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9085/21

LIMITE

JAI 618 IXIM 95 COMIX 276

NOTE

From:	Commission services
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Implementation of interoperability: state of play on the implementation of the Entry/Exit System and the European Travel Information and Authorisation System

Delegations will find in annex information provided by the Commission services on the above subject.

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JAI.1 **LIMITE EN**

Implementation of interoperability

The purpose of this note is to inform Ministers of the monitoring of progress in the implementation of the new architecture for EU information systems for borders, migration and security and their interoperability.

The main takeaways are the following:

- The **timely implementation** of the new IT-architecture is the cornerstone of establishing one of the most modern border management systems in the world.
- The testing phase of the Entry/Exit System (EES) and of the Schengen Information System (SIS) is about to start. This is the decisive phase, with the entry into operations of the Entry/Exit System (May 2022) and of the upgraded Schengen Information System (February/March 2022) approaching rapidly.
- Member States should in parallel put **emphasis** on the finalisation of the procurement procedures related to the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and the setting up of their ETIAS national units, as the entry into operations of this system (December 2022) is approaching as well.
- The main shortcomings concern the Entry/Exit System and the Schengen Information System for which some Member States still face considerable risks of delays compared to the agreed implementation timeline, mostly due to delayed procurement procedures. Even though these Member States have taken some mitigating steps, everyone has to make sure to be ready for the launch these three systems and the new interoperability architecture: a delay by one will bring delays for everyone.
- The target date for full implementation of all systems and their interoperability remains unchanged: end-2023.
- The Commission and eu-LISA will continue their contacts with the Member States concerned and stand ready to **support** as appropriate and possible.

This note is a follow-up to the last report at the December 2020 Justice and Home Affairs Council. It provides updated information on the state of play of the implementation of the Interoperability Regulations¹.

Establishing rapidly one of the most modern border management systems in the world requires that the Commission, Member States, eu-LISA and the other agencies involved in this project advance together with determination to implement the IT-architecture and interoperability by the end of 2023. As the work progresses on the development of the information systems and interoperability components, Member States have to ensure, in particular that the necessary procurement procedures are launched in time, that necessary modifications of the national IT systems are done in a timely manner, that the required human and financial resources are allocated as a matter of priority, and that training and testing take place according to the timeline.

Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27); Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 (OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85).

Since March 2019, the Commission has convened a series of meetings on the implementation of the new architecture for EU information systems for borders, migration and security. These have brought together Member States and Schengen associated countries, EU agencies, other bodies, as well as observers from the European Parliament and the Council.

These meetings, in particular using replies to questionnaires and summarising these in a scoreboard, serve to raise awareness among all stakeholders.

In addition to these meetings, governance bodies of eu-LISA (Management Board, Program Management Boards and Advisory groups) ensured continuous scrutiny and coordination of the work ongoing at central and national level.

I. Main conclusions of the Interoperability Forum on 27 April 2021

The latest Forum took place with the COVID-19 pandemic continuing to provide the background. While the pandemic continues to disrupt the implementation schedules, it was generally considered that the measures put in place by the Commission, eu-LISA and Member States in the last months have proved to be effective and have reduced the negative impact at central and national level. Therefore, the discussions focused on how implementation was progressing.

a. Horizontal issues

The Commission and eu-LISA had continued a series of online discussions with selected Member States and assessed the questionnaire replies from all Member States and agencies. The Commission presented the following horizontal points:

- <u>Planning and governance</u>: The tools and structures are overall well established and seem to be functioning well. Integrated and/or sectoral implementation plans are in place for almost all Member States. All Member States have ensured high-level political support, and this is to be commended. The vast majority of Member States have established national coordination bodies and associated implementation team planning. The remaining Member States who still lack an implementation plan should progress on this without any further delay.
- Assessment and preparation of national legislation: More Member States have finalised or are finalising their assessment and work on the necessary adaptation of national legislation. Member States should speed up the assessment and preparation of legal adaptations, especially concerning the Entry/Exit System and ETIAS, but should also prioritise the assessment with regards interoperability..
- Financial and human resources: While many Member States have made detailed estimates for the overall required financial and human resources, including for specific projects, there remains a high number that have not yet done so. Member States who are not yet confident that the right level of resources is available, notably for the Entry/Exit System and the Schengen Information System, should act to estimate and secure resources, most urgently concerning the needs for 2021. Some Member States expressed concern regarding resources for the implementation of the interoperability at national level. This was one of the reasons the Commission organised a workshop following the Forum, which provided a new entry point to discuss Member States' questions and difficulties related to the financial and legal aspects of interoperability. There will be follow-up activities on this issue
- Training and redesign of business processes are areas that need more focus and dedication, especially for the Entry/Exit System and ETIAS. Implementation of these systems are not only technical projects. Alongside the technical activities, Member States should redesign relevant business processes and, with the support of eu-LISA, Frontex and CEPOL, organise the necessary training and capacity-building activities that are essential for a successful entry into operation of both systems. This is in terms of both setting up national training programmes and advancing with actual trainings for staff.

b. Specific projects

For specific projects, the Commission, supported by eu-LISA, provided the following assessment:

• <u>Interoperability</u>: The Commission, eu-LISA and Member States are getting ready as planned and in line with the agreed roadmap. Member States should take the necessary legal measures to make sure they can benefit from the future simplified ways to verify identities.

• Entry/Exit System:

- The **scoreboard** has shown progress in many Member States, but compliance with indicators is still overall low given the fact that the entry into operation is in less than one year (May 2022). While a number of countries have implemented mitigating measures to get back on track, reports and the scoreboard point to a few Member States still facing risks of delays). Given the early entry into operation of the Entry/Exit System within the overall architecture timeline, interdependencies with other systems are high, so there is an even greater need to ensure its timely implementation. Everyone must be ready to ensure the launch of the system.
- O A majority of Member States planned to perform their compliance testing activities at the very last possible time slot. This was mitigated to some extent to have a more even distribution for the time slots but it remains a matter of concern as it indicates that several national implementation projects for the Entry/Exit System will be completed at the very last moment.

• European Travel Information and Authorisation System:

- While the entry into operation of this system follows that of the Entry/Exit System, there are similar delays in procurement procedures and in setting up the relevant national units. Again, these should be advanced according to the given schedule.
- Although prioritising preparations for the Entry/Exit System and the Schengen Information System makes sense at this stage, it is of utmost importance to conduct work on European Travel Information and Authorisation System in parallel, as much as possible.

• Schengen Information System:

- The implementation of the project is overall on track. According to the current planning, it is feasible to finalise the preparations (including testing) by the end of 2021. This should make it possible to start the operation of the new system in the beginning of 2022 (Q1).
- Nevertheless, a small number of Member States seem to be at risk of delays). The Commission will organise follow-up talks with these countries and invites any other Member States that might be facing issues to report them.
- O The deployment of the fingerprint functionality, the Schengen Information System Automated Fingerprint Identification System, is a success. In 2020, Member States carried out half a million fingerprint searches. At the end of 2020, 30 % of the alerts on persons contained fingerprints (compared to 17 % in 2019). Nevertheless, there is still an unequal use. Some Member States) still need to deploy the search functionality in their national system. It is important that this is done as soon as possible in order to safeguard an equal level of internal security within Schengen.

c. General conclusions

The Commission, supported by eu-LISA, will continue to engage directly both at political and technical levels – and on a regular basis – with those Member States concerned, particularly with the first and second category:

1. Not on track: 1 Member State ²

2. At significant risk of not being on track: 3 Member States

3. At risk of not being on track: 5 Member States

4. Broadly on track: 21 Member States

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect the implementation process and activities planned at both central and national level, in particular for the Entry/Exit System. Nevertheless, delays in procurement procedures and for the adaptation of the relevant national systems – not a direct consequence of COVID-19 – have been the major cause. Any delay for the implementation of the Entry/Exit System would hamper the start of operation of the European Travel Information and Authorisation System and initiate a domino effect having negative consequences on reaching the end-2023 target date. There is a risk that this could result in severe adverse consequences on the protection of the external borders and ensuring European internal security, including the fight against terrorism and organised crime.

II. New timeline for the new Visa Information System

The revised Visa Information System Regulation is on track to be formally adopted by mid-2021, following a political agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission in December 2020. The deadline for the technical implementation of the Visa Information System is foreseen for the end of 2023 (instead of December 2022), in line with the overall political target deadline for the Interoperability architecture.

III. Next steps

The Commission plans to hold the next Interoperability Forum in autumn 2021, based on an updated questionnaire and scoreboard to assess the state of play and progress made.

The Commission will also continue to pursue its rapid alert process, an important tool that has proven to be useful to enable solutions to identify issues concerning the implementation and use of the EU information systems for borders, migration and security, and their interoperability. As important milestones for the Entry/Exit System and the Schengen Information System approach, the Commission will continue and intensify bilateral contacts, with more frequent meetings with those Member States facing difficulties.

Furthermore, the Commission will organise follow-up workshops on Member States' questions related to the financial and legal aspects of interoperability that will take place in the following months. The workshops will further support the Member States in the implementation process.

Member States should:

 continue to provide early and comprehensive information of any specific difficulties or potential delays; and

• ensure that the political level is regularly informed on progress, especially if the projects are not advancing according to schedule.

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²⁶ Member States (Ireland is not participating in the Entry/Exit System, ETIAS and Interoperability) + 4 Schengen Associated Countries.



Interoperability Implementation Scoreboard: Progress and Trends

- The Scoreboard is based on the information provided by the Member States until 26 March 2021
- The Scoreboard was prepared for the Interoperability Forum (27 April 2021)

Overall Planning

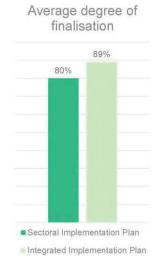
Country	Degree of finalisation of sectoral implementation plans (%)	Degree of finalisation of integrated implementation plan (in %)
Austria	100%	100%
Belgium	100%	100%
Bulgaria	30%	30%
Croatia	30%	70%
Cyprus	2	100%
Czechia	100%	100%
Denmark	100%	100%
Estonia	75%	75%
Finland	75%	90%
France	50%	100%
Germany	50%	50%
Greece	100%	7
Hungary	100%	100%
Iceland	n/a	80%
Ireland		







- 30 MS have a national integrated implementation plan (+7),
- at least 22 MS have both (+6),
- for several MS work still in progress:





Legal Aspects

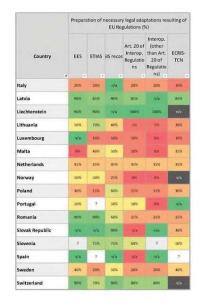


	Condi	Conduction of assessment of implications for national legislation (yes/ongoing/not started)								
Country	EES	ETIAS	SIS recast	Art. 20 of Interop. Regulatio ns	than Art.	ECRIS- TCN				
Italy	0	0	0	P	1	P				
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	n/a				
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Luxembourg	0	P	P	0	F	F				
Malta	P	0	0	0	P	0				
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Norway	0	0	P	0	0					
Poland	E	P	P	F	P	P				
Portugal	P	0	0	0	P	0				
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Slovak Republic	0	P	0	72	(2)	+				
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Spain	0	P	0	0	0	P				
Sweden	F	P	P	-	P	+				
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0					



Legal Aspects

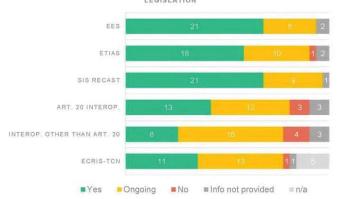




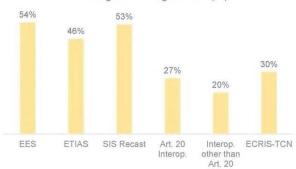








Preparation of necessary legal adaptations resulting of EU Regulations (%)



- Improvement since last Forum
- Due to approaching entry into operation of EES, the assessment of the national legislation should be completed soon.



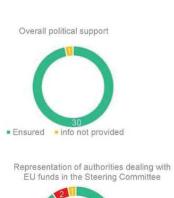


		Steering Committee	National implementation project team			
Country	Political support ensured (yes/no)	Representation of authorities dealing with EU funds in the Steering Committee (ves/no)	National implementati on project team established (yes/no)	Representation of national implementation project team in Steering Committee (ves/no)		
Austria	0	0	0	0		
Belgium	0	0	0	0		
Bulgaria	0	0	0	9/4		
Croatia	0	0	0	0		
Cyprus	0	0	0	0		
Czechia	0	0	0	0		
Denmark	0	0	0	0		
Estonia	0	0	0	0		
Finland	0	0	0	0		
France	0	0	0	0		
Germany	0	0	0	0		
Greece	0	0	0	n/a		
Hungary	0	0	0	0		
Iceland	0	0	0	0		
Ireland						

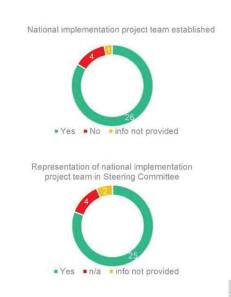
		Steering Committee	National implementation project team		
Country	Political support ensured (yes/no)	Representation of authorities dealing with EU funds in the Steering Committee (yes/no)	National Implementatio	Representation of national implementation n project team in Steering Committee (yes/no)	
Italy	0	0	0	0	
Latvia	0	0	0	0	
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	
Malta	0	0	0	0	
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	
Norway	0	0	0	19/4	
Poland	0	0	0	0	
Portugal	0	0	0	7	
Romania	0	0	0	0	
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	
Spain	0	0	0	1/a	
Sweden	0	0	0	0	
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	











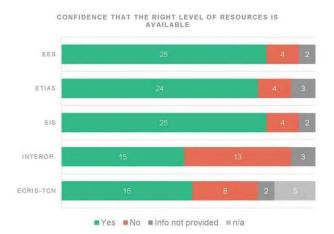
Overall financial resources







Overall financial resources



Overall, confidence levels are higher

- Oct '20: only 12 countries were confident regarding overall financial resources level.
- Now: average across projects = 21 confident (+9).

Confidence is lower for:

- Interoperability
- · ECRIS-TCN



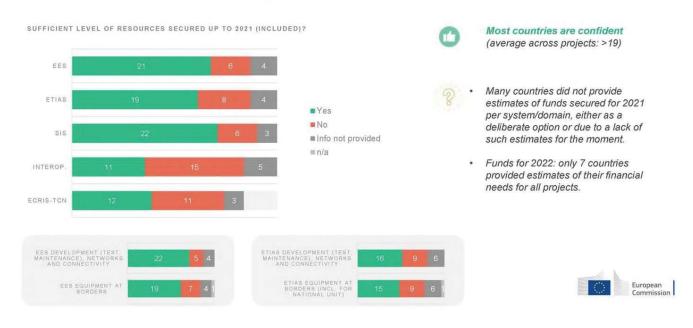


Yearly financial resources

	Sufficient level of funds secured up to 2021 (included)? (yes/no)											
Country	Overall EES	development (test, maintenance), networks and connecitivity	EES - Equipment at borders	ETIAS overall	etilas - development (test, maintenance), networks and connecitivity	ETIAS - equipment (incl. for National Unit)	SIS recast	Interoperability	ECRIS-TCN			
Austria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8			
Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Czechia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Denmark	7	7	7	7	7	?	?	7	n/a			
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	8			
Finland	0	8	0	0	8	0	8	0	0			
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0			
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Hungary	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	7	7			
Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a			
Ireland												

	Sufficient level of funds secured up to 2021 (included)? (yes/no)										
Country	Overall EES	development (test, maintenance), networks and connecitivity	EES - Equipment at borders	ETIAS overall	eTIAS - development (test, maintenance), networks and connecitivity	ETIAS - equipment (incl. for National Unit)	SIS recast	Interoperability	ECRIS-TCN		
Italy	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Liechtenstein	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a		
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Norway	0	0	0	0	7	?	8	0	n/a		
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Portugal	7	7	7	3	7	2	7	1	7.		
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0		
Slovakia	7	7	2	?	7	?	0	7	0		
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Spain	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0		
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a		





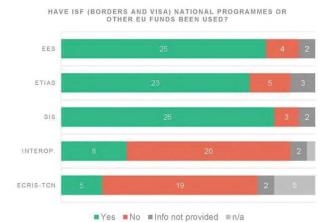
ISF and other EU funds

	Information systems for which ISF (Borders and Visa) national programme or other EU funds have been used (used / not used)								
Country	EES +	ETIAS	SIS recast	Interop.	ECRIS-TCN				
Austria	0	0	0	0	0				
Belgium	0	0	0	0	8				
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0				
Croatia	0	0	0	0	0				
Cyprus	0	8	0	0	0				
Czechia	0	0	0	0	0				
Denmark	0	0	0	0	n/a				
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0				
Finland	0	0	0	0	0				
France	0	0	0	0	8				
Germany	8	0	0	8	8				
Greece	0	0	0	0	0				
Hungary	0	0	0	0	0				
Iceland	0	0	0	8	n/a				
Ireland									

	Information systems for which ISF (Borders and Visa) national programme or other EU funds have been used (used / not used)								
Country	EES	ETIAS -	SIS recast	Interop.	ECRIS- TCN				
Italy	0	0	0	8	0				
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0				
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0					
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0				
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0				
Malta	0	0	0	0	0				
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0				
Norway	0	0	0	n/a	n/a				
Poland	0	0	0	0	0				
Portugal	2	?	?	?	?				
Romania	0	0	0	0	0				
Slovakia	8	0	0	0	0				
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0				
Spain	0	0	0	0	0				
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0				
Switzerland	0	0	0	0					



ISF and other EU funds





A number countries reported that they will only start using EU funds later in 2021 or as of 2022.



Slight increase in number of countries having used EU funds.

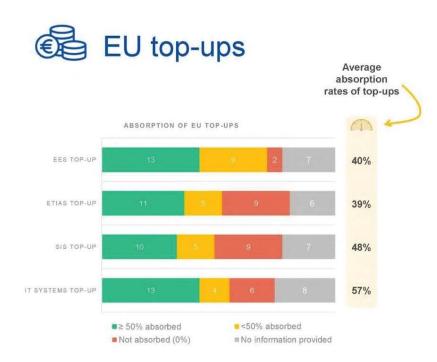




	Percentage used (estimated absorption rate) of top-ups allocated from the EU budget (ISF - Borders and Visa) (%)								
Country	EES top-up	ETIAS top-up	SIS top-up	IT systems top-up					
Austria	8%	3%	35%	0%					
Belgium	65%	60%	50%	55%					
Bulgaria	25%	0%	.0%	25%					
Croatia	60%	60%	100%	7					
Cyprus	.0%	0%	0%	.0%					
Czechia	58%	100%	100%	100%					
Denmark	31%	5%	100%	100%					
Estonia	25%	0%	:0%	100%					
Finland	78%	52%	100%	100%					
France									
Germany	?	30%	100%	80%					
Greece	47,1%	100%	3.	?					
Hungary	75%	100%	100%	100%					
Iceland	10%	0%	40%	95%					
Ireland									

	Percentage used (estimated absorption rate) of top-ups allocated from the EU budget (ISF - Borders and Visa) (%)							
Country	EES top-up	ETIAS top-up	SIS top-up	IT systems top-up				
Italy	2	?	7	7				
Latvia	2,1%	0,2%	0%	0,9%				
Liechtenstein	1%	0%	15%	13%				
Lithuania	15%	60%	(796	DNA				
Luxembourg	7%	196	33%	47%				
Malta	0%	0%	0%	0%				
Netherlands	17%	016	D%	0%				
Norway	10%	0%	20%	100%				
Poland	97%	96%	0%	100%				
Portugal	7	?	2	3				
Romania	100%	100%	100%	100%				
Slovakia	7	3	7	?				
Slovenia	8%	0%	0%	0%				
Spain	?	3	7	7				
Sweden	100%	100%	100%	100%				
Switzerland	100%	100%	100%	100%				









Human resources

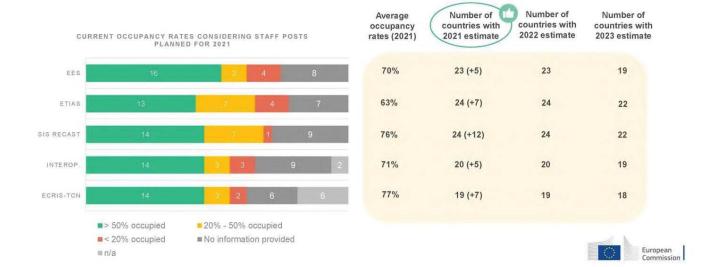








Across projects, approximately ¼ of countries did not provide estimates.























Important to advance EES and ETIAS trainings
ETIAS: almost 2/3 of countries are not much (or at all) advanced.





	Top-level Programme planning (simplified timeline) available? (yes/no)						
Country	EES	ETIAS	SIS recast		ECRIS-TCN		
Austria	0	0	0	0	0		
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0		
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0		
Croatia	0	0	0	0	0		
Cyprus	8	8	0	0	0		
Czechia	0	0	0	0	0		
Denmark	0	0	0	0	n/a		
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0		
Finland	0	0	0	0	0		
France	0	0	0	0	0		
Germany	0	0	0	0	0		
Greece	0	0	0	8	0		
Hungary	0	0	0	0	0		
Iceland	0	0	0	0	n/a		
treland							

	Top-level Programme planning (simplified timeline) available? (yes/no)					
Country	EES	ETIAS	SIS recast	Interop.	ECRIS-TCN	
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	n/a	
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	
Malta	0	0	0	0	0	
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	
Norway	0	0	0	0	n/a	
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	0	
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	
Spain	0	0	9	0	0	
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	
Switzerland	0	9	9	0	n/a	









Vast majority of countries have timeline for all projects



- Slight improvement since last Forum
- Less advanced for Interoperability and ECRIS-TCN



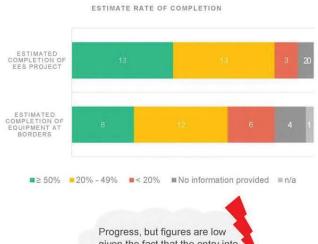
දරුණි EES development

Country	Estimate completion of EES project (%)	Preparations in line with timeline of eu- LISA's CT	On track to meet EES EiO milestone	Estimated delay for EES EiO, if any (number of months)	Estimated completion o equipment at borders (%)
Austria	59%	0	0	n/a:	35%
Belgium	70%	0	0	n/a	50%
Bulgaria	10%	0	0	n/a	50%
Croatia	40%	0	0	nfii	7
Cyprus	20%	0	0	6	0%
Czechia	30%	0	0	n/s	30%
Denmark	60%	0	0	n/a	25%
Estonia	50%	0	0	n/a	35%
Finland	64%	0	0	1/1	64%
France	50%	0	0	n/a	50%
Germany	50%	0	0	n/a	90%
Greece	25%	0	0	n/a	30%
Hungary	40%	0	0	n/a	30%
Iceland	20%	0	0	1/8	0%
Ireland					







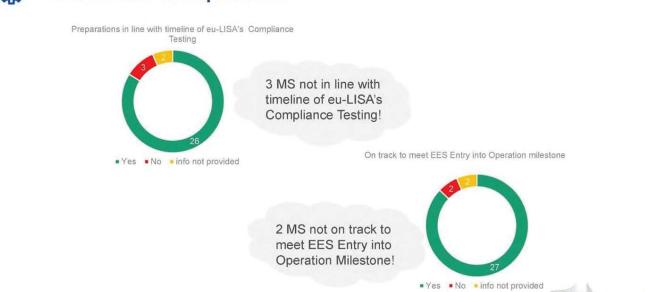


Average rates	Now at/above 50%	Now between 20% - 49%:
42% (+6%)	13 (+7)	13 (+4)
35% (+12%)	8 (+6)	12 (+5)

Progress, but figures are low given the fact that the entry into operation of the EES is in one year!







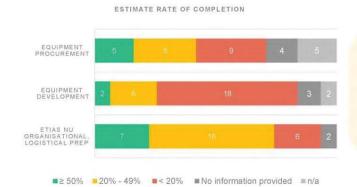
සූ^{ණු} ETIAS Development

Country	Estimated completion of procurement for ETIAS-related equipment (%)	Estimated completion of development for ETIAS-related equipment (%)	Estimated completion of organisational, logistical preparations of ETIAS National Unit (%)
Austria	5%	5%	15%
Belgium	15%	0%	40%
Bulgaria	20%	13%	30%
Croatia	0%	0%	30%
Cyprus	0%	0%	50%
Czechia	096	20%	60%
Denmark	100%	50%	15%
Estonia	n/a	15%	30%
Finland	?	10%	5%
France	50%	10%	10%
Germany	20%	10%	30%
Greece	12%	?	20%
Hungary	20%	20%	30%
Iceland	0%	0%	50%
Ireland			

Country	Estimated completion of procurement for ETIAS-related equipment (%)	Estimated completion of development for ETIAS-related equipment (%)	Estimated completion of organisational, logistical preparations o ETIAS National Unit (%)
Italy	0%	0%	20%
Latvia	30%	30%	60%
Liechtenstein	20%	10%	30%
Lithuania	60%	15%	30%
Luxembourg	?	5%:	30%
Malta	0%:	5%	10%
Netherlands			40%
Norway			20%
Poland	40%	0%	50%
Portugal	7	3	7
Romania	50%	0%	30%
Slovak Republic	20%	10%	50%
Slovenia	50%	30%	50%
Spain	30%	30%	1%
Sweden		60%	30%
Switzerland		20%	20%







Average rates	New estimates	'Kick-offs' since Oct/20	New between 20% - 50%:
25% (+0%)	+1	+2	+8
14% (+8%)	+4	+7	+4
31% (+15%)	+6	+6	+11

Countries are (consistently) more advanced with National Unit preparations than with procurement and development As ETIAS technical specifications are getting underway, countries should be able to further advance with the work on development.



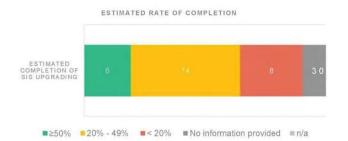
∰ SIS Development

Country	Estimate completion of SIS upgrading (%)	Contract in place to ensure development of N.SIS	Contract in place to ensure development of national SIRENE application in line with DESS	On track for eu-LISA's testing activities as from Sep 2021
Austria	41%	0	0	0
Belgium	25%	0	0	0
Bulgaria	58%	0	0	0
Croatia	25%	0	0	0
Cyprus	15%	0	0	0
Czechia	25%	0	0	0
Denmark	50%	0	0	0
Estonia	15%	0	0	0
Finland	-10%	0	0	0
France	20%	0	0	0
Germany	65%	0	0	9
Greece	35%	0	0	0
Hungary	40%	0	0	0
Iceland	50%	0	0	0
Ireland				

Country	Estimate completion of SIS upgrading (%)	Contract in place to ensure development of N-SIS	Contract in place to ensure development of national SRENE application in line with DESS	On track for eu-LISA's testing activities as from Sep 2021
Italy	10%	0	0	0
Latvia	30%	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	50%	0	0	0
Lithuania	100	0	0	0
Luxembourg	40%	0	0	0
Malta	15%	0	0	0
Netherlands	40%	0	0	0
Norway	27%	0	0	0
Poland	7	0	0	0
Portugal	7	9	2	7
Romania	15%	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	25%	0	0	0
Slovenia	30%	0	0	0
Spain	15%	0	0	0
Sweden	60%	0	0	0
Switzerland	35%	0	0	0



ట్ర^{స్త్రో} SIS development



Average rates	Now at/above 50%	Now between 20% - 50%:	
31% (+9%)	6 (+4)	14 (+5)	



ట్రో^{స్త్రో} SIS development

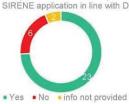
Contract in place to ensure development of N.SIS





Contract in place to ensure development of national SIRENE application in line with DEBS

■ Yes ■ No ■ info not provided



On track for eu-LISA's testing activities as from Sep



For the SIS Recast implementation 2-4 MS are at a potential risk of delays!



JAI.1