

EU AGENCIES NETWORK

The EU Agencies Network (EUAN) is made up of 49 decentralised EU Agencies and Joint Undertakings (JUs) that carry out legal, technical or scientific tasks and greatly support the preparation and implementation of EU policies in a large range of specialised areas. The Network provides a platform for exchange and cooperation for its members on areas of common interest, enabling better sharing of expertise at European level.

Benefits of being a EUAN member include having a stronger connection with EU Agencies, JUs and key EU decision-makers; jointly advocating and campaigning for a more sustainable, inclusive, and competitive Europe. EU Agencies also work together to create synergies in areas such as administration, finance, IT and operations.

Together, EU Agencies and Joint Undertakings develop and implement policies that touch on all aspects of life in Europe. In coming together through this network, members can work together in creating greater value for European citizens.

On 1 March 2023, the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority took over the chairing role of the EU Agencies Network. Based on the 2023-2024 Work programme the priorities of this year are good governance and administrative excellence; greening; attractiveness; and EUAN being a valued institutional partner.

ABOUT THE EU AGENCIES AND JOINT UNDERTAKINGS OF THE EUAN NETWORK

The 49 decentralised EU Agencies and Joint Undertakings (JUs), that are part of the EU Agencies Network can be grouped based on their scope of activity as follows.

SUPERVISING FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

- The European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) advises the EU institutions on how to maintain an effective and stable financial system. EIOPA is at the heart of insurance and occupational pensions supervision in the EU. The aim of EIOPA is to foster financial stability and confidence in the insurance and pensions markets.

- The **European Banking Authority (EBA)** works to ensure high-quality regulation and supervision of EU banks. It promotes stability of the financial system, transparency of banking markets and the protection of users of financial services. It works to strengthen international supervisory coordination, and EU supervisory convergence to promote a level playing field for banks and investment firms.
- The **European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)**, is the EU's financial markets regulator and supervisor, which focuses on strengthening supervision, enhancing the protection of retail investors, fostering effective markets and financial stability, enabling sustainable finance, as well as facilitating technological innovation and effective use of data.
- The **Single Resolution Board (SRB)** is the central resolution authority within the Banking Union - the 20 eurozone countries and Bulgaria. Their mission is to ensure an orderly resolution of failing banks, protect the taxpayer from state bailouts, and promote financial stability.



AGENCIES THAT WORK TO FOSTER CITIZEN'S WELL-BEING

- The **European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (CEDEFOP)** supports the promotion, development, and implementation of EU policy in the field of vocational education and training (VET), skills and qualifications, together with the Commission, Member States and social partners. With its research base and its networks spanning all EU countries, it monitors, analyses and reports on national policies and practices, fosters knowledge sharing and mutual learning, and co-shapes European VET policy.
- The **European Training Foundation (ETF)** is the EU agency supporting countries surrounding the European Union to reform their education, training and labour market systems. Their unique role is based on the expertise of their staff, and experience gained almost 30 years of working hand-in-hand with government, business, and social partners in countries in and around the EU neighbourhood. Their aim is to support each country's own process for education, training, and labour market reform, with a range of evidence-based methodologies.
- The **European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (EUROFOUND)** provides information, advice and expertise on working conditions and sustainable work, industrial relations, labour market change and quality and life and public services, to support the EU Institutions and bodies, Member States and Social Partners in shaping and implementing social and employment policies, as well as promoting social dialogue on the basis of comparative information, research and analysis.



- The **European Agency for Safety and Health at work (EU-OSHA)** is the European Union information agency for occupational safety and health, promoting a risk prevention culture to improve Europe's working conditions. Set up by the EU in 1994 and based in Spain, EU-OSHA researches, develops and distributes reliable, balanced and impartial safety and health information, networking with organisations across Europe.



- The **European Environment Agency (EEA)** is an agency of the European Union, whose task is to provide sound, independent information on the environment. The EEA aims to support sustainable development by helping to achieve significant and measurable improvement in Europe's environment, through the provision of timely, targeted, relevant and reliable information to policymaking agents and the public.



- The **European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)** analyses and interprets data from EU countries on 52 communicable diseases and conditions, using the European Surveillance System (TESSy) and provides scientific advice to the EU governments and institutions. Ensures early detection and analysis of emerging threats to the EU. It also coordinates the European Programme for Intervention Epidemiology Training (EPIET) and the European Programme for Public Health Microbiology Training (EUPHEM) and helps EU governments prepare for outbreaks of disease. It also organises ESCAIDE, the European Scientific Conference on Applied Infectious Disease Epidemiology, an annual 3-day scientific conference.



- The **European Medicines Agency (EMA)** is a decentralised agency responsible for the scientific evaluation, supervision and safety monitoring of medicines in the EU. Our mission is to foster scientific excellence in the evaluation and supervision of medicines, for the benefit of public and animal health in the EU.



- The **European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)** has at its core safety in the food chain from farm to fork. EFSA contributes to protecting human life and health, taking account of animal health and welfare, plant health and the environment. EFSA delivers independent and transparent scientific advice to policy makers, through cooperation with its partners, and in an open dialogue with society.



- The **European Fisheries Control Agency's (EFCA)** mission is to promote the highest common standards for control, inspection, and surveillance under the Common Fisheries Policy. Its primary role is to organise operational coordination activities by the Member States and to assist them to cooperate to comply with the CFP rules in order to ensure its effective and uniform application. It contributes towards sustainable fisheries by enhancing compliance with existing conservation and management measures.



- The **European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)** implements the EU's chemicals legislation to protect people's health and the environment. Their work also contributes to a well-functioning internal market, innovation and the competitiveness of Europe's chemicals industry.



- The [Translation Centre for the bodies of the EU \(CdT\)](#) provides translation and related language services to EU agencies throughout the EU. It can also help the centralised institutions in times of workload peaks or for specific projects. The Centre manages IATE – the joint terminology database of all the EU translation services, which is also open to the public.
- The [European Labour Authority \(ELA\)](#) makes sure cross-border labour and social security rules are applied properly in the EU.



AGENCIES FOSTERING THE AREA OF FREEDOM, SECURITY AND JUSTICE

- The [European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training \(CEPOL\)](#) is an agency of the European Union that develops, implements and organises training for the police and other law enforcement officials. CEPOL, together with the EIT, will chair the EU Agencies Network from March 2024.
- The [European Border and Coast Guard Agency \(FRONTEX\)](#) helps EU countries to manage their external borders and harmonise their border controls by providing technical support and expertise.
- The [European Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice \(eu-LISA\)](#) manages strategic IT systems that support the implementation of asylum, border management and migration policies in the European Union, safeguarding one of EU citizens' fundamental rights, the right to free movement. The Agency also aims to play a key role in the digitalisation of the EU's justice domain.
- The [European Union Agency for Asylum \(EUAA\)](#) supports Member States in implementing the legislation underpinning the Common European Asylum System by providing practical, legal, technical, and operational assistance. They do not replace national asylum or reception authorities, which remain responsible for taking decisions on applications. Their aim is to establish harmonised asylum and reception practices across the EU.
- The [European Institute for Gender Equality \(EIGE\)](#) is an EU agency established to contribute to and strengthen the promotion of gender equality through data collection and research. This includes gender mainstreaming in all EU policies and the resulting national policies, and the fight against discrimination based on sex, as well as to raise EU citizens' awareness of gender equality.
- The [European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction \(EMCDDA\)](#) provides the EU with independent information on drugs and drug addiction so lawmakers can draw up effective drug policies.



- The **European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (EUROPOL)** 's mission is to support EU Member States in preventing and combating all forms of serious international and organised crime, cybercrime and terrorism. Europol ensures an effective EU response to criminal threats by acting as the principal information hub, delivering agile operational support, and providing European policing solutions in conjunction with a network of partners.
- The **European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)** provides independent advice to EU and national decision makers on fundamental rights.
- The **European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (EUROJUST)** is the EU Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation. Working across 27 judicial systems is complex. Eurojust ensures that national borders are no obstacle to prosecuting criminals and getting justice done. As a specialised hub, they provide tailor-made support to prosecutors and judges from across the EU and beyond. They do so throughout all stages of the criminal justice chain, from when a case is opened by a Member State until justice gets done in court.



AGENCIES WORKING IN THE AREA OF DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY

- The **European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)** is the Union's agency dedicated to achieving a high common level of cybersecurity across Europe. ENISA contributes to EU cyber policy, enhances the trustworthiness of ICT products, services and processes with cybersecurity certification schemes, cooperates with Member States and EU bodies, and helps Europe prepare for the cyber challenges of tomorrow.
- The **Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC)** is an EU Agency supporting the BEREC Office in the fulfilment of its mission to ensure consistent implementation of the European regulatory framework for electronic communications. It provides all necessary professional and administrative support, including financial, organisational and ICT services, and contributes to BEREC's regulatory work for the benefit of people in Europe.
- The **European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA)** provides safe and performant space services, enabling synergies, EU innovation, sustainability, and security. EUSPA manages the Galileo and EGNOS programmes, develops markets for Copernicus services and data, coordinates user-related aspects of the GOVSATCOM programme and carries out work in various areas targeted at Security, Research and Development and increasing space's contribution to the EU Market.



AGENCIES IN THE AREA OF ENERGY

- **Fusion for Energy Joint Undertaking (F4E)** is the European Union organisation managing Europe's contribution to ITER— the biggest scientific experiment on the path to fusion energy. This partnership of seven parties (China, Europe, Japan, India, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the USA), represents half of the world's population and 80% of the global GDP. F4E is also responsible for further activities to bring fusion energy to the world. F4E chaired the EU Agencies network from March 2022 to February 2023.
- The **European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)** helps deliver Europe's climate and energy goals. ACER and its members, the national energy regulators, play a key role in integrating national energy markets into a single EU market for energy via common EU rules, tackling barriers and monitoring markets so that reliable energy flows across borders, at least possible cost, for European businesses and citizens. An integrated EU electricity market is a prerequisite for sustainable, reliable and affordable energy.
- The **Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking (CBE JU)** works on advancing competitive bio-based industries in Europe.
- The **Clean Hydrogen Joint Undertaking (CH JU)** supports research and innovation in hydrogen technologies in Europe.



AGENCIES IN THE AREA OF TRANSPORT

- The **Clean Aviation Joint Undertaking (CA JU)** develops innovative technologies to cut aircraft CO₂ emissions and reduce noise.
- **Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking (EU-Rail JU)** is the European partnership on rail research and innovation established under the Horizon Europe programme. EU-Rail along with its 26 Founding Members delivers results that will contribute to the EU Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy as well as the Single European Railway Area, to a transition to a more attractive, user-friendly, competitive, affordable, efficient and sustainable European rail system. The partnership aims to accelerate research and development in innovative technologies and operational solutions.
- The **European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)** was established in Valenciennes in 2004 and has 196 employees representing more than 22 European Member States. ERA has been providing EU Member States and the European Commission with technical assistance in the development and implementation of the Single European Railway Area. This comprises enhancing technical interoperability and harmonising rules, promoting simplified access for customers, developing a common approach to safety and safety culture, advising on telematics applications and ERTMS (European Rail Traffic Management System), monitoring National Safety Authorities and Notified Bodies and facilitating the exchange of information between the railway actors in Europe.



- The Joint Undertaking in the area of Digital European Sky (SESAR 3 JU) is using research and innovation to modernise the European air-traffic management system and accelerate the delivery of the Digital European Sky.
- The European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) provides knowledge and expertise to improve maritime safety and security and decrease pollution.
- The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) promotes common safety and environmental standards for civil aviation in the EU.



AGENCIES IN THE AREA SECURITY AND DEFENCE

- The European Union Satellite Centre (SatCen) supports the strategic autonomy, decision-making and actions of the European Union in Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), by providing relevant and timely analysis resulting from the exploitation of space-based assets and collateral data, including satellite imagery, aerial imagery, and related services.
- The European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS) is the Union's Agency analysing foreign, security and defence policy issues. Its core mission is to assist the EU and its member states in the implementation of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP), including the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) as well as other external action of the Union.
- The European Defence Agency (EDA) is an observer in the EUAN and supports EU countries (except Denmark) in improving their defence capabilities.



AGENCIES IN THE AREA OF INNOVATION

- The European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) is an independent EU body strengthening Europe's ability to innovate. The EIT is an integral part of Horizon Europe, the EU's Framework Programme for Research and Innovation. The Institute is a unique EU initiative that drives innovation across Europe by bringing together organisations from business, education and research and find innovative solutions to pressing global challenges to create, cooperate and innovate. The EIT, together with CEPOL, will chair the network from March 2024.



- The **Key Digital Technologies Joint Undertaking (KDT JU)** reinforces the EU's strategic autonomy in the electronic components and systems sector. KDT JU is an EU-driven, public-private partnership, funding innovation in electronic components and systems.
- The **Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)** is an agency of the European Union, whose task is to administer a system of plant variety rights, a form of intellectual property right relating to plants. The CPVO manages the largest system of plant variety rights in the world. Since its creation the office has received about 78,000 applications.
- The **Innovative Health Initiative Joint Undertaking (IHI JU)** is turning health research and innovation into real benefits for patients and society and making Europe's health industries globally competitive.
- The **European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC JU)** works on developing a world-class supercomputing ecosystem in the EU.
- The **EU Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO)** manages EU trademark and design rights.



OTHER MEMBERS AND OBSERVERS

- An independent body of the EU, the **European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)** investigates, prosecutes and brings to judgment crimes against the financial interests of the EU. The EPPO is an observer to the EUAN.
- The **European Cybersecurity Competence Centre (ECCC)** aims to increase Europe's cybersecurity capacities and competitiveness, working together with a Network of National Coordination Centres (NCCs) to build a strong cybersecurity Community.

