



NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND MIGRATION MANAGEMENT: CRITICAL ISSUES AND LEGAL QUESTIONS

The use of new technologies and, in particular, automated decision-making systems, can speed up administrative proceedings for the benefit of an effective and efficient Public Administration, as well as the individuals. However, new technologies can also lead to new vulnerabilities or enhance existing vulnerabilities that impact certain individuals, such as migrants. This paper aims to analyse the gaps in protection and the possible aporias that could theoretically impact migrants rights in light of what are defined as biases based on “race”, “skin color” or “origin”.

Critically analysing the use of new technologies and artificial intelligence systems in the management of migration flows and highlighting constitutional and procedural impacts and risks of algorithmic discrimination through the examination of cases and tools actually used (*iBorderctrl*, *Etias*, *Sari Real Time*, *Lado*, the *Chatbots*) and of the current legislation - in particular Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 and Law n. 132 of 23 September 2025 - the paper assesses the implications in terms of transparency, data quality, obligation to state reasons, human oversight and procedural safeguards, attempting to offer an assessment of the “first” applications of AI in the field of migration management, proposing a precautionary approach geared towards reaffirming anthropocentric logic.