



Brussels, 29.9.2021
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ANNEXES 1 to 2

ANNEXES

to the

Commission Delegated Regulation

supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and Council as regards determining cases where identity data may be considered as same or similar for the purpose of the multiple identity detection

ANNEX I

1. DATA FROM DIFFERENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

	Data-category	SIS	EES	ETIAS	ECRIS-TCN
1	Names (including surname and first name)	Surnames Previously used surnames Aliases surnames Forenames Previously used forenames Aliases forenames Names at birth	Surname (family name) First name Names Given names	Surname (family name) Surname at birth Other names (aliases, artistic names, usual names) First name(s) Given name(s)	Surname (family name) Pseudonyms Aliases Previous names First names (Given names) Pseudonyms Aliases Previous names
3	Date of birth	Date of birth Aliases date of birth	Date or birth	Date of birth	Date of birth
4	Gender	Gender Aliases gender	Sex	Sex	Gender
5	Nationality and place of birth	Any nationalities held Aliases nationality Place of birth Aliases place of birth	Nationality Nationalities	Current Nationality Place of birth	Nationality Nationalities Place of birth (town and country)

In the case of the Schengen Information System, for each data provided for in the table, the identity data may belong to one of the following categories:

- (a) ‘confirmed identity’, where the person’s identity has been confirmed on the basis of genuine identification documents, as a result of biometric matching or by a statement from the competent authorities;
- (b) ‘not confirmed identity’, where there is not sufficient proof of the person’s identity;
- (c) ‘alias’, where a person uses a false or assumed identity;

- (d) ‘misused identity’, where a person, subject to an alert in the Schengen Information System, uses the identity of another real person, in particular when a document is used to the detriment of the real owner of that document.

For the purposes of this table, aliases identity data refer to categories (b), (c) and (d), while the non-alias data refer to category (a).

2. SAME IDENTITY DATA

This Annex lays down the cases in which identity data can be considered as the same. In order for identity data to be considered as the same, all the conditions of Section 3 should be fulfilled.

3. CASES WHERE IDENTITY DATA CAN BE CONSIDERED AS THE SAME PER DATA CATEGORY

In order for identity data to be considered as the same, where a link is created between data from two EU information systems, the cumulative conditions laid down in Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 shall be met.

3.1. Names

Data-category	SIS	EES	ETIAS	ECRIS-TCN
Names (including surname and first name)	Surnames Previously used surnames Aliases surnames Forenames Previously used forenames Names at birth Aliases forenames	Surname (family name) First name Names Given names	Surname (family name) Surname at birth Other names (aliases, artistic names, usual names) First name(s) Given name(s)	Surname (family name) Pseudonyms Aliases Previous names First names (Given names) Pseudonyms Aliases Previous names

In order for identity data to be considered as the same, where a link is created between data from two EU information systems, the following cumulative conditions must be met:

- (a) the data inserted in at least one of the following data fields is equal in the two systems:
- (i) surname;
 - (ii) family name;
 - (iii) previously used surnames;
 - (iv) surname at birth;
 - (v) other names (aliases, artistic names, usual names);

- (vi) pseudonyms;
 - (vii) aliases surnames;
 - (viii) previous names.
- (b) the data inserted in at least one of the following data fields is equal in the two systems:
- (i) first name;
 - (ii) forename;
 - (iii) name;
 - (iv) given names;
 - (v) previously used forenames;
 - (vi) other names (aliases, artistic names, usual names);
 - (vii) pseudonyms;
 - (viii) aliases forenames;
 - (ix) previous names.

3.2. Date of birth

Data-category	SIS	EES	ETIAS	ECRIS-TCN
Date of birth	Date of birth Aliases date of birth	Date or birth	Date of birth	Date of birth

In order for identity data to be considered as the same, where a link is created between data from two EU information systems, the values contained under the data-category ‘date of birth’ must be equal in both systems.

3.3. Gender

Data-category	SIS	EES	ETIAS	ECRIS-TCN
Gender	Gender Aliases gender	Sex	Sex	Gender

In order for identity data to be considered as the same, where a link is created between data from two EU information systems, the data contained under the data-category ‘gender’ must be equal in both systems.

3.4. Nationalities and place of birth

Data-category	SIS	EES	ETIAS	ECRIS-TCN
Nationalities and place of birth	Any nationalities held	Nationality Nationalities	Current Nationality	Nationality Nationalities

	Aliases nationality Place of birth Aliases place of birth		Place of birth	Place of birth (town and country)
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In order for identity data to be considered as the same, where a link is created between data from two EU information systems, at least one of the data fields under the data-category 'nationalities and place of birth' must be equal in both systems, including at least one of the nationalities.

ANNEX II

1. DATA FROM DIFFERENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

	Data-category	SIS	EES	ETIAS	ECRIS-TCN
1	Names (including surname and first name)	Surnames Previously used surnames Aliases surnames Forenames Previously used forenames Names at birth Aliases forenames	Surname (family name) First name Names Given names	Surname (family name) Surname at birth Other names (aliases, artistic names, usual names) First name(s) Given name(s)	Surname (family name) Pseudonyms Aliases Previous names First names (Given names) Pseudonyms Aliases Previous names
2	Date of birth	Date of birth Aliases date of birth	Date or birth	Date of birth	Date of birth
3	Gender	Gender Aliases gender	Sex	Sex	Gender
4	Nationality and place of birth	Any nationalities held Aliases nationality Place of birth Aliases place of birth	Nationality Nationalities	Current Nationality Place of birth	Nationality Nationalities Place of birth (town and country)

In the case of the Schengen Information System, for each data provided for in the table, the identity data may belong to one of the following categories:

- (a) ‘confirmed identity’, where the person’s identity has been confirmed on the basis of genuine identification documents, as a result of biometric matching or by a statement from the competent authorities;
- (b) ‘not confirmed identity’, where there is not sufficient proof of the person’s identity;
- (c) ‘alias’, where a person uses a false or assumed identity;

- (d) ‘misused identity’, where a person, subject to an alert in the Schengen Information System, uses the identity of another real person, in particular when a document is used to the detriment of the real owner of that document.

For the purposes of this table, aliases identity data refer to categories (b), (c) and (d), while the non-alias data refer to category (a).

2. SIMILAR IDENTITY DATA

This Annex lays down the cases in which identity data can be considered as similar. In order for identity data to be considered as similar, eu-LISA shall use an algorithm in order to calculate the similarity between identity data across different data fields from the different EU information systems. That algorithm shall be based on previously established thresholds of similarity. In order to define that algorithm, eu-LISA shall be assisted and advised by experts from the Commission, the Member States and the Union agencies using the EU information systems and interoperability components.

eu-LISA, in close cooperation with the experts from the Commission, the Member States and the Union agencies using the EU information systems and interoperability components, shall regularly review the thresholds for each field of data referred to in the table of Section 1.

Section 3 provides guidance as to the cases in which identity data are considered as being similar.

3. CASES WHERE IDENTITY DATA CAN BE CONSIDERED AS SIMILAR

3.1. Names

Data-category	SIS	EES	ETIAS	ECRIS-TCN
Names (including surname and first name)	Surnames Previously used surnames Aliases surnames Forenames Previously used forenames Names at birth Aliases forenames	Surname (family name) First name Names Given names	Surname (family name) Surname at birth Other names (aliases, artistic names, usual names) First name(s) Given name(s)	Surname (family name) Pseudonyms Aliases Previous names First names (Given names) Pseudonyms Aliases Previous names

Identity data of the data-category ‘names’ may be considered similar where there are:

- (a) known transliteration in names;
- (b) inversions of the following categories of data:
 - (i) surname; family name; previously used surnames; surname at birth, name at birth; aliases surnames;
 - (ii) first name; forename; name; given names; previously used forenames; aliases forenames;

- (c) cases where the first name, forename and surname are regrouped in one of the data fields;
- (d) cases where the order of two words is inversed, including both adjacent and non-adjacent;
- (e) cases where the order of two letters is inversed, including both adjacent and non-adjacent;
- (f) cases where a single character edit including insertions, deletions and substitutions is required to have a data-category of one EU information system being equal to a data-category in another EU information system;
- (g) cases where a difference is found due to the use of hyphens, commas or apostrophes;
- (h) cases where the name is truncated.

3.2. Date of birth

Data-category	SIS	EES	ETIAS	ECRIS-TCN
Date of birth	Date of birth Aliases date of birth	Date or birth	Date of birth	Date of birth

Identity data of the data-category ‘date of birth’ may be considered similar where there are:

- (a) cases where the fields of month and day match if they are inversed;
- (b) cases where the difference in date of birth is due to a known conversion of different calendars;
- (c) cases where a single character edit including insertions, deletions and substitutions is required to have a data-category of one EU information system being equal to a data-category in another EU information system.

3.3. Gender

Data-category	SIS	EES	ETIAS	ECRIS-TCN
Gender	Gender Aliases gender	Sex	Sex	Gender

3.4. Nationalities and place of birth

Data-category	SIS	EES	ETIAS	ECRIS-TCN
Nationalities and place of birth	Any nationalities held Aliases nationality	Nationality Nationalities	Current Nationality Place of birth	Nationality Nationalities Place of birth (town and country)

	Place of birth			
	Aliases place of birth			

Identity data of the data-category 'nationalities and place of birth' may be considered similar where there are:

- (a) known transliteration in nationalities or place of birth;
- (b) cases where a single character edit including insertions, deletions and substitutions is required to have a data-category of one EU information system being equal to a data-category in another EU information system;
- (c) known cases where nationalities/countries/cities changed their denomination.