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**Presentation title:** EU and the (Un)Trustworthy – A Criminological analysis of the ETIAS system

Under the strain posed to the European Union (EU) by the mass mobility of populations, but also by trans-border crime, various mobility control policies have come into force. The European Travel Information and Authorization System (ETIAS) is not the first, nor necessarily the last, policy in this regard. However, planned to become operational in 2022, ETIAS is the EU's latest large-scale response to security challenges connected to mobility and also the meeting point for the EU's surveillance networks. This study, conducted in 2019, investigates how the EU's population control machinery categorizes individuals on the move through ETIAS. The study is guided by the following research questions: What types of population categorizations does the ETIAS system produce and establish within the EU's migration control agenda? How can ETIAS be understood from a Crimmigrational perspective? In line with recent findings within the crimmigration research-field, the findings prompt re-thinking of current borderwork on an EU level and distinguishes between Schengen's Physical and Virtual border. Moreover, the findings offer an insight into the dividing practice, and thereby the terms of exclusion produced by ETIAS both for particular travelers and for particular members of the EU. The findings also suggest the governing process, noted as "governing through guarantees of balance", which enables such population distinctions and allows for coercive measures to diffuse into the ordinary management of undesired groups within the EU. Today, two years after the study and some months before ETIAS comes into effect, the presentation will visit updates in the policy's set-up and implementation. Furthermore, it will discuss developments in the EU's evidence-based security tools related to the criminology of mobility.