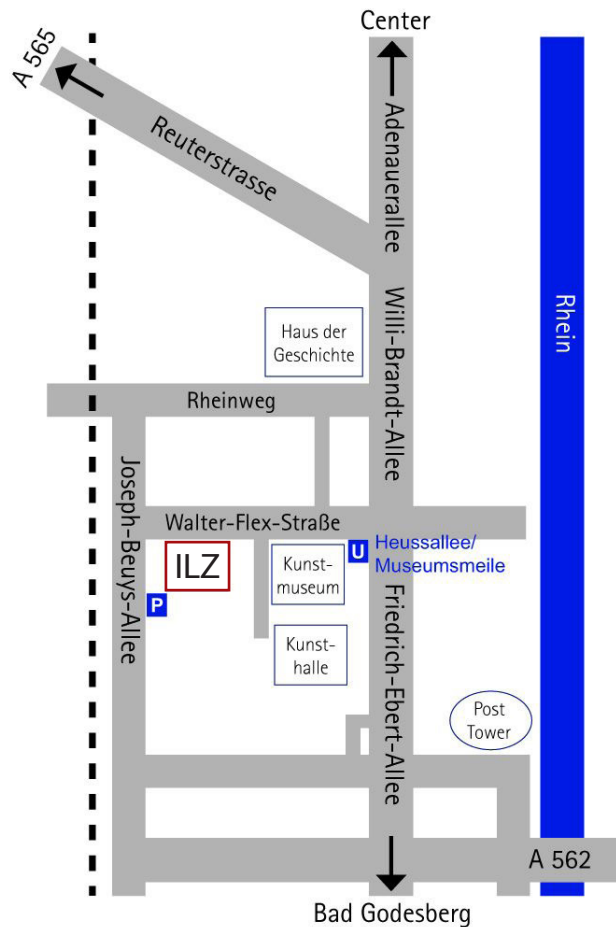


How to find us:



From Bonn Hauptbahnhof (Central Station), take subway line 16, 63 or 66 to Bad Godesberg or Bad Honnef, respectively, and get off at the 5th stop, Heussallee/Museumsmeile.

### Venue

Ground Floor Conference Room  
Interdisciplinary Latin America Center (ILZ) c/o ZEF  
University of Bonn  
Walter-Flex-Str. 3, 53113 Bonn  
U-Bahn Station Heussallee/Museumsmeile

### Organization and registration

Lara Jüssen: [ljussen@uni-bonn.de](mailto:ljussen@uni-bonn.de)

### Further information

Research Network for Latin America -  
Ethnicity, Citizenship, Belonging  
[www.kompetenznetz-lateinamerika.de](http://www.kompetenznetz-lateinamerika.de)

Interdisciplinary Latin America Center (ILZ)  
<http://www.ilz.uni-bonn.de/>



VIEWING ETHNICITY,  
CITIZENSHIP  
AND BELONGING  
FROM THE PERSPECTIVE  
OF MIGRATION

WORKSHOP

NOVEMBER 17-18, 2015  
IN BONN

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2015  
Ground Floor Conference Room

19.00 Lecture performance

#### THE EXTENDED FAMILY PROJECT

Walter Solon (ILZ/Academy of Media Arts, Cologne)

The Extended Family Project is an ongoing decentralized research conceived by writer, filmmaker and social scientist Walter Solon as a nomadic ethnography of his own relatives, close and distant in their family bonds or location around the world. Walter traces his genealogy back to Germany, Poland and the Russian Empire, to the exiles provoked by Nazism, Polish nationalism and Russian pogroms, to the assimilation into the white ruling class of São Paulo, Brazil, to the tempting and scary Israeli alternative to diaspora, to the American dream; at the same time, other migration flows, moved by spontaneous individual decisions and adventurous impulse, less contemplated by great political narratives, come into question. His quest is indeed historical, but restricted to the present. He doesn't resort to archive information, focusing instead on performative myths always retold and actualized. Visual evidence is produced and exhibited, more to cast doubt over the authenticity of "first hand experience" than to represent it and testify to it. His travels, from Indonesia to South Africa, from Cologne to Vegas, are incessantly mediated by the material constraints of the touring experience, yet Walter tries to overcome the divide between the lack of authority of fleeting movement and the truth value of settlement by acknowledging in all of his relatives a movement towards expansion, flight, an active longing for other sceneries, languages and sites. In this sense, they constitute a community of familiar unknowns: the extended family becomes the expanding family, whose borders can't be defined.

VIEWING ETHNICITY, CITIZENSHIP AND BELONGING  
FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MIGRATION

Since 2010 the Research Network on Latin America studies the concepts of ethnicity, citizenship and belonging, mainly in historical and anthropological regard, taking case studies from Latin American countries. In Bonn, the research focus was centered on migration of Latin Americans to Spain. In 2014, a workshop took place at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, in which migration experts from NGOs and academics came together to debate the role of migrants as well as the use of the network's key terms within the loud, visible and public articulation of citizenship since 2011 and thereafter.

To reflect on the network's key terms might be elucidating for migrant organisations in Germany, too, while academics profit from the exchange with practitioners, enlarging perspectives. In the 1960s and 70s Germany recruited millions of so-called guest workers from Southern European countries, some of which were still struggling against dictatorship so that becoming a citizen there was an important path to democratization. Later, migrants, refugees and asylum seekers from all over the world entered Germany, a topic of increased public attention, recently. However, irregularised migrants in Germany are still ignored, legally and socially, while equality of rights is difficult to be brought about. Academic examples of how the key terms might be applied in other countries and contexts and how social realities are accordingly formed might complement our insights.

In preceding occasions we noticed that practitioners who work with migrants, many with migration experience themselves, do not generally reflect upon their use of concepts like citizenship, belonging, ethnicity, and further interdependencies with gender or class, yet these terms do, at least implicitly, appear within their discourse. This workshop will contribute to encourage the exchange on the use of the network's key terms between academics and practitioners. The main aim of the workshop is to elucidate the different prevalent political, legal and sociocultural regimes in Germany, Spain and other countries that underlie these terms. The central question to be approached is how the different ways of applying the terms among different actors can be brought into fruitful dialogue, always under the premise to not stereotype nor to "recolonize".

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 2015  
Ground Floor Conference Room

9.00 - 9.30 Welcoming and introduction by Lara Jüssen

9.30 - 11.00 Gender activism and mobility

- Tatiana Retamozo (Red de Mujeres Latinoamericanas, Madrid)
- Aleksandra Gajek (agisra - Arbeitsgemeinschaft gegen internationale sexuelle und rassistische Ausbeutung, Cologne)
- Tania García (Territorio Doméstico, Madrid)
- Daniela Célleri (University of Hannover)

11.00 - 11.30 Coffee break

11.30 - 13.00 Flight and refuge

- Ivan Forero (CEAR - Comisión Española de Ayuda al Refugiado, Madrid)
- Fazlullah Akhtar (ZEF - Center for Development Research)
- Hamid Moradi
- Minh-Hang Ha (Netzwerk politikatelier e.V.)

13.00 - 14.00 Lunch break

14.00 - 16.00 Working groups

16.00 - 17.00 Plenary session