Ineffective border security and role of entrenched migrants networks - focus on 'sulu intrusion' into Sabah, East Malaysia,

Abstract

The Sabah borders milieu has been described as porous. Intrusion of about 200 armed Filipinos, followers of Jamalul Kiram III, the self-proclaimed Sultan of Sulu into Lahad Datu, Sabah, East Malaysia on 12th February 2013 have been viewed as a threat to the Malaysian’ security. It changed the Malaysian government’ security and enforcement strategies in dealing with the cross-border migration and other cross-border activities (such as cross-border kidnapping, smuggling and other criminal activities) between the Southern Philippines and Sabah, East Malaysia. This paper will also provide an insight and a critical assessment of the Malaysia’ borderlands security strategies.