



In 2025, the EPPO further strengthened its operational capacity in cross-border investigations by significantly expanding its international cooperation framework. The EPPO signed **12 new working arrangements** with key judicial and institutional partners, including:

- the Federal Office of Justice of the Swiss Confederation
- the Federal Prosecution Service of Brazil
- His Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) of the United Kingdom
- the Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutors (AIAMP)
- the National Prosecutor of Chile
- the National Public Prosecutor's Office from the Republic of Argentina
- the Office of the Prosecutor General from the Republic of Costa Rica
- the Office of the Prosecutor General of the Nation from the Republic of Panama
- the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- the Public Ministry of the Republic of Paraguay
- the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Peru
- the Specialised Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office (SAPO).

As a result, **a total of 28 working arrangements** are now in force between the EPPO and its international partners.

In parallel, the EPPO engaged in **institutional-level discussions** with judicial authorities from, inter alia, Armenia, Australia, Canada, Chile, Hungary, Ireland, Moldova, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Ukraine, United Kingdom and the United States of America, reflecting the growing global dimension of its mandate.

Throughout the year, the EPPO organised and participated in **operational meetings and expert-level exchanges** with delegations from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Monaco, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Ukraine, United Kingdom and Uruguay. The partnership established with EL PACCTO 2.0 has contributed to strengthening cooperation with countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

These exchanges facilitated the sharing of expertise and best practices, helping to tackle operational challenges in complex cross-border investigations, with a strong focus on combatting organised crime and recovering asset.

**As an observer or member**, the EPPO actively contributed to the work of several international networks, notably through participation in the plenary meetings of:

- the European Partners Against Corruption (EPAC) and the European Contact-Point Network Against Corruption (EACN)
- Global Operational Network of Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Authorities (GlobE Network)
- OECD Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions (WGB), law enforcement officials (LEO), Global Network of Law Enforcement Practitioners against Transnational Bribery (GLEN) and Taskforce on Tax and Crime (TFTC)
- the Network of Public Prosecutors or equivalent institutions at the Supreme Judicial Courts of the Member States of the European Union (NADAL Network)
- the Egmont Group
- the Committee of Experts on the Operation of the European Conventions on Co-operation in Criminal Matters (PC-OC)
- the Camden Asset Recovery Inter-Agency Network (CARIN), *Annual General Meeting and Steering Committee*
- the European Judicial Network (EJN)
- the European Judicial Focus Group on Asset recovery and Money-laundering and the European judicial network on organised crime.

In addition, the EPPO participated in several international conferences dedicated to financial crime, corruption and asset recovery, organised in particular by the Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutors (AIAMP), the Intra-European Organisation Of Tax Administrations (IOTA), the Law Enforcement Network of the Anti-Corruption Network for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (ACN LEN), the Ministry of Justice of the United Arab Emirates (“Conference on the Role of Central Authorities in Asset Recovery”), the Middle East and North Africa Regional Asset Recovery Network (MENA-ARIN), the OECD Global Anti-Corruption & Integrity Forum and the Southeast European Prosecutors Advisory Group (SEEPAG).

### **European investigation orders (EIOs) and mutual legal assistance requests in criminal investigations, sent by the EPPO in 2025**

<b>Non-EU countries</b>	<b>MLA requests 2025</b>
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	2
<b>Cabo Verde</b>	1
<b>Costa Rica</b>	3
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	1
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	1
<b>Montenegro</b>	2
<b>Morocco</b>	1
<b>Paraguay</b>	1
<b>Peru</b>	1
<b>Serbia</b>	5
<b>Singapore</b>	1
<b>Switzerland</b>	7
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	12
<b>Ukraine</b>	3
<b>Uruguay</b>	1
<b>United States of America</b>	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>

