Guaranteeing freedom, security and justice

THE SCHENGEN INFORMATION SYSTEM



The Schengen Information System (SIS)

- The Schengen Information System (SIS) is an **IT system** that guarantees freedom, security and justice in the Schengen area
- SIS supports **operational cooperation** and **information exchange** between national authorities
- The system enables the national competent authorities to check alerts on wanted persons or objects
- SIS has been upgraded and includes new elements





- Enhances cooperation
- Protects the most vulnerable
- Manages irregular migration
- Combats criminality
- Strengthens external border controls
- Safeguards individual rights





Enhancing cooperation

- Additional types of alerts on persons and objects and specific actions that need to be taken
- Frontex teams and more national competent authorities now access SIS data
- **Europol** can exchange information with Member States on alerts concerning terrorist offences
- Exchange of supplementary information takes place in an enhanced way through the dedicated national contact points - SIRENE Offices



Arrest of suspect alleged of rape thanks to SIS

- Ireland started using the SIS during March 2021
- On 14 May 2021, the Irish authorities issued a SIS alert for arrest for surrender, for a person wanted in relation to an alleged rape of a young person in Munster in 2019
- The authorities believed that subject continued to have interactions with teens and minors at sports camps situated elsewhere
- The Italian authorities located and arrested the subject on 27 May 2021, just 13 days after the Irish SIS alert was created



Protecting the most vulnerable

- New alerts on children at risk of abduction and on vulnerable persons at risk support competent authorities to:
 - $\circ~$ prevent children from being abducted
 - prevent children and other vulnerable persons from being taken abroad unlawfully for their own protection
- These alerts complement the alerts on **missing persons**
- **Missing persons** are identified also thanks to fingerprints or DNA





Preventing taking a child unlawfully abroad thanks to SIS



- A public institution in a Member State reported that a 16-year-old child had left its premises and could neither be found nor contacted
- The child was put in those premises following the judicial decision to be protected from frequent abuse and the threat of taking the child to a third-country of origin and force the child in marriage
- The child's relatives **arranged to take the child to the third-country of origin unlawfully**, using an airport in another Member State
- The Member State investigating the case **entered a SIS alert** immediately and alerted the authorities in the Member State concerned
- Those authorities located the child at the airport while when leaving with a parent. The child was
 immediately placed under protection and eventually entrusted to the authorities in the Member
 States that issued the alert





- New alert on return decisions and the improved tools for better identification of non-EU nationals subject to these alerts will help tackle irregular migration
- System allows to search and verify if non-EU nationals are subject to SIS alerts with the use of fingerprints
- New data on **falsified documents**, including **travel documents** and **visa stickers**







Combating criminality

Member States authorities use SIS:

- To arrest **persons wanted** for prosecution or conviction of **terrorist** related offences or **serious crime**
- For checks on **persons involved in serious crime** and certain types of **objects connected with serious crime**
- To locate and protect **missing persons**, to protect **vulnerable persons at risk** who need to be prevented from travelling or being taken abroad, or to find **witnesses**, **defendants or victims** of crime sought to assist judicial procedures
- To identify criminals based on **fingerprints from scenes of serious crime**
- To locate objects wanted for seizure or use as evidence in criminal proceedings



Locating and arresting perpetrators of serious organised crime thanks to SIS

- Italy searched a person who participated in a criminal organisation, aiding and abetting exploitation of prostitution, including minors between March 2014 and June 2019
- In 2020, the individual was **stopped driving a vehicle** in Ireland but at the time it was not known that the person was wanted for such serious offences in Italy
- On 29 June 2021, Italy issued a SIS alert and **on that same day the subject was arrested** in Ireland





Strengthening external border controls

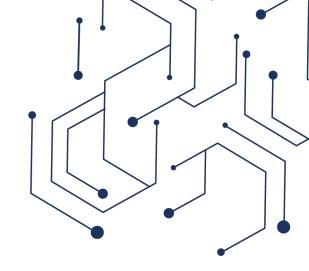
Additional functionalities in the Schengen Information System enable:

 Border guards' faster recognition of non-EU nationals subject to alerts for refusal of entry or stay, or posing threats to security, and to detect possibly falsified documents



 Authorities to match alerts on EU nationals who are wanted or suspects of crime





Arrest of a wanted person for robbery thanks to SIS

- A person without identity documents reached Lampedusa, together with migrants
- A check in SIS with the person's fingerprints, through the so-called functionality SIS AFIS, permitted the authorities to ascertain that German competent judicial authorities had entered a European arrest warrant for robbery against that person, but under another name
- The **fugitive was arrested** with a view to surrender to the German competent judicial authorities





Safeguarding your rights

- Rights of access, correction or deletion of your data stored in the system
- Right to be **informed about your alert on return or alert for refusal** of entry and stay
- Legal procedure before competent authorities (including courts) to access, correct or delete data or to obtain compensation for any damage resulting from unlawfully processed data in any Member State
- Guide for exercising the right of access



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Thank you

