



Gender (In)Security and Citizenship:

**Making National
and Transnational
Connections**



Part I: Introduction

- Gap widening between citizenship theories & practices due to:
 - i) intensified patterns of im/migration
 - ii) states' response to 9/11, "war on terror" (then, Bali, Spain, Britain etc.)

This paper's focus= ***securitization***
vis-à-vis Canada and Britain



Part II: Context, Conceptual Clarifications & Central Premises

- Citizenship theories and discourses have deepened and widened
 - e.g. cosmopolitan/post-national citizenship theorization
 - e.g. discourses of states

But both do not acknowledge reality re:
contradictory roles of contemporary
states re: inclusion/exclusion



Securitization

- Refers to adoption of more conventional notions of security where primary concern= protecting the nation state, with force if need be
- “State-centred” approach as opposed to “People-centred” approach

Thus, “*national security*” the primary concern, “*human security*” sidelined



Marketization

- Refers to ever more forceful push and pull of market logic/forces
- Most explicit with rise of neo-liberalism; more implicit but nonetheless apparent with “Canadian way”/ “Third Way” and advocacy of “social investment”
- ***Marketization*** and ***Securitization*** increasingly go hand in hand



Racialization

- Longstanding proclivities exacerbated
- Old/new forms of ***racialization*** with certain racial/ethnic/religious groups singled out, profiled, presumed guilty given the combination of ***racialization*** and ***securitization***
- Explicit and implicit cases in Canada & Britain



Invisibilization of women

- Foregoing trends serve to render women and their concerns invisible
- National security= *male-only* event; both decision-makers & stereotypical terrorist= male
- Women's concerns linked to a ***human security*** agenda (e.g. human rights, equality, economic security) that is now eclipsed
- beyond ***securitization, marketization*** and ***racialization*** affect women as well



Citizenship Regime I

Jane Jenson's conceptual framework

(see Jenson and Phillips 1996;
Dobrowolsky and Jenson 2004, 2005)

Encompassing:

4 interrelated sectors, conceived of as
4 points of a diamond:

state; market; family; community



Citizenship Regime II

- ***Responsibility mix*** : basic values, key boundaries of state resp'ties, differentiated from markets, families & communities
- ***Rights & duties*** : different rights bundles, individual & collective
- ***Governance*** : political practices, routes to representation; participation
- ***Belonging*** : identity and membership, boundaries of inclusion & exclusion



Belonging

- ***Shamit Saggat:***

“Blair has been encouraging, indirectly, the debate about what it means to be British for four years, but now...he’ll want to lead it quite openly...We will want to pin down, in policy terms, whether we have been encouraging an excess of diverse attitudes and identities which inadvertently have loosened the bonds or cement that are meant to tie us together in British society.”



Part IV: Conclusions

- ***Janine Brodie:***

“any meaningful pursuit of human security in a globalizing era will require the redistribution of income and opportunity, both horizontally, through borders and across geographic and cultural expanse, and vertically from those who have benefited disproportionately from globalism to those it has forgotten.”