

Abstract

This research draws on Frontex capacities and operations within the framework of Integrated Border Management by focusing on two main features of its security practices: the (Re)production of knowledge and Physical Interventions. The study utilizes a practice-oriented approach, implementing the concepts of governmentality, centers of calculation, and *habitus* to construct its theoretical framework. It also employs Process-Tracing and Causal Mechanisms methodology to build a theory-testing design that aims to identify the relations of causality within migratory events and the expansion of Frontex. It explores the role of Frontex during the 2015 asylum and migration crisis through three key aspects: 1) the securitization of asylum and migration as a normalization process within the EU and Schengen area; 2) the two dimensions of security practices implemented by Frontex during migratory events; and 3) the reformation of Frontex by the EU institutions through the 2016 and 2019 Regulations.

Key words: securitization, security practices, governmentality, (re)production of knowledge, physical interventions.