

# Transizioni / Transitions

## 02/2024

Firenze, 6 dicembre 2024

Università di Firenze / Dip. di Scienze per l'Economia e l'Impresa (DISEI)

### XIV Edizione della Giornata di Studio "OLTRE LA GLOBALIZZAZIONE"

PRESENTAZIONE DI PROPOSTE DI SESSIONE	
<b>Proponente</b>	Paolo Cuttitta
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<b>Titolo della sessione</b>	Routes and route-making in contemporary migration and border regimes
<b>Descrizione (max 2500 caratteri)</b>	<p>Routes can be conceived of as segments of mobile biographies that form and transform themselves spatially, through their relationship with given contexts. Within restrictive border regimes, unauthorised migrant routes are ruptures in the supposedly ordered fabric of governmental policies and practices of migration management. Meanwhile, the term "route" has been increasingly appropriated by governmental actors, which use it to design their migration policies, thus turning routes to borders. Hence the question: should we look for alternative terms, or rather defend the original meaning of the word, attesting to the creative power of migration? The vagueness of the notion raises broader terminology issues: is there a difference between terms such as route, corridor, trajectory, journey etc.? Routes are also unpredictable in their spatial and temporal developments, as they must adapt to contexts. This opens up contentious spaces that are inevitably political. Thus, route-making can be understood as a political act, and routes as (mobile) subaltern infrastructures that are the material outcome of specific forms of agency, cooperation and solidarity among people on the move. Importantly, solidarity contributing to route-making can also come from non-migrant actors. Mapping the different actors involved in processes of route-making and route-policing, and their motivations and practices, would provide an overview of border regimes from the route perspective ("seeing like a route", paraphrasing J.C. Scott). Such perspective would also help unveil Western-centric approaches in studying and governing routes. The route concept could be de-westernized by questioning both Euro-centric ("all routes lead to Rome") and univocal/linear ("from A to B") assumptions. Finally, routes can be interrupted by death and disappearance, that, however, can also be generative of new routes: not only for the corpses of the individuals concerned but also for family members and activists mobilizing against the necropolitical border regime. This session aims to identify ethnographic and conceptual issues that may open up new avenues for research on routes and route-making. Paper topics may include but must not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Terminology (route, trajectory, journey, corridor etc.)</li><li>Migrants' agency in route-making</li><li>Non-migrant actors of route-making</li><li>Routes as (mobile) lived-in spaces</li><li>Solidarity and route-making</li><li>De-Westernizing routes</li><li>Routes as specific objects of policing/borderization</li><li>Death routes</li></ul>

<b>Eventuali Chair e discussant</b>	Chair: Federico Rahola (Università di Genova) Discussant: Sebastian Cobarrubias (Universidad de Zaragoza)
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