



WHY IS MY PERSONAL DATA TRANSMITTED TO EURODAC?

Type F

**PERSONS REGISTERED FOR THE PURPOSE OF
CONDUCTING AN ADMISSION PROCEDURE
UNDER THE UNION RESETTLEMENT AND
HUMANITARIAN ADMISSION FRAMEWORK**



WHY AM I RECEIVING THIS BROCHURE?

You are being considered for resettlement or humanitarian admission to a Member State of the European Union (EU).

This brochure provides more information on the data that will be stored by the authorities and for how long.

WHAT IS RESETTLEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ADMISSION?



You are being considered for resettlement or humanitarian admission to an EU Member State. This means that your case has been evaluated by the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) or another relevant institution.

One of the EU Member States will now decide whether they agree to admit you to live in that country and grant you international protection or humanitarian protection status.



WHY DO I HAVE TO GIVE MY FINGERPRINTS AND PHOTOGRAPH?

The authorities in this country will take your fingerprints and photograph. This data, together with information on your identity and other relevant information, will be transmitted to the Eurodac database.

Eurodac connects certain categories of people who are not nationals of an EU+ country to their unique set of fingerprints and photograph.

This database is used by 31 EU+ countries who can process your data to retrieve your information.

They will check:

- if you already have a valid protection status in an EU+ country
- if you have already been accepted for resettlement or humanitarian admission by an EU Member State
- if your application has been rejected by an EU Member State in the last 3 years on security grounds
- if, within the last 3 years, you have not provided or have withdrawn your consent to be admitted to an EU Member State.

The EU Member State that registers your information will initially only check if any of the above applies to you. At this stage, your information will not be stored in Eurodac.

You are now in Italy which is an EU+ country.

The EU+ countries are:



the 27 Member States of the European Union (EU): Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and



4 other countries: Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland.

➤ WHAT INFORMATION IS STORED IN EURODAC?



The following information is always stored:

- your fingerprints
 - a photograph of your face
 - all the names you use now or have used in the past
 - your date of birth
 - your place of birth
- your nationality or nationalities
 - your sex
 - copies of identity or travel documents you have used, where available, including information about their authenticity
 - the user ID of the officer who took your fingerprints and photograph and the dates your data was taken and transmitted
 - the EU Member State that registered you for admission and the place and date this took place.

The following information will also be stored in Eurodac where necessary:

- if the EU member State that registered your information agrees to admit you and grant you international or humanitarian protection, the date this decision was made
- if you were not admitted by the registering EU Member State, the date this decision was made and the reason they refused to admit you
- whether you no longer want to be considered for resettlement to an EU Member State, by your own decision, or if the authorities believe this to be the case after you did not cooperate in the process, for example if you fail to attend an interview.

You have the right to access and amend incorrect information that is stored in Eurodac and request to delete your information if it has been handled unlawfully. You can contact the data controller to do this. The contact details of the data controller can be found in the brochure titled **‘Is any other information stored in Eurodac’**.



HOW LONG WILL MY PERSONAL DATA BE STORED IN EURODAC?



It depends on the decision but could be either:

- 5 years, if the registering country allows you to be admitted or
- 3 years, if the registering country refuses to admit you on security grounds or
- 3 years, if you decide that you no longer wish to be admitted or the authorities believe this to be the case due to the fact you did not cooperate.

If you obtain citizenship before the expiry of this period, your data will be deleted. If your data is deleted, this will not affect your status in the country where you received citizenship.

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