



European  
Commission

# Stronger and Smarter Borders for the European Union

## The Entry-Exit System

The Commission has proposed the establishment of an Entry-Exit System (EES) to:



Contribute to the modernisation of the external border management by improving the quality and efficiency of the external border controls of the Schengen Area



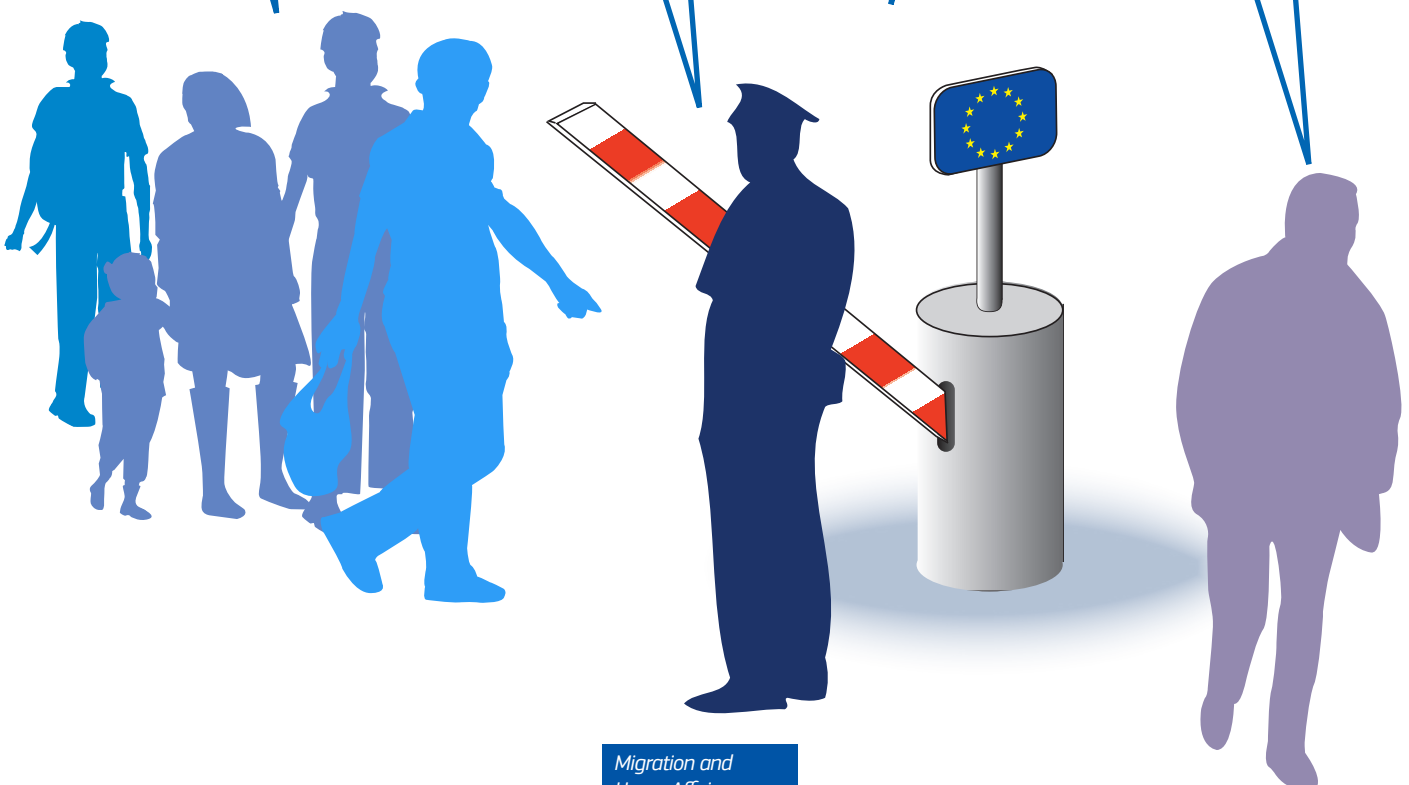
Reinforce internal security and the fight against terrorism and serious crime.



Help Member States dealing with ever increasing number of travellers to the EU without having to increase the number of border guards



Systematically identify over-stayers (individuals remaining in the Schengen Area after the end of their authorised stay)



# ENTRY / EXIT SYSTEM (EES)

## How will the system work?

### EES will collect:



### EES will record:



### EES will replace:



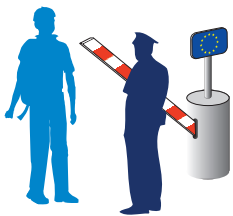
## To whom will it apply?

to non-EU nationals, visa-required and visa-exempt travellers in the Schengen area.



## Who is using EES data?

The **competent Member State authorities**



Border guards



Consular officers dealing with visas

## Who will be able to access data in the EES?

### Member States

Law enforcement authorities

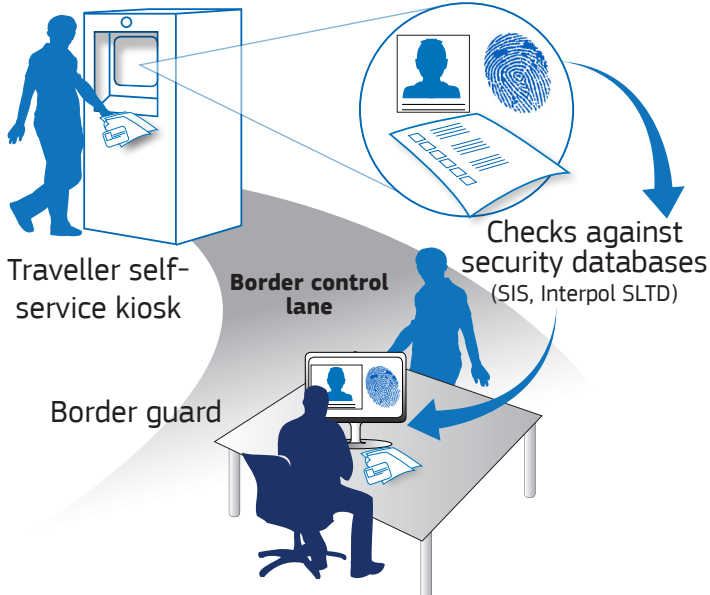
### Europol

will have access for criminal identification and criminal intelligence



## Border crossing facilitation

for all non-EU nationals



## Expected outcomes of EES

### It will provide:

- Precise information in a rapid and automated way to border guards during border checks;
- Information to border guards on refusals of entry of non-EU nationals and enable refusals of entry to be checked electronically in the EES;
- Precise information to travellers on the maximum length of their authorised stay;
- Precise information on who is overstaying their authorised stay;
- Evidence-based support to visa policy.

### As regards access for law enforcement purposes, the expected impact of the EES will be:

- Support the identification of terrorists, criminals as well as of suspects and victims of crime;
- Provide a record of travel histories of non-EU nationals including crime suspects, perpetrators or victims of crime. It would thus complement the information in the SIS.