework of early warning, risk assessment, and control measures allows the European Union to rapidly detect, assess, and respond to the public health and social threats caused by new psychoactive substances.
Publication date: 20-12-2019
Author: European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: drug addiction, Europe, European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, health control, health policy, health risk, narcotic, psychotropic substance, public health, report, scientific report
ISBN / ISSN: 978-92-9497-460-0

DRUG MARKET IN THE EU

ESTIMATING THE SIZE OF THE MAIN ILLICIT RETAIL DRUG MARKETS IN EUROPE. AN UPDATE

ABSTRACT: The first market size estimates for cannabis, cocaine, MDMA, amphetamines and heroin were published in the EMCDDA-Europol 2016 European Drug Markets Report, covering 2013. The challenges in obtaining such estimates were recognised at that time, though the need to assist policymakers in prioritising interventions by providing information on the scale, relative importance and changes in the markets for different drugs outweighed these concerns.
Publication date: 06-12-2019
Author: European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: drug addiction, drug traffic, hemp, illicit trade, narcotic, organised crime, public health, report
ISBN / ISSN: 978-92-9497-444-0

DRUG MARKETS REPORT 2019

ABSTRACT: The evidence provided in this third European Drug Markets Report and the links to organised crime that it highlights are a major contribution to informing policymakers. Confronted with such a growing threat, the European Union must be innovative and forward-looking; it must step up its effort to fight the criminal activities, while keeping drugs policy anchored in a balanced and evidence-based approach.
Publication date: 27-11-2019
Author: Europol
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: drugs, member states, drug use, policies, drug market
ISBN / ISSN: 978-92-846-2949-7

USING OPEN-SOURCE INFORMATION TO IMPROVE THE EUROPEAN DRUG MONITORING SYSTEM

RESUMEN: This paper describes open-source information monitoring and how we use it at the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) in the area of drug markets — what it is and, importantly, what it is not; the methodology for its use; what it can be used for; and its limitations.
Fecha de Publicación: 02-12-2019
Autor: European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
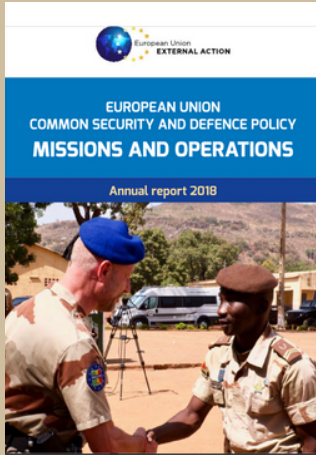**Link:** CLICK HERE
Palabras clave: data collection, drug addiction, drug surveillance, European Union, fight against crime, monitoring report, narcotic, psychotropic substance, public health, regulation (EU), supply and demand
ISBN / ISSN: 978-92-9497-433-4 / 2315-1463

PUBLICATIONS

ANNUAL REPORTS 2018

EUROPEAN UNION COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY. MISSIONS AND OPERATIONS : ANNUAL REPORT 2018

ABSTRACT: Report on the missions and operations carried out in 2018 by the European Union.
Publication date: 26-11-2019
Author: European External Action Service
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: common security and defence policy, EU military mission, EU police mission, EU relations, military cooperation, military training, police cooperation
ISBN / ISSN: 978-92-9238-621-4 / 2599-9362

ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT 2018

ABSTRACT: ENISA produced 40 reports on different aspects of the network and information security. These include the latest version of the ENISA threat landscape, guidelines on the safety assessment of digital service providers and the compliance of essential service operators with the security requirements set forth in NISD.
Publication date: 11-10-2019
Author: European Union Agency for Cybersecurity
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: activity report, data protection, European Network and Information Security Agency, information processing, information technology
ISBN / ISSN: 978-92-9204-297-4 / 2314-9434

ANNUAL REPORT 2018 EDA

ABSTRACT: 2018 was an important year for European defence capability prioritisation as the revised Capability Development Plan (CDP) was approved in June by EDA's Steering Board in Capability Directors' composition. Deriving from the new CDP, 11 EU Capability Development Priorities were defined.
Publication date: 07-11-2019
Author: Agencia Europea de Defensa
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: activity report, air safety, armed forces, defence budget, defence expenditure, energy policy, EU environmental policy, EU Military Committee, EU military mission, European Defence Agency, European defence policy, maritime safety, militarisation of space, military cooperation, new technology, satellite communications, small and medium-sized enterprises
ISBN/ISSN: 978-92-95075-46-7 / 2363-4340

GEOPOLITICS AND DEFENSE

STRATEGIC INVESTMENT. MAKING GEOPOLITICAL SENSE OF THE EU'S DEFENCE INDUSRTIAL POLICY

ABSTRACT: This 'Chaillot paper' focuses on new EU initiatives in the defence domain – in particular the creation of the European Defence Fund – and on the Union's evolving role and engagement in this sector.
Publication date: 03-01-2020
Author: European Union Institute for Security Studies
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: defence expenditure, EU investment, European defence policy, innovation, strategic defence
ISBN/ISSN: 978-92-9198-853-2/ 1683-4917

ENGAGING WITH THE WESTERN BALKANS AN INVESTMENT IN EUROPE'S SECURITY

ABSTRACT: Security in the Western Balkans is not just a matter for the region itself although it is clear that slow progress on security issues such as rule of law, organised crime, extremism and radicalisation – is also undermining advances in other areas, holding back socio-economic progress and discouraging investments.
Publication date: 26-11-2019
Author: European Political Strategy Centre
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: European security, investment, the EU's international role, Western Balkans
ISBN/ISSN: 978-92-79-85964-9 / 2529-623X

LIBYA'S CONFLICT

ABSTRACT: Eight years after the revolution, Libya is in the middle of a civil war. For more than four years, international conflict resolution efforts have centred on the UN-sponsored Libya Political Agreement (LPA) process, unfortunately without achieving any breakthrough. In fact, the situation has even deteriorated since the onset of Marshal Haftar's attack on Tripoli on 4 April 2019.
Publication date: 04-11-2019
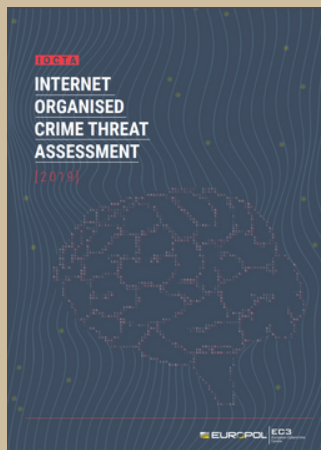**Author:** European Union Institute for Security Studies
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: war, conflict
ISBN/ISSN: 978-92-9198-779-5 / N 2315-1110

RISK ASSESSMENTS

INTERNET ORGANISED CRIME THREAT ASSESSMENT (IOCTA) 2019

ABSTRACT: This annual assessment of the cybercrime threat landscape highlights the persistence and tenacity of a number of key threats. In all areas, we see how most of the main threats have been reported previously, albeit with variations in terms of volumes, targets and level of sophistication. New threats do not only arise from new technologies but, as is often demonstrated, come from known vulnerabilities in existing technologies.
Publication date: 09-10-2020
Autor: Europol
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: cybersecurity, cyber threats, assessment

DYNAMIC GLOBAL CONFLICT RISK INDEX

ABSTRACT: This report presents a dynamic model of the Global Conflict Risk Index (GCRI), a conflict risk model supporting the design of European Union's (EU) conflict prevention strategies developed by the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission (EC) in collaboration with an expert panel of researchers and policy-makers.
Publication date: 20-12-2019
Autor: Joint Research Centre
Link: CLICK HERE
Palabras clave: research policy and organisation, Foreign and security policy — Defence, International policySubject: conflict prevention, data collection, data processing, establishment of peace, European defence policy, information analysis, international security, peacekeeping, statistical method, war
ISBN/ISSN: 978-92-76-14133-4 / 1831-9424

THE GLOBAL CONFLICT RISK INDEX. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR CONFLICT PREVENTION - STUDY

ABSTRACT: The Global Conflict Risk Index (GCRI) is the quantitative starting point of the EU's conflict Early Warning System. The GCRI expresses the statistical risk of violent conflict in a given country in the upcoming one to four years. It is based on open source data and grounded in the assumption that the occurrence of conflict is linked to structural conditions, which are used to compute the probability and intensity of conflicts.
Publication date: 20-12-2019
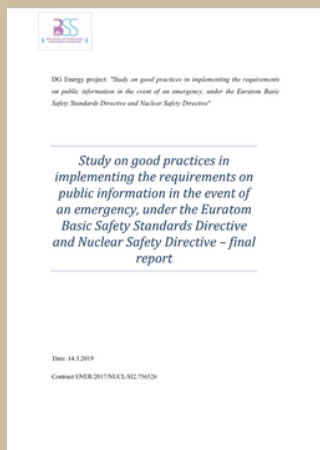**Author:** Joint Research Centre
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: artificial intelligence, conflict prevention, data collection, data processing, establishment of peace, European defence policy, information analysis, international security, peacekeeping, statistical method, war
ISBN/ISSN: 978-92-76-14306-2 / 1831-9424

OTHER TOPICS

STUDY ON GOOD PRACTICES IN IMPLEMENTING THE REQUIREMENTS ON PUBLIC INFORMATION IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY, UNDER THE EURATOM BASIC SAFETY STANDARDS DIRECTIVE AND NUCLEAR SAFETY DIRECTIVE. FINAL REPORT

ABSTRACT: The overall objective of this study, carried out under contract to DG Energy, is to review existing procedures amongst Member States (MS) and identify good practices for the purpose of promoting the effective implementation of the public information and transparency provisions of the Euratom legislation. Its scope includes both arrangements to deal with national emergencies as well as those with cross-border impacts.
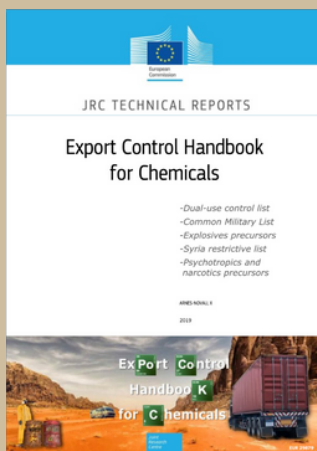**Publication date:** 20-12-2020
Author: Directorate-General for Energy
Link: CLICK HERE
Key words: access to information, crisis management, directive (EU), nuclear safety, safety standard

EXPORT CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR CHEMICALS. STUDY

RESUMEN: The EU has instruments to prevent the export of items that could contribute to the proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD). The most known instrument for Export Control is the (EU) Dual-use regulation, however, other regulations also affect the export control of chemicals such as restrictive measures for certain countries, military items included in the Common Military List, explosives precursors and psychotropic/narcotics precursors.
Fecha de Publicación: 07-11-2019
Autor: Joint Research Centre
Link: CLICK HERE
Palabras clave: chemical industry, chemical product, dual-use technology, environmental risk prevention, export, guide, health risk, import, regulation (EU), transport of dangerous goods
ISBN/ISSN: 978-92-76-11970-8 / 1831-9424

MATERIALS DEPENDENCIES FOR DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGIES RELEVANT FOR EUROPE'S DEFENCE SECTOR

RESUMEN: In order to support the European Commission in the preparation of future initiatives fostering the sustainability of strategic supply chains, this study was commissioned to assess bottlenecks in the supply of materials needed for the development of technologies important to Europe's defence and civil industries. The study focuses on five dual-use technology areas, namely advanced batteries, fuel cells, robotics, unmanned vehicles and additive manufacturing (3D printing).
Fecha de Publicación: 31-10-2019
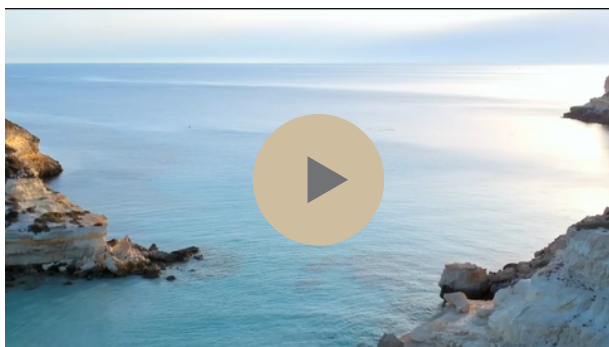**Autor:** Joint Research Centre
Link: CLICK HERE
Palabras clave: 3D printing, defence policy, drone, dual-use technology, electricity storage device, fuel cell, report, robotics, technological change
ISBN/ISSN: 978-92-76-11102-3 / 1831-9424

MEDIA COLLECTION

New Frontex Regulation enters into force

Frontex, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, is gaining new responsibilities and tools to more effectively support EU Member States and Schengen Associated Countries in managing their external borders to provide a high level of security for all its citizens.

Cooperation on Coast Guard Functions – Interagency Movie 2019

Three EU agencies: Frontex, EFCA and EMSA cooperate to keep the EU maritime domain secure.

EDA Annual Conference 2019: Michel Barnier speech (highlights)

Mr Michel Barnier, the European Commission's Chief Negotiator, Head of the Task Force for Relations with the United Kingdom and former chair of the 2002 European Convention's Working Group on Defence which laid the foundation for the creation of EDA, held a keynote speech at the EDA Annual Conference 2019.

Radio programme "Nuestros soldados" 8

EIn this program of Our Soldiers, Colonel Ángel Gómez de Ágreda brings us closer to the army and explains its role in our society. In addition, in this programme the colonel was aboard the Tramontana submarine.

MAGAZINES

EUROPEAN DEFENCE MATTERS.
ISSUE 16, 2018

They are omnipresent in our daily lives and their potential keeps growing: smart machines and applications able to autonomously carry out tasks hitherto reserved for humans – from cutting grass to cleaning floors and driving cars. Certain autonomous functionalities have already made their way into the military domain where their possibilities are immense. The question is not IF unmanned and autonomous platforms will become key components of our defence toolboxes, but HOW Member States, armed forces and industry decide to prepare for what could be a technological, potentially disruptive step change for defence.

EDM MAGAZINE N°18

The latest European Defence Matters magazine (N°18) is now available, with a special focus on the state of implementation of the new EU defence initiatives (CARD, PESCO, EDF). The magazine also features exclusive articles by the new Head of EDA, High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy of the Union and Vice-President of the European Commission, Josep Borrell, as well as the new Chair of the European Parliament's subcommittee on Security and Defence (SEDE), Nathalie Loiseau.

REVISTA ESPAÑOLA DE DEFENSA.
DICIEMBRE 2019

he December edition of the Spanish Defense Magazine dedicates its cover to the Ejército Toro 19, the most important maneuvers of the annual plan of instruction and training of the Terrestrial Force. In them, the Castillejos Division and its subordinate units have tested some of the capabilities with which the Army is experiencing to develop and define the concept of the Combat Brigade 2035. In an interview, the head of the Division, General Fernando García González-Valerio, points out that all units are involved in the design of future combat brigades.

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