



NEW TECHNOLOGIES TO IMPROVE THE MANAGEMENT OF EUROPEAN BORDERS: QUO VADIS, FRONTEX?

This article examines how the development of new technologies has affected the surveillance and control of the European Union's external borders. Different generations of technologies are described, including high-altitude satellites, radar, a submarine sensor network, surveillance systems, unmanned vehicles, micro-drones, scanning tracking, blockchain, the internet of things and algorithmic surveillance. Both the benefits and drawbacks of these technologies are discussed, including their ability to detect and prevent illegal immigration, drugs, and weapons, as well as their high cost and potential to violate European citizens' privacy.