Boundaries, Walls, and Fences

and their applications for messy boundary disputes

Key Questions

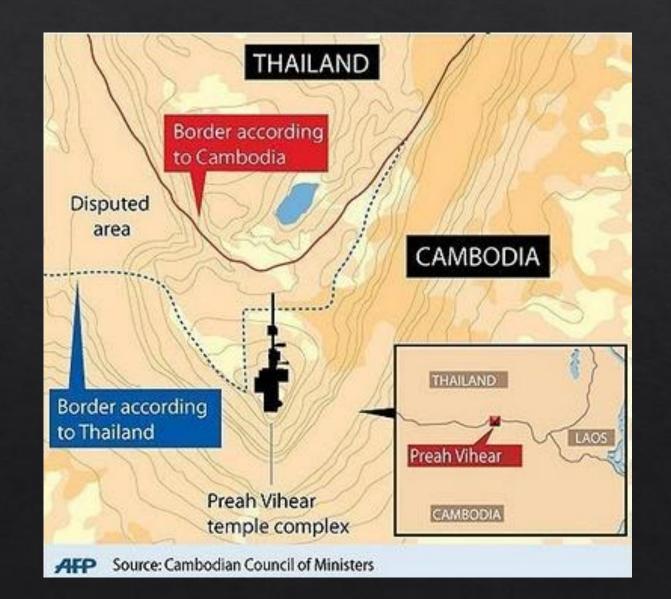
 What are some examples of government created walls and fences in contemporary world history, and their consequences?

Positional, Definitional & Locational Boundary Disputes:

Can arise when there is disagreement over:

- ♦ Definitions within a border agreement
- ♦ Location of a boundary
- Interpretation of a mutually accepted border definition

Contributing factors include conflicting historical records, translation errors, inaccurate maps, changing physical geography, etc.

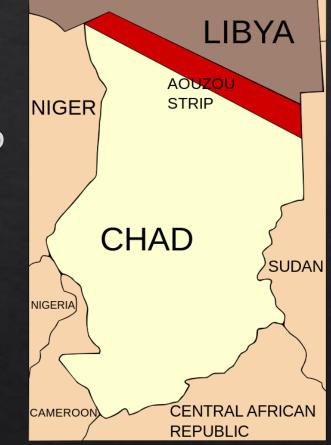


Territorial Boundary Disputes

 Arise over the control of a region, usually with mutually-agreed borders.

What is this?

Irredentism!



Resource (Allocation) Disputes

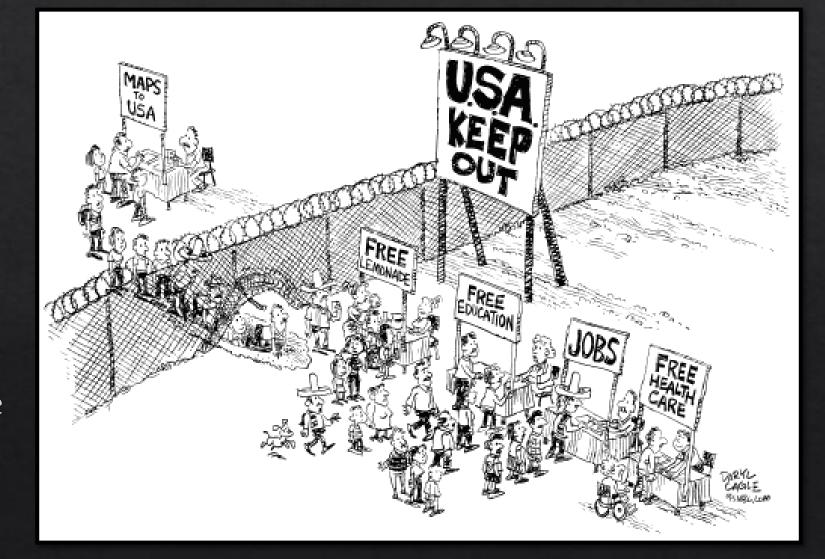
♦ These disputes involve natural resources that lie in border areas. mineral deposits ♦fertile farmland groups



Functional (Operational) Disputes

These arise when neighboring states cannot agree on policies that apply in a border area.

Sexample: the ongoing immigration debate between the U.S. and Mexico



Walls of the World

Using *Walls and Fences Notes* create a bullet-point list of potential consequences for Social/Political, Economic and Environmental categories

- ♦ **N. Ireland**: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j48XwoTeFC4</u> (11 minutes)
- Serlin Wall : <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JZCwlKiiZrs</u> (11 minutes)
- ♦ N. Korea / S. Korea (DMZ) : <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yGzcxG2gBIE</u> (4 minutes)
- ♦ Israel / Palestein : <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lhHLsl5ntU0</u> (4 minutes)

Social / Political Consequences:

- Increased tension between neighboring countries or among citizens within a "walled" country (e.g., East Berlin)
- Increased isolation (reduction in the diffusion of culture)
- Promotes nationalism, reduces foreign influences, increases xenophobia
- Separation of families, friends, relatives, and cultural groups
- International censure
- Increased protection/security from either real or perceived threats
- Reduced face-to-face interaction between people of neighboring countries
- Generates increased creativity in terms of how to get past the barriers

Economic Consequences:

- Cost of construction, maintenance, and staffing
- Creates jobs: construction, maintenance, and staffing
- Reduction in flow of illegal goods (or increased?)
- Loss of job opportunities for those excluded, less money earned/sent home, reverse remittances
- Loss of cheap labor
- Increased cost of smuggling (humans, drugs, other goods)

Environmental Consequences:

- Interrupts the migration of various species (plants or animals or both)
- Impacts on natural habitats as a result of barrier construction or new smuggling routes thorough pristine areas.
- Visual scarring on the landscape (natural and culture)