ON REPRODUCTION

CONFRONTING THE POLITICAL EC OLOGY OF URBANISM
After successful editions in Leuven, Venice, Barcelona, Paris, Delft, Lausanne, the next edition of the PhD seminars in urbanism and urbanization will be hosted in Ghent, Belgium.

Like previous editions, the seminar seeks to bring together students writing their PhD thesis in urbanism, working within very different disciplinary traditions, combining historical research, design research and different forms of urban research.

The community supporting this seminar series over the years shares an interest in work that tries to speak across the divide between urban studies and the city-making disciplines, seeking to combine the interpretation of the process of urbanization with the commitment and care for the urban condition in all its manifold manifestations, and bring together urban theory and the theoretical grounding of urbanism.

The seminar welcomes all PhD students working in this mixed field. The call for papers of each edition foregrounds a set of themes that will be given special attention. We invite students to respond to these thematic lines, however, papers addressing other themes and concerns will also be taken into consideration.
On Reproduction: Confronting the Political Ecology of Urbanism

Each period of urbanization comes with its urbanisms. At times these are clearly defined and constitute distinct paradigms that fill handbooks, structure curricula and form schools. At other times they are contested and subject of vigorous debate. Today, urbanism is a field in flux, forced to engage in new urban questions and address pressing social and ecological concerns. As a direct result the contemporary list of epithets qualifying the notion urbanism has become virtually endless.

In this edition of the urbanism and urbanization seminar we want to think the urban question as a matter of political ecology, joining the transdisciplinary efforts to think nature inside the political economy of urbanization and to develop a perspective on urbanism that unites ecological and social justice concerns. In order to do so, we proceed from a notion which has defined urbanism within political economy, namely the question of ‘social reproduction’. Reproduction is a term rooted in Marxist vocabulary that provides an analytic lens to think the ways in which the logics of capitalist production have been socially embedded. Urban questions can be understood as questions of social reproduction, in which typically three concerns intersect: (1) the reproduction of life itself pointing to the bio-political core of urbanism; (2) the reproduction of value, thinking the division of labor, the role of paid and non-paid labor, the split between use and exchange value, internal and external economies, positive and negative externalities, etc.; (3) the reproduction of the institutional and infrastructural arrangements put in place to enable production processes, interrogating the fixed capital and infrastructure cities are made of. Urbanisms are specific propositions regarding the collective arrangements needed in order to address and organize questions of social reproduction in an urbanizing society.

Within the historical Marxist perspective ‘social reproduction’ has typically served as a critical lens to expose urbanism as an ideological project that provides the social support for capitalist production and uneven capital accumulation (Harvey, Castells, Préteceille, …). Beyond the ideological critique, starting from questions of social reproduction is also an invitation to think alternative urbanisms and imaginaries to this dominant story of uneven development, dispossession, gentrification and environmental injustice. Can we imagine urbanisms that do not treat social reproduction as an afterthought of production, as a necessary form of compensation. What do such reproductive urbanisms that renders the lives of people living in cities more just, more meaningful and more inclusive look like?

Revisiting the question of ‘social reproduction’, we find ourselves in the midst of discussions that are both new and old at the same time, discussions regarding the metabolic basis of our cities, the ways cities care for their citizens, keep them healthy or make them sick; the ways we share and distribute resources, both physical resources as well as social opportunities; the ways we feed our cities and fail to give citizens control over what they eat; the ways we make citizens mobile or not, car-dependent or blessed with multiple mobilities. The vigorous yet contested quest for alternative urbanisms makes us aware of the rather limited terms through which the field of urbanism has traditionally addressed questions of social reproduction, placing the emphasis on the reproduction of labor and the concomitant concern for housing and infrastructure. Thinking urbanism in the reproductive nexus is an invitation to think the biopolitical basis of urbanism in its full breath, reaching out to the key discussions that shape the urban agenda in the Anthropocene (or should we say ‘capitalocene’).

Alternative questions

Track #1

The return to questions such as water, energy, food, the circular use of resources brings back to the field of urbanism subjects that have been rendered absent by dominant urbanist discourse. The political ecology literature foregrounds the various ways in which processes of urbanization are deeply implicated in socio-natural processes. Urbanists are expanding their scope beyond the hard-wired questions of housing, producing an expanded understanding of the urban question. At the same time, the operational translations that are made to-
day of this new urban question herald a rather troubling reduction of the urban agenda within a functionalist framework. Today the discourse of urbanism is rapidly being taken over by the new-speak of the circular economy, smart use of resources, the shortening of supply chains, the reduction of carbon emissions, the balancing of ecosystem services, etc. Urbanists are making an effort to think the process of urbanization within the food, water, energy nexus, thinking urban services as ecosystem services, meeting the challenges of urbanization by nature-based solutions. These debates bring biopolitical questions back central stage, yet tend to produce a framing of these debates in a rather functionalist, technical and managerial manner.

We invite papers that reconstruct the intellectual itineraries urbanism has walked in addressing the seemingly new metabolic questions. How do we think key questions of social and environmental reproduction without falling back into a vulgar functionalist reduction of the city and urbanism?

**Alternative movements**  
Track #2

The politics of the urban are defined by groups that join forces in addressing the specific conditions that the process of urbanization subjects them to. The process of urbanization literally moves and manoeuvres people into new positions, subjecting them to new predicaments that move them in turn. Urbanisms are defined by the intellectual mobilities and mental capacities that move people to not simply be subjected to the process of urbanization but rather to become the subject of their shared history. The reproduction of urbanisms is contingent upon the production of concrete experiences that make urban development part and parcel of a divided social consciousness and collective imaginary. This is true for the dominant urbanisms through which the urban condition is shaped, but also holds true for any effort to shape an alternative.

We invite papers that seek to think processes of urban formation and urban change in relationship to the urban movements from which they emerged and which defined their original motivations. When were urbanisms part of food movements, housing movements, environmental movements, mobility movements, etc.? Which citizen groups, which communities of practice, which schools of thought, which disciplinary formations shape the urban project today?

**Alternative sites**  
Track #3

Specific urbanisms typically define the dividing lines between what is internalized and externalized in the process of urbanization, between what is placed in the centre and what is rendered absent. Urban political ecology questions the social implications of the socio-political consequences of specific ecological choices and thereby forces us to rethink the specific positionalities and geographies that have undergirded the history of urbanism. Questions of social reproduction, questions regarding cooking, food growing, child rearing, education, maintenance and repair have, more often than not, been rendered absent, repressed and treated as secondary. The history of urbanism tends to reproduce the dominant geographies and territorialities of centre and periphery, here and overseas, production and consumption. Taking political ecology seriously requires us to write the history of urbanism from elsewhere. New food geographies invite us to think the urban food metabolism beyond the town-country divide. The metabolic perspective produces new geographies of waste but also new riches and resources previously neglected and undervalued.

We invite papers that move the history of urbanism to neglected historical sites. We welcome papers that actively seek to decolonize the field of urbanism and dismantle the core-periphery relationships, the geographies of uneven development reproduced by the urbanism.

**Alternative economies**  
Track #4

The 2008 sub-prime mortgage crisis might be understood as a crisis of social reproduction, the crisis of the excesses to produce housing in the commodity form, packaged and packaged.
repackaged as a financial product. The crisis produces at the same time a heightened awareness of the need to think the economies of cities beyond the market and imagine alternative economies that may save our cities from financial speculation, recover urban value as use value, re-localize the circulation of capital and that undergird the governance of the urban commons. Thinking alternative urbanism requires the construction of an alternative theory of value. The question of social reproduction is the obvious subject to think the transition from efficiency to sufficiency, to think urban development beyond growth.

We invite papers that reflect on the way in which urbanisms have served as the experimental growth for alternative reflections on the economies of cities, from the historical reflections of authors such as Henri Lefebvre, over Jean Remy, Andre Gorz, Jane Jacobs, Ivan Illich and others to contemporary efforts to think the economy of the commons, the role of community currencies, the sharing economy, the decommodification of housing, the pooling of resources. We invite people to think the role of design in defining the pertinent scales at which these new economies can be articulated, defining the collective units of interventions that articulate virtuous cycles of social reproduction and within the contours of which the balance between the quest for autonomy and the recognition of open logics of exchange can be articulated.

Call for papers

We are seeking papers, which investigate various aspects of urbanism and urbanization related to the topic of reproduction as described in various ways here above.

The seminar invites full papers that present a coherent piece of research or dissertation chapter, as well as short papers that address methodologies, research questions or articulate a starting point for PhD research. Both full (4000-5000 words) and short (2000-2500 words) papers will be organized in corresponding thematic sessions. Full papers typically cover a PhD chapter in the making. Short papers are fit for early stage PhD students and are well suited to address the overall subject and central research questions of a PhD project.

PhD candidates interested in presenting a paper should submit an abstract of maximum 500 words. The scientific committee, taking into account the relation to the themes, will select papers to be presented during the seminar, and will invite respondents in consideration of the subject to which they are most closely related. The language of the papers and presentations will be English.

Each abstract should include the following information (font Times New Roman, 11pt – otherwise as noted):

- full name
- affiliation
- email address
- thesis supervisor
- expected date of thesis defense
- working title of the dissertation
- full or short paper
- abstract (1000 words max)
- main bibliographic references (up to 5)

Please send your abstract by Monday October 2nd, 2017 to: U&U2018_UGent@gmail.com

Timing

Call for papers #1: May 2017
Call for papers #2: August 2017
Deadline abstracts: October 2nd 2017
Notification of Acceptance: November 2017
Deadline full papers: January 8th 2018
Conference: February 7th – 9th 2018
Organizing committee (to be confirmed)

Michiel Dehaene,
Greet De Block
Michael Ryckewaert
Viviana D’Auria
David Peleman
Martin Dumont (UGent)
Julie Marin (KUL)
Griet Juwet (VUB)
Ide Hiergens (UA)

Scientific committee (to be confirmed)

Michiel Dehaene
Pieter Uyttenhove
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Dominique Rouillard
Elena Cogato Lanza
Bruno De Meulder
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Location
Ghent University – Campus Boekentoren –
Department of Architecture & Urban Planning
Jozef Plateaustraat 22, BE – 9000 GENT

Registration fees
To be confirmed

Preliminary Program

Wednesday, Feb 7th
Afternoon: Arrival & Parallel Sessions #1

Thursday, Feb 8th
Morning: Parallel Sessions #2
Afternoon: Conference ‘Reproduction’ (key-notes), Discussion

Friday, Feb 9th
Morning: Parallel sessions #3
Afternoon: Round-up, General remarks on the papers and the conference