

Speakers Bio note & Abstracts



Bio notes:

Sevasti Trubeta is a sociologist and Professor of Childhood and Migration at the University of Applied Sciences Magdeburg-Stendal. She has been a visiting researcher and fellow at various universities and research institutions including the Institute for Human Sciences (IWM), Vienna (2024), Humboldt Universität Berlin (2015), York University Toronto (2012), Princeton University (2003). The focus of her research addresses the fields of solidarity from below, borders, migration, refugees and minorities (especially Roma), eugenics, biopolitics, medicalization, (anti-)racism. In 2021 she founded the working group "Solidarity Citizenship — Solidarity Region Altmark ". Her publications include books, edited volumes and articles in English, German and Greek language, for example: *Physical Anthropology, Race and Eugenics in Greece, 1880s–1970s*, *Medicalising Borders: Selection, containment and quarantine since 1800*, etc.

Abstract:

Medicalisation of the Borders and Biosecuritization- The starting point of the presentation is the assumption that medicine plays a normative role in defining health and disease and in shaping social relations. Scholars also approach medicine as part of a system of control in processes described as 'medicalisation'. Despite the nation-state framework, medicalisation is seen by scholars as a theoretical vehicle for approaching health policy in relation to global security. This presentation will introduce this debate and address questions such as how medicine is incorporated into technologies of border control and thus generates borders; how, health and disease are intertwined with the logic of biosecurity in bordering processes.



Iman Mitra teaches history at the Department of History and Archaeology, Shiv Nadar University, Delhi NCR. His research interests include economic history, history of economic thought, digital and platform economies, migration and urban history. He has co-edited the book *Accumulation in Post-Colonial Capitalism* (2016) with Ranabir Samaddar and Samita Sen. He is also a member of the Mahanirban

Calcutta Research Group. Iman gas published on public health, migrant workers and the global pandemic, urban migrant settlements and the logistical imagination of Covid 19.

Abstract:

Iman will talk about an article he has recently published on the logistics of knowledge production during the pandemic. In the article, Iman argued, the knowledge about COVID-19 springs from an intersection of economic rationality and epidemiological reason under the rubric of neoliberalism. Iman studies this logistical imagination at the moments of the convergence between economics and epidemiology, both as epistemic constellations as well as technologies of intervention. Moreover, it inaugurates an era of digital epidemiology based on artificial intelligence and machine learning that reshapes some of the earlier notions and practices of governmentality.



Itty Abraham is at the School for Future Innovations and Society at the Arizona State University and has previously held various positions at the National University of Singapore, the University of Texas-Austin and the Social Science Research Council. Itty's research interests include Science and Technology Studies, Biopolitics and nuclear histories, as well as decolonial and postcolonial engagements with the refugee convention as well as with science. He is an old friend of the CRG. His current research is concerned with the international politics of technology and science.

Abstract:

Biopolitics Meets Biophysics: Securitization From Analog to Quantum - This exploratory presentation asks whether the idea of "securitization" is fit for purpose. It begins from the shift from biopolitical concepts framed in a classical/modern idiom during an analog era to the current moment characterized by entropic/disorderly digital and quantum technologies. It proposes that in this emerging moment, socio-political formations being securitized face challenges from within and without – contradictions internal to the state project on the one hand and natural and popular forces on the other hand. In the process, this shift profoundly troubles established boundaries of the social and the political, not to mention what we might mean by "justice."