THE REALITIES OF BORDER MANAGEMENT IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT



INTRODUCTION



As stated by Boileau Strassoldo, an expert on Europeán borders: "Spatial boundaries have ambiguous features: they divide and unite, bind the interior and link it with the exterior, these are barriers and junctions, walls and doors, organs of defence and attack and so on.

Frontier areas/borderlands can be managed so as to maximize any of these functions.

They can be militarized, as bulwarks against neighbors, or be made into areas of peaceful interchange".



BACKGROUND



Westphalian System of Nation States

Since the 17th century, sovereignty resides in nation states that protect and regulate territorial borders and create national identity.

Peace of Westphalia - 1648

How did we get here?

Westphalian System of Nation States

Borders encompass the flows of goods and people toward the jurisdictional line where national regulatory authorities assert authority and power most aggressively.

African Context

- Colonial borders created 133 years ago when European powers met at the infamous Berlin Conference.
- Divide Africa into the borders that still exist today.



GLOBAL AND AFRICAN CONTEXT



New Border Paradigm: Global Lines & Flows define Modern Borders







Common Security issues world wide in border control:

- Criminal Acts
- · Technical violations
- Transnational organised crime
- Threats to the integrity of border management.
 - · Terrorist threats



DEFINITION OF A BORDER IN BROAD TERMS



Sovereign Nation States (whether land, sea or air)



SLIGHT HISTORY BEHIND// BORDERS IN GENERAL TERMS AND GLOBAL TERMS



HISTORY BEHIND AFRICAN BORDERS



PAST POLICIES GOVERNING BORDER ENVIRONMENT



AU ESTABLISHMENT AND CREATION OF BORDER POLICIES



INTENDED AU MEMBER STATES BORDER COOPERATION AND 2 AGREEMEN



RESPECTIVE COOPERATIV FORUMS IN THE AFRICA CONTEXT, IE. SACU, SARPCO,



PROTOCOLS ESTABLISHED IN ORDER TO CREATE A COOPERATIVE ENVIRONMEN IN AN AFRICAN CONTEXT IE. REC'S, SADC PROTOCOLS, CFTA ETC



POLICIES VS REALITY OF MIGRATION...

Influences:

- Forces attributing and contributing to migration in an African context mostly because of none border issues
- General border management land/sea and air
- Physical borderline and POE "policing"
- Technologies currently employed and those with the potential of being employed deployment



POLICIES VS REALITY OF MIGRATION...

Are there currently any best practices in Africa what would be the ideal Inter agency cooperation?



POLICIES VS REALITY OF MIGRATION...

Rethinking of the movement of people and goods

Healthy mix of technologies, government agencies and civil society (welcome training, possibly private revenue collection, refugee specialists, etc)

Possible best practices on the African confinent if at all (consider migration realities, balance of economics, tourism, access to education, shared resource planning)



AUBP - UNITING AND INTEGRATING AFRICA THROUGH PEACEFUL, OPEN AND PROSPEROUS BORDERS

Justification for the Establishment of the AUBP:

- To address the problems posed by the lack of delimitation and demarcation, which gives rise to 'undefined zones', within which the application of national sovereignty poses problems, and constitutes a real obstacle to the deepening of the integration process;
- To address cross-border criminal activities through pragmatic border management;
- To consolidate the gains made in the regional integration process, as demonstrated by the existence of the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and of numerous large-scale cooperation initiatives; and
- □ To facilitate the development of cross-border integration dynamics, which are sustained by local stakeholder

BORDER CONTROL VS BORDER MANAGEMENT



OPTIMISATION OF TECHNOLOGIES IS CLEARLY AN OPTION



DETER VS DETECT AND FACILITATION OF PEOPLE, GOODS AND SERVICES IN A REGIONAL AND CONTINENTAL CONTEXT PROMOTING ECONOMIC **GROWTH**



CONCLUSION



ARE THERE ANY BEST PRACTICES CONTINENTAL AND GLOBAL

