

EU IT systems, biometrics and human rights

In 2015,
over 50 million
non-EU nationals
visited the EU



Name.....
Age.....
.....
.....
.....



Uses ►



Managing migration: checking asylum / visa applications, during border checks...



Security: Police checks, fighting serious crime & terrorism...

Data ►

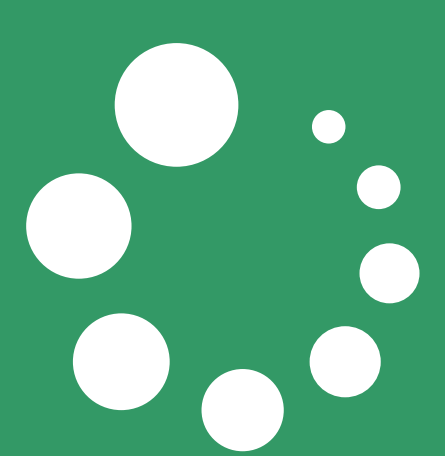
Name.....
Age.....
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Biographical: name, date of birth, nationality...

Biometric: fingerprints, facial imagery...



Benefits ►



Efficient, quicker and more reliable data processing



Helps trace missing children

Helps prevent identity theft



Drawbacks ►

Name.....
Age.....
xxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxx

Data entry mistakes

Difficulties to correct or delete inaccurate data

High trust in biometrics = Difficulty to challenge data

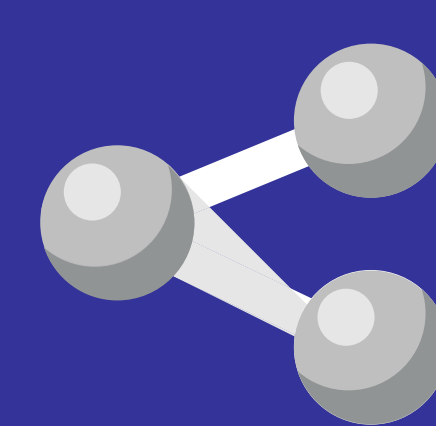


About 50% of European border and visa officials spoke of data entry mistakes



Ill treatment when taking fingerprints

Risk of unlawful use and sharing of personal data with third parties.



Solutions ►

- Improve data collection quality & delete / amend inaccurate data
- Strong safeguards controlling data access use
- Treat people with respect when taking fingerprints
- Make better use of IT systems to trace missing children
- Ensure the right to asylum and avoid over reliance on IT systems