In the last two decades, many studies reveal that there has been a logical extension of the walls in the world contributing to the "fortification of certain borders" (Vallet, 2014). The ambivalent relationship between tourism and walls and, more generally, tourism and borders (Dallen, 1995, 2002, Wachowiak, 2006) must be thought again in the light of this new context, characterized by the widespread restrictions of movement of people that implies worldwide extension of the walls and the growing association between security and border controls. We question the link between tourism (experience) and wall industry and border technology – trying to understand how their spatialities are interconnected. We also suggest to critically address how walls and militarized borders become ambivalent tourism attractions, associated either with resistance (political tours), peace and reconciliation, or seen as places of aesthetisation, museification and « fetishization » of violence, segregation or occupation situations. Walls and borders as touristic places, can be studied as « spaces of injustice » and inequalities, as they are simultaneously places of immobility / repression of people on the move (checkpoints, doors, barriers, control) are spaces of travels, mobility and crossing, places of security and insecurity, containment, porosity and transgression. This also raises the question of the wall/borders as a place of (conflicting) interactions between different stakeholders (security forces, tourists, refugees).