

Brussels, 25 November 2025
(OR. en)

15912/25

COSI 237
JAI 1769
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OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
On:	18 and 19 November 2025
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Outcome of Proceedings of the Standing Committee on Operational Cooperation on Internal Security (COSI)

18 November 2025

1. Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted as set out in CM 4578/2/24 REV2.

2. Information provided by the Presidency

The Presidency provided information about the state of play of legislative proposals and the agenda of the upcoming Justice and Home Affairs Council meeting in December 2025. Reference was made to the conclusion of PNR agreements and meetings with external partners.

Items for discussion

3. Implementation of the European Internal Security Strategy – regular EU internal security threat analysis

The Commission provided information about the methodology of the planned regular threat analysis on EU internal security challenges. Delegations generally supported the idea of a regular EU internal security threat analysis to inform decision-making based on available information across sectors. COSI provided strategic guidance to the Commission with a view to further refining the concept and to avoid any duplication of existing structures or products. COSI is expected to get back to the matter when a first version of the threat analysis is available.

4. Access to data for effective law enforcement – Standardisation aspects

COSI exchanged views on the standardisation aspects of access to data for effective law enforcement. Delegations explored solutions to better coordinate and prioritise law enforcement representation in standardisation bodies and invited the Commission and Europol to support the Member States in further developing them. Delegations underlined that sufficient funding should be made available to Member States under the next multiannual financial framework (MFF).

5. Regional dialogue on internal security with the Mediterranean

COSI exchanged views on strengthening the EU's security partnership with Mediterranean countries in the context of the new Pact for the Mediterranean. Delegations agreed on the region's strategic importance and highlighted the need for enhancing operational cooperation and information exchange in areas such as migration, drugs trafficking or counterterrorism. They broadly supported the concept of establishing a regional dialogue on internal security with the Mediterranean, while some open questions such as financial aspects require clarification. COSI will continue discussions to define the parameters of the envisaged regional dialogue.

Items for information/endorsement

6. Implementation of the European Internal Security Strategy – way forward

COSI endorsed the way forward with regard to the work in the Council on the implementation of the European Internal Security Strategy as set out in 14470/1/25 REV1.

7. Access to data for effective law enforcement – way forward

COSI endorsed the way forward with regard to the work in the Council structures on access to data for effective law enforcement as set out in 14472/1/25 REV1.

8. EU threat assessment in the field of counterterrorism: recommendations

COSI endorsed the recommendations of the EU threat assessment in the field of counterterrorism prepared within the Terrorism Working Party (TWP) as set out in 14557/25.

9. Digital Files

COSI took note of the regular overview of digital files with a focus on the implementation of the Digital Services Act and the Artificial Intelligence Act.

10. Items concluded by the COSI Support Group

COSI took note of the items concluded by the COSI Support Group as set out in 14559/25.

11. Presentation of the work programme of the incoming Cyprus Presidency

The incoming Cyprus Presidency presented its work programme for the next six months, including priority topics such as the implementation of the European Internal Security Strategy, access to data for effective law enforcement, the future of Europol, the impact of geopolitical developments on internal security, the fight against drug trafficking and the protection of cultural goods.

12. AOB

- Estonia proposed a coordinated response to the internal security threat posed by Russian ex-combatants by establishing a Schengen-wide blacklist.
- Poland informed about the ministerial meeting on security in the Baltic Sea Region that took place in Gdańsk, Poland on 28–29 October 2025, and referred to the election of members to the Executive Committee at the Interpol General Assembly in Marrakech, Morocco from 24 to 27 November 2025.
- The Commission informed about the state of play of the ongoing negotiations of an agreement between the European Union and Interpol.

Items for discussion

**13. The new CLASI Operational Action Plans and the EMPACT cycle 2026-2029:
opportunities for synergies and bi-regional operational cooperation**

COSI discussed with senior officials of the Latin American Committee on Internal Security (CLASI) how to strengthen bi-regional operational cooperation building on EMPACT and the new CLASI operational action plans (OAPs). Several examples of successful operational cooperation fostered by EMPACT and CLASI OAPs were mentioned. Both sides highlighted a strong alignment of priorities in combating transnational crime, particularly in crime areas such as trafficking in human beings, trafficking of firearms and of drugs.

14. Exchange of information for law enforcement purposes between the EU and Latin America

The COSI and CLASI delegates discussed about the challenges in the area of information exchange between the two regions for law enforcement purposes. Delegations stressed the importance of existing bilateral cooperation schemes and ongoing cooperation with Europol and Interpol, while recommending the swift conclusion of further international agreements between CLASI countries and Europol. The upcoming ratification of the Ameripol Treaty was seen as another opportunity to facilitate information sharing.

15. Security and resilience in logistic hubs: tackling criminal infiltration and organised crime

COSI and CLASI delegations exchanged views about the resilience of logistical hubs against criminal infiltration, confirming the importance of information exchange, public-private partnerships (like the European Ports Alliance), and of addressing vulnerabilities such as corruption and the trafficking of precursor chemicals. Several delegations advocated for joint risk assessments and training programmes. Mutual trust and continued cooperation to tackle challenges like corruption and the criminal infiltration of the legal economy were considered necessary elements to strengthen democratic governance and security in both regions.