

# EU-LISA

## SUPPORTING ROLE TO OUR FREEDOM, SECURITY AND JUSTICE

FILIP PYNCKELS  
DIRETOR-GENERAL ICT AT THE BELGIAN MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
PRESIDENT OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF EU-LISA

### Required knowledge to attend the lecture:

*None.*

### Language of the lecture:

*Français or English as preferred by the organization*

### Content of the lecture:

*This lecture will be a history of the European systems in the area of freedom, security and justice, focused on data exchange, security and cost-benefit analysis of the expenditure. It will conclude with the potential benefits for the future and with a proposition, axed on the fact that the European citizens don't owe the European Commission a living (systems must be created and maintained in a cost effective way).*

*It will give a practical perspective why the things are what they are, seen from the point of view of someone who witnessed the entire course of their history, partly as an outsider, partly as involved on the highest level, but always with the freedom to make a logic analysis and to see the things from a practical point of view.*

## 1. EU-LISA - INTRODUCTION

*In this introduction, we will introduce Eu-Lisa as an agency and as a solution to practical problems. We will look at the agency from a dubious birth to an adult age and the difficulties that come with it. We will also look at the actual organizational and decisional structure.*

- Precursor to Eu-Lisa: Just a few words on what Eurodac, SIS and VIS are
- The birth of Eu-Lisa (problems, sensitivities, name, who takes the decisions, who really takes the decisions, ...). Does a train always rides where the rails are?
- The youth of Eu-Lisa (economies, organizational chart, growth pains)
- Eu-Lisa as an adult surviving in a difficult biotope (Eu Parliament, Eu Commission, Eu Court of Auditors, Eu Agencies, Member States, Lobbying, ...)

## 2. EU-LISA – SUPPORTING ROLES

*In this part of the speech, we will point out the different systems that exist, and the future possibilities to create new systems without spending a fortune. Also the different sensitivities (in favour or against a logic, intelligent solution) will be held against the light.*

### Actual systems

- European Dactyloscopy (Eurodac)
- Schengen Information System II (SIS II)
- Visa Information System (VIS)

### Future possibilities

- Smart Borders (Registered Travelers Programme, Entry-Exit System)
- Passenger Name Records

## 3. DATA EXCHANGE MODEL OF THE DIFFERENT SYSTEMS

*In this part of the speech, we will point out the differences in topology (and hence data exchange), tie these differences to the historical context that leads to the creation of the different systems, and look at the history (predecessors) of the actual systems. We will look especially at the operational and security consequences of the made topological choices.*

### Actual support infrastructure

- Testa (Trans European Services for Telematics between Administrations)  
sTesta (Secure Testa)  
Testa-NG (Testa New Generation)
- A slice of Eu-Lisa in a Commission sandwich, what about the taste of the SLA's?

### Actual systems (diversity runs the world)

- Eurodac – The quickening of data exchange
- Schengen Information System – The growth of data exchange
- Visa Information System – Good sense takes over, or does it?

### Future possibilities

- Smart Borders – Political wishes against the economic crisis
- Passenger Name Records – Is fear a good consultant?

## 4. THE FUTURE - CONCLUSION

*In this part of the speech, we will take a look at the potential future of the different systems. We will use a matrix with on the x axis the different systems and on the y axis the different aspects to highlight the best solution for future systems (x - data storage, security, policy support, opportunities for synergy in EU, opportunities for synergy for EU, Eu-Lisa system, Non Eu-Lisa system / y - Eurodac, SIS II, VIS, EE, RTP, PNR)*

*And we will make a conclusion on a pure managerial basis of what construction would be the best for EU, for its citizens and for the budgetary aspect.*