Final

19th meeting of the Coordinated Supervision Committee

10 and 11 June 2025, hybrid meeting

Summary

The Coordinated Supervision Committee ('the Committee' or 'the CSC') met on 10 and 11 June 2025 on a hybrid format.

General part

- **Broadened scope of mandate of the CSC - Intervention from the Commission and discussion**

The Commission provided an overview of the EU legislative acts establishing Information Systems that make reference to Article 62 of Reg. (EU) 2018/1725 or to coordinated supervision in the framework of the EDPB in other terms, following an invitation from the Committee. The Commission further explained that new systems fall under the Committee's supervision when a mechanism shared between EU offices/bodies and national SAs is established, within which data processing takes place, and noted the Commission's obligation to consult the EDPS. The Committee highlighted the need for proper information from the Commission on the new systems as this might have implications on allocation of resources for both the SAs and the CSC Secretariat. A suggestion was made to establish a direct communication line in order to inform the Committee whenever Article 62 of Reg. (EU) 2018/1725 is invoked.

The Commission further stated its intention to standardise the references to Article 62 of Reg. (EU) 2018/1725.

A discussion followed on the next steps. The CSC members concluded that the Committee's nature would evolve due to new systems of different types and nature falling under its supervision. The CSC members agreed to invite the Commission at the following meetings of the Committee to provide details on each system and the personal data processing under each new legislative act and engage with controllers at EU level to assess any issues and the potential need for establishing relevant Working Groups.

JHA Interoperability

- **Contribution from eu-LISA: update on state of play of the JHA Interoperability framework and discussion**

The eu-LISA representative updated the CSC members on the current status of the JHA Interoperability framework, presenting the interoperability components, which support the business needs of the integrated systems, and explaining that the efficient function of one system requires the operation of another one. The eu-LISA representative also outlined the timeline of the entry into operation of the various systems in the framework.

The eu-LISA representative then provided an overview of the information flows between EU Large Scale IT Systems, explaining that the management of the common identity data would be transferred to the common identity repository. A discussion took place on the authorities' access rights to the systems, the additional confidentiality requirements for specific systems and the conduction of DPIAs for both the central and the interoperable systems.

SIS

- **Contribution from eu-LISA - Statistics on overview of data stored in SIS and discussion**

The eu-LISA representative presented the SIS operation status and provided an overview of the data stored in SIS, including operational statistics, statistics on Automated Fingerprint Identification System ('AFIS')/ Fingerprint Searches ('FPS'), highlighting an increase in the use of AFIS/FPS queries by the Members States, data consistency checks, incidents at Central and National Systems and alert log entries. The eu-LISA representative also informed the Committee about the ongoing developments in relation to SIS and the status of the implementation of the recommendations included in the EDPS Audit Reports for 2022 and 2023.

A discussion followed on the reasons behind the statistics presented. The eu-LISA explained that new search possibilities would be implemented only under the new SIS and the figures of hits depend on the Member States and their activity.

- **Checking logs of Article 12 SIS Regulations**

A general direction of the Committee on the approach to check SIS logs in accordance with Article 12 SIS Regulation, and elaborated on the background, a potential opinion and best practices was outlined. The opinion relies on the four key statements agreed upon during the last meeting of the Committee in relation to the SAs' involvement, the inclusion of the SAs' access rights to SIS log data in Article 12(6) of the SIS Regulation in addition to access rights of other authorities and the SAs' obligation to conduct audits. The CSC members will now collaborate in order to engage into and facilitate a discussion with the Commission.

- **SIS Audit Cycle**

The rapporteur presented the note on calculating the audit cycle in large-scale information systems, which aims to clarify the details of the timeframe for conducting mandatory audits by the data protection authorities according to the SIS Regulations. Concerns were expressed about the proposed calculation of the start of the following cycle, for which the date of the audit report or another final

decision is the decisive moment, considering that, in absence of an adopted report within the aforementioned period, the starting point of the new audit cycle will be calculated differently. Discussions also touched upon international auditing standards provided for by ISO.

The CSC members will now comment on the updated version of the note and the drafting team will aim to find a compromise between the different arguments. The members agreed to further discuss the next steps at the following meeting of the Committee.

- **Question on carrying-out of systematic SIS checks of hotel registration forms**

The CSC members were invited to share their position on the legal basis for the prohibition of systematic checks of hotel registration forms.

- **CSC SIS Statistics Reports**

It was brought to the attention of the Committee that there were some inconsistencies in the SIS Statistics Report 2023. The CSC members will now assess whether the figures in the tables in the report align with the national contributions and an erratum will be published to address potential erroneous data.

The Secretariat then updated the CSC members on the status of the draft SIS Statistics Report 2024. The CSC members and respectively the competent authorities which have not yet submitted the national contributions will have to submit the national contributions for this Report as soon as possible with a view to publishing the Report by the end of 2025.

- **AOB**

One SA raised the point of the classification of the interoperability component as high-risk systems under the AI Act and the CSC members discussed the conduction of audits by the SAs under Article 51 of the Interoperability Regulation and the integration of more systems.

VIS

- **Contribution from eu-LISA on the methodology on the evaluation of quality of biometrics and discussion**

The eu-LISA representatives presented the methodology on the evaluation of quality of biometric data, explaining the end-to-end data flows in the Core Business Systems to create and update requests, the methods to conduct the quality control of biometric data and two tools provided to the Member States. A discussion took place on the storage of fingerprint images considering different use cases under specific systems and clarifications were provided regarding the software of the presented tools.

- **AOB**
  - EDPS form on security incidents notification

The EDPS announced that a specific form for security incident notification had been published on its website and currently concerns SIS, Eurodac, EES, ETIAS, VIS and the interoperability components.

  - VIS Audit Report

The EDPS informed the Committee that the VIS Audit Report had been finalised and would be sent to eu-LISA. The findings and recommendations will be presented at the next meeting of the Committee.

- EDPS Informal consultation from the Commission regarding the Implementing Acts on VIS application platform

The EDPS provided an update on a request for informal legislative consultation from the Commission in relation to the Implementing acts on VIS application platform and reported that this act provides for the establishment of a Working Group on data protection for the joint controllers involved. A discussion then took place on the issue of joint controllership between national authorities and an EU institution.

ETIAS-Report from ETIAS Working Group

- **Notion of recipients**

The ETIAS WG had prepared and presented a discussion note on the definition of recipients and the interpretation of the public authority exemption in Article 4(9) GDPR in previous CSC meetings. Following the discussion during the last CSC meeting in March, some CSC members provided feedback. The ETIAS WG then proposed two positions to establish whether law enforcement authorities would constitute 'recipients' within the definition provided in Article 4(9) GDPR (Article 3(13) EUDPR). The CSC members expressed their opinions on the two proposed legal approaches and shared any additional considerations. The CSC members will now comment on the note and provide further arguments on both the presented positions in order to reflect the Committee's views before consulting the Key Provisions ESG.

- **CIRCABC as tool for implementation of Art. 64(6) ETIAS Regulation and Data Subject Rights (state of play, presentation by Frontex)**

The Frontex representative first presented CIRCABC, the central tool proposed for the implementation of Art. 64(6) ETIAS Regulation. According to Art. 64(6) ETIAS Regulation, he ETIAS Central Unit or the ETIAS National Unit of the Member State responsible shall keep a record in the form of a written document that a data subject request was made and how it was addressed. It shall make this document available to the competent national data protection supervisory authorities. The Frontex representative explained how the tool CIRCABC could be used in this regard. The Commission explained further the functionalities and the benefits of this tool. The CSC members were invited to participate in a pilot project concerning CIRCABC.

The Frontex representative then presented the procedure for handling data subject requests, focusing on the issue of controllership and the allocation of responsibilities among the ETIAS Central Unit and the ETIAS National Units. Furthermore, the current approach to the right to restriction of processing was shared.

The Frontex representative finally provided an update on the pending data protection issues focusing on the development of the ETIAS DPIAs.

EES

10-11.06.2025

- **Presentation from the Commission on information campaign and data subject rights and discussion**

The Commission presented the EES information campaign, focusing on its objective (to inform the travellers and the general public about the new procedure), the Regulation for a progressive start of operations of the EES, the relevant elements of the provisional agreements and the information materials to raise awareness among travellers. The Commission further explained the purpose of each material and the adaptations required in view of the progressive start of operations and mentioned the following steps, stating its intention to cooperate with the Committee and the SAs during this process. A discussion then took place on the idea behind the proposed adaptations and the link of the information to other large-scale IT systems. The Commission also updated the Committee on the upcoming Guidelines on the processing of personal data during the progressive start. The CSC members will now comment on the content of the EES information campaign and the information materials shared by the Commission.

IMI

- **Questionnaire: State of play**

The Secretariat provided an update on the questionnaire on the use of IMI, informing that the standardised cover letter had already been sent to the competent authorities inviting them to apply the questionnaire on the management of users' access to IMI. The CSC members were invited to express their interest in joining the drafting team.

Europol

- **Report from EDPS**

- EDPS joint inspection (2 and 3 July 2025, The Hague)

The EDPS presented the scope of the annual inspection of Europol for 2025, which is scheduled on 2 and 3 July 2025 in The Hague together with the participation of 2 members from the national data protection authorities. This inspection concerns the use of the SIS, the facial recognition processes, with a focus on NeoFace Watch (NFW), transfers of personal data to third countries and international organisations and exchanges of personal data with private parties.

- Opinion on a prior consultation requested by Europol on Machine Learning Model for Non-DSC data processing

The EDPS presented its Opinion on Europol's Machine Learning Model for the processing of personal data that have not undergone the process of categorisation ('Non-DSC' data). This Opinion was issued following a consultation received from Europol regarding the envisaged extension of the use of a set of ten machine learning models, which had already been developed by Europol to process large datasets of Non-DSC data provided by Member States ('MS') or Third Parties ('TPs') in support of an ongoing specific criminal investigation.

- **Report on the processing of minors under 15 : State of Play**

The rapporteur presented the main findings of the joint coordinated supervisory activity on the processing of data of minors under 15 labelled as suspects in Europol systems. The CSC members will now provide their feedback and the Report will be possibly adopted at the next meeting of the Committee.

- **AOB - Joint operational analysis**

It was reported that Europol submitted several questions on the implementation of the joint operational analysis to the EDPS. The need to establish governance mechanisms and working methods allowing better coordination was raised. The CSC members were invited to join the discussion group.

Eurojust

- **Report from EDPS**
  - Update on EDPS targeted inspection on CICED[1]

The EDPS updated the CSC members on the targeted inspection on CICED following the audit conducted last year and explained the findings of this inspection. The inspection concerned the processing of special categories of personal data following the amendments to the registration form and compliance with the provisions for data subject rights.

- Data protection clauses in JIT agreements: meeting with JIT Secretariat

The Coordinator recalled that the Committee had been consulted by the Joint Investigations Team ('JIT') Secretariat in relation to the model data protection clauses in JIT agreements aiming to facilitate the exchange of evidence and provided an update on the meeting of the JIT Working Group with the JIT Secretariat.

- **Questionnaire on data quality in the CTR: Report of DT on state of play and way forward**

The rapporteur presented the first findings following the preliminary assessment of the responses received to the questionnaire on data quality in the Counter-Terrorism Register ('CTR'). The CSC members will now comment on the Report.

- **Questionnaire on difficulties in supervision**

The rapporteur presented the note, which includes the preliminary assessment of the findings from the questionnaire focusing on the impact of the transposition of Article 45 of the Law Enforcement Directive (LED) into national law. The CSC members will now provide feedback regarding the specification of the competent national authorities to supervise Eurojust.

1 Core International Crimes Evidence Database is a judicial database set up by Eurojust to preserve, analyse and store evidence of core international crimes (genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes).