Geo-blocking or geo-gating is a boundary protection practice to secure online data from unauthorized geographic regions. To geo-block, network administrators use devices such as firewalls and intrusion prevention systems to filter Internet Protocol (IP) addresses from blacklisted areas and deny the IPs request to data. Increased online networking has accelerated globalization and interdependence. With increased accessibility has come increased transparency, new challenges to national borders and sovereignty, and increased corporate proximity to previously unrealized consumer markets. Yet, notwithstanding substantial research on cyber-security, little if any of the much needed insight is given on the intersection of cyber-politics, international business, and political sovereignty.

The research here explains this intersection through the lens of geo-blocking – a tool applied by governments and businesses to regulate individuals’ accessibility to markets, capitalize on price discrimination, and censor the flow of information. Further, the research posits that the recent phenomenon of geo-blocking is a modern iteration of an historic trend to regulate exchange.