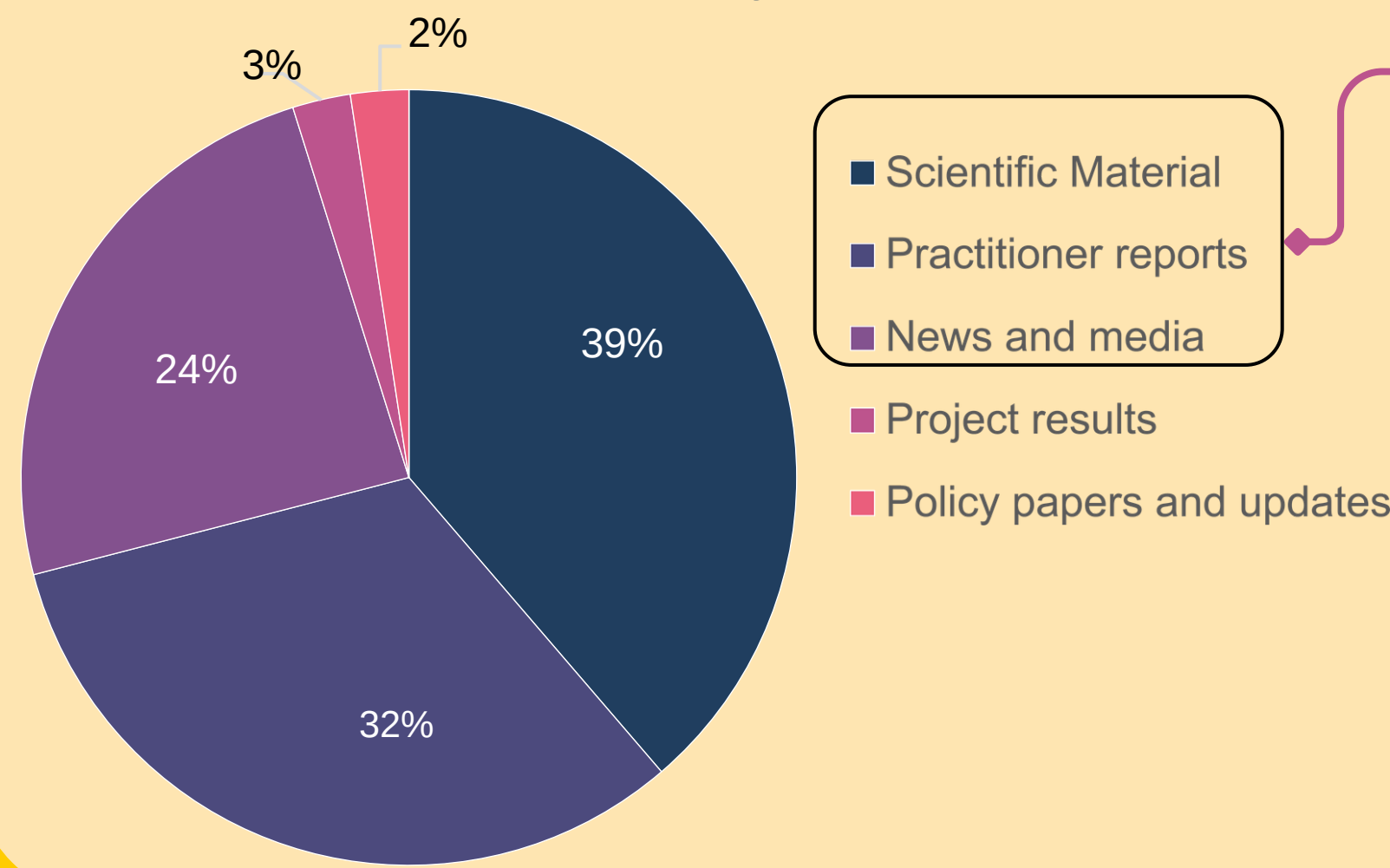


The Technology Observatory monitors the current state-of-the-art of technology products and services including on-going research, scientific research and those solutions (being) developed in EU-funded projects.

*Distribution of sources of observations with **high-relevance** to the technology observatory.*



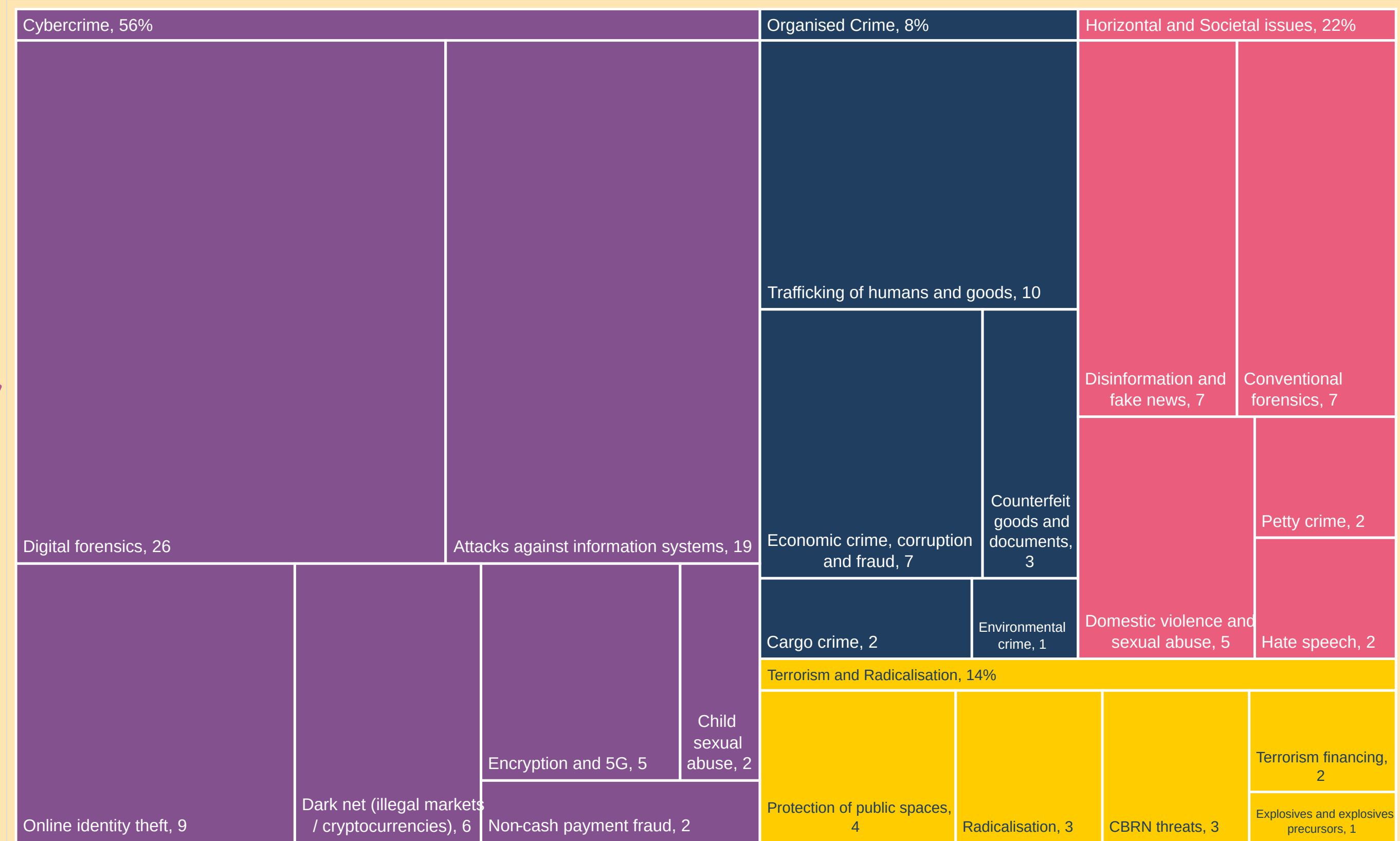
95%

of observations from Scientific Material, Practitioner Reports and News and Media

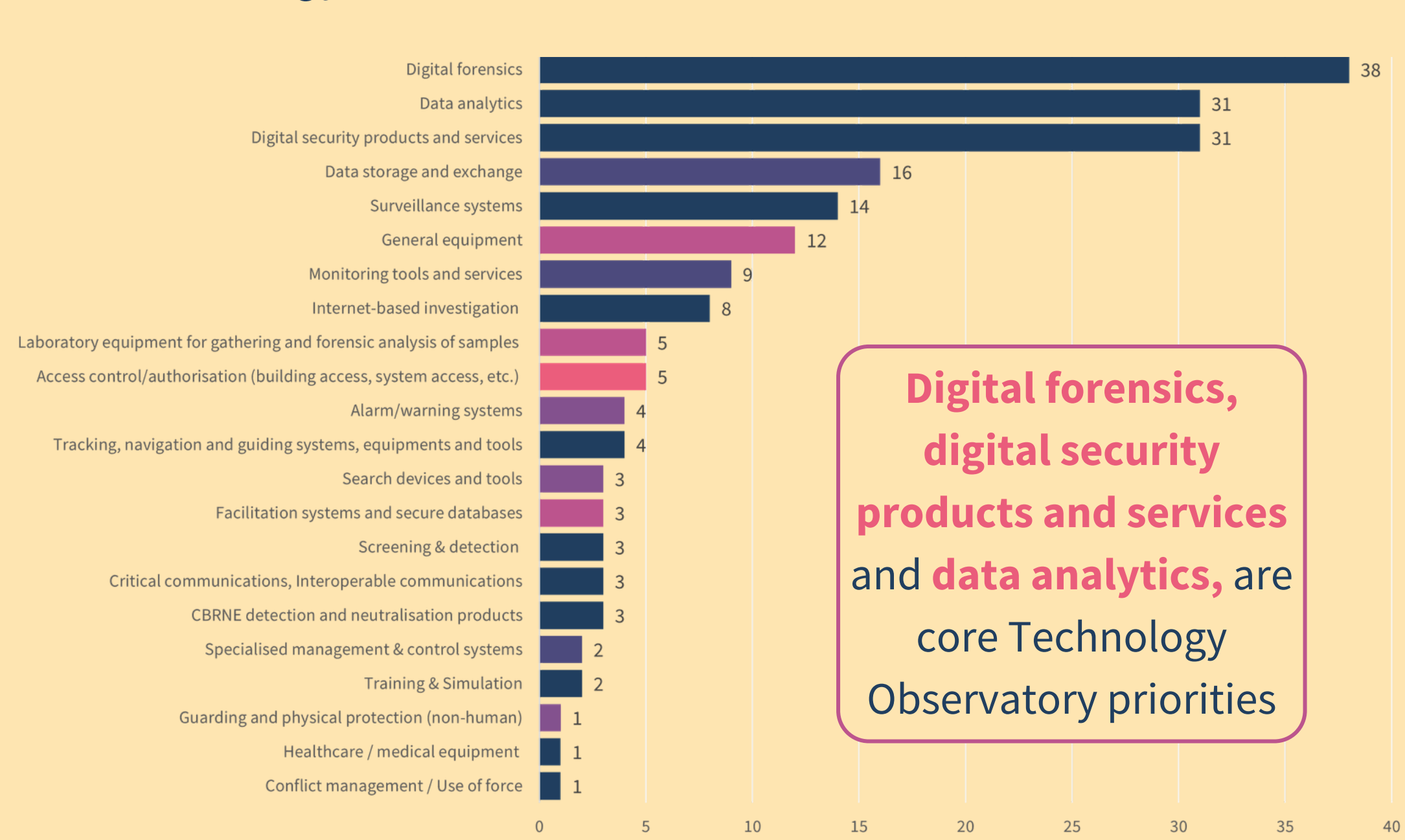
56%

of observations concern Cybercrime policy areas

*Distribution of observations according to the EUCS Taxonomy **Policy Areas** in FCT*

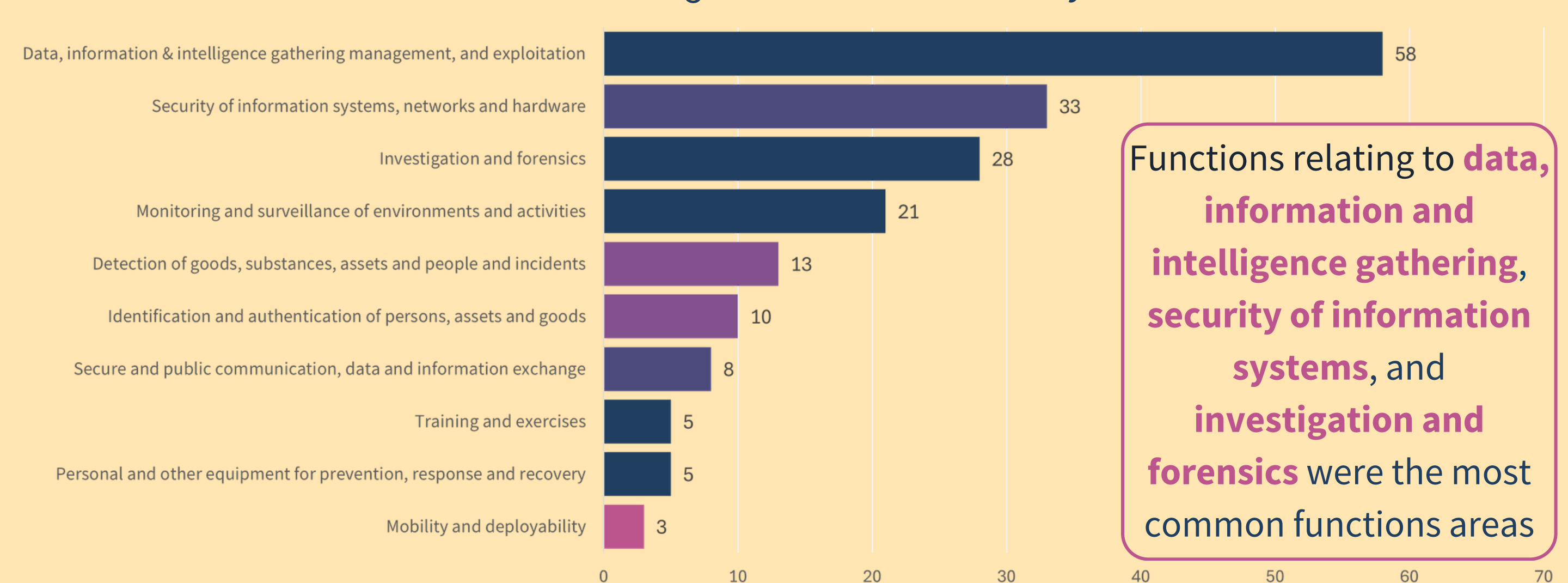


*Distribution of observations according to the EUCS Taxonomy **Technology Areas** in FCT*



Digital forensics, digital security products and services and data analytics, are core Technology Observatory priorities

*Distribution of observations according to the EUCS Taxonomy **Functions Areas** in FCT*



Functions relating to data, information and intelligence gathering, security of information systems, and investigation and forensics were the most common functions areas

Trends in the Technology Observatory

News

Media coverage is dominated by **Cybercrime (63%)**, especially **Attacks against information systems** and **Online identity theft**, reflecting media concern around systemic digital vulnerabilities.

News articles also highlight **Horizontal and Societal Issues (30%)**, especially the **ethical regulation of surveillance and AI**.

A growing news trend focuses on **Counter-UAS technologies**, particularly their **dual-use nature** and the **legal challenges** of deploying interceptive technologies in public spaces to prevent radicalisation-related incidents.

Technology

30% of technology observations focus on **Digital forensics** making it the dominant technology area. This is followed by **Digital security** and **Data analytics**, which represent 25% of the activity each.

The main function area is **Data, Information & Intelligence Gathering**, where current trends prioritise the extraction of **actionable intelligence** from large datasets.

Technical functions are increasingly concentrated on the **security of information systems**, which now accounts for **26%** of the technical focus in direct response to the high volume of reported cyber-attacks.

Surveillance technologies make up **11%** of the current tech stack, shifting from standalone units toward **integrated Counter-UAS (C-UAS)** platforms. Notably, **75%** of these new deployments now incorporate **Automated Threat Detection and AI** to identify and manage non-cooperative aerial targets.

Projects

Current and emerging projects are strongly centred on **Digital Security Products and Services**, with a focus on **Security of information systems, networks and hardware** to counter systemic hybrid threats.

There is a strong push toward the **practical application of AI** in humanitarian missions, missing persons identification, and child protection.

Science

Research is evenly split between policy and technical areas, with **Horizontal and Societal Issues** leading at **31%**, followed by **Cybercrime** and **Organised Crime**, each at **27%**.

Academic efforts are primarily directed toward **Investigation and Forensics**, with a growing body of work on the **ethical governance of AI** in law enforcement.

Scientific publications are exploring **multi-modal sensor fusion** (radar, acoustic, and thermal) to improve the reliability of **Counter-UAS systems** in complex environments