

AP Human Geography

Types of Boundaries & Boundary Disputes

<u>Types of Boundaries</u>	
Antecedent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Boundaries that existed before the development of the cultural landscape (Before human settlement of an area) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ This is the difference between antecedent and relic boundaries
Relic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Boundaries that no longer exist, however, the former boundary still impacts the cultural landscape of a place today (Example: Berlin wall)
Subsequent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Boundaries develop along with the development of the cultural landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Physical terrain is not the determining factor for the boundary ❑ This is the difference between subsequent and consequent boundaries
Consequent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Boundaries divide culture but are created based off the physical terrain of a place
Superimposed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Boundaries are put in place by a foreign political entity that ignores the existing cultural landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Here boundaries are created without thinking about the cultures that already exist in the region
<u>Types of Boundary Disputes</u>	
Definitional boundary disputes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ The dispute comes from vague legal language ❑ The countries involved will normally reference different historical documents which both show different boundaries
Locational boundary disputes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ The dispute comes from the boundary shifting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Note: The debate is not over the definition of the boundary, the dispute is because the boundary has moved (This is the difference between locational disputes and definitional) ❑ Example: A river eroding the land and shifting over a period of time, causing a place to shift from one state to another
Operational boundary disputes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ The dispute is over issues that arise on the border <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Here the countries involved disagree on how the boundary should be run or how problems that are happening with a boundary should be dealt with
Allocational boundary dispute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ The dispute is over resources that are on the boundary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Countries involved disagree on who should have access to the natural resources or how they should be used ❑ One concept that falls under this category is the International Law of the Sea, this was the United Nations trying to solve allocational boundary disputes with the sea <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ This came from UNCLOS (United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea)