EXHIBITION MOVING BEYOND BORDERS

Press kit
INVITATION

Moving Beyond Borders: Press conference and inauguration of the exhibition
From June 13th to June 19th, 2015 at the Centre Culturel Jacques Franck (St Gilles, Brussels)

Travelling to discover the world, in search of a better way of life, to join one’s relatives, or seeking freedom… just some of the reasons that drive men, women and children to migrate. These unbelievable journeys across borders, or to join resistance movements in an effort to avoid further detention, are some of the daily realities that face many migrants.

Just as the Frontex Agency, symbol of the implementation of a security-based migration policy, celebrates its 10th anniversary, the European Commission is encouraging the confusion between rescuing and tightening control, while blaming these situations only on the smugglers. But how much responsibility should the European governments themselves take for the tragedies occurring on the borders of Europe?

The Migreurop network along with its Belgium member associations invite you to a private view of the exhibition Moving Beyond Borders (MBB). This exhibition, designed by the company Étrange Miroir (Strange Mirror), focuses on migrants’ journeys while pointing out the system that renders their journeys so perilous, whether crossing the Sahara, the Mediterranean or even the Eastern borders of the European Union.

Set up as part of Migreurop’s Open Access Now and Frontexit campaigns, MBB is an awareness-building tool, open to the general public, observing migration from both a militant and artistic angle. Its aim is to share knowledge, accumulated over the last 10 years, of the obstacles, injustice and violation of migrants’ rights, as well as to highlight a new vision of the world in which freedom to circulate would be guaranteed to one and all and would be a means of transforming the current social order into a fairer and more just model of society.

This itinerant MBB exhibition offers a multimedia approach to the realities of migration. Maps, to provide an overview of the routes people take and the way in which border control moves and is outsourced. Photographs to illustrate the consequences of security-based management of the migration issue, as observed in Europe and beyond. Soundscapes to accompany the different elements exhibited. The exhibition is made up of five interactive modules, the first three dealing with contemporary facts, while the last modules show two imaginary and opposing scenarios of the potential development in European migration policy.

The exhibition will be open to the public from 13th to 19th June at the Centre Culturel Jacques Franck. Free entrance.

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Tenere Desert (Niger), between Agadez and the Libyan border

© Claire Beilvert, 2011
Greek Bulgarian border, scanned picture of a truck

Jumping over the Morocco-Spain border (Melilla enclave)
Claire Beilvert

Born in 1975, Claire Beilvert has been an independent photojournalist for 8 years. Her work deals with subjects such as exile, the fight for survival, the extraordinary fate of common people and more generally, issues related to human rights. She has covered the issue of migration in Greece, Niger and Libya.

Her photographic work is mainly centered on Asia: Myanmar where she reported on the Karen people, cyclone Nargis, or forced labour; China on the subject of Coal mines, North Korean refugees; Japan on suicide and homeless people; South Korea.

http://clairebeilvert.photoshelter.com

Olmo Calvo

Born in 1982 in Santander, Olmo Calvo, began work as a photographer for the newspaper Molotov in 2001. In 2004 he was part of the founding committee of the newspaper Diagonal www.diagonalperiodico.net, as head of the photography department while pursuing his training in photojournalism and digital editing at the Cover’s PhotoEscuela agency in Madrid and the Motivarte Photography School of Buenos Aires.

In 2006 he was cofounder of the SUB photographer’s cooperative in Buenos Aires www.sub.coop, working regularly as a photojournalist in Argentina. He was awarded several international prizes for his work with Sub Coop, such as the Cuenca International Art Biennial prize (Ecuador, 2009), and various Latin American Picture of the Year awards in 2010.

He currently works freelance, publishing his work on www.diagonalperiodico.net, www.sub.coop and in other media in Argentina, Ecuador, Colombia, France, Germany and the US. Recently he was recently awarded the Louis Valtueña International Award for Humanitarian Photography, and won the Mingote ABC International Press Award in 2013.

He mainly covers social themes, from housing evictions in Spain to migrants’ living conditions in Malta, or again childbirth in Bolivia.

http://www.olmocalvo.com
Giovanni Cocco

Giovanni Cocco was born in Sulmona in 1973. He has devoted himself entirely to photography since 2000 when he started to work for various Italian newspapers. Beginning by photographing his homeland, the Abruzzo region, from 2004 onwards he became interested in photo reporting and anthropological and social research. In 2006 he produced a report on the Balkans, in Sarajevo, on the occasion of the 10-year anniversary of the end of the conflict. An exhibition of this work was shown at the International Festival of Photography, “L’Oeul en Seyne” in Toulon.

In 2007 he created several photographic projects: “Islam denied”, a study of the Muslim community in Italy which was shown at the Festival of Photography in Rome in 2007. “Vanishing”, retracing the links between man and land in the South of France, which won first prize in the international Wine Photo Contest in 2008. From 2007 to 2010 he created “Burladies”, a series on the life of women in the world of burlesque, which was published in several international magazines and is part of an itinerant exhibition throughout Italy.

He is currently working on a long-term project on Orthodox monasteries in Kosovo, symbols of the Serbian identity, thus contributing to the collective memory of the role of monks during the ethnic conflict in the Balkans. In 2010 Giovanni Cocco was selected in the “Mentor” programme of the International VII Agency.

He has worked on the theme of migration and exile around borders, in Greece in the Evros region, and in Melilla, Lampedusa and Ventimiglia.

http://www.giovannicocco.it

Olivier Jobard

Born in 1970, Olivier Jobard entered the Louis Lumière National School of Cinema and Photography. He was directed for his final year internship to the Sipa Press agency. In 1992 he joined the Sipa team of photographers where he remained for 20 years. He has covered many world conflicts: in Croatia, Bosnia, Chechnya, Afghanistan, Sudan, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Colombia, Irak... In the year 2000 he went to Sangatte where he met Afghans, Chechens, Irakis Bosnians, Kosovars and Somalians... These interchanges in this last caravanserai inspired him to study the issue of migration. He modified his approach to photography, aiming more at long-term projects.

For two years he turned his attention to “Fortress Europe”: from the Ukraine to Poland, from Turkey to Greece, from Syria to the island of Lampedusa, he chose to investigate the lives of the migrants that follow the numerous “clandestinised” routes leading to the frontiers of Europe. Out of this project came the itinerant exhibition “Exile, Exit?” At the same time, from 2010 onwards, the issue of the integration of immigrants into their host country came naturally to the surface in his work. In 2011 he received the prestigious Visa d’Or magazine for his work on “Zarzis-Lampedusa”, the odyssey of hope.”

http://www.olivierjobard.com
José Palazón

José Palazón is a photographer from Melilla. He co-founded, in Melilla, the Association for the Defence of Children’s Rights (Prodein) and has been president of this organisation for the last 10 years. Since the 90’s, from the time José Palazon decided to create a support group for Moroccan children living in the streets of Melilla, he has been a direct witness of the development of repressive migration policies at the borders of the European Union.

He has received several prizes for his activity in defence of human rights, such as the Premio Perodismo Humano in 2013. Photography has become for him a tool with which to denounce injustice. He is now recognised as a photojournalist, especially since receiving the Ortega and Gasset prize in 2015 in the “Graphic journalism” category, for his photograph of the golf course that is at the foot of the Melilla border barriers that migrants are climbing.

A few months ago, for this same photo, Palazon was awarded the International Luis Valtuena Prize for Humanitarian Photography.

http://www.huffingtonpost.fr/2014/10/24/melilla-photo-migrants-golf-espagne-maroc_n_6041284.html

Alessandro Penso

Alessandro Penso studied photojournalism at the “Scuola Romana di Fotografia” in 2007. Since completing his studies, he has won several awards, including the PDN Photo Student Award, the PDN Photo Annual Award, Px3, the Project Launch Award in Santa Fe 2011, and the Terry O’Neill TAG Award 2012, Sofia Global Award 2013, 1st General News of World Press Photo and Magnum Foundation Emergency Found.

Alessandro is deeply committed to social issues, and in recent years he has focused on the issue of immigration in the Mediterranean. He has thus produced work on detention centres in Malta, on the situation of migrant workers in the Southern Italian farming region, on young people stuck in the limbo of the Greek crisis, and on Syrian refugees in Bulgaria. Moved by the desire to raise awareness of the injustice rife at Europe’s margins, and to combat the stereotypes on the subject of migrants, usually promoted by politicians for electoral purposes, Alessandro intends to continue working on these issues in the months and years to come.


http://www.alessandropenso.com
Sara Prestianni, born in Fano in 1979, is a photographer and a specialist in international migration policies. In both activities, she has focused on migration in the Mediterranean area, through field missions around the internal and external borders of the region: Lampedusa, Greece, Canaries, Mali, Morocco, Libya, Turkey.

She has contributed to the various publications produced by the Migreurop network and FIDH (International Federation of Human Rights) on the violation of Human Rights at the borders. She has also contributed to the “Atlas on migrants in Europe, a critical geography of migration policies”. (Armand Colin 2009, 2012). Her work has been shown and published in Italy, France and Spain.

With Michel Agier she published “I took shelter there! Roadsides in exile” (Ed. Donner Lieu 2011) in which photography is depicted as a form of writing to tell the stories of the European refugee camps. She also took part in the collective work “A world of camps” (Ed. La Découverte, 2014).

http://www.saraprestianni.eu/
Module 1 – Before the border, « Rich and Poor, two worlds face to face »

Module 3 – After the border – « The despair of a blunt rejection »
The Cartographers

Philippe Rekacewicz

Philippe Rekacewicz is a journalist, geographer and cartographer. From 1988 to 2014, he was a permanent collaborator for the French monthly newspaper Le Monde diplomatique. From 1996 to 2008 he also ran a cartographic unit, relocated to Norway, for the United Nations Program for the Environment (PNUE), the GRID-Arendal.

He is a specialist in geopolitics and international relations, covering in particular topics related to migration, forced population displacement and border issues. He is currently working on several socio-geographical projects and is particularly interested in the relation between cartography and art, science and politics.

He is running a research programme on “new cartographic writings” and the rise of radical (or critical) cartography. Since 2006 he has taken part in “map-art” and “political art” projects in various European countries.

Internet : visionscarto.net
Seenthis : http://seenthis.net/people/reka

Olivier Clochard

Olivier Clochard is a geographer at Migrinter at the university of Poitiers and president of the Europe-Africa Migreurop network. His work deals with European migration policies. He is particularly interested in administrative detention centres for foreigners and has lead research in France, Cyprus and the Lebanon. He coordinated the “Atlas on migrants in Europe. A critical geography of migration policies”, published by Armand Colín in 2012 and New Internationaliste (in 2013 for the English version.) Along with other members of Migreurop, he’s taking part in the “closethecamps” project.

Lucie Bacon

Lucie Bacon is a doctoral student in Geography at Migrinter (University of Poitiers). Her PhD work deals with the migratory routes of international migrants up to their arrival in Bosnia and Herzegovina. She incorporates into her work a critique on institutional cartography of the migratory phenomenon that blurs the diversity and subjectivity of migrants’ customs and experiences. She works and campaigns for cartographic recognition of the true complexity and depth of the migratory experience.
Nicolas Lambert

Nicolas Lambert is a cartographer, member of the interdisciplinary network for European spatial planning (CNRS). Involved in the European research program ESPON, his works mainly deal with the graphic representation of spatial information, within which he has introduced a critical and radical dimension. As a member of the Migreurop network and of the French Committee for Cartography, he took part in the production of various publications such as the Atlas of Europe in the world (2008) and The Atlas of migrants in Europe (2009 and 2012). He teaches cartography at the University of Paris Diderot.

Thomas Honoré

Thomas Honoré is an independent cartographer. A graduate of the university of Poitiers (Migrinter), he regularly collaborates with researchers, authors and associations on matters related to migration and environmental themes. He was involved in the cartography of the Atlas of migrants in Europe (2009 and 2012), directed by Olivier Clochard. His work deals with cartographic representation but also with data collection and processing. He is a member of the association inCittà in Marseille, where studies and action-research projects in human and social sciences are conducted on socio-urban and community-care themes, and in which a cartographic approach is also developed.
The collective Étrange miroir experiments with artistic forms crossed with human sciences, reporting, music, video, dance, digital creations and interactive installations. Their aim is to offer a space for thought to as wide an audience as possible and thus encourage reflection upon our society.

The specificity of the collective is to involve a variety of members of society (researchers, humanitarian organizations, citizens...) and to make their words an integral part of the creative process in which imagination rubs shoulders with reality. This search for new narrative forms is an attempt to break down barriers, to bring about an interaction between disciplines and domains, and thus to better illustrate the diverse ways that society can be apprehended.

www.etrangemiroir.org

For Moving Beyond Borders, Étrange Miroir has conceived an interactive and immersive scenography that plunges the spectator into the vertiginous realities illustrated by the maps, texts and photographs.

Scenography: Raphaël Rialland

Graphic Creation: Guillaume Moitessier

Developer (interactivity): Xavier Seignard

Animation: Anne Sophie Llobel

Construction: Clément Mouturier (Atelier Assula)
Assisted by Robin Lombardet, Noé Rialland and Mariane Moula

Sound creations:
Marie Arlais, Laure-Anne Bomati, Riwanon Quéré, Raphaël Rialland and Matthieu Goulard

Music: Matthieu Goulard and Raphaël Rialland

Light: Kluster Bounce
Migreurop
The Migreurop Europe-Africa network is composed of 45 associations and 49 campaigners and researchers based in 17 countries, in the Middle-East, Africa and Europe. It aims to document and denounce the effects of European migration policy on the fundamental rights of migrants and in particular on those migrants that are controlled and deprived of their freedom or who are subjected to surveillance measures. To achieve this, the network collects and exchanges information, jointly analyses the processes, creates awareness raising tools, organises concerted actions and international meetings.

Migreurop’s campaigns

► The Frontexit campaign
Launched in March 2013 by Migreurop, Frontexit ([www.frontexit.org](http://www.frontexit.org)) is an inter-associative and international campaign for the respect of human rights of migrants at the external borders of the European Union. It has a dual objective: to inform a wide audience of the human rights abuses that the Frontex operations give rise to (Frontex is the European agency in charge of cooperation at Europe’s external borders); and to denounce these abuses to politicians directly involved. In practical terms, through investigations, litigation, awareness raising campaigns and questioning of politicians, the members of Frontexit demand the following: transparency of Frontex’s mandates, responsibilities and actions; the suspension of the agency’s activities identified as contrary to human rights; the cancellation of the regulation that created the Frontex Agency, whose activities, labelled as incompatible with fundamental human rights, have been widely proved since the launch of the campaign.

► The Open Access Now campaign
Launched in 2011 by the Migreurop and European Alternatives networks, the Open Access Now campaign ([www.closethecamps.org/open-access-now/](http://www.closethecamps.org/open-access-now/)) calls for the closing of all camps for foreigners in Europe and beyond, while, in the meantime, demanding and reinforcing visibility and transparency of the real conditions of migrants’ detention. On the one hand, an opacity surrounds the camps which is conducive to violation of rights and to ill-treatment, both being daily occurrences in the camps. On the other hand, the campaign aims to uncover the human and financial costs of a policy whose efficiency in regard of its stated objectives, management of migration and implementation of the process of removing the undesirable, is very far from being proved.
La Ligue des droits de l'Homme asbl.

For over a century, the Ligue des droits de l'Homme (League of Human Rights) has fought, quite independently of political powers, against violations of fundamental citizens' rights in Belgium. It bases its stance on the work of thematic working committees (economic, social and cultural rights, rights of psychiatric patients, Youth, Justice, New technology, Prison...) It focuses particularly on vulnerable social groups and supports their struggle when their fundamental freedom is at stake. Its Foreigners Commission pays particular attention to the situation of migrants and asylum seekers.

The Ciré

Created in 1954, the Ciré is a pluralistic think tank made up of 24 organisations as diversified as an asylum seekers' social assistance service, trade unions, adult education services and international organisations. The objective pursued is that of reflecting and acting, in a concerted manner, upon issues such as the reception of asylum seekers, the recognition of refugees, the fight against their detention, the attitude to foreigners, and on migration policy in general.

www.cire.be

The CNCD-11.11.11

The Centre national de coopération au développement (National Centre for Development Cooperation), or CNCD-11.11.11, is the umbrella organisation for about 90 development NGOs, trade unions, and adult education associations, all of whom are involved in international solidarity in the French and German speaking communities of Belgium. Along with its member organizations, the CNCD-11.11.11 fulfils 3 major missions:

- Urging national and international political institutions to face up to their responsibilities in matters of cooperation in development and international solidarity;
- Promoting awareness-raising and information campaigns, and mobilizing people;
- Through Operation 11.11.11, financing activities and development projects in Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and Asia.
The Centre Culturel Jacques Franck (The Jacques Franck Cultural Centre)
The Cultural Centre was born in 1973 and named after the Senator-Mayor Jacques Franck who first turned this former cinema, then theatre, into the cultural centre it is today. As a meeting point and hub of dialogue and cultural debate, the Jacques Franck Cultural Centre programme is organised along two main lines: underlying pre-established themes and the realities of inhabitants’ daily lives. The Centre's policy is to show work of high quality, with a particular leaning towards contemporary creations, and more particularly the performing arts, through artists’ residencies, co-productions, or partnerships. This programme is at the heart of a global cultural project promoting a melting pot of cultures and generations. The Jacques Franck policy is to encourage and develop the creative process in society, bridging the generation gap and serving as a linchpin for the network of associations present in the Saint-Gillois area.

Support

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