Abstracts

Forced displacement and access to the labour market: The case of Gaziantep

This article entails an overview and analysis of the location of forcibly displaced people's labour in the specific case of Gaziantep which is a good case of an export-based growth neoliberal city in Turkey. This of course necessitates a scrutinization of the location of the displaced and particularly forcibly displaced people's labour in interaction with class dynamics as well as the variegated legal regimes (carried out with actors of various scale) that shape this interaction. The fragmented legal geography of rights and the local and international institutional actors these draw into the picture are crucial for understanding this interplay. Drawing on in-depth interviews with forcibly displaced people in Gaziantep, it aims to answer the questions of how different forms of displaced people are located in the labour market?; how is the wealth generated?; how are different discursive and institutional sources, including the presence of European institutions, pulled in?; how do forcibly displaced people become part of the labour? In what terms and conditions? Adopting Cağlar and Glick Schiller's 'multiscalar global perspective', I aim to examine how the power relations within multiple actors of various scale like the EU, INGOs and NGOs in the processes of 'building a resilient city for all in a time of crisis' influence forcibly displaced people's access to the labour market. In doing so, I place emphasis on the experiences of forcibly displaced people in accessing the labour market to delve into the role of multiple actors in reconstructing the neoliberal model that reshapes class and power dynamics between force displaced people.



Dogus Simsek is a social anthropologist and currently an Honorary Research Fellow at the Office of Vice-Provost for Research at University College London (UCL). She received her PhD in Sociology from University of London, City. Her research explores the intersections between race, gender and generation in the context of migration with a particular focus on Turkey, the Middle East and Europe from an innovative, interdisciplinary and transnational approach; and critically engages with, and contributes to, the literature on migration and refugee studies which is always situated within the

wider context of social anthropology and sociology. Her research interests broadly cover transnational migration, refugee studies, race and racism, gender and migration and second generation's identity.