



Luca Daminelli

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Education and training

2012

Master's Degree in Cultural Anthropology and Ethnology

Anthropopoiesis subjectivation and subjection in the contemporary society - 110/110 e lode

University of Genoa - Genoa - IT

2019

Bachelor's Degree in Methods and Techniques of Educational Interactions

Using audiovisual media to give a voice to migrants. Projecting a YouTube channel with the guest of a reception center for asylum seekers - 110/110 IUL - Florence - IT

2005

Bachelor's degree in Intercultural Communication

Patriot Movement and Militias in the United States - 110/110 University of Genoa - Genoa - IT

Academic experience

2020 - ONGOING

PhD candidate in Social Sciences - Migration and Intercultural Processes University of Genoa - Genoa - IT

Work experience

2007 - 2020

Social Worker

Cooperativa Sociale 'La Comunità' - Genoa - IT

Operator in shelter and help desk for refugees and asylum seekers Educator and coordinator in residential care community for minors Educator in Youth centre

Language skills

Luca Daminelli curriculum vitae

English	Spanish
Proficient	Independent

Research interests

My research focuses on the temporal dimension of migration and its entanglement with the spatial dimension. In particular, I would like to focus on the dimension of waiting, assuming that it is central to the experience of migrant subjectivities, repeating itself several times during the journey and imposing temporalities on which they do not have full control. The interest in this field of research is born from direct observation of some of the places where this expectation occurs: the reception centers for asylum seekers, in which I worked for a few years before the beginning of my PhD, and the French-Italian frontier, where I have been able to stay with a solidarity group for several months in recent years.

While it is true that migrant subjectivities have always been subject to the dimension of waiting, the management of their time seems to assume an increasingly dominant role in the battle between border policies and the autonomy of migration. In fact, despite the increasing militarization and the enormous deployment of men and means to control borders, people continue to move; the policies of the States, therefore, extend the field of control not only on the spacial dimension, but also on the temporal one. People are slowed down more than blocked, flows are contained and redirected rather than arrested, States try to extend as much as possible the dimension of the transit, imposing the non-arrival as a prolonged condition in time.

In this context, the dimension of waiting has a central role in the experiences of migrants: waiting in the camps at the external borders of the European Union, waiting to cross the external and internal borders of the Union, waiting in the hotspots and on the quarantine ships, waiting for the interview with the commission in the centres for asylum seekers, even waiting for repatriation into detention centres.

Starting from these reflections, I would like to articulate my research through a multi-located ethnography that allows me to investigate the potential duplicity of the experience of waiting. Following Foucault, in fact, we know that where there is power there is resistance: migrant subjectivities, therefore, not only play the role of target of European migration policies, but also that of opponent, seeking to act forms of selfdetermination in the interstices left by the structure of control and governance of migration. On the one hand, therefore, waiting can take the form of subjection, imposing forms of marginalization, forced times and paths that limit the autonomy of migrants, often becoming a time of labor exploitation and extraction of value from their lives and their bodies. On the other hand, however, this expectation can potentially be a moment of subjection, encounter and building of relationships and skills in order to create alternative life trajectories not expected by the border regime, giving substance to the autonomy of migrations.

Essential bibliography:

Andersson R. (2014). Time and the Migrant Other: European Border Controls

and the Temporal Economics of Illegality, "AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST", Vol. 116, No. 4.

De Genova N. (2017). The Borders of Europe. Autonomy of Migration, Tactics of Bordering. Durham and London: Duke University Press.

Fontanari E. (2016). Soggettività en transit. (Im)mobilità dei rifugiati in Europa tra sistemi di controllo e pratiche quotidiane di attraversamento dei confini, "Mondi Migranti", 1. Milano: Franco Angeli.

Foucault M. (2004). La volontà di sapere. Storia della sessualità 1. Milano: Feltrinelli.

Mezzadra S., Neilson B. (2013). Border as method, or, the Multiplication of Labor. Duke University Press.

Tazzioli M., Garelli G. (2018). Containment beyond detention. The hotspot system and disrupted migration movements across Europe, "Environment and Planning D: Society and Space", 0 (0).