

VIRTUAL FORESIGHT EXERCISE

Addressing the future impact on serious and organised crime in the EU

1st Phase
October

Preparation of agenda topics for the virtual group discussions



Participants will be invited to join Europol's Platform for Experts (EPE) where food for thoughts will be shared



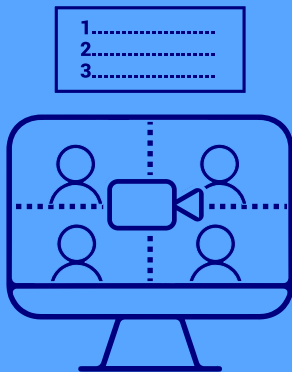
Each participant proposes 3 key evolutionary factors in their field of expertise and shares these on EPE

The most nominated ideas become agenda topics

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....

2nd Phase
5 November 2020
9 AM

Virtual group discussions with experts



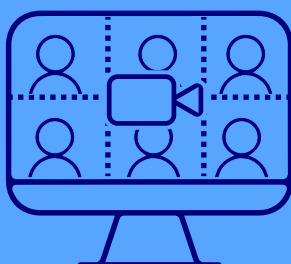
Agenda topics are discussed among experts in the virtual working groups

Technology and digital infrastructure 1..... 2..... 3.....	Transport and trade 1..... 2..... 3.....	Social changes 1..... 2..... 3.....
Changes in the Economy 1..... 2..... 3.....	Geopolitical factors 1..... 2..... 3.....	Environmental challenges 1..... 2..... 3.....

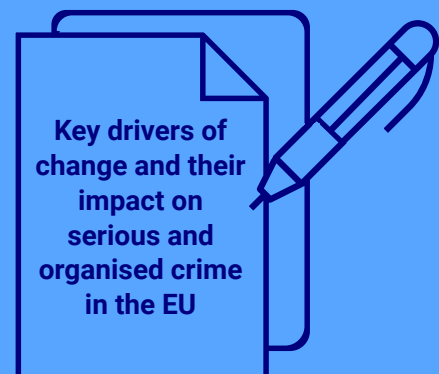
Each working group will elaborate key drivers for change

3rd Phase
9 November 2020
9 AM

Addressing the future impact on serious and organised crime in the EU



The key drivers for change are discussed with law enforcement and experts



VIRTUAL FORESIGHT EXERCISE

Addressing the future impact on serious and organised crime in the EU KEY DRIVERS FOR CHANGE

- The fragmentation of policy and regulatory frameworks in the EU affects the digitalisation process. Massive investments in infrastructure are necessary to move to the digital era.

- The use of biometrics for passengers' identification will lead to more thorough and faster controls on citizens' mobility.

- Digital transformation for the delivery of government services will be the norm. The complete digitalisation of border management can be expected in the coming decade.

- EU policy makers will lead the EU green transition through a top-down approach. However, Member States, the private sector and civil society, have great challenges ahead in terms of implementation and enforcement.

- Under the impression of shrinking public spending, Member States may seek to outsource more public services as a result of the pandemic in all areas of state responsibility including administration, health as well as security.

VIRTUAL FORESIGHT EXERCISE

Addressing the future impact on serious and organised crime in the EU KEY DRIVERS FOR CHANGE

- European societies are experiencing the emergence of greater ideological divides related to various issues with a potential impact on internal security including climate change, the COVID-19 response or state surveillance.

- The digital transformation is very much interrelated to the green transition. Future greater development of technology should raise concerns about potential risks for critical infrastructure.

- Leading technology companies (such as the “FAANG”) will entrench their monopoly positions relying on financial resources and superior engineering capacities.

- A further increase in the population is expected on a global level, especially in some economically deprived regions.

- Chinese influence over trade, infrastructures and security on a global level, particularly in the Middle East, Central Asia and Africa, is set to challenge the EU’s foreign policy approach and will have an impact on the EU’s internal security.

VIRTUAL FORESIGHT EXERCISE

Addressing the future impact on serious and organised crime in the EU KEY DRIVERS FOR CHANGE

- Digital social connectivity will accelerate; disinformation/deep fakes/misinformation will likely remain a feature of the digital landscape.

- Most Big Data will be in hands of private companies and government will try to access it. Governments won't have the resources to deal with Big Data and will contract private companies to gather and store it. Raising further privacy and ethical questions.

- Decline in bio-diversity (air, soil and marine) is and will have increasingly negative impact on food security and food safety. Decline mitigation legislations exist since decades; however EU institutions as well as MS are not properly equipped and are not planning to develop additional capabilities in this direction.

- Changes in global trade patterns will lead to the emergence of new trade routes (e.g. Arctic route) and hubs (e.g. Djibouti).

- There is still significant conflict potential around the EU with active conflicts in Ukraine and between Armenia and Azerbaijan. However, instability in Libya and the Sahel region as well as the Eastern Mediterranean also have the potential to erupt in conflict. Even settled conflict regions such as the Western Balkans have a very high risk of relapsing into active conflicts.