

PENS-318

Border Forensics

Dietz Dieter, Hassoun Munia, Joost Stéphane, Lerch Mathias, Michel Stanislas Hugo Werner, Mompean Botias Estefania, Panese Elio Simon

Cursus	Sem.	Type
Projeter ensemble ENAC	BA6	Opt.

Language of teaching	English
Credits	4
Session	Summer
Semester	Spring
Exam	During the semester
Workload	120h
Weeks	12
Hours	4 weekly
Lecture	1 weekly
Project	3 weekly
Number of positions	

Summary

The course will introduce students to different forms of violence related to the existence of state borders and social boundaries, focusing on particular situations in Switzerland, and the way spatial, geostatistical analysis and architectural design can be used to document and contest this violence

Content

The idyllic landscape of Switzerland is striated by multiple borders and social boundaries, which particularly affect asylum seekers as well as racialized citizens. This course will introduce students to scientific and spatial methods inspired by counter-forensics practice allowing to document, contest and transform these forms of violence by working practically on investigating specific situations in Switzerland. In particular, we will explore the forms of harm that are inflicted on asylum seekers in an indirect way through the 'Swiss Asylum Dispositif' (Panese 2022). The laws, administrative measures and bureaucratic practices that make up the Swiss asylum dispositif and are mobilised with the aim of selecting people and controlling migratory flux transport and translate borders within the State, "into the middle of political space" (Balibar 2004, 109), along with their "potential for violence" (Panese 2022, 18). While the violence perpetrated by the "borders within" the Swiss territory may be less spectacular than the large-scale deaths of migrants crossing the external borders of Europe, it nonetheless translates into social exclusion, as well as psychological and physical harm. We will further explore the ways in which the social boundary of race affects racialised subjects (who may be foreigners or Swiss citizens) experience of space, subjecting them to the constant threat of racial profiling and police violence. Through both these directions of research, we will explore the broader theme of how borders and social boundaries materialize in urban environments.

The course is divided into three main parts. The first part offers a theoretical and methodological introduction to border violence and its documentation. We will examine the development and use of counter-forensic techniques pioneered by Forensic Architecture to make traces of violence emergence and present them in various forums. We will focus specifically on the research conducted within the Swiss-based research agency Border Forensics. The second part will initiate students to the concrete experimentations and applications of those methods while reflecting critically on their use and sometimes ambivalent effects. The third part of the course will bring students to focus on specific manifestations of borders and social boundaries across the territory of Switzerland, and the way they affect the lives of asylum seekers as well as negatively racialized citizens. Students will develop their own investigations in groups and experiment with tools and approaches they encountered in the first part of the class. Anchored in the contemporary context of violence experienced in and produced by the Swiss asylum dispositif, a particular attention will be put on the bridge between research and practice as well as on the potentials for collaborative and participative research.

The course will allow students to address a wide range of questions such as: How political terms such as violence, authority, and power is understood in the context of Swiss asylum dispositif? How can we understand and register violence in its many different guises? How does the violence of borders and social boundaries operate and how are geophysical environments harnessed within it including the urban space itself? How can we navigate complex regimes of (in)visibility, in which deaths can be hidden but also spectacularised? How does the notion of dehumanization impact the institution's policies and practices, and how does it relate to the survival strategies adopted by asylum seekers in that space?

What are the politics of different technologies and methods used to reconstruct cases of violence? How can spatial interventions articulate places of (in)visibility, resistance, coordination and memory? Can these interconnected places become places that question the very process of the city and the built environment?

By exploring these questions, the course will equip students with the conceptual tools to navigate the complexities of research-based spatial practice.

Keywords

Borders, migration, (counter-)forensics, human rights, violence, territory, body, spatial analysis, remote sensing, traces, sentinels, visualization, (im)mobility, (in)visibility, potentialities, solidarity, hospitality, refuge.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Discuss contemporary debates and approaches in relation to mobility, borders, social boundaries, spatial practice and the critical forensic approach
- Identify how the production of space shapes violence and how spatial analysis in turn can offer a unique edge in analyzing and contesting it
- Conduct individual and collaborative spatial interdisciplinary research combining humanities and social science methods with creative practice and visual representation
- Discuss inextricably theoretical, political and methodological questions in relation to the different tools and methods used to register traces of violence and in particular remote sensing technologies
- Use of Exploratory Spatial Data Analysis (ESDA), and Geovisualization (GVIS) technologies
- Design how infrastructures that enable and/or constrain mobility may be transformed to mitigate border violence and foster mobility justice

Teaching methods

Towards spatial analysis, we will examine how spatial analysis, GIS and geostatistical analysis can be used to document and contest border violence in different sites across the territory of Switzerland. Students will build on the methods developed by Border Forensics on geographic information, spatial analysis through Exploratory Spatial Data Analysis (ESDA), and Geovisualization (GVIS).

Towards spatial transformation, students will focus on transcalar spatial transformations (body-territory). We will develop concepts such as Sentinel Architectures and extend them to architectural practices from the collective tacit experience of territory and modes of survival. Through this, we will focus on the potentialities and possibilities of the border to motivate a process from hostile spaces to niches of hospitality. In the process, we will explore concrete proposals to transform (im)mobility infrastructures operating in the selected border zones to undermine border violence and enable mobility justice.

Resources

Bibliography

Achiume, E. Tendayi. 2019. "The Postcolonial Case for Rethinking Borders." *Dissent* 66.3: pp.27-32. <https://www.dissentmagazine.org/article/the-postcolonial-case-for-rethinking-borders>

Affolter, Laura. *Asylum matters: On the front line of administrative decision-making*. Springer Nature, 2021.

Balibar, Étienne. 2004. *We, the People of Europe?: Reflections on Transnational Citizenship*. Princeton University Press.

Gabrys, Jennifer. 2014. "Programming environments: environmentality and citizen sensing in the smart city", *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space* 2014, volume 32.

Gill, Nick, Deirdre Conlon, Dominique Moran, and Andrew Burrige. 2018. "Carceral circuitry: New directions in carceral geography." *Progress in Human Geography* 42, no. 2: 183-204.

Haraway, Donna. 1988. *Situated Knowledges: The Science Question in Feminism and the Privilege of*

Partial Perspective. *Feminist Studies*, Vol. 14, No. 3 (Autumn, 1988), pp. 575-599.

Heller, Charles and Pezzani, Lorenzo. 2014. "Liquid Traces: Investigating the Deaths of Migrants at the Maritime Frontier of the EU", In *Forensic Architecture* (ed.), *Forensis : The Architecture of Public Truth*. Berlin: Sternberg Press.

Herscher, Andrew. 2017. *Displacements: Architecture and Refugee*. Cambridge, MA, USA: Sternberg Press.

Keenan, Thomas. 2014. "Getting the Dead to Tell Me What Happened: Justice, Prosopopeia, and Forensic Afterlives", In *Forensis: The Architecture of Public Truth*, ed. *Forensic Architecture*. Berlin: Sternberg Press, pp.35-55.

Kurgan, Laura. 2013. *Close Up at a Distance: Mapping, Technology, and Politics*, New York: Zone Books.

Mann, Itamar. 2018. "Maritime Legal Black Holes: Migration and Rightlessness in International Law" , *The European Journal of International Law* Vol. 29, no. 2

Mbembe, Achille. 2019. "Bodies as borders". *FROM THE EUROPEAN SOUTH* 4
<http://europeansouth.postcolonialitalia.it>

Panese, Elio. 2022. "Border Violence by Other Means An Inquiry into the Embodied Experience of the Swiss Asylum Dispositif."

Parks, Lisa. 2009. "Digging into Google Earth: An analysis of "Crisis in Darfur", *Geoforum* 40: 535-545.

Turner, Simon. 2016. "What is a refugee camp? Explorations of the limits and effects of the camp." *Journal of Refugee Studies* 29, no. 2: 139-148.

Weizman, Eyal. 2014. "Forensics: Introduction", In *Forensis: The Architecture of Public Truth*, ed. *Forensic Architecture*. Berlin: Sternberg Press, pp.9-32.

Winter, Yves. 2012. "Violence and Visibility", *New Political Science*, 34, no. 2: pp.195-202.

Websites

- <https://forensic-architecture.org/category/forensic-oceanography>
- <https://www.borderforensics.org/>

Moodle Link

- <https://go.epfl.ch/PENS-318>