

24th International Exhibition of Triennale Milano

INEQUALITIES

How to mend the human fractures

17 of May – 16 of November 2025

The brief period in human history in which we were under the illusion that a powerful technological innovation – the boom of the digital sphere and immaterial forms of communication – could reduce and even erase not only geographical distances, but even social differences, discrimination on ethnic grounds and gender inequalities, is now behind us.

The rhetoric about a globalized world has been swept away by the four major crises that have affected and at the same time differentiated the geography of the last twenty years: fundamentalist terrorism, with the rigid contrast it entails between different faiths and regions in the world; the subprime crisis of 2007/8 and the social chasms created by financial speculation; the Covid-19 pandemic, with the emergence of generational fragility alongside economic and social fragility; and, finally, the war in Ukraine with its violent geopolitical contrasts between dying empires, established empires and rising empires.

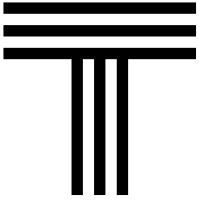
With the gradual evaporation of the very concept of globalization, the issue of inequality has powerfully returned to the centre of contemporary history. One important reason for this is that it is fuelled by the three major energies – global energies, in a way – which are redefining the differences in the biospheres of our planet:

- global warming and the vast climate migrations resulting from it;
- artificial intelligence and the immense transformations in the organization of labour;
- the rejection of biological determinism in (institutional) codes of gender identification and the emergence of plural forms of expression in the lives of millions of individuals.

After all, the loss of effectiveness of any rigid binary organization (city-country, wealth-poverty, centre-periphery, public-private, material-immaterial, believer-non-believer, male-female, health-disease) only confirms that the issue of growing inequalities in the present condition of humanity calls for a plurality of perspectives and interpretive keys.

The contemporary world, its cities, suburbs, informal settlements, large urbanized country areas, and agricultural and mountain hamlets: all the living and working spaces of the human species are traversed today by multiple and at the same time contradictory drives, which tend to exacerbate racial, social, religious and cultural differences.

These include the fundamental difference related to individual social mobility dynamics. Undoubtedly, in contrast to the growing phenomenon of the migration of bodies between different and distant areas of the



planet, what is being curbed today in the cities of the world is primarily the social mobility of individuals – that is to say, their ability and opportunity to acquire a different educational qualification, change social status, improve their economic and cultural condition, and make transitions across the spectrum of gender identities over the course of their lives.

INEQUALITIES aims to map inequalities while at the same time searching for the most advanced political projects for a society in which differences constitute an intentional and mobile value and resource, to be recomposed within new forms of community.

This research is intended to highlight not only the sphere of urban communities, but also the bio-political sphere of individual bodies.

For six months during the Exhibition, from May to November 2025, *INEQUALITIES* will make Milan the place in which to collect cartographies, thoughts and projects pertaining to the major new issue of inequalities between individuals of the human species in the contemporary world. Triennale Milano intends to explore the new geography of inequalities related to income, class, geographic and social origin, social mobility resources, culture and faith that run through human societies.

The 24th edition of Triennale Milano International Exhibition *INEQUALITIES* will be articulated in several sections, each corresponding to a critical perspective about the binary organizations that historically order inequalities in the society of humans.