



EN

Fingerprints and Eurodac

Information for third country nationals or stateless persons found illegally staying in a Member State, pursuant to article 29(3) of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013

If you are found illegally staying in a 'Dublin' country¹⁾, authorities may take your fingerprints and transmit them to a fingerprint database called "Eurodac". This is only for the purpose of seeing if you have previously applied for asylum. Your fingerprint data will not be stored in the Eurodac database, but if you have previously applied for asylum in another country, you may be sent back to that country.

If your fingerprints are not of a clear quality, including if you have deliberately damaged your fingers, the fingerprints may be taken again in the future.

Eurodac is operated by an Agency of the European Union called eu-LISA. Your data can only be used for the purposes defined by law. Only the Eurodac Central System will receive your data. If you request asylum in the future in another Dublin country, your fingerprints will also be taken for transmission to Eurodac. The data stored in Eurodac will not be shared with any other country or organisation outside the EU and the associated countries.

1) It extends over the entire European Union (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden) as well as to the 4 countries "associated" to the Dublin Regulation (Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Liechtenstein)

©European Union 2014

Reproduction is authorised. For any use or reproduction of individual photos, permission must be sought directly from the copyright holders.

Contact information

Identity of the Eurodac controller and of his/her representative;

X
X
X

Details of the National Supervisory Authority (Data Protection);

X
X
X

Contact details of the office of the controller;

X
X
X

If our authorities consider that you might have applied for international protection in another country which could be responsible for examining that application, you will receive more detailed information about the procedure that will follow and how it affects you and your rights.



"I'm in the Dublin procedure – what does this mean?"

B

Information about the Dublin Regulation for applicants for international protection pursuant to article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 604/2013

