Digitized Global Mobilities
The Role of New Media and Digitization in the Security approaches of the Refugee Crisis

3 & 4 JUNE 2019
UTRECHT UNIVERSITY

PROGRAMME
DIGITIZED GLOBAL MOBILITIES

Digitization and the use of social media have dramatically changed most aspects of our everyday practices, perceptions and cause severe changes in human mobility (Innes, 2016, Gray, 2018). While the importance and effects of technological innovations in social science research has been increasingly recognized, the role of new technologies and how these shapes the security of people on the move is still limited in scope.

This international event within the Center for Global Challenges seeks to address questions on the digital features of forced mobility, how technology shapes the approaches of migrant’ security, particularly the unintended effects of digitization and social media use. This event aims to bring together multiple stakeholders: NGO representatives, social workers, media representatives, artists and academics.

The first day of our event is a seminar with invited speakers from different disciplines. The second day is organized in workshops to facilitate interactive knowledge exchange and inclusion of visual material. For the workshop sessions we invited papers, films and art works that rethink issues of the ‘digital’ in the study of human mobility and security.
Monday, 3 June

8:30 to 9:00  Registration & Reception
Cervantes Institute, Domplein 3, 3512 JC Utrecht

Seminar on Digitized Global Mobilities
Cervantes Institute

9:00 to 9:15  Opening: Prof. Dr. Dina Siegel

9:15 to 11:30  Plenary Session 1
Prof. Dr. Huub Dijstelbloem, University of Amsterdam
Prof. Dr. Myria Georgiou, London School of Economics
Dr. Annalisa Pelizza, University of Twente

11:30 to 11:45  Discussion

11:45 to 1:15  Lunch Break

1:15 to 3:30  Plenary Session 2
Prof. Dr Sandra Ponzanesi, Utrecht University
Dr. James Tangen, De Montfort University
Prof. Dr. Katerina Linos, UC Berkeley School of Law

3:30 to 3:45  Discussion

Workshop Sessions
Janskerkhof 3, 3512 BK, Utrecht

4:00 to 6:00  ROOM 109: Workshop 1 & World Café
Global mobility representations & decision-making processes in migration practices
ROOM 110: Workshop 2 & World Café
Processing Migration: Data Sharing, Accountability and Trust
ROOM 017: Workshop 3 & World Café
Aiding and Abetting: The Use of Technology in the Migration Journey
ROOM 111: Workshop 4 & World Café
Film Screening: Robert Glas “ID2020”

6:00  Meet and greet in Hofman Café - Janskerkhof 17a
Tuesday, 4 June

Workshop Sessions
Janskerkhof 3, 3512 BK, Utrecht

9:30 to 12:00
ROOM 217: Workshop 5 & World Café
The role of Media in Community Building and Integration of Migrants
ROOM 220: Workshop 6 & World Café
ROOM 117: Workshop 7 & World Café
Mobility Control, Security and Surveillance

12:00 to 1:30
Lunch Break

1:30 to 4:00
ROOM 217: Workshop 8 & World Café
Securitized Gender Identities Across the Borders
ROOM 220: Workshop 9 & World Café
Digilantism, Social Media & Online Nationalism
ROOM 021: Workshop 10 & World Café
Film Screening Aurora Peters and Erwin van ’t Hof: Dancing on a Razor’s Edge

Plenary Session
Cervantes Institute

4:15 to 5:15
Book Launch: The Sage Handbook of Media and Migration

Prof. Dr. Kevin Smets, Vrije Universiteit Brussel
Dr. Koen Leurs, Utrecht University
Prof. Dr. Myria Georgiou, London School of Economics and Political Science
Dr. Saskia Witteborn, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Dr. Radhika Gajjala, Bowling Green State University

5:15 to 5:45
Closing remarks: Dr. Veronika Nagy

6:00
Evening Reception
WORKSHOP SESSIONS

WORKSHOP 1
Global Mobility Representations & Decision-Making Processes in Migration Practices
Room JK 2-3 – 109
Convenor: Koen Leurs
1. Raffaella Pagogna
*Disciplining migration aspirations: Looking into the role of new media and information campaigns to prevent irregular migration in Ethiopia*
2. Rianne Dekker, Godfried Engbersen, Jeanine Klaver
*Social media shaping migration decision-making: Comparing migrant groups with different levels of agency*
3. Simon Goebel
*Migration-related communication processes of political players in digital media*

WORKSHOP 2
Processing Migration: Data Sharing, Accountability and Trust
Room JK 2-3 – 110
Convenor: Veronika Nagy
4. Nina Grønlykke Mollerup
*Perilous navigation: The creation of trust and knowledge through irregularised migrants’ digital practices in/of the European border regime*
5. Costanza Di Francesco Maesa
*Digitisation of migration control and accountability. Algorithmic accountability or no accountability?*
6. Amira Paripurna Masitoh Indriani
*Biometric Data Sharing in Addressing Irregular Migration and Security Issues within The Bali Process Framework for Indonesia and ASEAN State Members*

WORKSHOP 3
Aiding and Abetting: The Use of Technology in the Migration Journey
7. Simon Noori

_Smartphones, transnational activism and via political in(ter)ventions in maritime borderzones._

8. Agathi Merdi

**ICT Use by Refugees: The Role of Technology in Refugee Mobility**

9. Parisa Diba, Georgios A Antonopoulos, Georgios Papanicolaou

**Digital routes of human smuggling: evidence from the UK**

10. Michele Francis Ferris-Dobles

**Central American Migration: using the mobile phone across national borders**

**WORKSHOP 4**

**Film Screening: Robert Glas "ID2020"**

Room JK 2-3 – 111

Convenor: Nilay Kavur

The artistic practice of [Robert Glas](#) (1986) is an ongoing investigation into the technologies nation-states use to manage the movement of people across territories. This process results in short films, photography and installations exhibited at the Van Abbe Museum, Kunsthal and Foam. In 2016 he received the Mondrian Young Talent Grant and was invited to join the Academy honours programme for young artists and scientists (KNAW & Akademie van Kunsten). Glas lives and works in Rotterdam (NL). He will preview his film: "2020". The film is a fictional interview recorded with two time-of-flight cameras, in which a filmmaker questions a consultant working for a corporation which played a seminal role in the early development of iris recognition, and biometrics by extension. In this work Robert explores what a politicized defense of the use of biometrics would look like. This film is a fictional interview based on real interviews Robert Glas held with several biometric engineers. In the film a consultant working for the real-life company Iridian Technologies (Nadia Amin) is interviewed by an independent filmmaker much like Glas (Daniël Cornelissen). Founded in 1993 by the inventors of the first automated system for iris recognition, Iridian played a seminal role in the advance of biometric identification, leading to the technology’s current omnipresence. Touching upon key events that Iridian was involved in, the filmmaker tries to get a hold on the world view and politics of the corporation. How is the concept of legal identity intertwined with the project of the nation state? How has science fiction affected our stance towards high-tech identification technologies? What would a politicized defense of biometrics look like? The film is shot with two Time-of-Flight sensors, a type of camera often used in biometric systems which generates thirty depth-mapped pixel clouds per second. A weightless eye scans their faces—represented in coarse pixels—which contort more and more as the conversation slowly turns into an interrogation. ‘2020’ is a film about the end of faith in strangers.

**WORKSHOP 5**

**The role of Media in Community Building and Integration of Migrants**
Room JK 2-3 – 217
Convenor: Rianne Dekker
11. Koen Leurs, Jeffrey Patterson
*We Live Here, and We Are Queer!: Young Gay Connected Migrants’ Transnational Ties and Integration in the Netherlands*
12. Basma Elmahdy
*Reflections on roles of the Arabic-language Newcomer. Media in Berlin: ‘News is important to feel at home.’*
13. Ilse van Liempt, Younes Younes, Richard Staring
*Social media and homemaking processes of recently arrived Syrians in the Netherlands*

**WORKSHOP 6**
Room JK 2-3 – 220
Convenor: Salvatore Nicolosi
14. Lucy Boddington
*Digital evidence and assessments of credibility within UK asylum tribunals*
15. Angelique van Dam
*Who Belongs Where? Research on the Selection Process during the Placement of Refugees by Screen-level Bureaucrats*
16. Ilaria Aversa
*How do European regulations and domestic legislation, as implemented at the local level, affect refugees’ experiences and eventual traumas? A case study in Rome, Italy*

**WORKSHOP 7**
Mobility Control, Security and Surveillance
Room JK 2-3 – 117
Convenor: Vassilis Gerasopoulos
17. Charles Martin-Shields, Mirko Eppler, Stella Gaetani, Francy Koellner, Jana Kuhnt, Nyat Mebrahtu, Antonia Peters, Carlotta Preiß
*Between the Benefits of Connectivity and the Risks of Surveillance: urban refugees’ experiences of digital technologies in Kenya*
18. Giray Sadik, Ceren Kaya
*Securitization of Migration and the Role of Surveillance Technologies in European External Border Management*
19. Lene Swetzer
*See through me: securitising transgender identity through biometric authentication*

**WORKSHOP 8**
Securitized Gender Identities Across Borders
Room JK 2-3 – 217
Convenor: Fiona-Katharina Seiger

20. Vasiliki Makrygianni, Vasilis Galis
   Migrants’ digital practices for gender and LGBTQ+ solidarity: narratives from Greece

21. Georgia (Zeta) Lazarou
   Social media and refugee smuggling in Greece

22. Julia Söhnholz
   Women on the Move’s Access and Use of Smartphones on the Balkan Route

WORKSHOP 9
Online mobilisation and counter-security strategies
Room JK 2-3 – 220
Convenor: Mira Mehta

23. Koen Leurs, Amanda Paz Alencar, Ghadeer Udwan
   Online/offline resilience strategies of young Syrian refugees in the Netherlands

24. Sanja Milivojevic
   Rethinking ‘Stealing the fire, 2.0 style’: Furthering our engagement with counter-security technologies in 21st century

25. Liam Turner-Murrell
   The Digital Evolution of Radical Right Movements

26. Qian Huang
   ‘Defend Our Motherland Like We Are Defending Our Idols’: Chinese Vigilant Patriots on Social Media

WORKSHOP 10
Film Screening: Aurora Peters & Erwin van ’t Hof “Dancing on a Razor's Edge”
Room JK 2-3 – 021
Convenor: Elena Krsmanović

Aurora Peters (1989) studied journalism at the Utrecht University of Applied Sciences and holds a master’s degree in international relations from the University of Amsterdam. She works as a freelance journalist for various media since 2012. She is currently working for the AD Ochtend Show to go, OPEN Rotterdam and a new documentary project under the wings of Lost in Europe and Small Stream Media. Erwin van ’t Hof (1989) studied journalism at the Utrecht University of Applied Sciences and holds a research master’s degree in political history from the University of Utrecht. He works as a freelance journalist for various media since 2010. Erwin is currently working on a book about freelance journalism in the Netherlands and a research project for the Dutch Media Federation.

Dancing on a Razor's Edge is a documentary about the Hungarian border fence. We ask: what happens when you close a border? We speak with Hungarian citizens, mayors of border villages, activists, aid workers, refugees and scholars. Every single one of them gave us a different answer and everyone of them opted for a different solution. This film shows how complicated borders can be, that thinking in ‘us and them’ does no right to the actual situation and what the consequences are when a government, that does think that way, comes to power.
SEMINAR SPEAKERS

Prof. Dr. Huub Dijstelbloem, University of Amsterdam

Biography

Huub Dijstelbloem is Lecturer in Philosophy of Science at the University of Amsterdam and Researcher and Project Leader at the Scientific Council for Government Policy in The Hague (WRR). He was Editor of the International Journal Krisis and is member of several Advisory Boards of Academic Schools (including WTMC and IIS). He was Program Coordinator Technology Assessment at the Rathenau Institute and evaluated Science and Technology projects at Sci-Quest.

He studied Philosophy (MA) and Science, Technology and Culture (MSc) at the University of Amsterdam and in Paris at the Ecole des Mines, supervised by Professor Bruno Latour. He wrote his PhD on the democratic deficits in the political and the scientific decision-making processes at the beginnings of the AIDS-epidemic, environmental problems and BSE. Next to academic and professional publications, Huub is involved as a speaker and opinion maker in public debates about science, technology and society. Some of his recent publications in English are Migration and the New Technological Borders of Europe (Palgrave, 2011) and Rethinking the Human Condition. Exploring Human Enhancement (Rathenau, 2008).

Abstract

The plasticity of border infrastructures

This lecture will investigate the plasticity of border infrastructures. The plasticity of borders means that borders are designable, malleable, changeable and movable. This plasticity is manifested in two recent initiatives in the EU, concerning border operations and interoperability. End of March 2019 the EU announced it will end the sea patrols that are part of operation Sophia, a maritime operation at the Mediterranean formally known as EUNAVFOR MED. Meanwhile, proposals to intensify the interoperability between the Schengen Information System (SIS), Eurodac and the Visa Information System (VIS) information and three systems proposed by the Commission, namely the Entry/Exit System (EES), the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and the European Criminal Record Information System (ECRIS-TCN system) are rapidly proceeding (preliminary agreement between the Presidency of the Council and representatives of the European Parliament, 5 February 2019).
The lecture will analyze the similarities and differences between the two by elaborating on the notion of border plasticity. ‘Operations’ are often regarded as ‘political missions’ whereas ‘interoperability’ tends to be presented as a mere technical digital matter. However, by emphasizing three elements of technological and digital borders, namely transformational friction, socio-technical compromises and infrastructural imagination, the lecture aims to show that they are strongly related. The result is the emergence of a particular ‘infrastructural maneuvering space’ that arises out of the interplay between operations and interoperability.

Prof. Dr. Myria Georgiou, London School of Economics and Political Science

Biography

Prof. Dr. Myria Georgiou is Professor in the Department of Media and Communications at London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE). Her research examines how media and communications advance or restrict rights and recognition of refugees, migrants and other marginalized communities in transnational contexts, especially across urban societies. She is the author and editor of five books, including two monographs: Diaspora, identity and the media (Hampton Press, 2006) and Media and the city (Polity Press, 2013). She currently leads the project Resilient communities, resilient cities? Digital makings of the city of refuge (Rockefeller/LSE), which investigates communication dynamics in cities receiving migrants, especially after Europe’s “migration crisis”.

Abstract

Infinite borders? The digital governmentality of migration in Europe’s cities

This paper demonstrates how bordering power, which is established, shaped and legitimated at Europe’s borderlands, expands but also transforms within the continent’s territories, especially its cities. More particularly, evidence from across three European cities (Athens, Berlin, London) will show that the biopolitical order that ‘assorts’ migrants at Europe’s territorial borders – allowing, restricting, banning migrant mobility and rights – takes new forms when migrants settle in the city. As will be argued, bordering power becomes reinvented and reinforced in disciplinary regimes that aim to indefinitely regulate migrant lives as they enter the territory of the nation. What this means is that, migrants are expected to constantly prove their
commitment to a new nation, to the market economy, and to a politics of diversity that absorbs rather than embraces their experiences, histories and trajectories. Failure to do so brings them back to a state of precarity initially constituted at the border. These disciplinary regimes are increasingly managed, but also contested digitally: with growing amounts of data on migrants’ past, present but also future trajectories accumulated by the state; with surveillance systems becoming ordinary and infinite in time and space of migrants’ lives; and with an ideological order that pushes digital entrepreneurship among newcomers, the governmentality of migration has turned digital. As digital governmentality of migration in the city reproduces and digitally disguises bordering power and its restrictions to migrants’ lives, a number of crucial questions are raised about rights and recognition in the city.

Dr. Annalisa Pelizza, University of Twente

Biography

Annalisa is associate professor at the Science, Technology and Policy Studies department (STePS), University of Twente. Her research lies at the intersection of science and technology studies, communication science and political theory, with a focus on governance by data infrastructures and how they shape institutions inherited from Modernity. She currently leads the “Processing Citizenship. Digital registration of migrants as co-production of citizens, territory and Europe” research group (http://processingcitizenship.eu). The research is funded by the European Research Council and investigates transnational data infrastructures for migration management as activities of European integration.

After her PhD in Information Society (University of Milan-Bicocca, research partner Ars Electronica), she worked as project leader and ethnographer of large-scale governmental/industry information infrastructures. Her fields of interest are large-scale data infrastructures, governance by information infrastructures; performativity of data circulation, especially affecting modernist institutions; internet cultures; computational methods; Actor-Network Theory, script analysis and semiotics as research methodologies, population management. She also collaborates with Ars Electronica, as a member of its International Advisory Board on Digital Communities.

Abstract

Processing Alterity, Shaping the European Order

This lecture introduces the concept of “alterity processing” to account for the
simultaneous enactment of individual “Others” and emergent European orders in the context of informational migration management. Alterity processing refers to data infrastructures, knowledge practices and bureaucratic procedures through which populations unknown to European actors are translated into “European-legible” identities. Drawing upon a Science and Technology Studies constructivist perspective, the lecture provides empirical evidence and theoretical reflections on the co-production of migrant people and polities mediated by the digitization of registration and identification. It shows how different registration and identification procedures compete to legitimize different chains of actors, data, and metadata as more authoritative than others. Competing procedures have governance implications, as well, with some institutional actors being included and others being excluded. In this tension, it is not only the individual Other that is enacted but also specific bureaucratic orders cutting across old and new European actors and distinctive understandings of “Europe.” The lecture draws upon data collected in the context of the “Processing Citizenship” project (ERC StG No 714463, http://processingcitizenship.eu).

Prof. Dr. Sandra Ponzanesi, Utrecht University

Biography

Sandra Ponzanesi is currently Full Professor and chair of Gender and Postcolonial Studies at the Department of Media and Culture Studies/Graduate Gender Programme (UU). Her expertise is gender and postcolonial critique from a comparative and interdisciplinary perspective. Her research areas include postcolonial studies, transnational feminist theories, comparative literature, Italian colonial history, European migration studies, visual culture, postcolonial cinema, media and conflict studies. She studied English and Commonwealth Studies at the University of Bologna (Italy) and University of Sussex (UK) and received my Ph.D., in Comparative Literature and Gender Studies at Utrecht University. She was visiting scholar at the University of California, Riverside (2004), visiting Professor at the University of California Los Angeles (2016), Gemma Scholar at Rutgers University (2014), Visiting Professor at Columbia University, and Visiting Scholar at the New York University, NYU (2017-2018). Professor Ponzanesi is the PI of the ERC consolidator project CONNECTINGEUROPE 'Digital Crossings in Europe. Gender, Diaspora and Belonging.' The project aims to investigate the relation between migration and digital technologies, in particular the way in which the ‘connected migrant’ contributes to new forms of European integration and cosmopolitan citizenship. The project explores digital diasporas in relation to issues of gender, ethnicity and
affective belonging, focusing on how new technologies enhance new forms of connectivity between the homeland and destination countries, but also across diasporas. The project pioneers a new interdisciplinary method that combines media studies, postcolonial theories, digital humanities and gender studies, drawing from the humanities and social science.

She is the founder and director of the Postcolonial Studies Initiative (PCI) and also the project leader of the NWO Internationalization in the Humanities project "Postcolonial Intellectuals and their European Publics" (PIN) which brings together an international and interdisciplinary network of scholars to investigate the role of postcolonial public intellectuals as crucial actors in renewing the function of the humanities and of democratic participation in Europe.

Abstract

Digital Europe and its Discontent

This talk proposes an intervention into the notion of Europe as a closed Fortress by foregrounding migrant mobility and digital connectedness as part of everyday life but also pertaining to new forms of citizenship and urban cosmopolitan belonging. Though migration to and within Europe is nothing new, the recent ‘refugee crisis’ has sparked intense debate on the issues of borders, identities and belonging. Austerity measures and intensified high-tech surveillance have replaced hospitality and possibilities for circular migration, generating new bordering regimes that are not just material but also epistemological and technological.

While aware of these new entrenchments and virtual rewalling the focus here is on the possibilities that technologies enhance to stay in touch with close and far-off communities, creating diasporic hubs that allow for new forms of sociability and intimacies.

Focusing on everyday digitized practices allows for a more complex, yet realistic, assessment of how gender and racial presence, agency and emancipation are rearticulated beyond the current deterministic debate of public versus private, inclusion and exclusion, agency and tradition

Dr. James Tangen, De Montfort University

Biography

Dr. James Tangen is a Senior Lecturer (VC2020) in Criminology and Programme Leader for the BA (Hons) Criminology and BA (Hons) Criminology with Psychology programmes. He is a Fellow of the Higher Education Academy and module leader
for Researching Crime & Justice (CRIM1014) and Digital Criminology (CRIM2090). James is a member of the Faculty of Health & Life Science Faculty Development And Review Committee (DARC).

James joined the National Probation Service in 2001 as a Trainee Probation Officer in the Nottinghamshire area. During his training, and immediately following his qualification as a Probation Officer in 2003, James was seconded to Youth Offending Teams and spent over 2 years delivering the Intensive Supervision and Surveillance Programme (ISSP) to prolific and otherwise priority Young Offenders (PYOs). James has also worked in a variety of Courts and has experience of supervising adult offenders. In 2006 James was promoted to Senior Probation Officer of an inner-city team in Nottingham, following which he moved to supervising a community supervision team in Newark and Sherwood, a rural district of Nottinghamshire.

In his PhD thesis, titled ‘Instability in the social construction of victims of trafficking: A sociological case study of UK public policy’ Dr Tangen explored the factors influencing street-level bureaucrats in the UK as they judge the credibility of individuals claiming to be a victim of human trafficking. In 2015 he become a Lecturer in Probation at De Montfort University, where his focus was delivering academic teaching as a part the Probation Qualifying Framework. In 2016, Dr Tangen transfered to the BA Criminology and Criminal Justice programme as a VC2020 Lecturer.

Abstract

Cui bono? Digital technology and the (further) securitisation of the anti-trafficking agenda.

The potential for cyberspace to provide opportunities for transnational criminality has been recognised since the moment criminal justice academics and practitioners turned their attention to the on-line environment (Stratton et al., 2017). As well as offering opportunities for new types of criminal activities, digital technologies provide the means to extend existing offences through transnational networks that transcend the usual temporal and spatial limitations of private criminal enterprise. These technologies also provide new opportunities for law enforcement agencies to leverage additional resources through the co-production of security in conjunction with the publics they are traditionally intended to protect (Chang et al, 2018). In the context of a persistent ‘hostile environment’ for migrants amongst global northern nation-states, policies to tackle human trafficking appear to do more to address
national security concerns than to protect and support victims (O’Connell-Davidson, 2010). This paper critically interrogates the purpose of digital technology applications in co-opting citizens and publics in the identification of ‘victims of human trafficking’. Based on developing research by Dr James Tangen and Dr Ruth McKie, the paper argues that the functionality of the apps reproduces existing concerns about the securitisation of migration, adding a further tool for nation-states to control their borders without deploying further resources.

Prof. Dr. Katerina Linos, UC Berkeley School of Law

Biography

Katerina Linos’ is Professor of Law and Co-Faculty director at the Miller Institute for Global Challenges and Law at The University of California, Berkeley. Her research and teaching interests include international law, comparative law, European Union law, employment law and migration law. To address questions in these fields, her work combines legal analysis with empirical methods. She holds a J.D. and Ph.D. from Harvard and was a junior fellow at the Harvard Society of Fellows. Her book Democratic Foundations won the 2014 Chadwick Alger prize as the best book on international organization and multilateralism, the 2014 Peter Katzenstein prize for an outstanding first book in international relations, the 2014 Giovanni Sartori prize as the best book on qualitative methods, and was reviewed by nine international law professors for an Opinio Juris symposium. The law and politics of the European Union are another key area of Linos’ research. To explore the gap between widely diffused, internationally accepted norms and their uneven implementation on the ground, Linos’ recent work focuses on human rights. In 2017, she was awarded a Carnegie fellowship to study the European refugee crisis. She investigates now how communication barriers frustrate fundamental rights and explore the potential of new technologies to facilitate refugee and migrant integration. Linos’ research appears in leading law reviews and peer-reviewed journals, including the American Journal of International Law, the American Journal of Political Science, the California Law Review, the Chicago Law Review, Comparative Political Studies, the European Sociological Review, and International Organization.

Abstract

How Technology Transforms Refugee Law

Until recently, migrants and refugees relied on family networks and word of mouth to
make critical decisions about destination countries, formal versus informal travel routes, and applications for legal status. However, in an internet era, when many refugees consider Wi-Fi more important than food and shelter, social media, phone, and other internet-based communications are critical to refugee and migrant decision-making. At the same time, governments are employing new powerful identification and surveillance technologies. I will revisit basic questions in refugee law in light of these technological transformations. Refugee lawyers have long debated who deserves protection, who has a duty to protect, and how to ensure travel and ultimately integration in a safe country. I will argue that core compromises in the refugee regime, such as the sharp distinction between deserving refugees and undeserving economic migrations, or the much heavier burden placed on proximate safe countries as compared to distant safe countries, become entirely unsustainable in light of technological transformations.

WORKSHOPS

For more information on the convenors, workshop presentors and abstracts please click here or visit our website at https://digitized-global-mobilities-seminar-and-workshop.jimdosite.com/
PRACTICALITIES

Venues:

The conference starts at Cervantes Institute located in the centre of Utrecht - Domplein 3, 3512 JC Utrecht.

https://utrecht.cervantes.es/nl/default.shtm

The registration and the Closing Session will take place here too.

Parallel sessions take place at different classrooms at Utrecht University, in the building located at Janskerkhof 2-3, 3512 BK Utrecht.

https://www.uu.nl/en/janskerkhof-2-3a

Registrations continue during the conference at Information desk in the hall of Janskerkhof 2-3, 3512 BK Utrecht.

WIFI:

Please choose UU Visitor and follow the instructions.

Route descriptions

From Schiphol Airport (Amsterdam) to Utrecht Centraal

± 30 minutes by train

Schiphol train station is situated below the airport. You can pick up a free baggage trolley from the platform. There is a direct train connection to Utrecht that runs about four times per hour. When arriving at Schiphol, follow the train signs to get to the station.

Tickets

Tickets can be purchased from the yellow ticket machines at the Schiphol train station. Tickets are also available from the ticket offices, which are situated close to the red/white-checked cube at Schiphol Plaza. Staff at the ticket offices will also be able to provide you with train departure information. Costs to Utrecht are around €8,50 (one way ticket without discount). Please note that you cannot buy tickets in the train.

Incidentally, did you know that you can also purchase your train ticket well in advance? You can either buy one from a ticket machine or ask for a ticket at one of the NS-service desks. It is possible to do so for both the outward and return journey.

For all means of public transport you'll need an OV-chipcard in the Netherlands.
Click here for some extra information: https://www.ov-chipkaart.nl/home-1.htm

Travel advice
The journey planner on the NS website (http://www.ns.nl/en) will provide you with the latest travel information, including details of temporary timetable changes (use the terms ‘Schiphol Airport’ and ‘Utrecht Centraal’).

By public transport, you can take several busses. Take the exit ‘CS Centrumzijde’ at Utrecht Centraal. From there you can take city busses 28 and 8 to Janskerkhof. Also busses 52, 74, 77 and 251 go to Janskerkhof.

It is also possible to rent a bike (OV-fiets). There are four rental locations around the station in Utrecht. For more information you can take a look at http://www.ns.nl/en/door-to-door/ov-fiets.
You can find a map with rental locations in Utrecht on http://www.ovfiets.nl/huurlocatieslocatie=Utrecht&POST_AUTOCOMPLETE=%2Fhuurlocaties.xml

Places to eat:

Restaurant Luden
Located below the NH Centre Utrecht Hotel
Janskerkhof 10, 3512 BL Utrecht
+31 30 232 2344

Olivier Utrecht
Achter Clarenburg 6a, 3511 JJ Utrecht
+31 30 236 7876

De Rechtbank
Korte Nieuwstraat 14, 3512 NM Utrecht
+31 30 233 0030

Stan & Co
Ganzenmarkt 16A, 3512 GD Utrecht
+31 30 233 4535

Gys
Biological and vegetarian options
Voorstraat 77, 3512 AL Utrecht
+31 30 25 917 88
Accommodations:

Hotel Mitland  
https://www.mitland.nl/

Hotel Apollo  
https://www.apollohotels.nl/apollo-hotel-utrecht-city-centre/

NH Hotel centre  
https://www.nh-hotels.nl/hotel/nh-centre-utrecht

Stayokay hostel  

Hostel Strowis  
https://www.strowis.nl/

Eye Hotel  
http://www.eyehotel.nl

Mother Goose Hotel  
http://www.mothergoosehotel.com

Hotel NH Centre Utrecht  
https://www.nh-hotels.nl/hotel/nh-centre-utrecht

Via www.airbnb.nl there are also plenty of apartments available in (the inner city of) Utrecht.

Stay Okay  