The Schengen Information System (SIS) is the most widely used IT system in the EU’s 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 March 2023 Recast introduced significant changes to the system, including extended access rights and additional alert categories, along with expanded and altered data scopes, making it challenging to compare with previous versions.

Searches: 15 billion
Alerts: 91 million
Hits: 357 thousand

Total alerts in the database: 1% increase compared to 2021
Alerts on persons: 5% increase compared to 2022

Alerts on SIS by type:
- Issued document: 81%
- Vehicle registration document: 2%
- Licence plate: 3%
- Vehicle: 1%
- Person: 9%
- Blank document: 1%
- Other: 8%

Articles referenced:
- Art. 26 Reg. 2018/1862: Person for arrest and surrender or extradition (3%)
- Art. 24 & 25 Reg. 2018/1861: TCN to be refused entry and stay into the Schengen Area (43%)
- Art. 34 Reg. 2018/1862: Person to assist with a judicial procedure (8%)
- Art. 32 Reg. 2018/1862: Missing person, including children, and vulnerable person (9%)
- Art. 36 Reg. 2018/1862: Person for discreet, specific or inquiry checks (13%)
- Art. 3 Reg. 2018/1860: TCN subject to a return decision (23%)

* Article 49 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1862, Unknown wanted persons for the purposes of identification under national law: 10 alerts.
The European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA), provides a long-term solution for the operational management of large-scale IT systems, which are essential instruments in the implementation of the asylum, border management and migration policies of the EU.

The Agency currently manages Eurodac, the Schengen Information System (SIS) and the Visa Information System (VIS). Further to these, eu-LISA is developing the Entry/Exit System (EES), the European Travel Information Authorisation System (ETIAS), the European Criminal Records Information System - Third-Country Nationals (ECRIS-TCN), and e-CODEX; all systems are being built and adapted to ensure Interoperability - improving access to information stored in EU information systems and identity management at an EU level.