



Borders In Globalization 'BIG'

2013-2020

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Canada



WHAT IS BIG ?

Borders In Globalization

- BIG is a research program in Border Studies;
- BIG places Canadian scholars at the core of an international partnership
- *20 teams, 63 researchers, 128 students, 15 countries*
- Goal is to enrich both policy and scholarly knowledge
- Comparative and international practice and analysis, and professional and academic training





Borders in Globalization

- **Our difficulty today is to understand transformations:**
 - (1) **logics** – States/territories to Flows/connectivity
(market/migration flows)
 - (2) **visible/tactile & virtual** technologies of security & policies:
 - (a) control & surveillance policies
 - (b) market flows policies (immigration and flows of good and information)
 - (c) sustainable policies
 - (d) cultural policies and our understanding of our history





Borders in Globalization

- (1) Study the limits of our understanding of borders as territorial power containers and our castle security strategies and views**
- (2) Study and invent ways of thinking about *flows and borders* – and bordering flows**
 - Goal to collect data and think critically about those two logics:
Territory and Flows
 - Documents impacts across six areas of study
 - 1. Governance**
 - 2. Economic and Migratory flows**
 - 3. History**
 - 4. Culture**
 - 5. Security**
 - 6. Sustainability**





STUDY OF BORDERS TO QUESTION

1. **The End of Territory – State (government and governance) & Castles**
2. **The Connectivity Challenge**
3. **The Security Challenge**
4. **Environmental Challenge**
5. **Culture of borderlands**
6. **History of borderlands**





1 – Grant Requirements:

Partnership - *engage with non-academic organizations*

- *Regional Advisory boards* in each seven regions of Canada:
 - Pacific, Alberta, Prairies, Ontario, Quebec, Atlantic and Arctic
- *An International Advisory Board* (Ottawa)
- Meet twice yearly – eight times during years 1-4
- Discuss **comparability** and **policy relevance** of research papers at the regional level
- Discuss research hypothesis: go beyond the territorial epistemology in border studies.





2 –Partnership: non-academic/academic organizations

- *IRT* meets twice yearly (Y1-4):
- Turn *Round Tables* into *Policy Forums*
 - *Present / discuss findings*
- Deliver data and analysis to the Policy Forums
 - Presentations, publication, training
- Academics (Canadian) meet 2-4 hours monthly
- Academics (International) meet one hour monthly
- Teach at Summer Schools: 14
- Scholarly output:
 - train 100 students
 - present studies at conferences, write & publishing reports, scholarly articles and books
 - present all on our web pages.





Method

- Our partnership approach has been to establish provincial/regional and one international level *Research Roundtables/workshops*:
 - 8 in Canada, and
 - 11 around the world
 - to discuss and prepare research/action/training processes and products
- We work with non-academic partners to discuss broad research themes and refine questions. In practice, each research *Roundtable* is ‘facilitated’ to draw on broad conceptual work and adapt it to local/regional concerns prior to developing and producing research papers to be presented as background for *Policy Forums*





Method

- Our research method stems from the experience of the members of this partnership, who hold that *policy-relevant social science knowledge is produced from a diversity of research methods developed by using various crosscutting interdisciplinary methodologies* (DellaPorta & Keating, 2008).
- Rather than impose a single set of methodologies across all case studies, we employ a *de-centralized approach to cross-national comparative research* (Smelser, 2003, Oyen, 1990).





What is a decentralized research method?

1. The recognition that comparative research needs to incorporate sensitivity to differences in national/local/regional contexts
2. De-centralized methods acknowledge that research questions and their accompanying concepts do not always have fixed meanings across time and space
3. Through each lead researcher (21), this project requires each *Roundtable* to develop its own conceptual tools and methodological approaches that, in each case, build on the particularities of each local, regional, and national context, as well as the skill-set of the researchers involved, and the research interests of the non-academic and academic partners; *Roundtable* discussions will be 'facilitated' for effectiveness





Method

- The *overall* project will be informed by several key principles and an overarching conceptual and methodological framework
 - i) research questions, goals, and anticipated research end-products are to be developed through consultation with policy-makers/non-academic partners
 - ii) the iterative relationship between research findings and theorization are fostered by sharing preliminary as well as final results of each *Roundtable* at various forums, as detailed above
 - iii) comparisons between local, regional and national studies are the basis for generating empirical generalizations





Method

- iv) each *Roundtable* strives for a diversity of methodological approaches so as to allow for the triangulation of quantitative and qualitative data as well as the replication and accumulation of findings across different case studies
- v) each research team-leader has autonomy to determine and design case study methodologies
- vi) in studies completed so far researchers have drawn on both quantitative and qualitative interviewing as well as survey and statistical data, ethnographies and archival sources





Method

- De-centralized comparisons, because they allow for a diversity of approaches to answer a single set of research questions, are uniquely positioned to deliver research findings to generate:
 1. *innovative policy suggestions*
 2. *foster theoretical advances* in border studies





Method

- BIG is a unique multi and trans-disciplinary project, with a goal of developing knowledge that not only pushes border scholarship forward but is also policy relevant and ready
- BIG has developed unique methodological tools, derived from Smelser's concept of decentered comparative analysis
- Decentering means developing a comparative framework that is not driven from the centre (or imposed from the centre)
- In BIG, decentered methods are anchored through attention to the common thematic areas: history, culture, security, sustainability, flows and governance





Methodological weaknesses

- De-centralized cross-national research, while "messy," is ideally suited to allow us to address our overarching research themes while drawing on local and regional expertise to develop key concepts, research questions, and arrive at the methodologies appropriate to each case study.
- In BIG our de-centralized approach is *anchored* through maintaining thematic consistency across the regions, even though the way that each theme is approached varies across regions
 - Eg. in BC regional study, the theme “culture” is addressed through a study of what phenomena support a common cross-border cannabis culture across the BC/Washington border





Outputs

- Monographs, specialized publications,
- Interviews, video clips, case studies, as well as
- Presentations at other *Policy Forums, summer schools, workshops, and international conferences,*
- *Policy briefs* to be published on our website and widely distributed through the *listserve* available through the Association of Borderlands Studies, and our core 21 academic partners












REGIONAL STUDIES

Canadian Borders in Globalization

Region	Studies	Funded	2014	2015	2016	only
Alberta: Hale with Kukucha	Atlantic: Konrad	Arctic: Nicol	British Columbia: Brunet-Jailly & Hallgrimsdottir	Ontario: Konrad	Prairies: Widdis	Quebec: Vallet
Governance Migration & Market Flows Culture History Sustainability Security	Governance Migration & Market Flows Culture History Sustainability Security	Governance Migration & market Flows Culture History Sustainability Security	Governance Migration Market Flows Culture History Sustainability Security	Governance Migration & Market Flows Culture History Sustainability Security	Governance Migration & Market Flows Culture History Sustainability Security	Governance Migration & Market Flows Culture History Sustainability Security
Each paper 12-15,000 words	All in all 42 studies + One set on Canada = 48 studies	Subthemes were determined by Roundtable discussions in Fall 2013	Most studies To be written as MA thesis supervised by academic and industry representative			



Regional Papers

	BC Hallgrimsdottir	ALBERTA Hale	PRAIRIES Widdis	ONTARIO Konrad	QUEBEC Vallet	ATLANTIC Konrad	ARCTIC Nicol
 CULTURE Konrad	Drug Culture in the Pacific Northwest. TBC	Evolution of borderlands as product of multiple coexisting cultures in both AB/Montana	Imagining and Re-imagining the Greater Plains of North America Cross-Border Connections Amongst the Assiniboine of the Great Plains (D. Miller)	The Iroquois-Algonkian Border and the Origins of Bordering Ontario (R. Williamson and A. St. John)	La langue à la frontière (A. Allain)	Indigenous Identity and Sport Across Borders (H. Weigand w/ C. Howell)	Layered Landscapes: Deconstructing and Reconstructing the Narrative of Victimization for the Arctic of the Anthropocene (V. Herrmann) Reconsidering Governance in the Nunavut Territory. (P. Pfeiffer)
 MARKET Hale	Liquefied Natural Gas development in BC and the impact on/of the border. TBC	Energy (diversified) // Agri-Food –TBC	Issues and Responses to Changes in Shopping-Based Tourism Cross-Border Traffic. Comparing the Prairies/Plains Borderland with the Switzerland / Germany Border Region (D. Ramsey) Trade, Transportation and the Agri-food industry (S. Zell)	Emerging Transportation Geography of the Windsor Detroit Corridor. TBC. (W. Anderson)	Transportation (TBC) High-tech - possibly aerospace (TBC)	Bordering on Food Insecurity? The Implications of trans-border food importation in Nova Scotia (L. Hinton w/ M. Schurr)	A Review of Seasonal and Decadal Arctic Sea Ice Prediction for Policy and Planning (S. R. Stephenson) National Border Management Policies and Their Effect on Regional Trade: A Study of the Yukon Exporting Industry (K. Everett) Pipelines and Northern Borderlands: A Study of the Cross-Border Structure of the Resource Industry (S. Peric)
 GOVERNANCE Brunet-Jailly	Laws of the Land Mapping the Interface of Indigenous and State Jurisdictions in Co-management (S. Colgrove) (Re)Defining Indigenous Economic Borders in British Columbia (A. Niemann-Zajac)		Federal-Provincial Governance of Labour Migration in SK & MB: Representations, Policies & Practices of Transnational Workforce (B. Dupreyon)			New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers: The Initiation of Cross-Border Governance (T. Porter)	Re-Bordering the North: Governance, Northern Alliances and the Evolution of the Circumpolar World (K. Coates)
 HISTORY Widdis	TBD	Cultural Segmentation from Contact through 1980s (Y. Belanger)	From Middle Grounds to Borderland. Part One: Indigenous Peoples, Euro-North Americans and the Evolution of the Int'l Region of the Great Plains 1780-1870 (completed) (R. Widdis) Part Two: Paradoxical Axes of Development 1870-1989 (completed) (R. Widdis)			500 Years of Borders History. TBC. (J. Reid)	The Arctic Ocean, the Law of the Sea and Canadian Sovereignty (H. Nicol and W. Lackenbauer) RCMP and High Arctic Security (H. Nicol, W. Lackenbauer, B. Armstrong)
 SECURITY Leuprecht	TBD	Focus on infrastructure security, governance and interaction with private sector	TBD	Borders in Globalization in Ontario: Connecting with Private Industry Partners (A. Green, T. Hataley)	Notions of Security in Quebec: Governance, Economy, Society (S. Rousseau, D. Morin)	Atlantic Border Security (S. Williams, K. Quigley)	Security and Boundaries in Canada's Arctic (W. Lackenbauer, H. Nicol, R. Huebert, K. Everett, L. Heininen)
 SUSTAINABILITY Dalby	Transborder Water governance in the Cascadia Region: The Case of Point Roberts, Washington (M. Lang) Local actor influence in a post-sovereign world: Water governance and international rivers (J. Baltutis)	Focus on water issues (R. Burkhardt)	Cross-border water resource issues in the Prairie region are likely to be inflamed by climate change issues (D. Blair, w/ A. Ducharme)	JC and Boundary Waters Stewardship (T. Vinci) The IJC Sustainability, and Great Lakes Water: A Historical Appraisal (D. Macfarlane)	Lake Champlain and Floods management in the Richelieu Area (F. Lasserre)		The Yukon River Basin: Cross Border Issues in Sustainability and Government (L. Collins)
 MIGRATION Hale	Immigration & Integration Policy & the Complexity of Multi-Level Governance: A case Study of British Columbia (A. Gunn)	Changing labour markets and the impacts on migration patterns	Migration Issues in the Great Plains Borderland (S. Zell)	Illegal Aliens and the Border (M. Coskan)		The Role of Cultural Communities in Immigrant Retention. A Case Study of African Immigrant Culture Communities in Nova Scotia (A. Musabende w/ D. Black)	



THEMATIC STUDIES

Canadian Borders in Globalization

Thematic	Studies	Funded	2014	2015	2016
C u l t u r e K o n r a d	Sustainability D a l b y	Governance Brunetjailly	H i t o r y W i d d i s	F l o w s Hale & Schmidtke, & Hallgrimsdottir	S e c u r i t y L e u p r e c h t
& Nicol, Straw, Lecker, Amilhat- Szary	& Alper, Friedman	with Vallet & Scott, Payan Dupeyron, Hallgrimsdottir	& Takai, Lehr, Gray, Atkinson	& Mueller, Kerr Prentice, Hobbs Burkhart, Kukucha van der Velde, Anderson	& Muller, Hataley, Morin, Roussel, Sundberg, Bates- Eamer, Trautman



Thematic Papers

RESEARCH

THEMATIC STUDIES

Thematic Papers are a-territorial manifestations of bordering processes today, innovative pieces challenging the current rhetoric and literature on borders. These explore beyond territoriality.



CULTURE
Konrad

- Visual Border Culture: Theory and Application at the Canada-US Border (completed) (A.Mielcke w/Walters)
- Coming to Canada: Imagined Borders of Migrants from the Middle East (completed) (U. Yildiz w/Walters)
- Politics and Culture in Bordering Akwesasne (completed) (L. Rouvire)
- Expanding the Debate: The Effect of Reserve Borders on National and Human Security in Canada - (S. Soiffer w/Daudelin)
- Snowbirds Across the Border: The Culture of a Movement (commissioned) (M. Kelly)
- Indigeneity in the Works of Thomas King (commissioned) (E. Mayer)
- Heritage Borders and Bordering Heritage: The Niagara Escarpment (commissioned) (R. Sciarra, S. Cafarella and J. Konrad)



HISTORY
Widdis

- Concept of Sovereignty and its relationship to debates over immigration, empire, federalism, and globalization in the Canadian-American Pacific borderlands during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries (Atkinson w/ Schownir)
- Debates over immigration, empire, federalism, & globalization in the Canadian-American Pacific borderlands during the late 19th and early 20th centuries (Atkinson w/Schownir)
- Transnational history of Japanese migrants, that connected Japan to North American west and to the Pacific borderlands of the United States and Canada (Takai w/Ward)
- Migration trajectories of Filipina domestic workers and caregivers in Toronto from 1970 to 2010 (Takai w/Ward)
- How Indigenous conceptions of space and territoriality evolved in relation to more recent reassertion of Indigenous national sovereignty in relation to the U.S. - Canada border (Gray)
- Globalization Processes and Canadian-American Borderlands (Widdis, complete)
- The spatial grammar of borderlands (Widdis, complete)
- Railroads and Borderland Spaces (Widdis, complete)



SECURITY
Leuprecht

- Movement & Processes - When Global Movements Cross Local Boundaries: Processes, construction and conceptualization of de-territorialization and re-territorialization
- Movement & Processes - Trans-boundary illicit networks
- Movement & Processes - Cross-border de-securitization and community resilience
- Governance Models of Border Integrity - Federalism, intergovernmental relations, multilevel governance: vertical and horizontal dimensions. (D. Morin)
- Governance Models of Border Integrity - Comparisons of North American and UK/Five Eyes patterns of border governance
- Governance Models of Border Integrity - Mapping the landscape of joint inter-agency security entities with responsibility for the Canada-U.S. border (T. Hataley)
- Governance Models of Border Integrity - UNCLOS The Arctic claimed by everyone, owned by no one
- Operations and Liberal-Democratic Norms - Technology efficacy and effectiveness in border enforcement
- Operations and Liberal-Democratic Norms - The Role of Canadian Armed forces in border management (S. Russell)
- Operations and Liberal-Democratic Norms - Risk Assessment, Management and Mitigation on Border Policy and Security (T. Hataley w/ A. Green)



MARKET
Hale

- Interaction between flows and territoriality (overarching theme)
- Implications of competitive liberalization, broader market shifts for evolution of market access, industry organization, territorial governance [general trends vs. particular variations]
- What are the factors enabling / constraining market access for particular industry sectors, sub-sectors?
- Major issues of regulatory cooperation / competition within North America to be managed, how, and by whom.
- Implications of internal boundaries (political, cultural, administrative) / interest group competition.
- Border-specific implications/challenges (whether "at" the border or "behind" the border)
- Factors influencing / constraining internationalization of Canadian businesses: within, beyond North America.



GOVERNANCE
Brunet-Jailly

- Reassessing Constitutional Borders from Below (B. Lawrence)
- A-Territorial flows: Challenges to Democratic Principles, Institutional and Policy Implications, & Reconsiderations of Representation and Power (S. Bourquin)
- Domination of Spaces and Flows: Implications of War on Terror Operations in the Middle East (N. Masoumzadeh)
- Borders, Governance & Indigenous Peoples in the Yukon Territory (T. Battimelli)
- Indigenous and Community Conserved Territories and Areas (ICCAs) in Cascadia: Geopolitics of Fostering Self-Determination, Biocultural Diversity and Resilience (E. Enns and G. Raygorodetsky)
- A Nation within A State: Tla-o-qui-aht Tribal Parks and International Geopolitics in Canada (E. Enns and G. Raygorodetsky)
- Indigenous diplomatic relations (J. Cornthassel)
- Urban Indigenous Nationhood: Resurgence and Regeneration in the City (J. Cornthassel and T. Alfred)



SUSTAINABILITY
Dalby

- Boundaries in protected areas: How and where to draw the line (A. Szallasi a)
- Borders, Boundaries and Sustainability in the Anthropocene (A. Szallasi a)



MIGRATION
Hale

- The labour market inclusion of highly skilled migrants: opportunities and challenges of an increasingly global labour market - (O. Schmidtke)
- Secularization and Humanitarianization of Migration: Female Migration (V. Simmons w/Konrad)
- Impact of border securitization on precarious female migrants in the US/Mexico context (C. Angulo-Pasel)
- The tension/intersections of the TRWP and domestic migration of farm workers in the Okanagan (E. Hodge)



INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Canadian Borders in Globalization

International	Studies	Funded	2014	2015	2016
Middle East N e w m a n	Luxembourg K o f f	Netherlands Van der Velde	F i n l a n d S c o t t & Sare/Peipsi	I r e l a n d O ' D o w d	F r a n c e Amilhat Szary
D e n m a r k K l a t t	U S A A l p e r	U S A Friedman	U S A P a y a n	J a p a n I w a s h i t a	
Lead: BrunetJailly Paper : 20,000 words each	Eleven Studies Nearly 40 borders + Canada	Governance Migration and market flows Culture History Sustainability Security	Most studies To be written as MA thesis supervised by academic and industry representative		

[illegible]



TIMELINE

	Round tables: two in year one and two – then when needed	Policy Forums = Round tables - When study results are ready to be presented	Web site Facebook/ Tweeter Newsletter Data Base List serve	Three Inter-national. Conferences	14 Summer Schools	Books, JBS, Geopolitics , Political Geography	Policy Briefs	Regional Studies	Thematic Studies
TIMELINE	Year 1-3 & 4-7	Year 2 - 5	Year 2 - 7	Year 2 4 7	Year 3,4,5,6,7	Year 3 - 7	Year 3 - 7	Year 1 - 4	Year 1 - 4





WHAT IS BIG ?

Borders In Globalization

1. Literature review across social sciences
2. Emergence of theorization and questions
3. Development of a new research program
4. Methods
5. **What to do concretely**





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Border Regions in Transition conference:

NORTH-SOUTH DIALOGUE ON BORDER MANAGEMENT

October 15-18, 2018

The 16th edition of the BRIT conference will be co-hosted by the Institute for Peace and Strategic Studies (IPSS), University of Ibadan, Nigeria and Université d'Abomey-Calavi, Cotonou, Benin Republic.

The theme of the BRIT 2018 Conference is “North-South Dialogue on Border Management” and would enable scholars and practitioners from the global North and South to critically exchange ideas on how to improve border management for the betterment of the two parts of the world in the context of the emerging problems of human migration.

The aim of the conference is to appraise existing policy frameworks, instruments, institutional arrangements and opportunities for managing borders. The Scientific committee welcomes individual paper and panel proposals addressing, among others, the following themes:

- Epistemological, theoretical and methodological issues;
- Migratory trends, routes and security challenges;
- Border management as an emerging issue in US foreign policy;
- EU externalisation of border regimes and controls;
- Border management concerns in Asia;
- African Union Border Programme (delimitation/demarcation), peace & security;
- EU-AU-ECOWAS and other RECs framework on cross-border cooperation;
- UNODC Laws, Human Rights Law, Asylum & Immigration Law;
- Transnational organised crimes/ non-state/sub-state actors;
- Border security, profiling and identity management;
- Threats and risk analysis in border and migration management;
- The new challenges of maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea;
- Turning information into actionable intelligence in border security;
- Cross-border communities and the dilemma of development;
- Mainstreaming Gender in border management;
- Inter-agency rivalry/collaboration and cooperation; and
- Any other topic, but relevant to the conference theme.



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