



*'The Entry/Exit System is a priority initiative which will modernise the management of the EU external border and contribute to the fight against terrorism and serious crime. It will replace the stamping of passports and will allow for an increased automation of border controls, improved detection of document and identity fraud as well as better monitoring of unauthorised short stays of non-EU nationals.'*

European Commission statement, 25 October 2017

## Online Module: Executive Summary

The European Entry/Exit System (EES) is an automated IT system for registering travellers from third countries (non-EU citizens) which is due to go live in 2022. It will be used by almost all EU Member States and non-EU Schengen states such as Norway, Iceland and Switzerland.

When a third-country national crosses the border for the first time, a digital file will be created for them, in which their biographic data (name, date of birth, etc.), travel document data (expiry date, document number, etc.), and biometric data (fingerprints and facial image) will be stored. At each border crossing, the identity of the third-country national will be biometrically verified and, subsequently, a record will be created within the file. In its operation, the fundamental rights and data protection rights of the third-country nationals will always be respected.

In addition to the border and visa authorities, designated law enforcement authorities from the Member States and Europol can also be granted access to EES for the purpose of the prevention, detection and investigation of terrorist and other serious crimes. This access can be granted only under certain well-defined conditions and following a specified process. In this process, an independent body called a Central Access Point will examine the access requests to ensure that the conditions for access are met.

This e-learning module is targeted at the Central Access Points as well as end-users such as police, border guards, immigration and visa officers, embassy consular staff and judicial personnel. The module aims to provide users an understanding of the main topics and issues, and focuses on the application of EES and related business processes for the law enforcement community.

The module consists of an introduction, eight topic chapters and a glossary of EES-related terms and abbreviations. Users can also check their level of understanding for each of the topics by considering a selection of quiz questions.

The topic chapters are:

1. **Introduction**
2. **Legal Framework:** The main elements of the legal basis and governance of EES and the current state of play of the project.
3. **User Roles and Authorisations:** The functions and access to EES for the various groups of users.
4. **Data Retrieval Operations:** The categories of data stored in EES, the types of data input and retrievable, and the types of inquiries that can be made.
5. **Use Cases:** Illustrations of the situations in which EES can be used by different types of user – law enforcement, border guards, immigration and visa authorities.
6. **Data Protection and Rights' Considerations:** The measures in place to control the impact of the use of EES on the protection of personal data and other fundamental rights.
7. **EES Technical Architecture:** An overview of the technical architecture of EES, including the components of the Central Domain, the National Domain and the External Domain.
8. **Interoperability with Other Large-scale IT Systems.** The interactions of EES with the Visa Information System (VIS) and the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS).
9. **Interoperability Components:** The ongoing integration of the EU-level information systems, including EES, that provide information on law enforcement and border management issues.