The National Border in the Global Date of Challenges and Problems for Border Guarantee of the Border Protection Force

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Border issues are associated with human development. There is territory that has borders. In general, all countries attach importance to the border because borders are a factor to ensure sovereignty, peace, which is also a factor to ensure production and life, so countries that love peace all take care of your borders; at the same time respect the borders of neighboring countries. But people are often greedy, want to expand their territory, gain more slaves, more cattle, want to become powerful leaders. Therefore, since ancient times, there have been many border wars, conquering other countries. Humans had to fight constantly with arguments covering and defending the encroachment and ruling territory. Some researchers have proposed many types of borders: historical borders, natural borders, linguistic borders, religious borders, racial boundaries, cultural borders ... Tu Quang Du said: "Geographic boundaries take territory, territorial waters, are internationally recognized as standards, and strategic borders are not subject to territorial limits, territorial sea, or not. Strategic borders determine the survival space of a nation, a nation, so it is necessary to find every wing to push the battlefield from the geographical border to the strategic border (Du, 1987). Globalization is an inevitable phenomenon in human history. Over the past few decades, the pace of global integration has become increasingly profound due to unprecedented advances in technology, communications, science, transportation, and industry. As a result, the exchange of goods and products, capital, information, knowledge, and culture among countries have overcome all limitations of space and time, bringing positive effects to the development of economies and for people's lives in many parts of the world. The current globalization process is impacting many aspects of international life, including national borders. Globalization is an expansion of the market beyond national borders, a market trend that is less and less bound by territorial geography.

However, some researchers have proposed that in the age of globalization, countries only have "relative sovereignty" and the border between nations is no longer important, no longer meaningful, meaning in preventing foreign activities from other communities. Multinational companies can easily penetrate borders to achieve their goals. Some scholars go further, arguing that borders are obstacles to globalization, as well as economic relations between countries; borders increase business costs because of increasing transportation distance, cutting off-market networks and limiting market competitiveness. The formation of the European Union, the Schengen block (traveling without an intra-regional visa) is a reference. In a speech at Harvard University on November 2001, Mr. Bill Clinton said: “You are living in an interdependent era. The border is no longer important, it cannot be stopped anymore, whether good or bad (Embassy of the United States, 2001).

Or: "Globalization poses a challenge to the nation and national sovereignty is a fundamental reality. Its manifestation is: along with the process of globalization, sovereignty, the position of a country in many economic, political and cultural areas will be eroded, weakened at different levels. In terms of politics, independence, autonomy, security and territorial integrity of each country there is a risk of rough intervention from the outside “ (Thai, 2001).

In fact, it is the globalization that makes national borders become more important in preventing negative impacts on many aspects of globalization on national security, economy, and culture. It is the current globalization process that requires nations to build a border of peace and friendship, to protect their people from external threats. On the other hand, globalization also sets out the need to build and manage the borderline to both protect national security and territorial integrity and facilitate the development of economic relations with the Neighbor country.

Moreover, humanity is facing global problems, which have vital significance such as environmental protection, anti-spreading epidemic, anti-poverty, illegal migration ... without a country can independently solve it. All countries, regardless of the rich and poor, strong and weak, big and small, political and social regime ... must work closely together for the common good of all humanity. Therefore, in the conception of the border, on how to build, manage and protect border security and sovereignty, there must also be innovation to make the national border both a rooster and protection of sacred sovereignty. National inviolability, ensuring a peaceful, independent, free and happy life for the people; both a place of cooperation and interaction in many areas of this country with other countries, especially neighboring countries; expand integration, create favorable conditions for the development of the country in the fields of economy, culture, society and people ...
In the above context, the function of the border has also changed. National borders not only have a "territorial division function", but also a "cooperative function". These two functions of the border are always parallel and not contradictory. Along with the meaning of territorial division, the borderline also functions to separate the scope of sovereignty enforcement between countries. It can be said that the border is considered a "border", an external "barrier" that delimits sovereignty between the countries concerned. Rooster, solid fence, territorial sovereignty, and national security are also stable and sustainable. But the border is also the starting point of the intrusion of criminals, terrorists taking advantage of destroying security and causing instability in the country.

Borders are the face of each nation, the gateway to expanding economic exchanges with neighboring countries. The border is the place where there is a diversity of cultural interactions among the neighboring peoples, where the cooperation and cooperation relations between the agencies and the representative force of the countries concerned are implemented, implemented international treaties between countries. However, according to Thoi Hue Than, a Chinese researcher in the book "Soft Border Struggle," said: "Developing the theory of living space, using" soft war "," not hitting it is dead. Subduing people ": Taking advantage of economic, scientific and technical advantages to the enemy when it is difficult for" gentle "invasion," soft border "of the enemy, then by the method of oil slick opening To widen its borders, gradually make the enemy's internal changes, forcing the enemy to rely on him, quietly turning his country into "economic colony" "colonial news" "cultural colony" My "environmental colony", really achieving the goal of not hitting but subduing people (Embassy of the United States, 2001).

This is a noticeable point of view in relations between countries today. This view represents an expansion of living space for a country without the need for armed warfare. A fact that has been confirmed in recent Chinese companies is expanding their presence in developed countries like the United States, Britain, Neudiland.

In order to ensure their legitimate rights and interests, protect territory and population, all countries hold a specialized force to manage and protect the border. Depending on the regulations of each country that this force has different names, they are generally understood as "Border Protection forces". In order to improve the effectiveness of border protection in the context of globalization, we believe that Border Guard forces should perform some of the following contents well:

1. Border guard officers and employees must understand the era of integration; the economy today is the economy of globalization and regionalization. Many issues require the cooperation of the international community. Trade expansion, industrial, agricultural and tourism cooperation requires border expansion to be indispensable and objective. However, expanding the border is to expand cooperation, the exchange is not to overlook the sovereignty and security. Expanding the border is to expand the way to cross the border, eliminate cumbersome procedures, closely and unnecessarily, reduce tax rates, use high technology to control explosive substances and smuggled goods, radioactive substances, preventing migration and illegal immigration. Among countries, the field of cooperation is very much: environment, local economic cooperation, energy, employment and migration, industrial and agricultural investment, urbanization, water use, travel issues on border rivers and lakes, fishing, issues of plant protection, forest animals, medical cooperation, culture, sports, entertainment, tourism, relief ... It is important, the border of cooperation requires the expansion of cooperation while ensuring the sovereignty and security of our country.

2. Borders and territories have an interactive and dialectical relationship with economic development. Doing well the border management and protection work is to directly protect the country's economic interests, including land, airspace, water, and underground areas, natural resources, minerals, environment, and sources. On the contrary, economic development and improvement of living standards for border residents are the most effective way to preserve security in the border areas and protect the territorial sovereignty nation.

Doing well the management and protection of borders, well dealing with border issues and good management of the border will have a favorable impact on the economic development of the country and the localities in the border and border areas, an economic system with neighboring countries. In the period of opening the economy, the demand for cross-border economic exchanges and exchanges is an indispensable rule and a very basic condition for building economic development and improving people's lives in the border area.

The economic development of the country, economic relations with neighboring countries, especially economic relations among the developed localities also contribute to stabilizing the border. Implementing the open-door policy, friendly cooperation, expanding border economic relations, the border economic development joint venture will create a remote position to maintain security and long-term stability of the national border. Economic exchanges with countries through border gates have become more and more bustling, not only contributing significantly to the economic development of the parties but also to restore and consolidate the peaceful environment and facilitate the development of activities. Foreign affairs of mass organizations ... increase the friendship and peace among neighboring countries. Since then, it has created a stable environment to promote border protection and security, actively contributing to national defense and national sovereignty protection.
3. Management and border protection are the responsibility of both countries sharing borders and the forces protecting the borders of both sides.

The border or borderline is not one party but is negotiated, unified and divided by two sovereign states, if only one party carries out border protection measures, preventing illegal migration and trafficking, smuggling, drug trafficking, human trafficking, and other transnational crimes are not effective, costly. If both border countries cooperate and manage; Border protection forces of the two countries cooperate with each other, the management and protection of borders will be closed.

Border management and protection are always associated with socio-economic projects on the border. The border area is a sensitive area, of importance for national security and defense, which is often a region with great potential in resources and geographical advantage in economic exchanges with foreign countries. In order to well manage the border management and protection work, it is necessary to invest in the construction of socio-economic projects and border preventive and preventive works. Lessons from the US-Mexico border are examples.

4. Managing and protecting the border in the era of globalization also does not separate the role of the people involved in managing, protecting and maintaining order and security. The role of the people in the history of human development has been confirmed. To manage and protect the national border, for any country, there must be mobilization and coordination of many forces. In which indigenous people are always an indispensable component. These people often reside, operate near the border, in the border area, they can detect and report to the authorities to distinguish signs or activities of border encroachment such as migration illegally, smuggling, trafficking, illegally transporting narcotics from that, the Maritime Protection Guard staff can apply measures to prevent, investigate and adjudicate. The lessons learned from Vietnam have demonstrated: when mobilizing a large number of people to participate, security and order are always maintained, including the integrity of national borders, regional security, and order. border.

5. Managing and protecting the national border in the era of globalization not only manages protection in real-world but also defines cyberspace. Therefore, it is necessary to build a specialized force to protect national security on cyberspace, where national borders do not exist.

With the rapid development of science and technology, international telecommunications networks, artificial intelligence, global connectivity ... many of the national security problems that have occurred in real space have now happened on cyberspace. Therefore, policymakers must research and build mechanisms, policies, specialized forces to prevent impacts from other countries, transnational crimes on sovereignty and security. The self of your country through social networks. Many countries have now established this force: The United States has the US Cyber Operations Command (USCYBERCOM), France has the Cyber Command (ComCyber), countries like Russia, China ... also established this force.

In short, today's border management and protection work are closely tied to economic development and national security. Border guard officers and employees must well handle the relationship between border management and protection and economic development; combining well and harmoniously between the two tasks of protecting territorial sovereignty and solving border issues with neighboring countries with the country's socio-economic development; must overcome both types of extreme views: the view of ethnicity narrowing, closing the borderline, hindering the development of economic exchanges between neighboring countries and the view of opening border lines to the maximum, for-profit, do not care about national security consequences.

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