## **WORK AND MIGRATIONS**

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Migrant labor, in production and in social reproduction, has a structural centrality within contemporary capitalism. Covid-19 crisis, which led to containment measures to slow the spread of the pandemic, once again highlighted the relevance of labor mobility trajectories. The ethnic segmentation - often linked to the breakdown of production cycles, the erosion of Industrial Relations and regulatory mechanisms, the privatization and marketization of welfare systems - and the multiplication of exploitation channels emerge as the cornerstone of a renewed international division and hierarchisation of labor. On one side this affects workers, on the other can generate situations of conflict, resistance and union action (inside and outside the classical traditions).

In this framework, it's strictly necessary to analyze the complexity of labor mobility processes, looking at both institutional regulatory factors, the role of a set of phenomena and social actors (outsourcing, subcontracting, staffing agencies) defining production and social reproduction fluxes and the agency of migrant workers themselves.

We will appreciate contributions that, following a plurality of approaches and methodological/theoretical perspectives, aim to look at labor issues as a litmus test of the different dimensions of inequalities characterizing the national and international scenario. The invitation is to set the gaze onto effects on different geographical contexts, in the spheres of production and social production. These contexts are characterized as conflictual arenas traversed by the intersection of multiple axes of oppression (gender, race, class) affecting the employment structure.

Alongside the traditionally studied sectors (agriculture, constructions, care etc.) often marked by intense forms of exploitation, there are new production mechanisms and new kinds of vulnerability within the most innovative sectors.

Given such premises, in this session we accept both theoretical and empirical contributions on these issues. In order to provide some examples - but the thematic range is clearly wider - we invite researchers to deepen the following themes:

- the dimension of ethnic segmentation in different production sectors and national contexts;
- researches based on intersectional approaches, grasping the dimensions of gender, race and class in the labor market; for instance regarding to new trajectories of domestic work, considering the consequences of the digital technologies' impact
- different forms of exploitation of the migrant labor (gangmasting, subcontracting or informal labor markets)
- new challenges for social actors, Industrial Relation systems and lawmakers
- the relationship between access to work and citizenship rights
- labor conflicts driven by unions and social movements socially
- · the impact of labor mobility on the territorial contexts, in both rural and urban environments
- processes of inclusion/exclusion of migrant workers characterizing contemporary capitalism;
  new colonial and postcolonial trajectories of labor fluxes

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