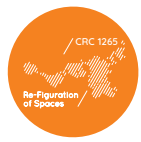


October
10/11th 2024

Hosted by the
Collaborative Research Center 1265
“Re-Figuration of Spaces”



6th International Conference Conflicts in Space



Spatial Conflicts

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OVERVIEW

For a long time, the globalization of economics, politics, and other social fields was seen as an unstoppable development. In recent years, however, the global geopolitical landscape has witnessed a resurgence of spatial conflicts, particularly over issues of borders, national territories, and sovereignty. The emergence of new spatial conflicts, not only in Europe but around the world, signifies the ongoing refiguration of power and agency, often converging at the intersection of culture, politics, and economics. Among the most far-reaching challenges are the conflict between authoritarian and liberal scripts, between globalizing and de-globalizing economic tendencies, between integration and demarcational cleavages in global social structures and mobilities, or between cosmopolitan and geopolitical strategies. These conflicts of space reflect the incessant interplay between human aspirations and geographical limits.

This conference therefore brings together researchers from different contexts, disciplines and theoretical orientations to advance our understanding of conflict in and about space. We look at conflict at all scales (from interactions to states) and in the most diverse spatial settings (city, region) and figurations (territories, networks, places, and trajectories) in order to address the still unresolved research gap of whether and how we can understand current social conflicts as phenomena driven by the spatiality of the social. In doing so, we draw on the notion of refiguration, which challenges both the globalization thesis and the recently resurgent notions of de-globalization. While emphasizing the empirical analysis of conflicts in space, the conference seeks to identify general principles of the spatial dynamics of social conflicts.

Conference Venue

Technische Universität Berlin
Straße des 17. Juni 135
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Organizers:
Barbara Pfetsch
Hubert Knoblauch

PROGRAM

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 2024

12:30 **H3003A**
Registration

13:00 **H3005**
Welcome and Opening
Barbara Pfetsch & Hubert Knoblauch (CRC 1265)

13:15
Keynote Lecture
Arjun Appadurai (NYC)
The Territory of Affect: Polymorphous Populism and National Boundaries

14:30 **H3007**
Coffee Break

15:00 — Panel I **H3005**
Spatial Conflicts and Physical Violence
moderated by Nina Baur & Frederike Brandt

René Tuma & Mina Godarzani-Bakhtiari (CRC 1265)
The Spatial (Re-)Organisation of Micro-Interactional Violence

Barbara Kavemann (Freiburg)
Domestic and Sexual Violence: The Role of Private Spaces

Agatha Mutio Nthenge (Chuka)
Violence between Pastoralist Groups in Northern Kenya

Abram de Swaan (Amsterdam)
Compartments of Annihilation: Screening off the Places of Barbarity

15:00 — Panel II **H3006**
Spatial Politics of Economic Activity
moderated by Johanna Hoerning

Ursula Mense-Petermann (Bielefeld)
The Transnational Labor Market in Meat Packing: Spatial Impacts – Political Conflicts

Maria Backhouse (Augsburg)
Transformation through Compensation? Conflicts surrounding Voluntary Carbon Offsetting in the Amazon Basin

Simon Pohl (CRC 1265)
Taming Airbnb: Regular and Algorithmic Regulation across Cities and Time

17:30 **Coffee Break** **H3007**

18:00 **H3005**
Evening Keynote Lecture
Teresa Koloma Beck (Hamburg)
Scaling Violent Conflict

19:30 **H3004**
Reception

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 2024

9:30 — Panel III **H3005**
Spaces of Climate Conflicts
moderated by Ignacio Fariás

Daniela Stoltenberg (CRC 1265)
Picturing Amazônia: Digital Contestation between Local and Translocal Perspectives on Rainforest Preservation

Anna Roosvall (Stockholm)
The Material, Mental and Mediated Spaces of Climate Activism and Artivism

Elisabeth Luggauer (Berlin)
Soils and Trees, Conflicts and Frictions – Greening the Modernist City?

Margherita Tess (CRC 1265)
Insulation as a Conflictual Space

9:30 — Panel IV **H3006**
Culture, Language, Law, and Religion
moderated by Silke Steets, Willi Pröbrock & Hubert Knoblauch

Martijn Oosterbaan (Utrecht)
Religio-Criminal Governance and the Pentecostalization of Urban Culture in Rio de Janeiro

Anne Storch (Cologne)
Sound as Weapon, Voice as Territory

Bettina Rentsch (Berlin)
Conflicts over Spatial Justice

Jochen Kibel (CRC 1265) and Makau Kitata (Nairobi)
Notions of Land – Figurations of Conflict: Conflictual Production of Urban Spaces in Kaloleni and Makongeni, Nairobi

12:00 **H3007**
Lunch Break

13:00 — Panel V **H3005**
Intersections and Sociospatial Conflicts
moderated by Anna Steigemann

Noa K. Ha (Berlin)
Representations of Place and Contestations of Space: Politics of Public Space and the European City of Berlin in New Germany

Sung Un Gang (CRC 1265)
Conflict Prevention and Queer Placelessness: An Intersectional Analysis of LGBTQIA+ Lives

Iryna Ignatieva (Odesa)
Escaping Territories of Terror: Protective Strategies against Intersectional Violence at Checkpoints

13:00 — Panel VI **H3006**
Migration and Circulation
moderated by Elettra Griesi & Qusay Amer

Rebecca Enobong Roberts (CRC 1265)
IDP's (Re)settlement in Nigeria's Urban Landscapes: Everyday Practices, Spatial Transformation and Conflicts in Lagos

Cathrine Talleraas (Bergen)
Local Implications of Externally Driven Migration Governance: Challenges for Border Controllers and Border Crossers in West Africa

Bernd Kasperek (Berlin)
After the Nation. Government and Democracy in the Space of Migration

Oroub El-Abed (Birzeit)
Analyzing the Impact of Global North's Containment Policy on Refugee Solutions

15:30 **H3007**
Coffee Break

16:00 **H3005**
Closing Keynote Lecture
Atsuro Morita (Osaka)
Re-inventing Practical Spatial Orders

ABSTRACTS

KEYNOTE LECTURES

Arjun Appadurai (NYU)

The Territory of Affect: Polymorphous Populism and National Boundaries

In this lecture, I will build on a recent essay on “polymorphous populism” (Appadurai 2024) to revisit the libidinal power of the linked ideas of soil, territory and blood which seem to drive the stubborn appeal of many forms of ethno-nationalism, in spite of the growth of an unprecedented set of sub-national and transnational affinities. The idea of “polymorphous populism” revives a term from Herbert Marcuse to discuss the new forms of ethnonational desire, which blur the distinctions between people, ethnos and territory, and contribute to a form of surplus attachment to the nation-form.

Teresa Koloma Beck (Helmut-Schmidt-University)

Scaling Violent Conflict

What is the function of violence in contemporary political conflicts? And how does the violence employed affect a conflict’s spatial dynamics? Building on communicative theories of conflict and violence, this lecture explores how the dynamics of violent (political) conflict relate to dynamics of space and place. Of particular interest in this context is how extremely localized events can escalate into conflicts perceived to be global in scale. I will argue that in contemporary violent conflicts, a crucial role is played by publics which observe, discuss and judge ongoing events. This implies that parties to a conflict are not only fighting against their political opponents; they are also engaged in competitive quests for the attention and legitimacy of relevant outside observers. How conflicting parties and the violence they enact are perceived and judged becomes relevant to the dynamics of the conflict itself – and affects how localized events are situated in the world.

Atsuro Morita (Osaka University)

Re-inventing Practical Spatial Orders

Climate and ecological crises have revealed a central contradiction of the spatial order of consumerist urban life in the Global North. If the modernist ideology promised social life disembedded from its ecological and material conditions, the Anthropocene revealed its complex and ever-expanding ecological entanglements buried under the layers of infrastructures and supply chains. Diverse initiatives from environmental movements to transition design engage with this spatial conflict. For the past five years, I have been repeatedly contacted by designers, social entrepreneurs, architects, and businesspersons to discuss how to reorient their professional practice and domestic life in more sustainable ways. In these collaborations, I have not only given pieces of advice as an expert on infrastructures but also taken part in collaborative explorations of entanglements of urban life and ecological processes. From this engaged viewpoint, I will discuss the central role of material practices such as DIY and citizen experiments in spatial struggles over sustainability. I will also reflect upon how anthropology is implicated in these materialist endeavors under the particular socio-political circumstances in Japan.

Panel I

Spatial Conflicts and Physical Violence

(Moderated by Nina Baur, Frederike Brandt)

René Tuma (TU Berlin) & Mina Godarzani-Bakhtiari (TU Berlin)

The Spatial (Re-)Organisation of Micro-Interactional Violence

The presentation offers a micro-sociological perspective on violence, emphasizing its relational and spatial dimensions. It argues that street violence can be better understood through a spatially multidimensional approach that considers the location, movement, and positioning of participants and third parties, as well as the influence of mediating technologies. Using spatial and sequential video analysis, the study provides new insights into the interactional characteristics of violent encounters, highlighting the processual, ambiguous nature and meta-conflicts of public street violence. Beyond viewing streetfights as situational breakdowns, it argues that reflexive knowledge of the spatio-temporal ordering of violence makes violent encounters understandable. The presentation also considers the relevance of members' expectations of mediated post hoc interpretation, emphasizing the importance of professionalized and vernacular forms of reconstruction in a media-saturated world.

Barbara Kavemann (SoFFI Freiburg)

Domestic and Sexual Violence: The Role of Private Spaces

This presentation examines the multifaceted issue of violence against women, with a particular focus on domestic violence in private spaces. It analyses how private homes, legally defined as safe havens, often become sites of excessive violence. There is a delicate balance between fundamental rights and human rights, particularly with regard to the ability of the state to intervene in cases of private violence. This relates to the role of private space, as it has legal implications for police entry into homes and go orders as intrusions on the right to privacy. The presentation will also look at how housing deprivation and homelessness are linked to domestic violence. It further considers the role of neighborhoods and social environments in preventing violence and providing protection. By analyzing these aspects, the paper aims to provide an

understanding of how domestic violence interacts with the concept of private space and the wider social context.

Agatha Mutio Nthenge (Chuka University)

Violence between Pastoralist Groups in Northern Kenya

Northern Kenya relies heavily on pastoralism as the primary livelihood in its arid and semi-arid landscape. The harsh and unpredictable ecological conditions limit alternative livelihood options, leaving pastoralism as the sole viable land use. Under these challenging environmental conditions, resources (e.g. water, pasture) become exceptionally valuable, leading to fierce competition and territorial disputes that exacerbate conflicts and physical violence. Resource scarcity and unpredictable weather patterns play a pivotal role in the recurring conflicts among the pastoral communities. The lack of effective security, secure land tenure rights, and recognition, coupled with overlapping customary traditions and formal legislation, intensifies territorial disputes and violence over grazing resources. Cultural practices and traditions exacerbate livestock raiding and conflicts. Cattle raiding, culturally accepted among pastoralist communities, serves as a means of restocking herds after prolonged droughts or disease outbreaks. Livestock holds immense importance as a source of food, cash revenue, and as a symbol of wealth, power, prestige, and authority. Consequently, raids and violent attacks occur frequently as communities vie for social status and territorial space which grants them political influence and privileged access to critical resources.

Abram de Swaan (em. University of Amsterdam)

Compartmentments of Annihilation: Screening off the Places of Barbarity

Episodes of extreme and massive violence against unarmed and unorganized people by armed and organized personnel mostly occur in enclaves of barbarization ('regression in the service of the state'). The corollary of this spatial segregation is a social and psychological compartmentalization, very much encouraged and imposed by the genocidal regime. The regime's people try to dissociate themselves from the people they were associated with and who have become targets of the regime's

eliminationist policies, and they try to not know what they cannot but know about the fate of these targets of the regime. Likewise, they avoid the places of annihilation, which have been sufficiently screened off to allow the regime's people on the outside to pretend that they do not know what goes on on the inside. All the while, the people of the regime suspect enough of what goes on there to be themselves intimidated and to conform out of fear to the regime's demands.

Panel II
Spatial Politics of Economic Activity
(Moderated by Johanna Hoerning)

Ursula Mense-Petermann (Bielefeld University)
The Transnational Labor Market in Meat Packing: Spatial Impacts – Political Conflicts

Over the past two decades, the German meat industry has repeatedly been the subject of scandalizing media coverage, political debates, and a series of political regulations. Dumping wages, devastating working conditions, and fraudulent behavior of subcontractors have been at the heart of these debates. This presentation will focus on a hitherto neglected issue, namely the question of what hosting a large meat producer means for the respective municipalities. It will elaborate on the spatial embeddedness of meat packing, the impact that these plants employing large numbers of migrant workers have on their host localities, and the political conflicts that have arisen at different scales of the polity around these impacts. The presentation is based on an in-depth case study of the transnational labor market supplying German meat packers with Eastern European migrant labor power, including interviews with representatives of host municipalities and providers of local physical and social arrival infrastructures.

Maria Backhouse (University Augsburg)
Transformation through Compensation?
Conflicts Surrounding Voluntary Carbon Offsetting in the Amazon Basin

The international climate policy consensus is that a global transformation to CO₂-neutral societies must occur to save the planet. Since the 1997 climate conference in Kyoto, a market-based view

of this intentional “great transformation” has prevailed, increasingly equating transformation with compensation. One pivotal instrument is the trade in CO₂ certificates, mainly voluntary carbon offsetting. However, numerous scandals have called into question this market-based approach to climate protection. The accusations range from fraud to carbon colonialism. Nevertheless, many actors at various scales are sticking to this approach. Based on an exploratory study, the presentation will outline the contradictions and conflicts surrounding voluntary carbon offsetting projects along this new commodity chain, from territories in the Brazilian Amazon basin to campaigns in Germany. Drawing on political-ecological and decolonial perspectives, the aim is to explore the tensions between transformation and compensation in an unequal global context.

Simon Pohl (TU Berlin)
Taming Airbnb: Regular and Algorithmic Regulation across Cities and Time

The advent of digital platforms instigates processes of refiguration. Using Airbnb as an example, we explore how these processes manifest as varieties of refiguration. Often seen as a “sharing economy superstar,” Airbnb was initially perceived as a platform for utilizing underutilized resources. However, research indicates a growing importance of professional actors, leading to the platform's commercialization. Little is known about the interaction between the sharing economy ethos, commercialization, and the platform's spatial dimensions. How do places influence local expressions of Airbnb's digital marketplace? What role does territorial regulation play? This presentation draws on results from the CRC 1265's subproject *Platform Economy*, highlighting commercialization trends in Airbnb's network space across 46 cities over eight years. Using hotspot analysis in four case studies, we identify how places are integrated into the network space and local patterns of domination, revealing different spatial strategies of professional and amateur hosts. We show how the interplay between three spatial figures – network space, place, and territory – and their associated social orders result in multiple spatialities, creating locally contingent figurations of Airbnb.

Panel III

Spaces of Climate Conflicts:

What is at Stake and What Matters

(Moderated by Ignacio Farías)

Daniela Stoltenberg (FU Berlin), Zozan Baran (FU Berlin), Diógenes Lycarião (Federal University of Ceará), Kateryna Maikovska (University of Vienna), Barbara Pfetsch (FU Berlin), Annie Waldherr (University of Vienna)

Picturing Amazônia: Digital Contestation between Local and Translocal Perspectives on Rainforest Preservation

The Amazon Rainforest is a site of multiple contestations. While locally, it is home and heritage to its residents, including many indigenous groups, it is equally a key site for resource exploitation. Beyond Brazil, further claims are placed on the area in the context of forest preservation by global players, emphasizing its supposed role as the "lungs of the Earth". In digital media, these often contradictory spatial claims by diverse local and translocal actor groups commonly play out on the same platform and even within the same hashtag. Here, visualizations, such as art and photography, play a key role in constructing and negotiating the meaning of places. In our presentation, we use a large dataset of activist Instagram posts by the rainforest protection movement and a combination of computational and qualitative analysis to trace the visual construction of the rainforest as a site of spatial conflict.

Anna Roosvall (Stockholm University)

The Material, Mental and Mediated Spaces of Climate Activism and Activism

This paper explores how material, mental and mediated spaces are connected in and through climate protests and the ways in which these are understood in public discourse. Drawing on examples from climate protest organizations active in Sweden, visual representations on Instagram and in legacy media are used as starting-points for a theorization of how diverse spatial scales intersect in and through locally and nationally anchored actions on the ground and the global imaginaries that substantiate the actions. The contribution focuses on actions that employ visualization, through tableaux vivants like

die-ins, and/or other forms of activism. How are geographical scales related to each other in the protest displays, and what role(s) does local/national/global spatial conflict play? What are the specific roles of the visual, in the protests on the ground as well as in the mediated visualizations of them on the social media accounts of the protest organizations (self-representation) and in legacy media coverage?

Elisabeth Luggauer (HU Berlin)

Soils and Trees, Conflicts and Frictions – Greening the Modernist City?

Although sometimes described as, for example, postpolitical, as assemblages and ecologies – all concepts that somehow imply a co-functioning of different elements, entities and agents – cities remain spaces of various conflicts. To name just one of many: With accelerating global warming and intensified urban heat islands, modernist tensions between 'urban' and 'nature' become particularly revived and restaged in urban planning or activist projects of greening cities. Questions raised and conflicts stirred up address the habitability of urban soils for trees, possibilities of human control over plant agencies, responsibilities, finances, and maintenance, as well as expected effects of thriving plants. Thinking with examples in Las Vegas (USA), Villach (Austria), and Berlin (Germany), this talk follows conflicts about space into subterranean dimensions and mobilizes them as (productive and also promising) frictions in urban soils and with trees as experimental and speculative grounds for imagining and crafting urban futures.

Margherita Tess (HU Berlin)

Insulation as a Conflictual Space

During the summer of 2023 in Yokohama, Japan, 27,000 signatures were gathered to ask the Japanese Ministry of Education to urgently insulate schools to protect children from hazardously hot indoor temperatures. The petition included thermal images of school rooms in shades of intense red, communicating concerning temperatures. Thermal insulation, introduced in Japan during the 1930s under the influence of the Bauhaus, conflicted with vernacular architecture, which favored paper walls and big openings. In times of climate change, well-insulated spaces,

mediating ideas of control and efficiency, have become an important method to allow habitability in extremely hot cities and foster climate change mitigation. This paper focuses on how insulation triggers different conceptualizations of heat and space. Furthermore, using thermal images of indoor spaces as a starting point, I reflect on how visualizations of heat perform insulation as a site of conflicts for global warming adaptation.

Panel IV

Culture, Language, Law, and Religion

(Moderated by Silke Steets, Hubert Knoblauch, Willi Präbrock)

Martijn Oosterbaan (Utrecht University)

Religio-Criminal Governance and the Pentecostalization of Urban Culture in Rio de Janeiro

In this presentation, I explore the role of religion in urban governance and territorial disputes in Rio de Janeiro. In conversation with an emerging body of literature on 'illicit city-making,' I hope to complicate one-dimensional understandings of the relations between religious groups and in/formal actors that take shape in territorial disputes. In the peripheries of the city of Rio de Janeiro, urban governance is performed by formal and informal armed actors, often in collaboration with one another. At the center of territorial disputes are economic interests that take the form of protection rackets and/or drugs trade. Religious practices and expressions are integral to urban governance constellations, but in very contentious and unstable ways. Informal/criminal actors contribute to and make use of what might be called a Pentecostalization of urban culture, but many Pentecostal churches oppose incorporation by such actors. Meanwhile, Afro-Brazilian religious groups plead for support and protection from formal institutions – pointing to their status as cultural heritage sites and practices – but these institutions only have limited control in the peripheral areas of the city, which leaves Afro-Brazilian religious groups in a precarious position.

Anne Storch (University of Cologne)

Sound as Weapon, Voice as Territory

In this talk, I explore the meanings of sound in the spatial context of violence. I discuss how sonic weapons, or LRAD (Long Range Acoustic Devices), are increasingly being used globally as non-lethal weapons against those who occupy spaces against state authorities, cross borders, and threaten power. Before turning to the critical work of sound artists such as Samson Young. Here, sound is transformed into the materiality of border fortifications and front lines, but also reconnected to the body as its source. This also results in a medialization of the voice, which, as it attacks, turns spaces into haunted territories. I argue that specters of the voice are at the basis of powerful, subversive performances and narratives. I explore the spatial relationships between sonic violence and medialized voices by discussing my own experiences of a conference trip as well as by referring to my work in northeastern Nigeria.

Bettina Rentsch (FU Berlin)

Conflicts over Spatial Justice

International armed conflicts long seemed a matter of the past. These days, with a world in unrest, they have become a matter of the present. The legitimacy of armed conflict and the role of the international community are under debate. On the other hand, little account is taken of how armed conflicts redefine what is commonly referred to as "spatial justice." Also, while armed conflicts challenge the rule of law by questioning the territorial integrity of sovereign powers, redefining the spatial scope of their reign, and putting the rule of law in question, do they abolish the comity of nations as such? In other words, is any change in the spatial scope of law introduced or caused by warfare not orderly and fair? I will elaborate that this depends on how we understand international comity. A positivist understanding of comity would argue that warfare leaves comity unattained, while a constitutionalist understanding would consider comity harmed by the mere illegitimate use of force. I will introduce a procedural concept of comity, which shifts the focus from legitimacy to the means and tools used in armed conflict, and from General International Law to Humanitarian Law.

Jochen Kibel (TU Berlin) & Makau Kitata (University of Nairobi)

Notions of Land – Figurations of Conflict: Conflictual Production of Urban Spaces in Kaloleni and Makongeni, Nairobi

At the core of conflicts about space in Kenya are different notions of land. In the constitutional change of 2010, the Land Act (2012), the Community Land Act (2016) as well as the implementation of the National Land Commission (NLC) were established to resolve land disputes and provide conflict management. The NLC was explicitly established to overcome “historical land injustices” stemming from colonial and postcolonial times. (NLC: p.1). Unclear property rights and land claims, which are especially contested within Nairobi City, provide one aspect of understanding spatial conflicts and their impact on the production of urban spaces. The problem of delayed and unresolved legislation and uncertain and overlapping land rights alone is crucial, yet insufficient to fully understand the conflict-driven production of urban spaces in Nairobi. Conflicts of space are equally productive of processes of socialization and spatialization. Using ethnographic data from Kaloleni and Makongeni estates in the South East of Nairobi City, we will show how different notions of land are entangled within broader figurations of conflict. Although similar land insecurities are relevant in both conflictual constellations, they lead to quite different productions of urban spaces and communities alike.

**Panel V
Intersections and Sociospatial Conflicts**
(Moderated by Anna Steigemann)

Sung Un Gang (TU Berlin)
**Conflict Prevention and Queer Placelessness:
An Intersectional Analysis of LGBTQIA+ Lives**

Seoul represents a unique place for queer inhabitants of South Korea to thrive and be themselves, attracting them from other parts of the country. Despite nightlife districts that cater to their needs and vibrant queer cultural and political scenes, LGBTQIA+ individuals often find themselves meticulously managing their on- and offline behavior, appearance, and social settings to prevent

unwanted conflicts in their daily lives. Concurrently, they share experiences of placelessness in the megacity, feeling detached from spatio-temporal contexts, unsafe, and longing for a queer utopia. Based on analyses of ethnographic fieldwork in Seoul, interviews with LGBTQIA+ individuals, and their diaries, I explore the complex entanglement between conflict prevention and experiences of placelessness through intersectionality. How do queer individuals navigate everyday spaces of the megacity, and what do they do to prevent potential conflicts? What constitutes their experiences of placelessness? Can various intersectional positionalities consisting of gender identity, sexual orientation, age, and ethnicity fully explain these experiences and choices? Engaging with these questions, I suggest considering the mutual constitution between potential conflicts, stories and experiences of eventful conflicts, and placelessness as key to understanding the spatial conflicts and conflictual spaces of Seoul's queer lives.

Noa K. Ha (DeZIM)
Representations of Place and Contestations of Space: Politics of Public Space and the European City of Berlin in New Germany

In my contribution, I will analyze Berlin as a case study, as the new capital of reunified Germany in post-Cold War Europe. The focus of my analysis lies on the urban practices of racialised communities in German post-migrant society, in which questions of belonging and national identity are also structured through urban representation and access. These social negotiations about spatial resources and cultural negotiations of representation are embedded in new narratives of the European and the European city, which have taken on new significance since the end of the Cold War.

Iryna Ignatieva (University of Odesa)
**Escaping Territories of Terror:
Protective Strategies against Intersectional
Violence at Checkpoints**

This paper investigates the protective strategies adopted at wartime checkpoints by forced migrants attempting to escape from occupied territories of Ukraine. It explores how violence at checkpoints is intensified by the intersection of Ukrainian identity and gender. It reveals how military checkpoints, integrated into the urban

landscape, serve as literal filters of the occupation regime, contributing to the creation of “territories of terror.” The study demonstrates how migrants craft “safe identities,” temporary masks designed specifically to survive encounters at checkpoints. Additionally, it highlights that, in modern warfare, digital footprints become a crucial risk factor, making the control of digital identities as important as the adoption of performative strategies for safer passage through checkpoints.

Panel VI
Migration and Circulation: Border Regime, Translocal Networks, Extra-territorialization, and Forced Displacement

(Moderated by Elettra Griesi, Qusay Amer)

Rebecca Enobong Roberts (TU Berlin)
IDP's (Re)settlement in Nigeria's Urban Landscapes: Everyday Practices, Spatial Transformation and Conflicts in Lagos

This presentation analyzes how conflict, the arrival of large numbers of internally displaced migrants, and unsuitable humanitarian governance and infrastructure influence the dynamics of rapid urbanization and bring about a distinct spatial structure, niche gentrification, and informalities in the conflict-displaced demography of the northern region of Lagos, Nigeria. Through an examination of everyday practices, translocal life worlds, and conflicts that arise during the process of re-settlement of IDPs migrants in Lagos, Nigeria, the paper first presents how the chaotic yet organized informal practices of urban migrants shape the urban landscape. It further explores how the everyday practices of IDPs create new forms of conflict that are translocally embedded in the post-conflict and in-conflict urban areas that led to their displacement in the first place. In doing so, it analyzes the complex entanglements between local and translocal flows to conceptualize IDPs placemaking in the urban landscapes of Lagos and situates space-making between place (a material location) and space (the imaginary counterpart of place). The contribution finally also outlines the infrastructures of power and human agency as manifested in the spatial practices of post-conflict and in-conflict (re)settlement and integration.

Cathrine Talleraas (Chr. Michelsen Institute)

Local Implications of Externally Driven Migration Governance: Challenges for Border Controllers and Border Crossers in West Africa

Over the last two decades, and with a notable increase since 2015, millions of euros have been invested in territorial border governance in West Africa. Targeting migration policy frameworks, capacity building, and the provision of material, the EU and individual European states have sought to improve control mechanisms along these vast and porous borders. This contribution explores the local implications of primarily externally funded policy efforts as they are implemented along Ghana's three international borders with Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, and Togo. Drawing on observations at official checkpoints and interviews with border control officers and border crossers, the paper finds that recent initiatives have facilitated the modernization, expansion, and professionalization of border control. Yet, these enhancements have concurrently led to increased reliance on external support, altered local social relations in border checkpoint areas, and triggered the criminalization of legal emigration. The paper contextualizes these tensions within the broader geopolitical landscape, illustrating how externally driven migration governance, when detached from local realities, has profound ramifications. Drawing on critical migration policy analysis, this study underscores the importance of scrutinizing both explicit and subtle local changes in order to thoroughly understand the implications of European externalization policies in Africa.

Bernd Kasperek (HU Berlin)

After the Nation. Government and Democracy in the Space of Migration

Migration is often portrayed as an intrusion into the space/territory of the nation-state. Borders are thus seen as an indispensable instruments of migration governance. What if we were to invert this perspective? Migration makes space. The physical movements of migration, as well as the transnational social relations that are established after the act, are constituent, relational elements of a space that is transnational and socio-political in character. If we decenter the national space in favor of such a transnational socio-political space of migration, then borders constitute an intrusion

into this space. Encounters between the movements of migration and their government are therefore antagonistic in character. Under the notion of the transnational socio-political space of migration, they can be understood as spatial conflicts – not in the sense of disputes over territory (encapsulated in the right's use of territorial notions such as "invasion"), but as a fundamental conflict over the question in which space these issues are to be negotiated – that of the nation or that of migration. In this presentation, I will use the examples of the European border agency Frontex as well as the reform of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS) as paradigmatic governmental interventions into the space of migration.

Oroub El-Abed (Birzeit University)

Analyzing the Impact of the Global North's Containment Policy on Refugee Solutions

There is a noticeable imbalance in the global response to the refugee crisis. While the Global North, including countries like Canada, has hosted 44,000 Syrian refugees over the last ten years, Somalia, despite being embroiled in a violent civil war for the past three decades, has managed to host almost the same number of refugees. Jordan, with one of the highest youth unemployment rates in the world, officially at 16 percent, hosts 1,200,000 Syrians in a protracted refugee situation. Durable solutions for refugees have become unviable, and international funding is being used as a new solution to contain refugees with an uncertain legal status in their regions of origin, often marginalized socially and spatially, or simply to externalize them out of sight. Containment policies involve host countries accepting to establish reception camps, which often involve human rights violations and practices that refute the principles of inclusion and protection of human rights, such as border closures, selective aid to refugees at the expense of others, and misuse of economic aid as an instrument of return or prevention. This paper builds on this argument, explaining how refugees have been governed with limited access to basic rights and protections, and have been marginalized spatially.

SPEAKERS

Arjun Appadurai is Professor of Anthropology and has held several distinguished positions, including Goddard Professor for Media, Culture and Communication at New York University and Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs at The New School. He is currently a visiting professor at the Institute for European Ethnology at Humboldt Universität zu Berlin. He has authored numerous acclaimed books and scholarly articles including *Fear of Small Numbers: An Essay on the Geography of Anger* (2006) and *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization* (1996). His work has covered topics ranging from globalization, modernity and the nation-state, religion, agriculture and mass culture in India.

Maria Backhouse is Professor of Environmental Sociology at the Centre for Climate Resilience at the University in Augsburg in Germany. Her research interests encompass global social inequalities, political ecology, critical development theory, and postcolonial/decolonial approaches.

Zozan Baran is a doctoral student and research associate at Freie Universität Berlin, Institute for Media and Communication Studies, and the CRC 1265. Her research interests include social movements, space and place in contentious politics, digital activism, and climate justice.

Abram de Swaan distinguished research professor emeritus at the University of Amsterdam and director of the Academia Europea de Yuste (2004-2011) is, among other things, renowned for his work on coalition formation, psychotherapy, mass violence, the world language system, and welfare states in a globalized world. Inspired by Norbert Elias, he has studied the collectivization of social risks as a centuries-long process. His book *The Killing Compartments. The Mentality of Mass Murder* explores the psycho-socio-political aspects of mass violence and geno-

cide. His latest book appeared in German as *Gegen die Frauen. Der weltweite Kampf gegen die Emanzipation* (Wallstein, 2023).

Oroub El-Abed is an adjunct Associate Professor at the School of Graduate Studies, International Migration and Refugee Studies Program at Birzeit University. She is a non-resident Fellow at the Centre for Conflict and Humanitarian Studies. She completed her PhD in Political Economy of Development Studies from the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), with a specialization in Forced Migration. Her research work has been focused on refugees and vulnerable minorities in the Middle East. She has published articles on development (education and employment) and Palestinian refugees in Jordan and Egypt, Syrian and Iraqi in the Middle East.

Rebecca Enobong Roberts is a PhD candidate at the Habitat Unit, Technische Universität Berlin. Her project is hosted in Berlin and co-supervised by the Department of Urban Planning, University of Lagos. Her dissertation examines the intersectionality of internal displacement and forced migration in the context of sustainable and inclusive urbanization through a spacemaking case study of IDP migrants from the northeastern region of Nigeria to Lagos. She has fifteen years of professional experience in humanitarian and sustainable development project management across 23 states and multiple cities in Nigeria, as well as in Dakar, Pretoria, Johannesburg, and Accra.

Sung Un Gang is a postdoctoral research associate at the Institute of Architecture and the CRC 1265 at Technische Universität Berlin. He earned his doctoral degree in Theater and Media Studies from Universität zu Köln with his dissertation *The Making of Modern Subjects: Public Discourses on Korean Female Spectators in the Early Twentieth Century* (transcript, 2024). He has received several grants, including two DAAD scholarships, a doctoral scholarship

from the a.r.t.e.s. Graduate School for the Humanities Cologne, and an Academy of Korean Studies Grant.

Mina Godarzani-Bakhtiari is a PhD student at the Institute of Sociology (Technische Universität Berlin) working on the research project *Visions of Policing*. She works at the intersection of interpretive sociology and global social theory. Her research interests include urban and spatial sociology, post- and decolonial theory, sociology of knowledge and qualitative methods. She is an associate member of the CRC 1265.

Noa K. Ha holds a doctorate in Architecture from the Technische Universität Berlin. She has researched and taught at TU Dresden (Center for Integration Studies), Technische Universität Berlin (Center for Metropolitan Studies), and kunsthochschule weissensee (MA Spatial Strategies). Since October 2022, she is the Scientific Director of the German Center for Integration and Migration Research (DeZIM). Her work focuses on migration, integration, racism and the urban. She has published widely in the fields of postcolonial urban research, spatial practices and the politics of public space, diasporic memory politics, and migration history in East Germany.

Iryna Ignatieva is an Associate Professor at the Sociology Department, National University "Odesa Law Academy", Ukraine. She is also a Visiting Fellow at the Department of Sociology of Technology and Innovations, TU Berlin, and a Visiting Researcher at the Collaborative Research Center 1265 "Re-Figuration of Spaces".

Bernd Kasperek is Assistant Professor for Programmable Infrastructures in the Faculty of Technology, Policy and Management at Delft University of Technology. He is also co-head of the department of Social Networks and Cultural Lifestyles at the Berlin Institute for Migration Research (BIM). His research interest lies on the governance and cultures of emerging political spaces.

This includes migration and border regimes, Europeanization, and technological zones spanned by computational infrastructures. His monograph *Europa als Grenze [Europe as Border]*, an ethnography of the European border agency Frontex, was published in 2021. He is a member of the board of Rat für Migration.

Barbara Kavemann is a sociologist and researcher at SoFFI Freiburg and honorary Professor at Catholic University of Applied Sciences Berlin. Her work focuses on violence in gender relations and sexualized violence in childhood and adolescence, as well as sex work and human trafficking. She is a member of Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse in Germany.

Jochen Kibel is a research associate in the Department of Sociology of Planning and Architecture at Technische Universität Berlin and principal investigator in the CRC 1265 sub-project *Being Home: Living Spaces and Self-Images of the Kenyan Middle Class*. His research examines the relationship between housing conditions and subjectivation in Berlin and Nairobi. In 2023, he was a Visiting Fellow at the University of Nairobi.

Maxau Kitata teaches literature at the University of Nairobi. His research focuses on narrative analysis, artistic performances, and fieldwork primary data. He is an associate researcher in the CRC 1265 sub-project *Being Home: Living Spaces and Self-Images of the Kenyan Middle Class*, examining interdependencies between subjectivation and home-making.

Teresa Koloma Beck is Professor of Sociology with a focus on social analysis and social change at the Helmut Schmidt University/University of the Bundeswehr Hamburg. She is a founding member of the working group *Violence as a Problem of Sociological Theory* in the DGS section *Sociological Theory*. Her research focuses on the sociological study of conflict, violence and globalization. Her research on war and post-war

societies has taken her to Angola (2005/06), Mozambique (2010) and Afghanistan (2015).

Elisabeth Luggauer is a Cultural Anthropologist at the Institute for European Ethnology, Humboldt Universität zu Berlin. Her research interests emerge mostly from the intersections between 'the urban' and 'the environmental'. Associated with IfEE's Stadtlabor for Multimodal Anthropology and the project *Urban Vibrations: How Physical Waves Come to Matter in Contemporary Urbanism (WAVEMATTERS)*, Elisabeth focuses on the exposure of multispecies entanglements to urban heat. Her current research project, *The Green and the City*, explores how the 'green' – conceived as entanglements of species and organisms – becomes enacted and acts in ideas of future urban cohabitations.

Diógenes Lycarião is Assistant Professor at the Federal University of Ceará (UFC) and a researcher at its graduate program in Communication and Media Studies. His research and publications focus on political communication, journalism, public sphere theory, content analysis and climate change communication. Kateryna Maikovska is a predoctoral researcher at the University of Vienna, Department of Communication. She studies (digital) activism and the emergence and development of social issues online, using computational and mixed-method approaches.

Ursula Mense-Petermann is Professor of Economic Sociology and the Sociology of Work at Bielefeld University, Germany. Her most recent research focuses on cross-border labor markets. She is the Speaker of the DFG-funded Research Training Group 2951 *Cross-border Labour Markets: Transnational Market Makers, Infrastructures, Institutions*. She is co-editor of the Brill volume *In Search of the Global Labour Market* (2022) and co-author of *Expatriate Managers: The Paradoxes of Working and Living Abroad* (Routledge, 2018). She has also published

her research on cross-border labor markets in journals such as *Global Networks* (2020) and the *Journal of Industrial Relations* (2020).

Atsuro Morita is Professor of Science, Technology and Culture at the Graduate School of Human Sciences, Osaka University. After working on the global knowledge network of hydrology and water management, he is currently working on Japanese sustainability movements and their efforts to remake infrastructures. His publication includes *Being Affected by Sinking Deltas: Changing Landscapes, Resilience, and Complex Adaptive Systems in the Scientific Story of the Anthropocene*, *Current Anthropology* 60(S20) (co-authored with Wakana Suzuki) and *Infrastructure and Social Complexity: A Companion* (co-edited with Penny Herve and Casper Bruun Jensen, Routledge).

Agatha Nthenge is a lecturer at Chuka University, Kenya. She is an environmental scientist and has over five years of teaching experience in environment-related subjects. Her research interests include local governance and institutions, livelihoods and poverty reduction, ecosystem services, management of arid and semi-arid lands, and conflicts related to climate change, resource use, and land-water interactions.

Martijn Oosterbaan is Professor of Cultural Anthropology at Utrecht University. He is the PI of the ERC Consolidator research project *Sacralizing Security: Religion, Violence and Authority in Mega-Cities of the Global South (SACRASEC)*. Martijn's research focuses on urban and religious transformations in Brazil in relation to (in)security and the widespread use of mass media and popular culture. He has published on religion, the state, media, and the city in Brazil and in Europe. He is the author of the monograph *Transmitting the Spirit: Religious Conversion, Media and Urban Violence in Brazil* (Penn State University Press, 2017).

Barbara Pfetsch is Professor of Communication Theory and Media Effects Research at Freie Universität Berlin and a principal investigator at the Weizenbaum Institute for the Networked Society and the CRC 1265. Her research and publications focus on comparative political communication, online communication and digital issue networks, and transnational and European public spheres.

Simon Pohl is a research associate and PhD candidate at the CRC 1265 and Technische Universität Berlin. His research focuses on the socio-spatial constitution of digital platforms, especially Airbnb. In his dissertation, he focuses on the structuring of Airbnb's digital market, drawing on spatial theory, the writings of Pierre Bourdieu, geometric data analysis and computational methods.

Bettina Rentsch is Assistant Professor for European Private Law, Private International Law and Comparative Law at FU Berlin's Department of Law. She teaches Private International Law and Comparative Law, as well as Tort Law and Consumer Law at Freie Universität. Her core areas of research are Private International and Comparative Law, with a focus on the foundations and sociological and philosophical underpinnings of both fields. Bettina's postdoctoral book project explores the Private Law of Social Spaces from a doctrinal, comparative and critical legal perspective.

Anna Roosvall is Professor of Media and Communication Studies at Stockholm University. Her research concerns democracy, justice and human rights in relation to media and journalism. It is centered on the mediation of the climate crisis with respect to the specificities and potentialities of cultural journalism, focusing on the politics as well as the poetics of media representation in these areas, and on the related role(s) of activism, artivism, debate and opinion making. Roosvall is interested in relationships between modes of communication and geo-

graphical frames, and how knowledge, worldviews and potentialities for democratic action are and could be created.

Daniela Stoltenberg is a postdoctoral researcher at Freie Universität Berlin and the CRC 1265. Her research interests include digital public spheres and the relationship between communication and the construction of space, as well as computational research methods.

Anne Storch is Professor of African Languages Linguistics at the University of Cologne. Her principal research has been on various languages of Nigeria, the Atlantic language region, Western Nilotic, and African speech registers. She is interested in Critical Heritage Studies and Colonial Linguistics, language and extractivism, and the deep resonances of imperial ruinination. Her publications include *Secret Manipulations* (New York, 2011), *The Impact of Tourism in East Africa: A Ruinous System* (with Angelika Mietzner, Bristol, 2021) and *The Art of Language* (with R.M.W. Dixon, Leiden/Boston, 2022). She has published two novels, *Webmuster gewaltiger Landschaften* (Hiddensee, 2023) and *Im Ziegelplattengrab* (Cologne, 2024).

Cathrine Talleraas is a senior researcher at the Chr. Michelsen Institute (CMI). She holds a PhD in Human Geography from the University of Oslo (2020). Talleraas' work focuses on migration governance and politics, the links between migration and development, and transnational living. She leads the project *Effects of Externalisation: EU Migration Management in Africa and the Middle East* and co-leads *Influx of Ukrainian, Russian and Belarusian Migrants: Integration and Governance Dynamics in Nordic and Baltic States*. Talleraas is coordinator of CMI's Migration and Humanitarianism Research Group and co-chair of the IMISCOE Standing Committee Migration Politics and Governance.

Margherita Tess (they/them) is a doctoral researcher in Urban Anthropology at the Institute for European Ethnology (IfEE), Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, and a member of the CRC 1265, working within the subproject *Urban Microclimate Planning Regime: The Constitution of Spaces and Infrastructures of Heat*. Their PhD, based on an eight-month fieldwork in Fukuoka, Japan, focuses on how climatological knowledge has been adopted in urban planning for the infrastructure of cool urban spaces and how textile engineering and biometeorology have been shaping cooling gadgets and fashion to cater to bodily individual thermal adaptation.

René Tuma is a sociologist and researcher at Technische Universität Berlin. He is PI of the German part of the ORA project *Visions of Policing*, was Visiting Professor for Policy Analysis and Qualitative Methods at the University of Vienna in 2024, and worked as a postdoc at the University of Amsterdam in the ERC project *group Violence*. He is an Associate Member of the CRC 1265, where he worked on Internet infrastructures. His publications include work in this field and in particular on video analysis methods.

Annie Waldherr is Professor of Computational Communication Science at the University of Vienna and Mercator Fellow at the CRC 1265. She studies the changing structures and dynamics in today's digitized public spheres, combining computational and conventional empirical methods.

This image shows a full page of primary-ruled paper. It features two vertical columns of horizontal dashed lines, designed for handwriting practice. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of each column. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Conference Venue

Technische Universität Berlin
Straße des 17. Juni 135
10623 Berlin

U2 Ernst-Reuter-Platz
S3/5/7/9 Tiergarten
S3/5/7/9 Zoologischer Garten
109/245/M45 Bus Stop Ernst-Reuter-Platz

Room Allocation:

Registration	H3003A
Keynotes	H3005
Panel 1/3/5	H3005
Panel 2/4/6	H3006
Lunch/Coffee Breaks	H3007
Reception	H3004

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