The Schengen Information System (SIS), being at the heart of Schengen, plays a crucial role as the most widely used IT system in the Schengen area of freedom, security and justice. It facilitates the free movement of people within the Schengen Area, supports border controls at external Schengen borders as well as law enforcement and judicial cooperation, ensuring a high level of security throughout Europe.

The report on the technical functioning of the central SIS II encompasses activities performed during 2021 and 2022 to ensure the operational management of central SIS II. It gives an overview of the system usage, maintenance and its developments. The following factsheet summarises the highlights from the report.

### SYSTEM USAGE

- **ALERTS STORED**
  - 2021: 89.9M
  - 2022: 86.5M

- **SEARCHES**
  - 2021: 7B
  - 2022: 12.7B

The amount of data stored reduced due to data deletions (see below). SIS II usage has recovered well from COVID-19 pandemic, when the number of searches was 3.7B.

### DATA DELETED

- **UK ALERTS**
  - 2021: -5.7M
  - 2022: 0M

- **SECURITIES AND NON-CASH PAYMENT MEANS ALERTS**
  - 2021: -6.5M
  - 2022: 0M

Following the UK withdrawal from the EU, all UK alerts were deleted. SIS Recast limits the possibilities to enter these alerts, making stored alerts obsolete.

### MEMBER STATES CONNECTED

- **SIS II**
  - 2021: Ireland (March)
  - 2022: Norway (February), Estonia (October), France (January), Finland (August)

- **AFIS**
eu-LISA is the European Union Agency that ensures 24/7 operational management of the European Union’s large-scale IT systems - as well as their respective communication infrastructure - in the area of freedom, security and justice. Further to the systems currently managed (Eurodac, SIS and VIS), the Agency is also in the process of developing three new systems (EES, ETIAS and ECRIS-TCN), along with their interoperability components, and taking over the management of e-CODEX.

Public reports can be accessed on eu-LISA’s website.