



BORDERS IN GLOBALIZATION

GOVERNANCE



Social Sciences and Humanities
Research Council of Canada

Conseil de recherches en
sciences humaines du Canada

Canada



BORDERS IN GLOBALIZATION

- Borders are in parts:
 - Institutions and result from bordering policies
 - About people (inclusion and exclusion)
 - Woven into varied cultural, economic and political fabrics





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- Social scientists generally agree:
 - That bounded territories are the outcome of the continual interactions and intersections between the actions of people (agency) within the constraints and limits placed by contextual and structural factors (structure) (tug-of-war, multi-scalar, construction/deconstruction)
 - That bottom-up processes where local and regional power and political clout, cross-border politics are tightly woven into complex cultural, economic and political structures
- These are territorialist views defining ‘spaces of places’





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- The challenge of this BIG Governance Theme is to go beyond this territorialist or geopolitical intellectual traditions:
 - Acknowledging the ‘agency’ of borders resulting from flows, and attempts to govern flows
 - Understanding the government and governance of flows and *spaces of flows* and virtual bordering praxis.





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- Some of the subthemes may be:
 - How regulatory regimes adapt to flows – are they borderless?
 - How are bottom-up movements affecting borderlands?
 - What international bodies are concerned with flows and challenges to state boundaries
 - What about the influence of non-state actors
 - Challenges to democracy? What are the logics of power and representation of flows





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- Each study should add value to the governance work done in the area of security, history, culture, sustainability and flows:
- **Thank you!**
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