

"I tried to come by plane with a fake passport, but I failed because my face is not very suitable!" (Khan)

Three years ago, in Kabul, Khan started started the journey to England. It lasted 16 months and cost more than 15,000 euros.

Mapping the migration route of Khan including its temporal dimension is a attempt to show that the borders of the European Union can't be understood without focusing on the experiences of those who face them.

For example, to cross the EU Greek border, which retains him, Khan needs to travel a distance more temporal than spatial (steps 1,2,3,4). The crossing time causes a grey area to appear on the map. This is what we call temporal thickness of the border.

Blocked for more than ten months between Greece and Italy, he will be arrested numerous times, returned, displaced and confined.

During this period of transit, he lives outdoors or in improvised camps, near places that appaear appropriate to cross. But these places get closed over and over. Once in Ancona, Italy, his journey becomes relatively fluid until the next stumbling block of the trip, the Calais - UK border.

After three months of unsuccessful attempts to enter England, Khan is beaten by a group of policemen as he was about to return to the jungle. Hosted by an old woman until his recovery, he finally decides to make his application for asylum in France. The announcement of the evacuation of the *Jungle* in Calais at the end of September 2009 forces him back on the road: he goes to Marseille, where begins a new journey, a legal one, to obtain a right of residence.