Abstract: Immigration has become one of the most discussed issues in global political agendas. The criticality it presents concerning especially its management by local, national and transnational institutions, the enormous flows of people moving across the globe without any certitude about their situation, the repercussion of this phenomenon on each State's both internal and foreign policies poses questions that cannot be avoided and that, nevertheless, cannot have any simple answer. But for political-philosophical discourses, it also exposes in a very critical way which appear to be the inner limits of political analysis that don't take into account the complexity of such phenomenon, and the fact this complexity is not something conjunctural, as various rhetorics of “crisis” would suggest, but that it is structurally part of the system itself in which it manifests: the contemporary immigration form is namely one of the many faces of what is called as “globalization”, which is essentially connected with the so called “Neo-liberalism” in politics and “Advanced Capitalism” in economy.

In general framework in which impersonal dynamics seem to rule the world by the exercise of global governance that appears to put into question the same political capacity of classically conceived “National States” as primary political actors, uncountable flows of human beings are put in extreme conditions that, on one side, urge politics itself to elaborate new strategies and, on the other, makes visible the inner political attitude of these people, who in most of the cases resist, refuse to die, and claim for a decent life.

Keywords: Crisis, Governance, Immigration, Security, Political Agency