



# INVESTIGATING LOGISTICS

KOSMOS SUMMER UNIVERSITY  
19.-30.09.2016  
HU BERLIN

PROGRAM BOOKLET



HUMBOLDT-UNIVERSITÄT ZU BERLIN



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# KOSMOS SUMMER UNIVERSITY 'INVESTIGATING LOGISTICS'

Questions to be explored include: the ways in which logistics produces and connects heterogeneous spaces, articulating them from the point of

Investigating logistics offers a powerful way of confronting the challenges of migration. As a political technology that produces space, power and subjectivity, logistics not only provides a set of technologies and techniques for marshalling the movement of people and things. It also supplies a unique perspective on and an empirical ground for studying transitions of capital and capitalism.



Building on the experience of two previous summer universities - 'Teaching the Crisis' (2013) and 'Expanding the Margins' (2014) - Investigating Logistics is an intensive program of international scholarly exchange taking place from September 19-30, 2016 at Humboldt University Berlin that interrogates the infrastructural conditions and constraints of current practices of passage and transit. It convenes MA and PhD-level students and faculty from multiple disciplinary backgrounds who are invested in empirical research, theoretical inquiry, digital experimentation and political intervention for a research and teaching encounter that explores the barriers and potentialities of logistics for the making of common forms of life.



view of capital valorization; migration and logistics, both as far as the logistical management of mobility is concerned and as far as the logistical angle allows a conceptualisation of migration and diverse practices of migrating; the increasing logistical mediation of social reproduction and forms of life; the digital as an object and mode of inquiry with respect to logistics and migration; how logistics can (or cannot) be imagined and constructed differently in order to become instrumental to the articulation of the power of social cooperation beyond capital's domination, including not least towards concepts, imaginaries and practices that might probe 'commons'.

Investigating Logistics is a summer university supported by the Humboldt University KOSMOS programme and organized through the Berlin Institute for Empirical Migration and Integration Research (BIM), and in cooperation with Leuphana University Lüneburg. Through lectures, workshops, presentations, public events, and by walking the city, the summer university will be a space for the collective production of knowledge on logistics and migration, taken together as an empirical lens and analytical framework in which translocal research can address seemingly global phenomena.

# PROGRAM KOSMOS SUMMER UNIVERSITY

## INVESTIGATING LOGISTICS

4 **WEEK 1** SUNDAY 18 MONDAY 19 TUESDAY 20 WEDNESDAY 21 THURSDAY 22 FRIDAY 23 SATURDAY 24

	LOGISTICS 10.00-17.30 / IFEE 211			MIGRATION 10.00-17.30 / IFEE 211			Excursion BER 10.00-17.30		
10.00	Welcome	L2: <i>Logistics between political order and Subjectivity</i> Giorgio Grappi Brett Neilson	Lecture/ Discussion <i>The Road not taken. Neoliberalism and Xenophobia</i> Eric Fassin	M2: <i>Summer of Migration, 1 year after: Research from Berlin</i> Bernd Kasperek & BIM Research Groups	Meeting Point Friedhöfe Columbiadamm				
11.00	Introduction: <i>The potential of the logistical gaze</i> Manuela Bojadzjev Sandro Mezzadra				Bus Stop 1 Grossbeeren				
12.00	Focus Group Workshop 13.00 - 14.30 Lunch	12.30 - 14.00 Lunch	12.30 - 14.00 Lunch	12.30 - 14.00 Lunch	Bus Stop 2 Lunch				
13.00	Focus Group Workshop	Focus Group	Focus Group	Lecture/ Discussion <i>Brokers, Channels, Infrastructures. Methods for Conceptualizing transnational migration</i> Johan Lindquist	Bus Stop 3 Schönefeld Airport Berlin Expo Center				
14.00	Coffee break	Coffee break	Coffee break	Coffee break	Bus Stop 4 Kosmosviertel				
15.00	Session L1: <i>Seeing through logistics</i> Carlotta Benvegnù Niccolò Cuppini Mattia Frapporti Florian Milesi Maurilio Pirone	L3: <i>Logistical Humanitarianism</i> Ilia Antenucci Tsvetelina Hristova	M1: <i>Spatial Frequencies</i> Joella Bitter Carla Hung Kena Wani	Summer of Migration 1 year after: Teaser Martina Tazzioli	Terminus Friedhöfe Columbiadamm				
16.00		Feedback Space							
17.00									

Later

Welcome  
Reception  
18.30 - 21.30  
Regenbogenfabrik  
Lausitzer Str. 22

Screening  
Line in The Sand  
20.00 - 22.00  
ORI  
Friedelstr. 8

WEEK 2 SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY  
 25 26 27 28 29 30 1

10.00	Optional: Excursion to Hamburg 9.00-21.00						
11.00	DIGITAL OPERATIONS 10.00-17.30 / IfEE 211			COMMONS 10.00-17.30 / IfEE 211			
12.00	D1: <i>Algorithmic Governance and Digital Labour</i> Sabrina Apicella Moritz Altenried Armin Beverungen	D2: <i>Aesthetic Infrastructures</i> Clemens Apprich Luke Munn Amir Husak	D3: <i>Logistics and Migration</i> Liam Magee Ned Rossiter	C1: <i>Care and strategies of social reproduction</i> Bue Rübner Hansen Manuela Zechner	C3: <i>Dividuum</i> Gerald Raunig <i>Ecologies of Care</i> Marta Perez Francesco Salvini		
13.00	12.30 - 14.00 Lunch	free time	12.30 - 14.00 Lunch	12.30 - 14.00 Lunch	12.30 - 14.00 Lunch		
14.00	Lecture/ Discussion <i>Migration Traceability</i> Dana Diminescu		Focus Group	Focus Group	Focus Group		
15.00	Coffee break		Coffee break	Coffee break	Coffee break		
16.00	Focus Group		Workshop <i>Rebel Cities, Cities of Refuge. The experience of Barcelona</i> Laura Roth	C2: <i>Resistance and Resonance</i> Rustam Atayev Solomon Berhane Hannah Grün Markus Rhein Sam Withers	De-Briefing: <i>Future Curricula</i>		
17.00							
Later						Conference Dinner 19.30 - 22.30 Wilma 19 Magdalenenstr. 19	
						Public Event <i>Rebel Cities, Cities of Refuge</i> 19.00 - 21.30 Haus der Demokratie Greifswalderstr. 4	

# ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES MONDAY 19.09.2016

10:00 Arrival, Registration and Welcome  
11:00 Introduction: The Potential of the Logistical Gaze in Respect to Migration - Manuela Bojadžijev & Sandro Mezzadra  
12:30 Focus Group Workshop Part 1  
13:00 Lunchbreak  
14:30 Focus Group Workshop Part 2  
15:00 Coffee break  
15:15 Session Seeing through logistics - Bologna Group

## SANDRO MEZZADRA & MANUELA BOJADŽIJEV:

### THE POTENTIAL OF THE LOGISTICAL GAZE IN RESPECT TO MIGRATION

In recent years logistics has become an important keyword in critical globalization studies. Even beyond its technical aspects logistics provides an effective angle on the deep transformations in the mobility of commodities, capitals, and labor that shape our everyday life. In the lecture we will present the results of a first investigation of the potential of the “logistical gaze” with respect to migration.

This appears to us particularly important in the current European predicament regarding refugees, migration, and borders. After an introductory discussion of the concept of logistics and a short review of critical approaches to the topic we will focus specifically on three questions: on the infrastructural reorganization and logistical reorientation of the European border regime in the framework of the current “crisis”; on the growing mediation of border crossing and labor migration through the action of a panoply of heterogeneous actors as well on the shifting “rationality” of this mediation; on the self-organized migrant logistics.

#### Manuela Bojadžijev

teaches Globalised Cultures at Leuphana University Lüneburg and is a founding member of the Berlin Institute for Integration and Migration Research (BIM) at the Humboldt University of Berlin. She has organized a series of summer universities since 2013 that are exploring the relations between the ongoing financial and debt crisis with issues of migration and borders - of which “Investigating Logistics” is the most recent. Current research projects include “Racism and Desolidarisation” as well as “Politics and Infrastructures of the Procurement of Mobile Labour” in collaboration with Leuphana University and BIM. Her work has focused on the historical and current conjunctures of racism, the transformation of the European migration regime, financialisation and urban protest, and more recently on the relation between logistics and migration.

#### Sandro Mezzadra

teaches Political Theory at the University of Bologna and is adjunct fellow at the Institute for Culture and Society of the University of Western Sydney. He is currently visiting research fellow at the Humboldt University, Berlin (BIM - Berliner Institut für empirische Migrations- und Integrationsforschung). In the last decade his work has particularly centered on the relations between globalization, migration and political processes as well as on postcolonial theory and criticism. He is an active par-

ticipant in the ‘post-workerist’ debates and one of the founders of the website Euronomade ([www.euronomade.info](http://www.euronomade.info)).

## BOLOGNA GROUP: SEEING THROUGH LOGISTICS: TRANSFORMATIONS OF MIGRATIONS, BORDERS, SPACES, PRODUCTION AND LABOUR

More and more glaringly, logistics is fulfilling a leading role in the contemporary world, thus it also represents a privileged point of inquiry of the globalized present. We consider logistics not just as a vector that has reshaped work, class composition and the production process as a whole. We rather understand logistics as an important character that has contributed to redefine territories, political organizations, capabilities of border demarcation as well as the idea of mobility itself. This is our starting point for a theoretical framework stressing a common conceptual vocabulary that narrowly intertwines logistics and migrations.

Following this idea, we have collected a few seemingly independent junctions, through which we would like to produce a common analytical net allowing us to cohere logistics and migrations in a unique field of tension. More specifically, we would like to present five different angles and fields of investigation: migrations, borders, spaces, production and labor chains.

Eventually, we are aiming to catch a plurality of elements that we would like to investigate in their independence as well as in their interconnection using logistics as multifaceted methodological perspective, a seeing through logistics. Arranging our set of categories, we will show a twist that includes all of our research projects, suggesting some elements for the development of a new methodological approach.

#MIGRATIONS - We will focus on the new devices to govern mobility. Both, semantically and empirically, the ways through which mobility nowadays is conceived, become more and more standardized, regardless if the subjects are people or commodities. From „hubs“ to „hotspots“, from „channels“ to „fluxes“, there is a deep overlap between the organization of all kinds of movements that we aim to understand. Analyzing the operation of a government-of-mobility device, the Bologna Lab intends to describe logistics as biopolitical device.

#BORDERS - We will examine both the political and geographical scale, that are constantly redefined by the needs of logistics. European territories are often re-conceptualized in complex and heterogeneous ways: on one hand, we can witness the construction of a “zero-friction” space for commodities, while on the other hand, we observe a systemic construction of barriers to avoid the free movement of people. As a paradigmatic example, the Bologna lab focuses on the process of European integration showing to what extent the “logistics logics” have been a crucial factor for implementing the idea of the new space of the united Europe.

#SPACES - Our inquiry will focus on the tools of mobility,

namely infrastructures (conceived in generic terms). We will investigate the political aspects of these artefacts which are assisting to the change of the morphology of territories with deep implications for the mobility of commodities and people. Put differently, we will try to draw attention to the difference between the “migration infrastructures” and the “commodity infrastructures”. This investigation will be rooted in the Emilia Romagna territory.

#PRODUCTION - We will focus on the “subjects of mobility”. Logistics is deeply linked with these subjects, not only because they are connected by their mobility. Migrants (at least in Italy) are oftentimes used as workforces in logistics, mostly under exploitative conditions. Which expressions of autonomous subjectivity have risen up recently?

#LABOUR CHAINS - Comparing two case studies (France and Italy), we will analyze the ways in which multinational logistics companies adapt and transform the social context in which they operate. The local, political and social conditions - such as immigration and labour laws - influence the recruitment processes of companies importantly. Focusing on the workforce in two particular nodes, will allow for the analysis to see how differences are managed and how they produce specific subjectivities.

#### SEEING THROUGH LOGISTICS: LOGISTICS AS AN URBAN LOGIC - NICCOLÒ CUPPINI

During the 19th century, the main European cities were radically reshaped: it marked the death of the city and the birth of metropolis. Idelfonso Cerdà, who then formed the basis of urbanization theory, elaborated the concept of *vialidad* (i.e. circulation) as the core vector of these new urban spaces. Urbanization was seen as a project to unify humanity into a single global society interconnected within a global urbe. Characterized by circulation, the city became the locus where to apply a series of transformations driven by infrastructural, social, military and economic reasons. This tangle of different processes is what we call, nowadays, logistics. Ever since, this logic has expanded well beyond the old urban borders. Some decades ago, Henry Lefebvre wrote about the logistics space as the new general paradigm of space's production and, in 1989, he talked about the disappearing of the city within a new global transformation. Nowadays, we witness a proliferation of theories that consider this long process as, somehow, accomplished. I intend to elaborate a genealogical critique of these contemporary visions of an urban globe, adopting logistics as an entry point to this discourse.

#### DEVICES OF MIGRANT LOGISTICS - MAURILIO PIRONE

This research focuses on new devices that govern mobility. Both, semantically and empirically, the ways through which mobility nowadays is conceived, become more and more standardized, regardless if the subjects are people or commodities. From “hubs” to “hotspots”, from „channels” to “fluxes”, there is a deep overlap between the organization of all kinds of movements that we aim to understand. Analyzing the operation of a government-of-mobility device, the Bologna Lab intends to describe logistics as biopolitical device. Recent migratory pushes have lead EU and non-EU states to change their control and “welcoming” system; some centers like the Bologna CIE have been transformed from detention into relocation spots.

This reflects how the disciplining power is exercised no longer through ban and refusal but through a wide range of bureaucratic and everyday taking-care practices aiming to classify, divide and stratify. Drawing on Marc Augé, we can identify non-places, that are not only neutral, impersonal or undefined but more like suspended places where life is reduced to essentials in a long-term pause. Thus, some logistical operations can be identified as tool for the control and production of migrant subjects.

#### SEEING THROUGH LOGISTICS: EUROPEAN INTEGRATION - MATTIA FRAPPORTI

At the present time, the European Union as well as many others European territories are constantly redefined by logistical needs. As a consequence, the political and the geographical scales are often re-conceptualized in complex and heterogeneous ways. On the one hand, we can witness the building of a “zero-friction” space for commodities, while on the other hand, we observe a systemic construction of barriers to avoid the free movement of people. Most of these “new areas” are not just conceptual and theoretical, they are rather tangible and rewriting the political geometry of our global present. Indeed, nowadays “Special Economic Zones”, trade corridors, macroregions or sovranational and intranational formations like the European Union are emerging more and more, mostly characterized by functional needs. Thus, new geographical entities to simplify and accelerate the flows of commodities and assets are blooming. As a paradigmatic example, I will focus on the process of European integration. I will try to show to what extent the “logistics logics” have been a crucial factor for implementing the idea of the new space of the united Europe.

#### LABOUR TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE LOGISTICS SECTOR IN FRANCE AND IN ITALY - CARLOTTA BENVENÛ

As a consequence of reorganizing production across national borders, logistical operations have recently gained systemic importance, and transnational 3PL (third party logistics providers) are playing a strategic role in ensuring the smooth functioning of contemporary global supply chains. The sector has evolved into an organized industry of its own, constituted by complex inter-firm networks.

In my contribution, I focus on the impact of supply chain integration, and the consequent efforts to increase a faster and smoother movement of goods, on management and recruitment strategies in the parcel delivery and warehouse industry.

As companies are embedded in specific political-economic and social contexts, national and local conditions influence the management, inside and outside the workplace. On the one hand, this determines the shaping of recruitment processes, producing a specific composition of the workforce, as well as specific workplace dynamics of control and workers responses. On the other hand, this also influences the development of logistics systems and infrastructures. Drawing on an ethnographic fieldwork, I compare two case studies (France and Italy), analyzing the ways in which a multinational logistics company adapts to (and transforms) the social context in which it operates.

#### Niccolò Cuppini

obtained his PhD in Politics, Institutions and History at the University of Bologna on the topic “Genealogy of the globalized city: Political premises of the urbanization

of the world”. His research is an attempt to urbanize political thought and to grasp the transformations of the contemporary city within a global perspective. He has also written about the cycle of strikes in the logistics sector in Northern Italy and has been part of the editorial board of the review *Scienza&Politica*, editing volume 27/2015 entitled “The City: Spaces, Times and Subjects in the Global Transition”.

**Maurilio Pirone**

graduated in Philosophy at the Roma Tre University and is currently a PhD candidate in Politics, Institutions and History at University of Bologna. His main interests are political sciences, political philosophy and history of political thought.

**Floriano Milesi**

is a PhD candidate in History, Cultures and Civilizations at the University of Bologna, Italy. He examines how new technologies are changing the organization of labour and the concept of ‘human being’. In particular,

the thesis looks at the so-called gig-economies from an anthropological point of view.

**Carlotta Benvegnù**

is a PhD student in Social Sciences at the University of Padua, working under the supervision of Prof. Devi Sacchetto, in co-tutorship with Cédric Lomba at the University of Paris 8 Saint-Denis. Her main research interests are sociology of work, industrial relations, labour market segmentation and migrations. Her PhD research project compares, based on ethnographic fieldwork, the evolutions of the express delivery industry in France and in Italy.

**Mattia Frapporti**

is a PhD candidate in European Contemporary History at the Bologna University. Mattia’s research focuses on the origin of the process of European integration and, more specifically, on Jean Monnet’s political thought. For a couple of years, this research has been linked to Mattia’s growing interest in logistics.





# ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES TUESDAY 20.09.2016

10:00 Introduction/ Discussion: Logistics between political order and subjectivity - Brett Neilson & Giorgio Grappi

12:30 Lunchbreak

14:00 Focus Group

15:00 Coffee break

15:15 Session Logistical Humanitarianism - Tsvetelina Hristova & Ilia Antenucci

16:15 Feedback Space

## BRETT NEILSON & GIORGIO GRAPPI: LOGISTICS BETWEEN POLITICAL OR- DER AND SUBJECTIVITY

How does a critical eye on logistics shift debates on the production of political order and subjectivity? This lecture offers an introduction to current critical work on logistics by exploring the conceptual and empirical investigations that have informed the project *Logistical Worlds: Infrastructure, Software, Labour*. The lecture is organized in four parts. First we outline how the theme of logistics generates a dense political vocabulary that allows analysis of how the global dimension of capital, through its operations, shifts relations on the ground between labour, technology, and territory in combination with circulation and mobility. Second we show how logistics possesses a specific internal logic that reshapes the world of production and interacts with political and economic institutions to remake political spaces.

In particular, we address the relation between logistics and the state form, showing how logistics not only transforms the state but also creates forms of territory and territoriality that rival and parallel the forms of political and spatial order established by the state. Third we explore the nexus of logistics and migration, asking both how logistics contribute to migration governance and how migrants themselves create logistical arrangements. We thus show how the political order of logistics is crossed by tensions and conflicts, and how it produces mobility as a field of tension between the requirements of logistical governance and the emergence of different subjectivities. Our contribution will end by discussing the issue of subjectivity, including examples from recent fieldwork conducted for *Logistical Worlds* in Siliguri, a “floating town” in the north of West Bengal at the crossroads of different logistical corridors, trafficking routes, and territorial conflicts.

### Brett Neilson

is a member of the Institute for Culture and Society of the University of Western Sydney. He is author, with Sandro Mezzadra, of *Border as Method, or, the Multiplication of Labor* (Duke University Press, 2013). With Sandro Mezzadra, he recently co-edited an issue of *South Atlantic Quarterly* entitled ‘Extraction, Logistics, and Finance’. With Ned Rossiter, he has coordinated the projects *Transit Labour: Circuits, Regions, Borders* (<http://transitlabour.asia>) and *Logistical Worlds: Infrastructure, Software, Labour* (<http://logisticalworlds.org>). With Ned Rossiter and Tanya Notley, he is currently coordinating the project *Data Farms; Circuits, Territory, Labour*. With Ned Rossiter, Ilias Marmars and Anna Lascari, he is responsible for the conceptualisation of the serious game *Cargonauts* (<http://cargonauts.net>).

### Giorgio Grappi

is research fellow at the University of Bologna. His main research areas include logistics, the transformation of the state form and the political dimension of migrant labour. In his understanding, logistics and the politics of corridors have the capacity to produce new political landscapes, cutting across the geopolitical space and the territoriality of the nation-states. He has recently published the book *Logistica* in Italy (Ediesse, Roma, 2016).

## TSVETELINA HRISTOVA & ILIA AN- TENUCCI: LOGISTICAL HUMANITARIANISM (WORKING TITLE)

### HEALTH AS SURPLUS: EXTRACTING VALUE THROUGH AFFORDABLE HEALTHCARE IN BANGA- LORE - TSVETELINA HRISTOVA

The paper focuses on a health insurance scheme for farmers and informal labour in Karnataka, India, in the context of exploring the relations between different types of labour and mobilities in healthcare in Bangalore. In the postcolonial political society (Chatterjee 2004) the farmers are produced as subjects of healthcare through the logic of financial instruments and developmental politics. Here, the (neo)liberal notion of self-care does not feed into the fragmentation of a state-organised welfare system (as in most of the West) but is a way of encroaching new subjects within new modes of generating value for healthcare capital.

The focus on surgical interventions in the scheme, which is openly referred to in health tourism marketing discourses of experience and qualification of professional medical labour in India, places the farmers within complex and interdependent relations between different types of labour and value extraction.

### LOGISTICS OF A BABY MIGRANT: THE BABY ASHA CASE - ILIA ANTENUCCI

In the early months of 2016, the Baby Asha case - the injured five months old child who was moved from the offshore detention centre of Nauru to a hospital in Brisbane, where doctors refused to release her if she was to be sent back to Nauru, and activists mobilised for her all over the country - has inflamed the debate about Australian migration policies and the conditions of refugees. By analysing the set of decisions, moves and counter-moves played by the different actors involved - Asha’s family, the doctors, the activists, the police and private security, and the government - as well as the circulating discourses, I look at the case from the angle of logistics, and seek to show how Asha was significantly a logistical problem. Where to place Asha and her parents - whether in a detention centre, in a hospital, or in community detention - when and how to move them, were indeed the crucial issues on the ground.

The position of the family was defined and put into tension by different logistical arrangements. In each of those different places, Asha’s ambiguous status would swing from baby, to refugee, to a cheat against the national authorities. In this perspective, not only does logistics appear as a crucial feature in Australian policies and

politics on refugees, it also reshapes some supposedly universal ethical concepts such as childhood, motherhood, and humanitarianism.

**Tsvetelina Hristova**

is a cultural anthropologist who has been part of a few research/activist projects on migration in Bulgaria, including the local No Border group, Transeuropa festival, and co-organising an international workshop on migration in Europe in 2014. Currently, she is a semi-attached

member of the social centre Xaspel from Bulgaria and doing a PhD in Sydney on the outsourcing of medical imaging diagnostics in Sydney and Bangalore.

**Ilija Antenucci**

is a PhD candidate at the Institute for Culture and Society researching “Capitalist Accumulation, Neo-Colonialism and Global War: The Role of Private Military and Security Companies (PMSCs)”, supervised by Brett Neilson and Jessica Whyte.



# ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES WEDNESDAY 21.09.2016

10:00 Lecture/ Discussion: The road not taken. Neoliberalism and Xenophobia - Éric Fassin

12:30 Lunchbreak - Market

14:00 Focus Group

15:00 Coffee break

15:15 Session: Spatial Frequencies: A Methodological Investigation - Duke Scholar Group

16:30 Teaser: One Year after the "Summer of Migration". Research from Europe - Martina Tazzioli

## ÉRIC FASSIN:

### THE ROAD NOT TAKEN. NEOLIBERALISM AND XENOPHOBIA

In Europe and beyond, two parallel phenomena have defined the last decades: on the one hand, the advent of neoliberalism; on the other the rise of xenophobia. How are they related? Most would agree that the latter is merely a collateral damage of the former. While many on the left acknowledge that right-wing populism is instrumentalized by neoliberal politicians, as a kind of distraction from other issues, some are ready to concede that working-class cultural insecurity should not be dismissed, thus reinforcing the idea that national sovereignty is necessary to gain popular support in the opposition to neoliberal policies.

The years 2000 have clearly shown that the European Union is equally determined to impose a neoliberal agenda and to keep out not only economic migrants, but also asylum-seekers. Remarkably, this logic extends to EU citizens when it comes to the Roma - a return of race in Europe that can indeed be interpreted as a neoliberal symptom. However, the (so-called) "refugee crisis" has complicated the story: Angela Merkel's Germany that had just demonstrated against Greece an iron determination to crush any resistance to neoliberal austerity advocated what has been called a Willkommenskultur.

Irony proved tempting for critics of the Chancellor - both right and left. Was not this generosity just the rhetorical justification of a policy that benefited the German labor market? Conversely, once the Cologne attacks led Merkel to renounce her great ambition, it was suggested that her irresponsible optimism had only fueled xenophobia even in her own land, if not caused the Brexit. The closing of the parenthesis has thus reinforced the idea that xenophobia is inevitable, whether to support or to combat neoliberalism.

What if one took seriously what happened for a brief moment in Germany - and now continues in Canada? Openness to refugees can be claimed by neoliberals, as was the case earlier in the early 2000s with Blair and Zapatero. But this is not about immediate economic profit. More importantly, for a while at least, Merkel managed to make Germany desirable - both for foreigners and for Germans themselves. The idea of this paper is not to rehabilitate neoliberals, though. Rather, for the left, the point is to understand how arguments need not oppose interests and ideals, Realpolitik and rights, reason and passion. Otherwise, if we only appeal to generosity, without we are doomed to fail in opposing xenophobia - or, worse, to justify it in our fight against

neoliberalism.

## Éric Fassin

is a professor of sociology in the Political Science Department and the Gender Studies program at Paris 8 University. He works on contemporary sexual and racial politics in France and the United States, and their inter-sections (e.g. immigration in Europe). He is frequently involved in French public debates on issues his work addresses. He is the author of books such as *Démocratie précaire*. *Chroniques de la déraison d'État* (2012), *Roms & Riverains. Une politique municipale de la race* (2014), *Gauche : l'avenir d'une désillusion* (2014), co-author of four volumes on French immigration policies (*Cette France-là, 2008-2012*), co-editor (with Didier Fassin) of *De la question sociale à la question raciale?* (2006).

## DUKE SCHOLAR GROUP:

### SPATIAL FREQUENCIES: A METHODOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

For this summer school, we propose to address the spatial logics of water, roads, and air. Thinking across each of our individual research sites - broadly, sea, city, outerspace - we will explore how infrastructural logistics become enlisted, mobilized, modified, or perceived at these various frontiers of mobility. Our presentation thereby aims to open up the discussion about the conditions and constraints by which borders and routes are made through entanglements of topography, atmospherics, and technology. We are especially keen to discuss methodological approaches to studying these operations in the field and archive.

## Kena Wani

is a PhD candidate in the History Department at Duke University. Her dissertation tracks the arrival of communication satellite technology and the development of the outer space programme in post-independent India. The project intends to shed light upon the relationships between postcolonial state-making practices, transnational expertise and media broadcasting history. On a much broader stroke, her work seeks to examine the entangled histories of commerce, "big science" and technology. While the focus is on mid-century India, the research brings both the colonial and postcolonial archives into conversation.

## Joella Bitter

is a PhD candidate in the Department of Cultural Anthropology at Duke University. Her dissertation examines the role of aurality and noise in the making and inhabiting of a small, emerging city in Uganda. She has recently embarked on a year of ethnographic fieldwork during which time she will spend her days recording urban soundscapes and apprenticing with city planners, music producers, and mechanics. Her research aims to illuminate how technical-vernacular sound knowledge practices may act as a prism for understanding urban life rhythms and appreciating African cities on their own terms.

## Carla Hung

is a doctoral candidate in Cultural Anthropology, a graduate certificate student in Women's Studies, and a research scholar at the Center for European Studies at

Duke University. She is currently in the throes of ethnographic field research on the conceptual and functional role of Catholic charity in Italy's political asylum process. Her work investigates how Catholic charities in the Italian context utilize unique resources (infrastructure in voluntary labor, financial aid partially derived from state taxes through the 'otto-per-mille' program, overseas and return missions, etc.) that allow them to respond to mobile populations in ways that sometimes mimic state services, sometimes supplement state resources, and sometimes undermine state policies.

### MARTINA TAZZIOLI: ONE YEAR AFTER THE "SUMMER OF MIGRATION". TEMPORALITY OF CON- TROL AND CHANNELS OF FORCED TRANSFERS IN HOTSPOT-LIKE SPACES

The hotspot approach has multiplied across spaces well beyond the physical barriers of those detention centres that have been renamed "hotspots". The multiplication of hotspot-like processing centres (unofficial hotspots), is a quite visible phenomenon in Greece, with the rapid mushrooming of refugee camps. Similarly, the functioning of the frontier in migrant transit-points like in the Italian cities of Ventimiglia and Como recalls to some extent some of the procedures adopted in the hotspots, such as preventive illegalization, quick sorting and identification procedures. In this presentation I will take the hotspot from the point of view of the specific tempora-

lity of control that is at stake there and of the temporal borders that have been enacted for further restricting the access to asylum procedures and enforcing strategies of spatial containment. After that, I will move away from "official hotspots" taking into account the logistics of the hotspot and the multiple differential channels of mobility it gives rise to, comparing institutional channels of relocation and forced channels of return and transfer - through which migrants are moved across and moved back, from North to South. A spatially located analysis of "chokepoints" of control (hotspots) and of the temporality of control that is there at stake, is articulated here with a gaze on the (quite invisible) channels of forced return established for preventing migrant "secondary movements".

#### Martina Tazzioli

is a postdoctoral researcher in the Mediterranean Sociology Laboratory (LAMES/ LabexMed) at the University of Aix-Marseille and Research Assistant at Queen Mary University of London. She received a PhD in Politics from Goldsmiths, University of London. She is the author of *Spaces of Governmentality: Autonomous Migration and the Arab Uprisings* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2014), co-author of *Tunisia as a Revolutionized Space of Migration* (Palgrave-Pivot, 2016), co-editor of *Spaces in Migration: Postcards of a Revolution* (Pavement Press, 2013), and co-editor of *Foucault and the History of Our Present* (Palgrave, 2015). She is also part of the editorial board of the journal *Materialifoucaultiani* ([www.materialifoucaultiani.org](http://www.materialifoucaultiani.org)).



# ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES THURSDAY 22.09.2016

10:00 Session: One Year after the “Summer of Migration” - Manuela Bojadžijev, Bernd Kasperek & BIM Research Groups

12:30 Lunchbreak

14:00 Lecture/ Discussion: Brokers, Channels, Infrastructures. Methods for conceptualizing transnational migration - Johan Lindquist

16:15 Coffee break

16:30 Focus Group

20:00 Optional Filmscreening Line in the Sand

## BIM RESEARCH GROUPS & BERND KASPAREK:

### ONE YEAR AFTER THE “SUMMER OF MIGRATION”

In response to the summer of migration 2015 a couple of research projects have been launched to conduct first investigations into the dimensions, developments and effects of this movements of refugees to the Germany. They investigate the so called “Balkan route” (introduced by Bernd Kasperek), the involvement and impact of volunteers and solidarity networks (introduced by Serhat Karakayali), the politics and infrastructure of the procurement of mobile labour (introduced by Moritz Altenried and Mira Wallis), the digitisation and self-organised migrant logistics (introduced by Sina Arnold and Stephan Görland), and the genealogy of theories of racism and de-solidarity (introduced by Manuel Liebig and Benjamin Opratko). Given the particular role that the German government has played within what has been called the “refugee crisis” and what could much better be conceived as a “crisis of the European migration regime” (Bojadžijev/Mezzadra 2015) we will briefly introduce the research projects in order to discuss the recent development in Germany and Europe. Facilitated by Manuela Bojadžijev.

#### Manuela Bojadžijev

teaches Globalised Cultures at Leuphana University Lüneburg and is a founding member of the Berlin Institute for Integration and Migration Research (BIM) at the Humboldt University of Berlin. She has organized a series of summer universities since 2013 that are exploring the relations between the ongoing financial and debt crisis with issues of migration and borders - of which “Investigating Logistics” is the most recent. Current research projects include “Racism and Desolidarisation” as well as “Politics and Infrastructures of the Procurement of Mobile Labour” in collaboration with Leuphana University and BIM. Her work has focused on the historical and current conjunctures of racism, the transformation of the European migration regime, financialisation and urban protest, and more recently on the relation between logistics and migration.

#### ONE YEAR AFTER THE “SUMMER OF MIGRATION”. RESEARCH FROM EUROPE - BERND KASPAREK

##### Bernd Kasperek

is a mathematician and cultural anthropologist, a founding member of the network critical migration and border regime research (Netzwerk kritische Migrations- und Grenzregimeforschung), a board-member

of the Research Association [bordermonitoring.eu](http://bordermonitoring.eu) and involved in the field of political refugee solidarity. In his research of the European border regime matters of political paradigms, the European border agency Frontex and the impact of the so-called Dublin system are in the foreground.

#### RACISM AND DESOLIDARIZATION - MANUELA BOJADŽIJEV, MANUEL LIEBIG & BENJAMIN OPRATKO

The research project “Rassismus und Entsolidarisierung” (“Racism and desolidarization”) traces genealogies of research and knowledge on the topic of racism in Germany. Historically, in Germany racism has often been relegated to the past of the Nazi era, or was treated as a fringe phenomenon limited to right-wing extremists. However, a rich, if fragmented, tradition of research on racism exists in Germany. While often overlooked in current political and public debates, we claim that these knowledges have much to offer for a deeper understanding of contemporary processes of desolidarization and racist othering.

##### Benjamin Opratko

studied Political Science at the University of Vienna and is currently a research associate at the Berlin Institute for Integration and Migration Research (BIM) at the Humboldt University of Berlin. His areas of interest include racism, particularly anti-Muslim racism, and right-wing populism, as well as political theories of culture, hegemony, and ideology. He is an editor of [mosaik-blog.at](http://mosaik-blog.at) and active in the organizing campaign [Aufbruch in Vienna, Austria](http://Aufbruch.in).

##### Manuel Liebig

studied Cultural Anthropology at the Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich and the Humboldt University of Berlin. So far, his research focus has been on critical migration studies and border regimes, beside the transnationalisation of social movements. The latter was the topic of his master thesis, in which he analysed the Spanish 15M-movement and migration in times of crisis. At the moment he is working as a research associate in the project “Racism and Desolidarization” at the Berlin Institute for Integration and Migration Research (BIM) at the Humboldt University of Berlin.

#### POLITICS AND PROCURANCE OF MOBILE LABOUR - MORITZ ALTENRIED & MIRA WALLIS

Mobile labour has been crucial for the German economy for many decades. Migrant labour, however, is no homogeneous subject, but varied and fragmented. The regime of migrant labour has created a multiplicity of legal and illegal ways into the labour market, structured by restrictions according to nationality, profession, qualification, salary and other categories.

One year after the summer of migration this regime is changing and labour becomes a central site of the re-organisation of the regime of migration in general. The ‘unexpected’ migratory movement both fueled hopes of solving the skills shortage in Germany and challenged the fantasy of a precise selection and channeling of labour into certain segments of the economy. Attempts to gain control over this situation are increasingly shaped by logistical rationalities in order to ‘measure’ the potentialities of the new labour power and organize its

entry into the labour market.

Within this process, a growing number of actors and agencies have become active in the recruitment and placing of the multiple factions of mobile labour. By investigating these actors as well as the placement infrastructure already in place before the summer of 2015, the project wants to trace the shifting regime of mobile labour in Germany.

#### **Moritz Altenried**

researches (digital) labour, economic geographies, migration, logistics and infrastructure at Humboldt Universität zu Berlin and Goldsmiths, University of London. His PhD project sketches the political economy of the internet with a focus on the transformation of labour in the context of an emerging digital Taylorism across logistical supply-chains, video games, software testing, crowdworking and other sites of digital labour and accumulation.

#### **Mira Wallis**

is an advanced M.A. student at the Institut für Europäische Ethnologie at the Humboldt University. She currently writes her master thesis on the role of the German customs administration in controlling the minimum wage. In the course of this research, Mira became particularly interested in transformations of statehood as well as the intertwining between labour market regulation and migration control.

#### **EFA-STUDIE: STRUKTUREN UND MOTIVE DER EHRENAMTLICHEN FLÜCHTLINGSARBEIT (EFA) IN DEUTSCHLAND - SERHAT KARAKAYALI**

##### **Serhat Karakayali**

is currently a researcher at Berlin Institute for Migration Research, Humboldt University. Prior to that, he was an Assistant Professor at the Institute of Sociology at the University of Halle. He completed his dissertation on the history of illegal immigration in Germany as a scholarship holder of the Heinrich-Böll Foundation. Since 2003, he is one of the founding members of the research group "Transit Migration", which has been recently turned into the "Research Network for Critical Migration Studies."

#### **"WITHOUT IT, YOU WILL DIE": SMARTPHONES AND REFUGEES' DIGITAL SELF-ORGANIZATION - SINA ARNOLD**

*'The phone is the only way to come here. (...) 99 percent you have to have a phone, and internet. Without it? You're lost, you will die!'* (Syrian interview partner, 24 years)

In 2015, more than one million refugees came to Germany. Along with their histories and dreams, almost all of them took one item with them: a smartphone. This has become indispensable before, during and after processes of forced migration. Our ethnographic study is based on qualitative interviews with refugees from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan living in Berlin, as well as an additional quantitative survey.

First findings show that smartphones are digital tools which enable migrants' self-organization and increased autonomy in a two-fold way: During the process of migration they allow information seeking about the country/-ies of origin and arrival; they help in navigating specific routes, thereby avoiding dangers including police, border patrols and robbers; they aid in staying in touch not only with friends and families but with other migrants, creating "digital travel mates"; they can be a life saver through the emergency call function, e.g. at sea; and they provide autonomy from smugglers through

creating a system of control vis-à-vis their prices and services on the one hand, and through being able to navigate land routes without them on the other.

These functions of self-organization and increased autonomy continue secondly after arrival: Smartphones enable learning a language; communicating with the help of GoogleTranslate; staying in touch with friends and family; organizing with other migrants against police and bureaucracy; they help in finding new ways of navigating the city and in return shape and alter (urban) space through specific migrant cartographies.

However, the state of being "a connected migrant" (Diminescu 2013) also has downsides to it: If life without a phone is "like walking in the desert without water" (Syrian interview partner, 25, male), then "information precarity" (Wall/Campbell/Janek 2015) as well as forms of "digital deportability" (Kuster/Tsianos 2013) become imminent threats.

#### **Sina Arnold**

is a post-doctoral research fellow at the Berlin Institute for Integration and Migration Research (BIM) at Humboldt University (Berlin). In the past, her work has focused on antisemitism, the comparative study of prejudice (particularly in postmigrant societies), on contemporary national identities as well as on social movements. She is interested in understanding changes in contemporary capitalism through the lens of logistics, as well as logistics' linkages to current migration and labour regimes and possibilities for resistance. Together with Manuela Bojadzije, she has taught a year-long research-based seminar on "Migration and Logistics", focusing on issues such as refugee housing, shared economies, freelance labour and subjectivation; and applying global anthropological approaches to studying local phenomena. Her current research focuses on the role of smartphones for newly-arrived Syrian, Iraqi and Afghani refugees as a tool of self-empowerment during the process of migration as well as after arriving in Berlin. Sina has been a part of the KOSMOS summer school process since 2014.

#### **JOHAN LINDQUIST:**

##### **BROKERS, CHANNELS, INFRASTRUCTURE: METHODS FOR CONCEPTUALIZING TRANSNATIONAL MIGRATION**

In this talk I describe my research on the migration of low-skilled Indonesian migrants to destinations across Asia and the Middle East on time-limited contracts. Rather than primarily focusing attention on the mobility of migrants, my project has been concerned with the brokers that recruit and transport migrants to employers abroad. In other words, in ethnographic terms the project focuses on what might be termed the middle-space of migration. In this context, brokers become a methodological starting point for conceptualizing migration more broadly. In this talk, I will describe my ongoing struggle to connect ethnographic engagement with conceptual development. In doing so I hope to generate comparative discussion and debate.

#### **Johan Lindquist**

is Professor of Social Anthropology and Director of the Forum for Asian Studies at Stockholm University in Sweden. He is a member of the editorial committee of Public Culture, has published articles in journals such as Ethnos, Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Public Culture, Pacific Affairs, and International Migration Review, is the co-editor of Figures of Southeast Asian Modernity (University of Hawai'i Press, 2013), the

author of *The Anxieties of Mobility: Development and Migration in the Indonesian Borderlands* (University of Hawai'i Press, 2009), and the director of the documentary film *B.A.T.A.M.* (Documentary Educational Resources, 2005). His current book project is entitled *Mediating Migration: Brokering Knowledge and Mobility in Indonesia and Beyond*.

ces, 2005). His current book project is entitled *Mediating Migration: Brokering Knowledge and Mobility in Indonesia and Beyond*.

## FILM SCREENING THURSDAY 22.09.2016

20.00 h

@ ORi Bar, Galerie, Projektraum

Friedelstr. 8

12047 Berlin

### THOMAS BORSA & JEAN-PHILLIP MARQUIS

#### LINE IN THE SAND: A GLIMPSE INTO THE CONTEXT AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE NORTHERN GATEWAY PIPELINE

Filmed at a critical moment in Canadian history, *Line in The Sand* is a feature-length documentary which offers an intimate glimpse into the lives and futures of individuals and communities in the path of the Northern Gateway pipeline.

A pipeline of unprecedented scale and ambition in Canada - proposing the transport of more than half a million barrels of crude oil per day - the Northern Gateway has been described as a "Trojan horse" for a litany of other proposed oil and gas pipelines in Western Canada, and would threaten the livelihoods and staple food sources of a huge number of individuals.

Despite years of high-profile public opposition to the project, the pipeline received approval from the Canadian federal government and is slated for immediate construction.

*Line in The Sand* invites the viewer on a journey along the length of the pipeline's 1,177 km proposed route, from the heart of the oilsands in Bruderheim, Alberta, to the jagged coastline of Kitimat, British Columbia. Along the way, the viewer is immersed in a terrain as varied - and rugged - as the people who inhabit it.

While *Line in The Sand* no doubt investigates the environmental impacts of the Northern Gateway pipeline - and of oilsands expansion, more broadly - the core of the film is the human element, as told through the stories of ranchers, Grand Chiefs, pipeline workers, fishermen, and others.

Highlighting the imminence and desperation perceived at the local level, this film lays bare the visceral connection felt by those who call the land home, their struggles to be heard, and the extremes to which many are willing to go to stop the pipeline's construction.

[www.lineinthesand.ca](http://www.lineinthesand.ca)

Trailer: <https://vimeo.com/ondemand/lineinthesand>



Photo: Jean-Phillippe Marquis

# ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES FRIDAY 23.09.2016

10:00 - 17:30 Excursion Former Airport Tempelhof;  
Freight village Großbeeren; Berlin Eppo Center Airport;  
BER Airport; Kosmos district in Berlin Treptow-Köpen-  
nick - Berlin Scholar Group  
Meeting Point: Busstop Friedhöfe Columbiadamm

## BERLIN SCHOLAR GROUP: LOGISTICS UNDER CONSTRUCTION: FANTASIES AND FRICTIONS OF MOBIL- ITY IN BERLIN-BRANDENBURG

An 'economic growth engine' in the 'centre of Europe', a 'playing field for business', a 'key mobility hub' or the 'powerhouse' of Brandenburg (1) - these are some of the catchwords used to promote the new Berlin-Brandenburg Airport (BER) and the surrounding metropolitan region. Politicians, private investors and lobbyists alike cherish the hope of BER as a giant infrastructure project that will boost economic growth in the region, create tens of thousands new jobs and establish a transport hub with a new "gateway" to Eastern Europe (2). Furthermore, the new airport is supposed to represent a flagship for the united German capital. Born in the 90s, the idea was to be carried out jointly by the German federal government, and the states of Berlin and Brandenburg, after abandoning attempts at privatization.



However, instead of this logistical fantasy coming true, BER has evolved into one of the biggest nightmares of logistics: it is standing still. While it was originally planned to open in 2011, immense miscalculation, defects of planning, political quarrels, corruption and citizens' protests led to repeated delays, and not even an official fantasy opening date remains. Yet, BER standing still does produce numbers: It costs approximately 1,4 million Euros per day. These losses, and frantic attempts at managing them, have aggravated the debt crisis for Berlin.

The Berlin-Brandenburg region is expected to occupy a leading position as one of the "big 5" logistics locations in Germany, and count among the "champions league" of logistical locations in Europe by 2020 (3). BER is only one site where the production of Berlin as a logistical city is taking place. Another example is the freight village (Güterverkehrszentrum) GVZ Großbeeren. Within regional development plans, this GVZ occupies a core function in creating an intermodal transport hub within transeuropean transport axis as well as an assembly point for the city's supply with consumer goods. Just as BER and its surrounding facilities such as the fair halls,

GVZ Großbeeren is a key site of logistical labour with new forms of mobility, precarity and flexibility.

Finally, we want to look at the uneven distribution of (social) mobility, not only at the deportation center of BER but also in its poor surrounding neighbourhoods and the modular housing built for refugees.



These sites hint at an aspect of logistics that is often hidden: Logistics seems to be all about movement, but the logistics of reproduction and the reproduction of logistics complicate the fantasy of seamless and unobstructed mobility. These aspects, just as truck drivers waiting for weeks for their next assignment, hint to the fact that standing still is no exception, but a crucial component of logistical worlds.

Therefore, our research concerns the relation between movement and standstill, mobility and immobility and the frictions and tensions involved in the fantasies and (re-)production of Berlin as a logistical city.

(1) Regional Growth Core Schönefelder Kreuz (2014): Check in. Airport Region BER; in: [http://www.rwk-schoenefelder-kreuz.de/fileadmin/user\\_upload/PDF/RWK\\_SchoenefelderKreuz-Broschuere-final-250814\\_EN.pdf](http://www.rwk-schoenefelder-kreuz.de/fileadmin/user_upload/PDF/RWK_SchoenefelderKreuz-Broschuere-final-250814_EN.pdf)

Internet presentation of Flughafen Berlin Brandenburg (FBB), "Location advantages"; in: <http://www.berlin-airport.de/en/business-partners/business-location/location-advantages/index.php>

(2) Internet presentation of Logistiknetz Berlin-Brandenburg; in: <http://www.logistiknetz-bb.de/startseite.html>

ZAB Brandenburg Economic Development Board/ Berlin Partner for Business and Technology (2015): Logistics in the Capital Region Berlin-Brandenburg; in: [https://www.berlin-partner.de/fileadmin/user\\_upload/01\\_chefredaktion/02\\_pdf/publikationen/Logistik\\_en.pdf](https://www.berlin-partner.de/fileadmin/user_upload/01_chefredaktion/02_pdf/publikationen/Logistik_en.pdf)

Berlin Partner for Business and Technology 2014/15: Clusterreport Verkehr, Mobilität und Logistik; in: [https://www.berlin-partner.de/fileadmin/user\\_upload/01\\_chefredaktion/02\\_pdf/publikationen/Clusterreport-VML-2014\\_de.pdf](https://www.berlin-partner.de/fileadmin/user_upload/01_chefredaktion/02_pdf/publikationen/Clusterreport-VML-2014_de.pdf)

(3) Internet presentation of the Gatelands Businesspark on its location at BER; in: <http://www.gatelands.de/en/standort/ber/>

### Franziska Baum

does her M.A. at the Institute of Social Science at the Humboldt University. Prior to her studies she was trained in and worked for several years in the logistics industry. Her research focus has since been the relation of gender and work, returning to the structural conditions for women within the logistics industry in her B.A. thesis. During her M.A. she started to broaden this interest to the research of precarity and masculinity, as well as precarious working conditions within logistics, using gender relations as analytic frame.



### Patrick DeDauw

is completing his M.A. in North American Studies (Political

Economy and Sociology) at Freie Universität Berlin. His research examines the political economy of Canadian colonization, with a focus on the shifting investments in infrastructures for transport and incarceration, the technological and economic pressures on visions for industrial and agricultural land use, and the costs of making dispossession profitable.



### Lina Ewert

is a first year master student in social sciences at Humboldt Universität zu Berlin. Her main research focus lies on the critical examination of the European border regime. In her bachelor thesis, Lina was concerned with refugees in Portugal and their struggle for protection and recognition. Her current research focuses on the state-led rescue regime in the Mediterranean and the impact of interventionist practices of new civilian rescue organisations such as Sea-Watch. She works as a student assistant at the Berlin Institute for Integration and Migration Research (BIM) as well as the Department of Urban and Regional Sociology at the Institute for Social Sciences. She is a member of the critical migration and border regime research network kritnet and volunteers for the NGO borderline-europe.

### Carmen Grimm

is an advanced M.A. student at the Institut für Europäische Ethnologie at Humboldt University. In her research and field of activism, Carmen is interested in the physicality and bodily effects of emerging forms of work, and she supports research that intersects with artistic and bodily expressions. She has also explored the logistics of and around the worker's body within a specific, technologically driven, labour market which is the football transfer market.

### Laura Lambert

has done her M.A. in Social Sciences at Humboldt University and the New School. She is currently writing her M.A. thesis on the institutional boundaries within university that filter refugees' societal positioning. Former research has focused on the politics of self-organized refugee or migrant protests, asylum policies, and circular migration.

### Katharina Mahrt

is an advanced M.A. student at the Institut für Europäische Ethnologie at Humboldt University. Katharina has worked as a student teacher and activist with a particular interest in the digital, new forms and visibilities of work and care. She has conducted research on platform-based cleaning agencies using a camera and producing her first ethnographic movie.

### Felix Marlow

does his M.A. at the Institut für Europäische Ethnologie at the Humboldt University. He also studied architecture and urban planning and has been working on anthropological aspects of housing since. Felix took part in research teams inquiring into the social life of urban buildings, from former squats to refugee shelters.

### Leoni J. Meyer

is a Master's student at the Humboldt University of Berlin in European Ethnology. Currently, she is doing research on the so-called "Welcoming Culture" and "Refugee Crisis" in Germany and Europe. She is focusing on private housing projects for refugees and conducted fieldwork in shared flats in Berlin. She is at present analyzing the logistified acquisition of housing spaces of the organization "Refugees Welcome" and stresses the (re-)production and transformation of power relations within matching processes of refugees ('them') and German citizens ('us'). Moreover, she works in the research project "Pioneers of the Welcoming Society" at the Berlin Institute for Empirical Integration and Migration Research (BIM). Latest article: "Refugees Welcome" in *Berliner Wohngemeinschaften. Konvivialität und Ungleichheit*. In: Yurdakul, Gökçe et al. (eds.): *Witnessing the Transition: Refugees, Asylum-Seekers and Migrants in Transnational Perspective*. Berlin (forthcoming).

### Žiga Podgornik-Jakil

is currently a PhD student at the Institute for Social and Cultural Anthropology at the Freie Universität Berlin. His research focuses on migration management in Berlin related to integration and accommodation of asylum seekers after the second half of 2015 being particularly interested in how the latter resist their containment and strive for autonomous living. He is also a user of Social Center Rog in Ljubljana and an activist in the network Lager Mobilisation Network in Berlin.



### Fabian Stark

is currently writing his M.A. thesis on the trade and distribution of used clothes with a particular interest in how used clothing logistics rely on the growing production and changing qualities of a carved (Aihwa Ong) and (neo-)liberalized global clothing production.

### Mira Wallis

is an advanced M.A. student at the Institut für Europäische Ethnologie at the Humboldt University. She currently writes her master thesis on the role of the German customs administration in controlling the minimum wage. In the course of this research, Mira became particularly interested in transformations of statehood as well as the intertwining between labour market regulation and migration control.

# OPTIONAL EXCURSION TO HAMBURG SUNDAY 25.09.2016

09.06	Departure Berlin Hbf.
11.11	Arrival Hamburg Hbf.
12.00-13.00	Visit Hanseatic Help Cloathing Bank
14.00-15.30	Hamburg from the seaside
16.00-18.00	Meeting in Duckdalben with ITF
19.38	Departure Hamburg Hbf.
21.21	Arrival Berlin Hbf.

Meeting Point: Hauptbahnhof

## HAMBURG - MARITIME AND HUMANITARIAN LOGISTICS

More than 137 million tons of goods were transferred through the port of Hamburg in 2015, making it the second largest harbour in Europe. 7.300 logistic companies are registered within the municipal area of the city of Hamburg. Within one year 3.5 million donations were distributed that had been collected in Hamburg during and after the summer of migration.

The Hamburg-Berlin train connection opened in 1846, making it more comfortable to migrate via this city, and millions of people did so before the outbreak of the First World War. 5,5 million Germans emigrated between 1816-1914, around 90 % of them to the United States. Additionally, 5 million people, the majority coming from Russia and the Habsburg empire, passed through Germany on their way to the United States in the years between 1880-1914. Hamburg became a transport hub, making transatlantic migration a keystone of the city's economy.

In 1847 HAPAG, the Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt-Actien-Gesellschaft, was founded, which by the 1870s possessed the world's biggest fleet. When the first steam ships were put into operation in 1856, the trip from Hamburg to New York was reduced to half the time, lasting now only three weeks. In 1901 HAPAG founded a whole neighbourhood next to the harbour, Ballinstadt, housing more than 50.000 people each year on their way from the old to the new world.

These are only some glimpses of Hamburgs logistical past and present, and some of the subjects we are going to discuss on our trip to the city.

Please sign up for the trip upon your arrival at the Summer University as the number of participants is limited.

## HANSEATIC HELP

When in August 2015 1.200 refugees were placed for temporary housing in the exhibition halls of Hamburg's central conference centre, a group of Hamburg citizens started to collect the much-needed clothes and sanitary products and in October, the association Hanseatic Help was founded. Since then, its volunteers have gathered and sorted through millions of pieces of clothes donated by the citizens of Hamburg. Growing steadily to soon



become the biggest humanitarian project in the city of Hamburg since the Second World War, Hanseatic Help today distributes donations to people in need in Hamburg, while at the same time containers are being sent to places around the world, like Syria, Haiti and Greece amongst others. Hanseatic Help is an example of how humanitarian interventions can be founded in logistical thinking.

[www.hanseatic-help.org](http://www.hanseatic-help.org)

## HAMBURG FROM THE SEASIDE

The best way to discover the port of Hamburg is of course from the seaside. We have rented a boat that will take us around both the old and the new parts of Hamburg's many docks. We will visit the places from which millions of emigrants departed in the 19th and early 20th century; passing by Speicherstadt, the warehouse district where goods from overseas were stored in bonded storehouses, creating a tax-free zone in the beginning of the German Empire, we will not miss out on the biggest container port of Germany - 4.263 container ships docked in the city only in 2015.

The tour will be accompanied by Martin Linde who used to work as a machinist in the harbour and on container ships before joining the Hamburg River Police. Martin will tell us about his experiences working in the harbour and on the vessels, and give some insights into the changes in port and border security. Rikke Gram will add historical information from her research on migration through Hamburg in the 19th century.



## MEETING IN DUCKDALBEN

Duckdalben is situated in the middle of the Hamburg harbour and offers a space for the seafarers away from their vessels to get in touch with their families, have a drink and enjoy a match of pool, or practice their religion if they wish. The people at Duckdalben help alleviate legal problems such as the non-payment of wages or inhumane conditions on board the ships.

[www.duckdalben.de](http://www.duckdalben.de)

# ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES MONDAY 26.09.2016

10:00 Session: Algorithmic Governance and Logistical Labour - Sabrina Apicella, Moritz Altenried & Armin Beverungen

12:30 Lunch

14:00 Lecture/ Discussion: Migration Traceability. For a digital theory of migration - Dana Diminescu

16:15 Coffee Break

16:30 Focus Group

## SABRINA APICELLA, MORITZ ALTENRIED & ARMIN BEVERUNGEN: DIGITAL OPERATIONS SESSION 1: ALGORITHMIC GOVERNANCE AND LOGISTICAL LABOUR

### DIGITAL TAYLORISM AND AMAZON - SABRINA APICELLA

Nowadays we can witness a reorganization of transportation and retail, however, taking place far away from common logistical delivery companies or classical inner-city warehouses. The online service provider and retailer Amazon.com serves as one example to illustrate this reorganization. My talk will focus on Amazon's distribution centers to show peculiarities of its organization of inner labor processes 'behind the click'. I will point out two tendencies: First, the expropriation of 'classical' salesperson's autonomy; and second, the partial expropriation of autonomy within the distribution centers due to the organization of labor. This leads to a conclusion that relates to concrete conflicts and ongoing struggles and on a theoretical level to the debate on Digital Taylorism.

#### Sabrina Apicella

is a PhD student in sociology and cultural sciences at Leuphana University Lüneburg. Central issues in her current research and political work are the intersection between retail, e-tail and logistics, (digitized) labor, labor unions and struggles, workers subjectivities, as well as migration, racism and anti-racism. By the example of Amazon distribution centers she investigates workers reasons to (not) participate in strikes. Furthermore she discusses the increasing economical meaning and power of retail/e-tail in Europe.

### ALGORITHMIC TAYLORISM: LABOUR IN THE DIGITAL FACTORY - MORITZ ALTENRIED

Not all digital labour is communicative and creative as many theories and discussions have it. In fact, it is the non-communicative, non-creative, repetitive, boring and precarious labour of crowdworkers, gold farmers, game testers and others filling the gaps of ubiquitous computing and rapidly developing artificial intelligence, that constitutes a huge and important part of the political economy of the internet. By looking at some of these sites, the paper develops a notion of digital Taylorism in order to understand the shifting relation between technology and living labour in these sometimes overlooked parts of the global digital factory.

#### Moritz Altenried

(Goldsmiths University of London) researches (digital)

labour, economic geographies, migration, logistics and infrastructure at Humboldt University Berlin and Goldsmiths, University of London. His PhD project sketches the political economy of the internet with a focus on the transformation of labour in the context of an emerging digital Taylorism across logistical supply-chains, video games, software testing, crowdworking and other sites of digital labour and accumulation.

### ALGORITHMIC MANAGEMENT AND PLATFORM COOPERATIVISM - ARMIN BEVERUNGEN

I have been interested particularly in logistics for a few years now. One focus of my interest is how the discipline and practice of logistics has become dominant in relation to other managerial disciplines and practices, such as leadership or marketing. My research focuses on enterprise research planning (ERP) software as an example of logistical media which enable algorithmic management and involve digital media technologies in the reconfiguration of processes of decision and control in organizations.

This also relates to migration insofar as this enables a coordination of labour global, for example through the 'virtual migration' (Aneesh) which precisely relies on algorithmic forms of management. For this summer school I propose to discuss the phenomenon of 'algorithmic management' specifically as it has become a category for understanding the management of labour in platform cooperativism as developed, for example, in the work of Lilly Irani and Alex Rosenblat among others. If algorithms now manage, what kind of critique of management can we level at them, and how could management look different in something like 'platform cooperativism' (a term coined by Trebor Scholz)?

#### Armin Beverungen

works at the Digital Cultures Research Lab (DCRL) at Leuphana University Lüneburg, where he is the Junior Director. He studied organization studies and sociology in Lancaster and Cambridge, before completing his PhD on the reception of Marxism in the business school at the University of Leicester in 2010. From 2008 to 2011, he taught and researched as Lecturer, then Senior Lecturer at the University of the West of England in Bristol, before joining the Hybrid Publishing Lab at Leuphana University.

He has published widely on the university, financialization, business ethics, open access publishing and digital labour, amongst others things. Armin is involved in a long-term project to engage media and organization theory, and is a co-chair of a standing working group on 'digital technology, media and organization' at the European Group for Organisation Studies, running from 2018-2021. With Florian Sprenger, he is currently editing a themed issue of the Fibreculture Journal on 'Computing the City'. Armin is a member of the editorial collectives of the open access journals ephemera: theory & politics in organization and spheres: Journal for Digital Cultures.

#### DANA DIMINESCU:

### 'MIGRATION TRACEABILITY' (FOR A DIGITAL THEORY OF MIGRATION)

By promoting the accessibility of distant places and

remote forms of action, ICTs do offer unprecedented opportunities to migrant societies but they also involve new unexpected constraints which lead to controversial situations. Monitoring and 'remote control' whether it be by the family or operational practices of monitoring by the State or marketing are facilitated and increased by the permanent 'availability' and traceability inherent to ICT.

On one hand, we witness overexposure of migrants to duties of solidarity towards distant families; there is also a duty to be present on social networks. On the other hand, we witness an unprecedented level of 'tracking' of the flows (of movement of people, information, goods and activities) set up by various official organizations (in the host country but also in the country of origin) and lastly by brands and various marketing platforms.

We only have to make a brief inventory of our means of access (mobile phone, laptop, bank card, transport pass, biometric passport, etc.) to understand the actual networks to which we belong and to understand our daily contribution to the production of a multitude of increasingly complex and infinite digital traces. Migrants or non-migrants, today we all circulate in a digital environment. As we travel, pay, communicate, surf the web, network on different platforms, our personal digital network grows bigger and bigger and speaks about us through the traces that our digital practices leave at every instant, at each step we take in the ICT infrastructures.

These masses of data generated by digital tools often crop up in research and are an increasing challenge to the traditional 'working' of the humanities and social sciences, in their methods but also in their categories, paradigms and ethical approaches.



How can we make use of this new 'raw material' in our research on migrations? What is the best way to organise the articulation of subjects and methodology in this context? How can the new methods imported from the exact sciences (statistical processing, analysis of graphs) be articulated with the qualitative research with which they sometimes conflict? Finally, and more generally speaking, what epistemological concepts can we propose to accompany the development of digitalisation and can we speak of a digital theory of migration?

#### **Dana Diminescu**

is Senior Lecturer/Associate Professor in sociology at Télécom ParisTech engineering school where she coordinates the DiasporasLab. At the present she is a visiting researcher at UCLA. She is known for her work on the "connected migrant" and for a number of epistemological and methodological innovations questioning classical theories in migration studies. Her empirical work has covered varied fields ranging from uses of mobile phone and voice IT, Internet, m-transactions by migrants; mobility and mobilisation, integration strategies, cross-bordering, web diasporas, ethnic business, migration lifecycles. In particular, she designed and co-ordinated the e-Diasporas Atlas project, which was first runner up of its category for the 2012 Digital Humanities Awards. [www.e-diasporas.fr](http://www.e-diasporas.fr).

# ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES TUESDAY 27.09.2016

10:00 Session: Aesthetic Infrastructures - Clemens Apprich, Luke Munn & Amir Husak

15:00 free afternoon

19:00 Public Event: Rebel Cities, Cities of Refuge

## CLEMENS APPRICH, AMIR HUSAK & LUKE MUNN:

### DIGITAL OPERATIONS SESSION 2: AESTHETIC INFRASTRUCTURES

#### CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURES: REIMAGINING DIGITAL CULTURES - CLEMENS APPRICH

'Critical Infrastructures' is an analytical concept in order to understand current media practices in their multiple and political usage of network technologies. In this sense, infrastructures are critical, because they are always already in crisis, and therefore open to détournements and reappropriation. At the same time they are critical, because they reveal critical knowledge and diversity of cultural forms. Hence, recent debates about the commons and shared resources challenge us to develop new concepts and understandings of infrastructures.

They contain the potential to foster new forms of cooperation and collaboration, in order to enable collective forms of individuation that go beyond the horizon of the individual consumer. Critical Infrastructures, understood as collective assemblages of human, social and technological individuals, yield new forms of knowledge about the socio-technical architectures, practices, and processes that underlie online phenomena.

As can be seen in some of today's most prolific art and media projects, such as Public Library, unMonastery, MetaReciclagem, alternative infrastructures are deemed important if we want to challenge and transform the currently predominant network-model in digital media, represented by corporate Internet-platforms like Amazon, Facebook or Google. Critical Infrastructures therefore can provide students, designers, artists, practitioners, and scholars with ideas as to how we can develop a new 'imaginary' of digital cultures and its underlying materialities.

#### Clemens Apprich

is teaching at the Institute of Culture and Aesthetics of Digital Media (ICAM) at Leuphana University of Lueneburg where he is part of the Digital Cultures Research Lab (DCRL). His main interest is researching and co-designing digital cultures. He is one of the founders of the Post-Media Lab, as well as spheres, an open peer-reviewed journal for digital cultures. He is also a member of the international advisory board of APRJA: a peer-reviewed journal about art and digital culture. His forthcoming book *Technotopia: A Media Genealogy of Net Cultures* will be published by Rowman & Littlefield International.

#### THE LOGISTICS OF IMAGES - LUKE MUNN

What are the logistics of the image and how do these operations alter its aesthetic? This paper investigates how the mechanisms of movement are written into the image itself as 'indexical evidence of its circulation and use' (Hilderbrand, 2009). Drawing on theories of the poor image (Steyerl) and the image-as-machine (Bryant), image logistics transform it from a static depiction to an image-object, a pixel-payload. This

object is 'compressed, reproduced, ripped, remixed, as well as copied and pasted into other channels of distribution' (Steyerl, 2009).

Its yearn for widespread circulation requires compression, codecs which optimize by only transporting the 'differences that matter' (Mackenzie, 2010). These operations intervene deeply in representation while striving to maintain the same sensation. Privileging of access opens the door to adaptation, producing infinite versions and undermining any original. Localisation emerges as a legitimate form of adaptation which eases the friction produced in moving images between markets. The paper presents a visual lexicon of these aesthetic mutations. From snapchat to Saddam videos, crap codes to Captain America, the logistics of images reveals a multitude of lively entities which go places and do things.

#### Luke Munn

uses the body and code, objects and performances to activate relationships and responses. His projects have been featured in the Kunsten Museum of Modern Art, the Centre de Cultura Contemporània de Barcelona, Fold Gallery London, Causey Contemporary Brooklyn and the Istanbul Contemporary Art Museum, with commissions from Aotearoa Digital Arts, Creative New Zealand and TERMINAL and performances in Paris, Dublin, Chicago, Berlin, Auckland, and New York.

#### WHOSE SCREENS? OUR SCREENS! DIGITAL DOCUMENTARY AS AN AGENT OF CHANGE - AMIR HUSAK

The rise of the so-called interactive, expanded forms of documentary media coincided with the global economic crisis and a number of social and political upheavals of epochal proportions. Employing and scrutinizing the numerical image apparatus, contemporary crises of representation (both symbolic and actual), and veracity issues of the digital vernacular, many recent community-based media projects pose as immediate responses to the unsettling disruptions of present day life. This fresh crop of collaborative documentary media could - arguably - be regarded as a new form of political intervention. Focusing on the social impact of these emergent forms of non-fiction media, and employing practice as research, my work investigates possibilities of civic engagement via digital agency. Drawing primarily on documentary scholarship, 'new' media theory and the writings on relational aesthetics, I explore interactive forms of documentary as sites of cultural expression where radical forms of democracy can be exercised.

#### Amir Husak

is a filmmaker and Part-time Assistant Professor at the School of Media Studies, The New School in New York. Combining emergent and traditional media, essay and experimental techniques, Husak's work explores documentary as social practice and investigates digital media representations of history and identity politics. His works have been shown at such diverse places as South by Southwest (US), Sundance Film Festival (US), Sarajevo Film Festival (Bosnia & Herzegovina), Stadtmuseum Graz (Austria), P.O.V./PBS (US), Big Sky Documentary Film Festival (US), TV Cultura (Brazil), and Full Frame Film Festival (US). He is a recipient of both Fulbright and Jack Kent Cooke fellowships.

# Rebel cities, cities of refuge

## The experience of Barcelona

**Public discussion on the experience of *Barcelona En Comú*, municipal movements and the possibilities of rebel cities as cities of welcome for refugees and migrants.**

with

**Laura Roth** International Commission *Barcelona En Comú*

**Pablo Sanchez** Director, Department of International Relations, Council of Barcelona

and other guests

**27 September 2016, 19h**

**Haus der Demokratie und Menschenrechte  
Greifswalder Straße 4, 10405 Berlin**

→ Since May 2015 the citizen platform *Barcelona en Comú* (Barcelona in Common) is governing the City of Barcelona in minority. The citizen platform with its roots in the protest movements against austerity is not only a remarkably successful experiment in bringing democracy from below and hope for social change back into local electoral politics, but might also represent a possible strategic perspective for the European movements against austerity and precarity. Can cities be a space of possibility for the building of another Europe, and what role can a network of rebel cities play? Can cities be protagonists in a wider process of rebellion against the regulation and governance of the European political space?

In current times, migration is clearly amongst the most pressing issues for social movements. Hence the issue of refugees and their social and political rights has prominently been on the agenda of *Barcelona en Comú* and other municipal movements. Can the practices of welcoming, within and beyond the institutional level, be the starting point for a production of rights and urban citizenship?

The experimentations and tensions faced by the attempts of the city council of Barcelona to open a space of welcoming provide an important insight into both the practices and imaginations, the difficulties and possibilities of radical welcoming in Europe today.



[investigatinglogistics.net](http://investigatinglogistics.net)

**KOSMOS**  
HUMBOLDT-UNIVERSITÄT ZU BERLIN

# ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES WEDNESDAY 28.09.2016

10:00 Session: Logistics & Migration - Liam Magee & Ned Rossiter

12:30 Lunch

14:00 Focus Group

15:00 Coffee break

15:15 Workshop: Rebel Cities, Cities of Refuge. The experience of Barcelona - Laura Roth

## LIAM MAGEE & NED ROSSITER: DIGITAL OPERATIONS SESSION 3: LOGISTICS AND MIGRATION

### COLLISION DETECTION AND PATH-FINDING: MAPS, MOBILITY AND ALGORITHMS AT PLAY IN DHAKA'S GROWTH CORRIDORS - LIAM MAGEE

Collision detection and path-finding algorithms deal with detecting intersections between, and finding optimal paths around, objects in computational space. Such algorithms have special relevance in the adaptation of 'algorithmic automation' (Terranova 2015) to the field of logistics, including the logistics of human migration. They make possible the estimation and prediction of how objects move across the complex polygonal forms that represent irregular and variegated spatial territories and corridors.

This paper discusses these algorithms in the context of a mapping and app-building NGO project that works with several low income communities in Dhaka. For collision detection, the app component employs the well-known crossing number algorithm (Shimrat 1962) to enable users to navigate different neighbourhoods. While the project has added many buildings and other objects to OpenStreetMaps, the app also depends upon the implementation of A\* path-finding algorithms in services such as Graphhopper to optimise routing.

The explicitness of these algorithmic details illuminates how other logistical applications navigate associated problems, and suggests means of critique and appropriation that address what Terranova and others have termed the 'political subjectivation' linked to current capitalistic processes of algorithmic automation. The very naming of the problem of 'collision detection' offers a vocabulary for considering other collisions that have emerged in this project's mapping of urban space: the tensions generated by large scale rural migration; the congestion produced by rising car ownership and ageing transport infrastructure; and concerns about the very effects of algorithmic automation in the garment industry on low-wage employment in the city.

#### Liam Magee

is a Senior Research Fellow at the Institute for Culture and Society, Western Sydney University. Liam's principal

research interests focus on the application of social methods and information technology to the areas of urban development and sustainability. He is author of *Interwoven Cities* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2016). He is presently investigating how online games, simulations and other information technologies can facilitate greater clarity and visibility of sustainability objectives among urban communities and stakeholder groups. This research includes the study of the underlying technological requirements for such tools (data structures, communication and visualisation), as well as the social research methods for evaluating those tools in practice.

### LOGISTICAL MEDIA AND THE POLITICS OF DISAPPEARANCE - NED ROSSITER

How to vanish in a society of tracking, when movement is indexed by computational optics of control? This talk introduces logistical media as technologies of orientation, calculation and governance. I draw out some of the key features of formal systems by which the state and corporate actors modulate and coordinate the movement of migration. I then set these against the informal techniques by which the migration over territory can be understood as pursuing a strategy of disappearance.

#### Ned Rossiter

is Professor of Communication at Western Sydney University and holds a joint position in the Institute for Culture and Society and the School of Humanities and Communication Arts. He is currently a Senior Research Fellow at Leuphana University's Digital Cultures Research Lab, Lüneburg. Ned is the author of *Software, Infrastructure, Labor: A Media Theory of Logistical Nightmares* (New York: Routledge, 2016).

### LAURA ROTH: WORKSHOP: REBEL CITIES, CITIES OF REFUGE. THE EXPERIENCE OF BARCELONA

#### Laura Roth

is an academic and an activist, who migrated from southern Argentina to Catalunya eight years ago. Nowadays she coordinates one of the neighbourhood assemblies of Barcelona en Comú, and is a member of the general coordination of the organization. She also collaborates with feminist projects and associations. As an academic, she specializes in the interconnections between politics and the law and is especially interested in democratic innovations, democracy and criminal punishment, democracy and new technologies, and political culture. Recently, she studied the 15M/Indignados in Spain, focusing on its democratic culture and what these kinds of movements represent for the future of democracy.



# ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES THURSDAY 29.09.2016

10:00 Session: Care and strategies of social reproduction across movements: Some tools and questions - Bue Rübner Hansen & Manuela Zechner

12:30 Lunch

14:00 Focus Group

15:00 Coffee break

15:15 Session: Resistance and Resonance. Free Radios and Common(s)? - Kassel Scholar Group

## BUE RÜBNER HANSEN & MANUELA ZECHNER:

### CARE AND STRATEGIES OF SOCIAL REPRODUCTION ACROSS MOVEMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS: SOME TOOLS AND QUESTIONS

In this session, Manuela Zechner and Bue Hansen will go through some of their recent work on social reproduction, collective care and municipalism. They will formulate some ideas on the relation between social movements and institutional politics, as well as on migration and strategies of social reproduction in the everyday.

#### **Bue Rübner Hansen**

is a postdoctoral fellow based between Aarhus and Barcelona, researching the emergence of ideas of the good life in common, particularly in relation to questions of migration and economic crisis. He is an editor of Viewpoint Magazine, a co-author of the report „Construyendo Rutas Seguras“ for the city council of Barcelona, a participant in the international workgroup of Barcelona en Comú and he co-runs the Sounds of Movement Radio show as well as Radical Practices of Collective Care project with Manuela Zechner.

#### **Manuela Zechner**

is a researcher, cultural worker and facilitator, currently a postdoctoral fellow at BIM. Her work revolves around migration, micropolitics, self-organisation and care, and mostly departs from social movements. She coordinates the Future Archive, Radical Collective Care Practices Project and Sounds of Movement Radio Show, as well as collaborating in the international working group of Barcelona en Comú.

## KASSEL SCHOLAR GROUP: RESISTANCE AND RESONANCE – FREE RADIOS AND COMMON(S)?

The phenomenon of RADIO is contradictory. Once established as a military instrument of communication, it developed into a powerful tool to distribute ideology. It was privatized and finally became a medium of mass entertainment and consumption, and coming with that, obviously, an opportunity for profit.

On the other hand, it was used as a counter-ideological tool. People started to build stations and became broadcasters. Not just in history, but also today, FREE RADIOS evolve around the world and offer counter-information on the mainstream ideas, organize resistance and coun-

ter-publicities. However, free radios are frequently attacked by security law and military observation.

Free radio stations and radio activism move people away from being just passive recipients. Our project is moving in a similar direction. Together with Campus Radio Kassel and Freies Radio Kassel (the local community radio station) we will produce an entire radio show on Investigating Logistics. For that, we have a twofold approach: one theoretical and one practical. We will be theorizing RADIO as counter-logistics and commons, but we will also try to find ways to use RADIO to gather information and distribute it, but also to irritate.

Additionally, we are curious to discuss the following questions: Can free and community radios be seen as common(s)? Are they useful tools for subversion, especially in today's era of digital media like twitter and facebook? What role does it actually play in resistance?

#### **Hannah Grün, Markus Rhein, Rustam Atayev, Sam Withers, Solomon Berhane**

Hannah, Markus, Rustam, Sam and Solomon are M.A. students of “Global Political Economy” at the University of Kassel. Their interest in Logistics, Migration and Commons arose not only from a seminar offered in their program, but is also tightly connected to their political practice. As a diverse group of both academically interested students and political activists, the members are commonly driven by the question: What is this, logistics? How can the understanding of logistics shape our way of gaining knowledge and our political practice in our individual fields?

#### **Isabell Lorey**

political theorist at the European Institute for Progressive Cultural Policies (eipcp), and editor of transversal texts. She is professor for gender politics at the Institute for Political Science of the University of Kassel. She taught social and cultural sciences, feminist and postcolonial theory at the Humboldt-University in Berlin and the Universities of Vienna and Basel. Her research interests focus on the precarization of labour and life in neoliberalism, social movements, critical theory of democracy and representation, political immunization and the critique of social reproduction. Among her recent books are: Figuren des Immunen (2011), Regierung der Prekären (2012), Kognitiver Kapitalismus (2012), State of Insecurity. Government of the Precarious (2015).



# ABSTRACTS AND BIOGRAPHIES FRIDAY 30.09.2016

10:00 Session: Dividuum - Gerald Raunig  
11:00 Session: Ecologies of care: Reimagining welfare through crisis in Thessaloniki, Trieste and Madrid - Marta Pérez & Francesco Salvini  
12:30 Lunch  
14:00 Focus Group  
15:00 Coffee break  
15:15 De Briefing: Future Curricula  
19:30 Conference Dinner

## GERALD RAUNIG: DIVIDUUM

„The animal of the molecular revolution will be neither mole nor snake, but a drone-animal-thing that is solid, liquid, and a gas.“

As the philosophical, religious, and historical systems that have produced the “individual” (and its counterparts, society and community) over the years continue to break down, the age of “dividuality” is now upon us. Gerald Raunig charts a genealogy of the concept „dividuum“ and develops a philosophy of dividuality as a way of addressing contemporary modes of production and forms of life. Through its components of dispersion, subsistence, and similarity, dividuality becomes a hidden principle of obedience and conformity, but it also brings with it the potential to realize disobedience and noncompliant con/dividualities.

Raunig’s bad news is that dividuality is responsible for much of the intensified exploitation and subservience in contemporary machinic capitalism. Algorithms, derivatives, big data, and social media technology all contribute to the rampant expansion of divisive management strategies and desires for self-division. The good news, however, is that this same terrain of dividuality and subsistent division presents an opportunity for a new kind of resistance, one that can be realized in the form of con/division.

<https://mitpress.mit.edu/books/dividuum>

### Gerald Raunig

Philosopher; works at the eipcp (European Institute for Progressive Cultural Policies, [eipcp.net](http://eipcp.net)) and at the Zürcher Hochschule der Künste; cofounder of the multilingual publishing platform transversal texts (<http://transversal.at>). His books have been translated into English, Serbian, Spanish, Slovenian, Russian, Italian, Dutch and Turkish. His most recent publication in English is “DIVIDUUM. Machinic Capitalism and Molecular Revolution”.

## MARTA PÉREZ & FRANCESCO SALVINI: ECOLOGIES OF CARE: REIMAGINING WELFARE THROUGH CRISIS IN THES- SALONIKI, TRIESTE AND MADRID

Is it possible to imagine „welfare“ as a distributed dynamic and democratic practice of care and emancipation? Can we socially unlearn both, the neoliberal individualistic and the social democratic prescriptive modes of welfare provision? Can we start to inhabit and institute a difficult, but possible, ecology of care?

We deal with these questions in dialogue with the experiences and the voices of social solidarity dynamics

in the field of care and health throughout the South of Europe, concretely in Thessaloniki, Trieste and Madrid. At stake is the necessity of a new imagination of welfare through the crisis; or in other words, the possibility of a different practice of care in our everyday life as a gateway of recovery and emancipation, out of the contemporary crisis of Mediterranean Europe.

### Francesco Salvini

On the basis of an academic and international education in Social Sciences, Political Economics and Urban Studies, and of his participation in the European and Latin American social movements, as well as of his experience in local public policy consulting, Francesco is currently conducting research for the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation on the reform of public institutions and welfare policies in the aftermath of the financial crisis in southern Europe, with a specific focus on the radical healthcare model of Trieste. Francesco is based in Barcelona, where collaborates with Barcelona en Comú and with Radio Nikosia. In Italy, he also participates in Conferenza Permanente per la Salute Mentale nel Mondo in Trieste, and with the blog [euronmade.info](http://euronmade.info). Francesco’s research and activism deals with the issue of precarity and public policies in the fields of culture, migrations, health, and urban rights.

### Marta Pérez

Marta Pérez is an independent researcher working on rights and citizenship in a context of „crisis“; mobility, migration and border regimes; processes of public healthcare dismantling and new forms of organizing social protections at the margins of the intersection between classical welfare, bureaucratization and neoliberal practices. Her main schools are, though, the activist spaces in health, mobility, and collective knowledge she participates in Madrid, Spain, and Thessaloniki, Greece. Regarding academia, she is interested in imagining avenues of commoning knowledge production, authorship, and publication.

# INVESTIGATING LOGISTICS - FOCUS GROUPS

## FOCUS GROUPS - TOPIC-BASED WORKING GROUPS

During the KOSMOS Summer University, we will form working groups across status, across clusters and from all universities based on interest. These groups meet continuously to actively debate shared questions and generate written and audio content for the website and a growing “newspaper”.

By doing so, we aim to interconnect the clusters migrations, logistics, digitization and the common(s) through shared key interests.

### PROCESS:

1) Monday, 19th, a workshop directed by Manuela and Sandro will have constituted your group of 5 participants based on the interests and research projects that the participants share (e.g. work, humanitarian logistics, housing, mobility of goods vs. people, precarity, etc.).

In the newly formed groups, you then share open questions concerning logistics that you are bringing with you to the KSU and try to formulate common questions for your group.

2) Your interest group meets daily for about 1 hour for the duration of the two weeks, mostly after lunch, partly as a daily closing. All groups are asked to create specific results during the week, while content and precise shape of the output can follow from your specific questions.

### TASK FOR YOUR GROUP:

1.) Discuss the topics and ideas presented in the summer school from your angles and in relation to your unanswered questions.

This should be a work space in which you can really elaborate on your own research interests and apply and discuss the knowledge presented at the KSU! How you process within your group is up to you. However, a structure is provided by the tasks and deadlines given to you.

2.) Produce one Podcast / Audio-Piece with 1-3 people.

(This will be matched with specified persons (our guests), or can be done with your group members. Deadline/ Day of recording will be assigned for a specific date, so that we can upload it onto the website during the KSU and make sure that the technical equipment is available).

3) Produce at least 2 brief contributions for the website and a growing “newspaper” that result

from your specific angles and are related to your questions cutting across the clusters of the KSU (migration, logistics, digitization, and common(s). Important: The formats can range from reports to photo collages or commentaries, columns, comics, summaries, etc. Any format, be it written, drawn or different, is welcome! Response Papers are welcome too, when lectures or ideas have caused special reactions with you!

--> Until Sunday, 25th, 1st submission of group results (written).

--> Until Wednesday 28th (evening): 2nd submission of group results (written).

--> Your broadcast/audio contribution: *will be announced during the summer school*

## NEWSPAPER/ WALL JOURNAL

In the course of the Summer University, the Focus Groups will be contributing small essays, comments, questions and discussions that, piece by piece, merge into a Journal-on-a-wall.

This growing newspaper will be on display and help to create a visualization of knowledge, theories, fields, and debates - a „geographies of logistics“.

## AUDIO FILE

Choose a language you and your interview partner are comfortable with. We prepared two questions you could ask your interview partner:

- Why logistics? What are your aspirations? What can become visible with this perspective?
- Which connection do you see with the cluster in which your presentation is located?

Download the cutting program for your audio files here:

<http://www.audacityteam.org/download/>

You can find a manual here:

<http://manual.audacityteam.org/>

## SUPPORT

- For general/content-based questions on the development of the contributions: Ned Rossiter [student assistant: Sina Holst]

- For any arising conflict, general questions or feedback: Sina Arnold and Moritz Altenried

- Podcast/ Website: Amir Husak

- Technical support: student assistant: Laura Papanichristos

# DOCUMENTING THE INVESTIGATIONS

## AFTER THE SUMMER UNIVERSITY: INVESTIGATING-LOGISTICS-BOOKLET

In order to document and continue discussions and debates assembled at the Summer University, we will produce a booklet based on the Wall-Journal as well as on further articles, presentations or papers.

Contributions can take various forms and styles: academic writing, images, essays, comments, discussions, charts and graphics.

They can be written and turned in during the Summer University or in the course of October. The final deadline for contributions to the booklet is October 31st 2016. The booklet will be available online as well as in print in December, all participants will receive a printed copy of the booklet.

Questions, suggestions and contributions can be sent to Sina Holst (Student Assistant Team): [sina.d.holst@posteo.de](mailto:sina.d.holst@posteo.de)

### ONLINE

The Summer University is represented online: <http://www.investigatinglogistics.net>

The Website already features abstracts and short biographies of all participants of the Summer University and will be used to publish essays and articles.



# GETTING AROUND - STUDENT ASSISTANTS TEAM'S FAVORITES

## SIGHTSEEING AND MUSEUM:

### **Sowjetisches Ehrenmal in Treptower Park**

One of the largest Soviet military memorials in Germany is located in Treptower Park where you can also find a tiny lake "Karpfenteich". Nice to hang out.

S Treptower Park (5 minutes walking distance)

### **Jüdisches Museum**

The Jewish Museum Berlin (Jüdisches Museum Berlin) is one of the largest Jewish Museums in Europe. In three buildings, two of which are new additions specifically built for the museum by architect Daniel Libeskind, two millennia of German-Jewish history are on display in the permanent exhibition as well as in various changing exhibitions.

Lindenstraße 9-14

10969 Berlin

U1 / U6: Hallesches Tor

### **Naturkundemuseum**

The Museum für Naturkunde is a natural history museum in Berlin, Germany. The museum houses more than 30 million zoological, paleontological, and mineralogical specimens, including more than ten thousand type specimens. It is famous for two spectacular exhibits: the largest mounted dinosaur in the world, and an exquisitely preserved specimen of the earliest known bird, Archaeopteryx.

Invalidenstraße 43

10115 Berlin

U6: Naturkundemuseum

### **Alte Nationalgalerie**

The Alte Nationalgalerie (Old National Gallery) is a gallery showing a collection of Neoclassic, Romantic, Biedermeier, Impressionist and early Modernist artwork. It is the original building of the National Gallery, whose holdings are now housed in several additional buildings. It is situated on Museum Island, a UNESCO-designated World Heritage Site.

Bodestraße 1-3

10178 Berlin

### **Hamburger Bahnhof**

Berlin Hamburger Bahnhof is a former train station. Since the beginning of the 20th century it has been used as a museum. Now you will find contemporary art there with changing exhibitions.

Invalidenstraße 50-51

10557 Berlin

### **Tempelhofer Feld**

Is a former airport which was built by the Nazis, now the huge airfield is used by joggers, skaters and strollers during the day.

U6: Platz der Luftbrücke

### **Prinzessinnengärten**

An urban gardening project with a little café/bar.

Prinzenstrasse 35 - 38

10969 Berlin

U8: Moritzplatz

## MUSIC AND THEATER

### **Philharmonie**

The Berliner Philharmonie is a concert hall for classical and jazz music. Home to the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, the building is acclaimed for both its acoustics and its architecture.

Herbert-von-Karajan-Straße 1

10785 Berlin

U2 and S: Potsdamer Platz

Bus: M41

### **Volksbühne**

Check out the homepage for the theater's program <https://www.volksbuehne-berlin.de/>

### **Ballhaus Naunynstraße**

Check out the homepage for the theater's program <http://www.ballhausnaunynstrasse.de/english>

### **Gorki**

Check out the homepage for the theater's program

<http://www.gorki.de/en>

**Cinema Movimento** (very close to Regenbogenhotel)

Kottbusser Damm 22 - 10967 Berlin

## RESTAURANTS (IN NEUKÖLLN AND KREUZBERG):

### **La pecora nera (venetian cuisine, very yummy)**

Herrfurthpl. 6

12049 Berlin

### **Barettino (italian place, very delicious pulpo!)**

Reuterstraße 59

12047 Berlin

### **Burrito baby (vegan and vegetarian)**

Pflügerstraße 11

12047 Berlin

### **Cocolo Ramen X-berg**

Paul-Lincke-Ufer 39-40

10999 Berlin

### **Ice Cream**

Fräulein Frost

Friedelstraße 38

12047 Berlin

## BARS

### **Café Futuro**

Pannierstraße 12

12047 Berlin

### **Das Hotel**

Mariannenstraße 26A

10999 Berlin

### **Laidak**

Boddinstraße 42/43

12053 Berlin

### **Mama-Bar**

Hobrechtstraße 61

12047 Berlin

# CONTACT INFO SHEET BERLIN

What?	Name of Institution	Hours of Operation	Phone #	Email/ Web link
Transportation at Night	Taxi	24 h	+49(0)30 202020	<a href="http://www.taxi-berlin.de">www.taxi-berlin.de</a>
Lost Passport	Australian Embassy	24 h	consular emergency helpline: 0800 182 0661	<a href="mailto:info.berlin(at)dfat.gov.au">info.berlin(at)dfat.gov.au</a>
	American Embassy	24 h	emergency helpline: +49(0)30 8305-0	<a href="https://de.usembassy.gov">https://de.usembassy.gov</a>
	Italian Embassy	regular opening hours + week-days: 5 pm - 9 pm weekend: 9 am - 9 pm	emergency helpline: +49-(0)30-254400 Unità di Crisi: +39-06-36225	<a href="http://www.ambberlino.esteri.it">http://www.ambberlino.esteri.it</a>
Pharmacy	Brandenburger Tor Apotheke	8 am - 8 pm	+49(0)30 39887448	<a href="http://www.brandenburger-tor-apotheke.de/">http://www.brandenburger-tor-apotheke.de/</a>
Emergency Medication	Apotheken Notdienst	24 h	+49(0)30 310031	<a href="http://www.akberlin.de/notdienst.html">http://www.akberlin.de/notdienst.html</a>
Emergency Doctor	Ärztlicher Bereitschaftsdienst	24 h	+49(0)30 31 00 31	
Emergency Call	Notruf/ Rettungsdienst der Feuerwehr	24 h	+49(0)30 112	
Hospital	Charite Krankenhaus	24 h	+49(0)30 45050	<a href="https://www.charite.de/">https://www.charite.de/</a>
Dentist	Zahnarzt Leipziger Platz 14	9 am - 7 pm	+49(0)30 21222363	<a href="http://www.leipziger14.de/">http://www.leipziger14.de/</a>
Phone Helpline/ Crisis Hotline	Helpline International	6 pm - midnight	+49(0)30 44010607	
Poison Control		24 h	+49(0)30 19240	
Addiction	Alcoholic Anonymous	please check provided weblink	+49(0)30 7875188	<a href="http://alcoholics-anonymous-berlin.de/pages/meetings.php">http://alcoholics-anonymous-berlin.de/pages/meetings.php</a>
Multilanguage Queer (LGBT) non-profit Support Group	GladT e.V.	please check provided weblink	+49(0)30 26556633	<a href="http://www.gladt.de/seite/239053/contact.html">http://www.gladt.de/seite/239053/contact.html</a>
Library	Universitätsbibliothek der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin	9 am - 9:30 pm	+49(0)30 20933374	<a href="https://www.ub.hu-berlin.de/de">https://www.ub.hu-berlin.de/de</a>
Swimming Hall	Berliner Bäder Fischerinsel 1	6:30 am - 9:30 pm	+49(0)30 22190011	<a href="http://www.berlinerbaeder.de/baeder/schwimmhalle-fischerinsel/">http://www.berlinerbaeder.de/baeder/schwimmhalle-fischerinsel/</a>

# CONTACT SHEET KOSMOS SUMMER UNIVERSITY

<b>What?</b>	<b>Who?</b>	<b>Phone #</b>
Hamburg Excursion & Public Event	Rikke Gram, student assistant	+49 159 03733273
Service & Administration & Airport-Transportation	Anja Schwalbe, student assistant	+49 176 38296401
Service & Hotel Booking & Catering & Transportation & Technical Support	Laura Papachristos, student assistant	+49 171 2880716
Administration & Accommodation	Felix Marlow, student assistant	+49 176 38857931
Documentation (Focus Groups) and Publication	Sina Holst, student assistant	+49 157 34754830
Publication	Carmen Grimm, student assistant	+49 177 1732523
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Contact Person Focus Groups & Public Event	Moritz Altenried, faculty member	+49 170 8095979
Head of Program & Public Event	Sandro Mezzadra, faculty member	+39 3487928987
Head of Program	Manuela Bojadžijev, faculty member	+49 151 12428153

... and finally:  
 We hope you enjoy your stay in Berlin  
 and participation in KSU 2016!