The European Arrest Warrant is a legal procedure that speeds up the handing over of suspects or criminals from one EU Member State to another, so that they can face trial or serve a prison sentence in the country where they committed a crime. It is a tool for judicial authorities to combat crime and terrorism faster and more efficiently across the EU internal borders, ensuring criminals are swiftly brought to justice. In 2017, over 17,000 European arrest warrants were issued.

### Top European arrest warrant offences
- Serious criminal damage
- Terrorism
- Fraud and corruption
- Drugs
- Human trafficking
- Counterfeiting the Euro

In 2017, 241 European arrest warrants were issued for terrorism offences. France alone issued 183 of them.

### Countries with the highest number of arrested persons
- UK: 1,510
- RO: 853
- ES: 818
- IT: 689
- NL: 652
- FR: 643
- CZ: 389
- HU: 313
- PL: 320
- BG: 251

### Time from arrest to surrender
- **WITH CONSENT**
  - From 1 day to 15 days
  - To 32 days
  - 2017
- **WITHOUT CONSENT**
  - From 11 days to 90 days

The duration of the surrender procedures is decreasing.

Data from the European arrest warrant statistics report, available at e-justice.europa.eu (data not available for all Member States)