Recent years have witnessed the increasing scale, reach and pervasiveness of surveillance. It now operates on a scale ranging from the genome to the universe. Across the spheres of private and public life and the spaces between, surveillance mediates, documents and facilitates a wide range of activities. At the same time, surveillance practices now reach beyond the corporal and temporal boundaries of life itself, no longer resting on the individual as subject, but instead falling both within and beyond it. This emphasises the porosity of such categories. Pervasive surveillance produces new articulations of power and animates flows of people, information and capital, harbouring potential for myriad opportunities as well as harms. With this growth of surveillance comes increasing complexity and paradox.

Within this milieu, these issues are particularly pronounced, controversial and prescient in relation to borders and boundaries. Surveillance practices have long been associated with shoring up territorial and categorical borders, yet in the digital age such practices become accelerated, in many cases beyond the speed of human comprehension. Highly dynamic inscriptions of difference, abnormality and undesirability are now commonplace. At the same time, surveillance practices transcend and challenge erstwhile articulations of borders and boundaries, including enabling mobility for some, uniting formerly fractured assemblies of information and the capacitating borderless passage of data.

This prompts urgent questions such as:

- In what ways are the boundaries between and around human rights, citizenship and democracy challenged by scrutiny of data flows?
- How are concepts like privacy, transparency, trust and subjectivity being transformed and shaped through the porous nature of emerging cultures of surveillance?
- How do these negotiations of borders and boundaries take cultural, aesthetic, material and digital form?
- To what extent are such practices transformational and how may such developments be understood and theorised?

Since 2004 the Biennial Surveillance Studies Network conference has become established as the world’s most significant gathering of surveillance studies experts. The Surveillance Studies Network is a registered charitable company dedicated to the study of surveillance in all its forms, and the free distribution of scholarly information, and constitutes the largest association of surveillance scholars in the world.

We call for papers and panels from all areas of critical enquiry that seek to examine such complex articulations and impacts of surveillance in contemporary society. We invite participants to discuss, develop or demolish the borders and boundaries of surveillance. In particular, we welcome interventions that are truly interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary, or transdisciplinary in scope and reach, from academics, activists, artists, and policy-makers, especially those who sit on the borderlands between academia and practice-based knowledge production.
Key themes include, but are not limited to:

- Authority, democracy and surveillance
- Surveillance and everyday life
- History of surveillance
- Surveillance and digital/social media
- Art, fiction and surveillance
- Surveillance infrastructures and architectures
- Managing borders and uncertainty
- Theories of surveillance
- Ethics, philosophy, trust and intimacy in and of surveillance
- Regulation, politics and governance of surveillance
- Algorithmic surveillance and big data
- Resistance to surveillance
- Non-technological surveillance
- Regulation and policy relating to surveillance

Paper Proposals

Paper sessions will be composed by the Organising Committee based on the individual Paper proposals submitted. Paper Proposals should consist of:
- Name(s) of Author(s)
- Affiliation(s) of Author(s)
- Proposed Title of Paper
- An abstract of up to 150 words.

Panel Proposals

Panels are sessions that bring together a diverse group of panelists who with varied views on a topic related to the conference theme. The session format should engage the panelists and audience in interactive discussion. Panels should be designed to fit in a 90-minute session Panel Proposals should consist of:

- Name(s) of Organiser(s)
- Affiliation(s) of Organiser(s)
- Proposed Title of Panel
- An abstract of up to 300 words, including an explanation of why the panel is of interest to the conference, and the proposed format of the panel.
- Name(s) and Affiliation(s) of all proposed panelists. NB: Organisers must secure the agreement of all proposed panelists before submitting the Panel Proposal.

DEADLINE:

All proposals should be submitted by December 31st 2017, to: ssn2018@cc.au.dk
Decisions will be returned by January 31st.
The full programme will be available in March 2018.

Conference Hosts & Venue

The conference will take place at Aarhus University in Aarhus, Denmark. The university was founded in 1928 and today it has several world class research fields. The main campus is located in the heart of Aarhus near the historic city centre. Its distinctive yellow brick buildings, designed by C.F. Møller, provide an inspiring framework for the university’s academic and social life, set in the hills and tranquil lakes of the University Park.
Conference Committee & Contact

The SSN Organising Committee is comprised of Professor Peter Fussy (University of Essex), Associate Professor Anders Albrechtslund (Aarhus University), Associate Professor Kristin Eva Albrechtsen Veel (University of Copenhagen), Ask Risom Bøge (Aarhus University), Kasper Ostrowski (Aarhus University), Dr Emmeline Taylor (City University), Megan Wood (University of North Carolina), Dr Alan Saulnier (Queens University), Associate Professor David Murakami Wood (Queens University); Professor Valerie Steeves (University of Ottawa), Dr Jason Pridmore (Erasmus University), Rosamunde Van Brakel (Vrije Universiteit Brussel), Dr Nils Zurawski (University of Hamburg), Professor Dean Wilson (University of Sussex).

Contact: ssn2018@cc.au.dk
Website: http://conferences.au.dk/ssn2018/