

Basic information

2018/0330B(COD)

COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Regulation

European Border and Coast Guard: false and authentic documents
online (FADO) system

Repealing Regulation 2013/1052 [2011/0427\(COD\)](#)
Repealing Regulation 2016/1624 [2015/0310\(COD\)](#)

Subject

7.10.04 External borders crossing and controls, visas
8.40.08 Agencies and bodies of the EU



Procedure completed

Key players

European
Parliament


Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs	METSOLA Roberta (EPP)	24/07/2019
	Shadow rapporteur KALJURAND Marina (S&D) TUDORACHE Dragoş (Renew) BRICMONT Saskia (Greens /EFA) BUXADÉ VILLALBA Jorge (ECR) REGO Sira (GUE/NGL)	
Former committee responsible	Former rapporteur	Appointed
LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs		
Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
BUDG Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Former committee for opinion	Former rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
BUDG Budgets		

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Committee for opinion on the legal basis</td> <td>Rapporteur for opinion</td> <td>Appointed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JURI Legal Affairs</td> <td>ROBERTI Franco (S&D)</td> <td>20/11/2019</td> </tr> </table>	Committee for opinion on the legal basis	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed	JURI Legal Affairs	ROBERTI Franco (S&D)	20/11/2019
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JURI Legal Affairs	ROBERTI Franco (S&D)	20/11/2019					
Council of the European Union	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Council configuration</td> <td>Meetings</td> <td>Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)</td> <td>3756</td> <td>2020-03-13</td> </tr> </table>	Council configuration	Meetings	Date	Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)	3756	2020-03-13
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European Commission	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Commission DG</td> <td>Commissioner</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Migration and Home Affairs</td> <td>AVRAMOPOULOS Dimitris</td> </tr> </table>	Commission DG	Commissioner	Migration and Home Affairs	AVRAMOPOULOS Dimitris		
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Migration and Home Affairs	AVRAMOPOULOS Dimitris						

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
12/09/2018	Legislative proposal published	COM(2018)0631 	
28/03/2019	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
21/10/2019	Resumption of business from the previous parliamentary term		
07/11/2019	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
07/11/2019	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee		
11/11/2019	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A9-0022/2019	Summary
13/11/2019	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 72)		
25/11/2019	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations confirmed by plenary (Rule 72)		
09/12/2019	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations		
12/02/2020	Debate in Parliament		
13/02/2020	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T9-0038/2020	Summary
13/03/2020	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
30/03/2020	Final act signed		
06/04/2020	Final act published in Official Journal		
14/07/2020	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2018/0330B(COD)

Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Repealing Regulation 2013/1052 2011/0427(COD) Repealing Regulation 2016/1624 2015/0310(COD)
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/9/00459

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE641.177	19/09/2019	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE642.889	17/10/2019	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A9-0022/2019	11/11/2019	Summary
Specific opinion	JURI	PE645.098	10/01/2020	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T9-0038/2020	13/02/2020	Summary
Council of the EU				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Draft final act	00097/2019/LEX	01/04/2020		
European Commission				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Legislative proposal	COM(2018)0631 	12/09/2018		
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2020)94	10/03/2020		
Other institutions and bodies				
Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES4848/2018	12/12/2018	
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR6213/2018	06/02/2019	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date

Final act

Regulation 2020/0493
OJ L 107 06.04.2020, p. 0001

[Summary](#)

European Border and Coast Guard: false and authentic documents online (FADO) system

2018/0330B(COD) - 11/11/2019 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs adopted the report by Roberta METSOLA (EPP, MT) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Border and Coast Guard and repealing Council Joint Action n°98/700/JHA, Regulation (EU) n° 1052/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EU) n° 2016/1624 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

As a reminder, the False and Authentic Documents Online system (FADO) was established by [Joint Action 98/700/JHA](#) within the General Secretariat of the Council. Over the past years, the Agency has developed expertise in the area of document fraud. The Agency is therefore to take over the administration as well as the operation and technical management of FADO from the General Secretariat of the Council. It shall be ensured that, during the transitional period, FADO remains fully operational until the transfer has been effectively carried out and the existing information has been transferred to the new system. The ownership of the existing data should then be transferred to the Agency.

The proposed Regulation aims to repeal Council Joint Action 98/700/JHA.

The committee recommended that the European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the Commission's proposal.

The main amendments concern the following:

Subject matter

The aim of the proposed Regulation is to constitute a new legislative basis for governing FADO. Its purpose is to provide up-to-date information on authentic and false documents and to contribute to the fight against document and identity fraud by sharing information on security features and potential fraud characteristics in authentic and false documents between the competent national authorities, with third parties, such as Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, and, where applicable, with third countries, territorial entities, international organisations, other entities subject to international law and private entities, and on authentic documents with the general public.

Scope

FADO shall contain information on specimen travel, identity, residence and civil status documents, driving licenses and vehicle licenses issued by Member States and falsified versions of such documents in their possession. It may also contain other related official documents that are used when applying for travel, residence or identity documents issued by Member States, and, where applicable, by third countries, territorial entities and international organisations.

It should be noted that the proposed Regulation shall not affect the competence of Member States relating to the recognition of passports, travel documents, visas or other identity documents.

Categories of documents and data contained in FADO

FADO shall include the following:

- information, including images, on specimen documents, their security features, on false, forged, counterfeit or pseudo documents and their fraud characteristics;
- summary information on forgery techniques;
- statistics on detected false documents;
- recommendations on effective ways of detecting specific methods of forgery.

Member States shall transmit without delay to the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (the 'Agency') all the data on specimen and fraudulent travel, identity, residence and civil status documents, driving licenses and vehicle licenses in relation to which they are data controller under the applicable Union data protection law. When the Member States become data controller in respect of additional data on such documents and licenses, they shall also transmit them without delay to the Agency.

Responsibilities of the Agency

The Agency shall:

- be responsible for establishing FADO in accordance with this Regulation. It shall ensure the functioning of FADO 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and provide for the its maintenance and updating;
- provide the Member States' competent authorities with near real-time assistance in the detection and identification of falsified documents.

FADO's architecture and access thereto

Members proposed that FADO's architecture shall enable different levels of access rights to FADO. Only document experts from the Member States' authorities competent in the area of document fraud, such as border police and other law enforcement authorities, shall have access to FADO in an unrestricted manner.

Protection and processing of personal data

Member States shall ensure that individuals whose personal data are used on specimen and falsified documents are protected in accordance with the relevant applicable rules, including as regards the processing of their personal data in FADO. Personal data shall be limited to what is strictly necessary for the purposes of FADO. FADO should contain personal data in the form of a facial image or alphanumeric data only insofar as they are related to the security features in a specimen document or the method of falsification of a falsified document.

European Border and Coast Guard: false and authentic documents online (FADO) system

2018/0330B(COD) - 13/02/2020 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 592 votes to 33, with 3 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Border and Coast Guard and repealing Council Joint Action n°98/700/JHA, Regulation (EU) n° 1052 /2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EU) n° 2016/1624 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

The European Parliament's position adopted at first reading, in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, amended the Commission proposal as follows:

Subject matter and purpose

The Regulation shall provide the new legal basis necessary to govern the European Image Archiving System on False and Authentic Documents Online (FADO)), established by Council Joint Action 98/700/JHA within the General Secretariat of the Council.

This Regulation establishes the False and Authentic Documents Online (FADO) system containing information on authentic documents issued by Member States, the EU, and third parties, such as third countries, territorial entities, international organisations and other entities subject to international law, and on false versions thereof.

The purpose of the FADO system is to contribute to the fight against document and identity fraud by sharing information on the security features of, and potential fraud characteristics in, authentic and false documents between the Member State authorities competent in the area of document fraud.

The purpose of the FADO system is also to contribute to the fight against document and identity fraud by sharing information with other actors, including the general public.

Members specified that the FADO system shall contain information on all types of authentic travel, identity, residence and civil status documents, driving licences and vehicle licences issued by Member States, EU laissez-passer and false versions of these documents in their possession. Member States and the EU shall forward information on those documents to the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (the Agency) without delay.

The FADO system shall also contain:

- information on other related official documents, in particular those used to support requests for official documents issued by Member States, and on false versions of such documents;
- information on all types of genuine travel, identity, residence and civil status documents, driving licences and registration certificates and other related official documents, in particular those used to support applications for official documents, issued by third parties, such as third countries, territorial entities, international organisations and other entities subject to international law, and on false versions of such documents.

Third parties, such as third countries, territorial entities, international organisations and other entities subject to international law, may provide the Agency with information on such documents.

The FADO system may also contain recommendations on effective means of detecting specific methods of falsification and other relevant information.

Responsibilities of the Agency

The Agency shall ensure the correct and reliable functioning of the FADO system and provide support to the competent authorities of the Member States in the detection of false documents. It shall be responsible for the timely and efficient input of information into the FADO system and ensure the uniformity and quality of this information.

Access to the system

Different levels of access shall be granted to users:

- the Commission and the Agency, to the extent necessary for the performance of their tasks, and Member State authorities competent in the field of document fraud, such as police, border guards and other law enforcement authorities and other relevant national authorities, shall have secure access to the FADO system in accordance with the need-to-know principle;
- the general public shall have access to specimens of authentic documents or authentic documents containing pseudonymised data;
- the following actors shall have limited access to the information stored in the FADO system: (i) EU institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, other than the Commission and the Agency; (ii) third parties, such as third countries, territorial entities, international organisations and other entities subject to international law; (iii) private entities, such as airlines and other carriers.

Member States shall decide which competent authorities in the field of document fraud have access to the FADO system, including the level of access granted to them, and shall inform the Commission and the Agency accordingly. Upon request, the Commission shall transmit this information to the European Parliament.

Processing of personal data by the Agency

Personal data contained in the FADO system shall be processed only to the extent strictly necessary for the management of the FADO system.

To this end, the Agency shall ensure that technical and organisational measures, such as pseudonymisation, are put in place in accordance with the data minimisation principle, in a way that does not allow the identification of natural persons through the FADO system without the use of additional data.

European Border and Coast Guard: false and authentic documents online (FADO) system

2018/0330B(COD) - 06/04/2020 - Final act

PURPOSE: updating the European system of false and authentic documents on-line (FADO system) to combat document and identity fraud.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Regulation (EU) 2020/493 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the False and Authentic Documents Online (FADO) system and repealing Council Joint Action 98/700/JHA.

CONTENT: the Regulation constitutes the new legal basis necessary to govern the European Image Archiving System for False and Authentic Documents Online (FADO). The FADO system was set up in 1998 to facilitate the exchange of information between Member States' authorities on authentic and false documents.

Scope and content

The updated FADO system shall contain information on travel, identity, residence and civil status documents, driving licences and vehicle licences issued by Member States or the Union, and on false versions thereof.

It may also contain information on the aforementioned documents issued by third parties, such as third countries, territorial entities, international organisations and other entities subject to international law, and on false versions of such documents.

Member States and the Union shall send information on such documents to the European Border and Coast Guard Agency without delay. Third countries, territorial entities, international organisations and other entities subject to international law may also transmit information on such documents to the Agency.

The FADO system may also contain handbooks, contact lists, information on valid travel documents and their recognition by Member States, recommendations on effective ways of detecting specific methods of falsification and other useful related information.

Responsibilities of the Agency

The Agency shall ensure the correct and reliable functioning of the FADO system and provide support to the competent authorities of the Member States in the detection of false documents. It shall be responsible for the timely and efficient input of information into the FADO system and ensure the uniformity and quality of this information.

Architecture of the FADO system and access thereto

Different levels of access shall be granted to users:

- the Commission and the Agency, to the extent necessary for the performance of their tasks, and Member State authorities competent in the field of document fraud, such as police, border guards and other law enforcement authorities and other relevant national authorities, shall have secure access to the FADO system in accordance with the need-to-know principle;

- the general public shall have access to specimens of authentic documents or authentic documents containing pseudonymised data;

- the following actors shall have limited access to the information stored in the FADO system: (i) EU institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, other than the Commission and the Agency; (ii) third parties, such as third countries, territorial entities, international organisations and other entities subject to international law; (iii) private entities, such as airlines and other carriers.

Member States shall decide which competent authorities in the field of document fraud have access to the FADO system, including the level of access granted to them, and shall inform the Commission and the Agency accordingly. Upon request, the Commission shall transmit this information to the European Parliament.

The Commission may adopt delegated acts as regards the establishment of measures granting access to the FADO system to Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, third parties and private entities on a limited basis.

Processing of personal data by the Agency

Personal data contained in the FADO system shall be processed only to the extent strictly necessary for the management of the FADO system.

To this end, the Agency shall ensure that technical and organisational measures, such as pseudonymisation, are put in place in accordance with the data minimisation principle, in a way that does not allow the identification of natural persons through the FADO system without the use of additional data.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 26.4.2020.