

The **European Dactyloscopy Database (Eurodac)** helps Member States to determine the country responsible for the assessment of an asylum application lodged within an EU member or a Schengen Associated country, by enabling fingerprint comparison. Depending on the purpose of the fingerprints sets transmitted (the type of category), those are stored and/or searched against other fingerprints sets already present in the **Eurodac**.

In 2020, **644,926** sets of **fingerprints** were **transmitted** to the Eurodac Central System. The use of **Eurodac** dropped by 30% compared to 2019, as a direct consequence of the reduction of border checks and travel restrictions imposed all over Europe due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



401,590 fingerprint sets were **transmitted** for **Category 1** (asylum applicant).



82,295 fingerprint sets were **transmitted** for **Category 2** (irregular crossing of external borders).



160,843 searches for **Category 3** (checks within Member States' territory), were performed.



208 searches for **categories 4 & 5** were performed (by Member States law enforcement authorities and Europol).



Eurodac

eu-LISA is responsible for ensuring the uninterrupted exchange of data between national authorities 24/7. The Agency provides effective support to Member States in their application of the Dublin Regulation.

In addition to the system's operational management, it is also in charge of Eurodac further developments.

Trend in the traffic of the main Eurodac categories 2014-2020

After a clear visible peak of Category 1 (asylum seeker) and Category 2 (irregular crossings) in 2015 and 2016, figures have significantly decreased as from 2017.

In 2020 a significant drop of 30% was recorded.

In the last three years, the shares of the main categories have been rather stable.

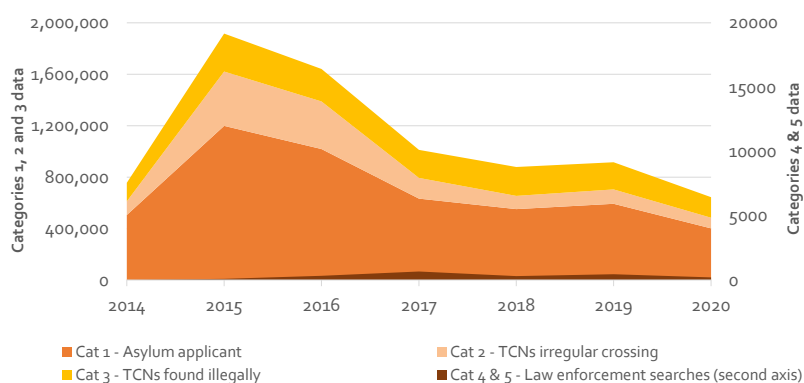


Figure 1: Traffic in the Eurodac per categories 2014-2020

Public statistics can be accessed on eu-LISA's [website](#).