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## **TRANSLATOR'S BRIEF**

You are being provided with a source text of approximately one and a half pages. Please produce a final self-revised translation in the target language of this test.

Your translation must be fully usable as it stands. The task must be completed without the use of tracked changes or annotations, and comments must not be inserted in the body of the text. Any such comments will not be taken into account in the evaluation of the test.

## RESOURCES

Please consult IATE, EurLex and the *DGT Greek Style Guide* as appropriate, using the links provided below:

[IATE](#)

[EurLex](#)

[DGT Greek Style Guide](#)

## **SOURCE TEXT**

### **Joint EU-US statement following the EU-US Justice and Home Affairs Ministerial Meeting**

On 9 November 2018 the EU-US Ministerial Meeting on Justice and Home Affairs took place in Washington DC.

At the meeting the United States and the European Union restated their commitment to jointly addressing common challenges in the field of justice and home affairs, and they praised the excellent level of communication and operational cooperation designed to enhance the security of citizens on both sides of the Atlantic.

Both parties' representatives underlined the importance of effective information sharing for their combined efforts to combat terrorism, with battlefield information, Passenger Name Records (PNR) and aviation-security data being of particular value. They also acknowledged the need for greater efforts on their part to address the challenge posed by terrorists' use of the internet to inspire and direct attacks, while respecting individual rights, including freedom of speech. Both sides shared information concerning their respective initiatives, including efforts to engage and cooperate more effectively with service providers.

The two parties emphasised once again that they treated the fight against cybercrime and the enhancement of cybersecurity as a priority. They recognised the need for an open, stable, secure global cyberspace to be maintained as a means of promoting economic and social development. In this context, they stressed that collaborative ventures between US and EU law-enforcement agencies made a valuable contribution to combatting, deterring and preventing cybercrime, and called for such cooperation to be broadened as and when appropriate.

The participants also acknowledged the challenge that those engaged in investigating and solving criminal offences faced in securing timely, lawful access to encrypted data without infringing individual rights and civil liberties, and they exchanged views on their respective practices to counter such challenges. They noted the dialogue that had taken place in Brussels between cybersecurity experts from the DHS and the EU and they agreed to continue working together with a view to bolstering cybersecurity on both sides of the Atlantic.

The United States and the European Union agreed on the importance for both law-enforcement and judicial authorities of securing swift, direct cross-border access to electronic evidence. The participants also recognised the benefit of exploring – and they undertook to discuss – the possibility of an EU-US agreement designed to facilitate access to such evidence.

Pointing to what had been achieved thus far and to the need to face global challenges together, the European Union and the United States restated both their commitment to strengthening their partnership and their intention to meet again in the first half of 2019 in Bucharest, Romania.