1. Record Nr. UNINA9910424947803321 Autore Amelung Nina Titolo Modes of Bio-Bordering: The Hidden (Dis)integration of Europe // by Nina Amelung, Rafaela Granja, Helena Machado Springer Nature, 2021 Pubbl/distr/stampa Singapore:,: Springer Singapore:,: Imprint: Palgrave Pivot,, 2021 **ISBN** 981-15-8183-5 978-981-15-8183-0 Edizione [1st ed. 2021.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XI, 151 p. 4 illus., 2 illus. in color.) Disciplina 303.483 Technology—Sociological aspects Soggetti Criminology Science and Technology Studies Criminology and Criminal Justice, general Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Chapter 1 – Introduction -- Chapter 2 – A brief history of the evolution of forensic biometrics and biometric database systems crossing borders in EU law enforcement -- Chapter 3 - Biobordering as a concept -- Chapter 4 - Germany -- Chapter 5 - The Netherlands --Chapter 6 – Poland -- Chapter 7 – Portugal -- Chapter 8 – The United Kingdom -- Chapter 9 - Conclusion. Sommario/riassunto This open access book explores how biometric data is increasingly flowing across borders in order to limit, control and contain the mobility of selected people, namely criminalized populations. It introduces the concept of bio-bordering, using it to capture reverse patterns of bordering and ordering practices linked to transnational biometric data exchange regimes. The concept is useful to reconstruct how the territorial foundations of national state autonomy are partially reclaimed and, at the same time, partially purposefully suspended. The book focuses on the Prüm system, which facilitates the mandatory exchange of forensic DNA data amongst EU Member States. The Prüm

system is an underexplored phenomenon, representing diverse instances of bio-bordering and providing a complex picture of the

hidden (dis)integration of Europe. Particular legal, scientific, technical and political dimensions related to the governance and uses of biometric technologies in Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal and the United Kingdom are specifically explored to demonstrate both similar and distinct patterns.