

SITUATED KNOWLEDGE ON THE MOVE? REFLECTIONS ON URBAN POLICY MOBILITIES / IMMOBILITIES

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Outline

- Introduction
- Empirical & conceptual starting points
 - Harm Reduction
 - Policy mobilities & mutations
 - Situated knowledge
- Situated knowledge on the move?
- □ 'The grip of encounter': Immobilities in the service of mobilities
- Unequal mobilities, immobilities, failures, & exclusions
- Conclusions



We are the Drug

HARM REDUCTION 2010

IHRA'S 21ST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Liverpool





of Drug Users

BOŬTU EN RU

EHRN FECCB

Евразийская сеть снижения вреда



akzept e.v.

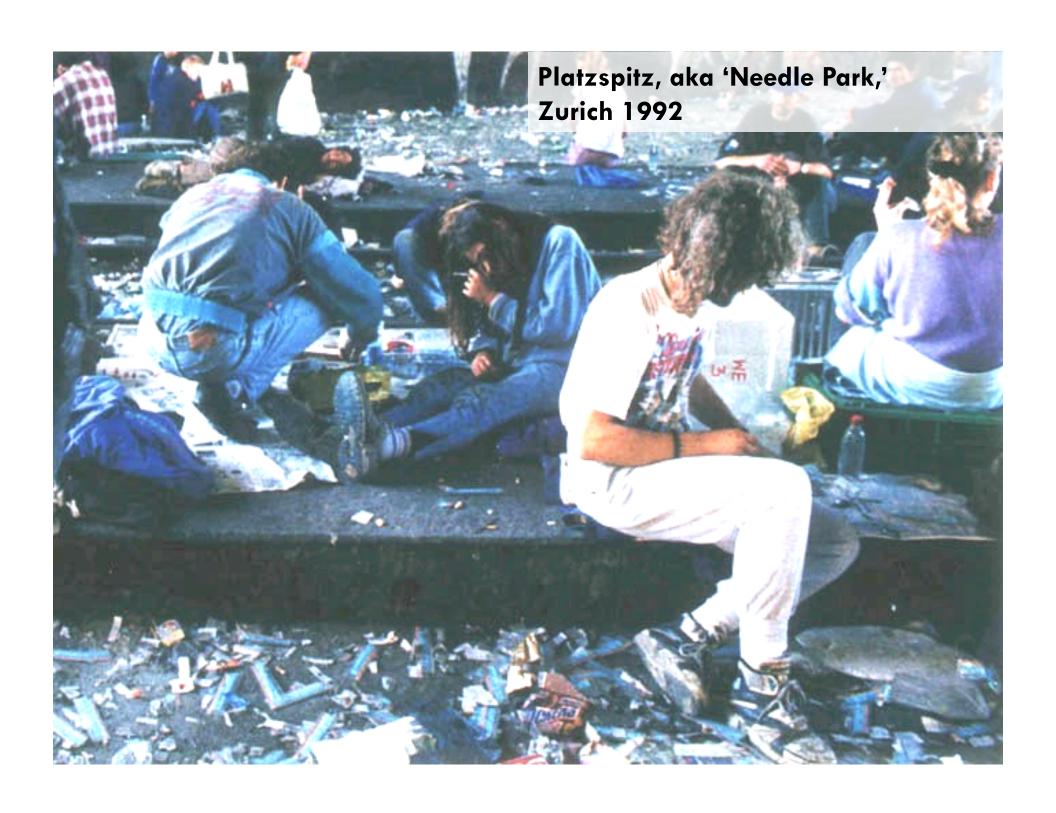
Bundesverband für akzeptierende Drogenarbeit und humane Drogenpolitik

Starting points: Harm Reduction

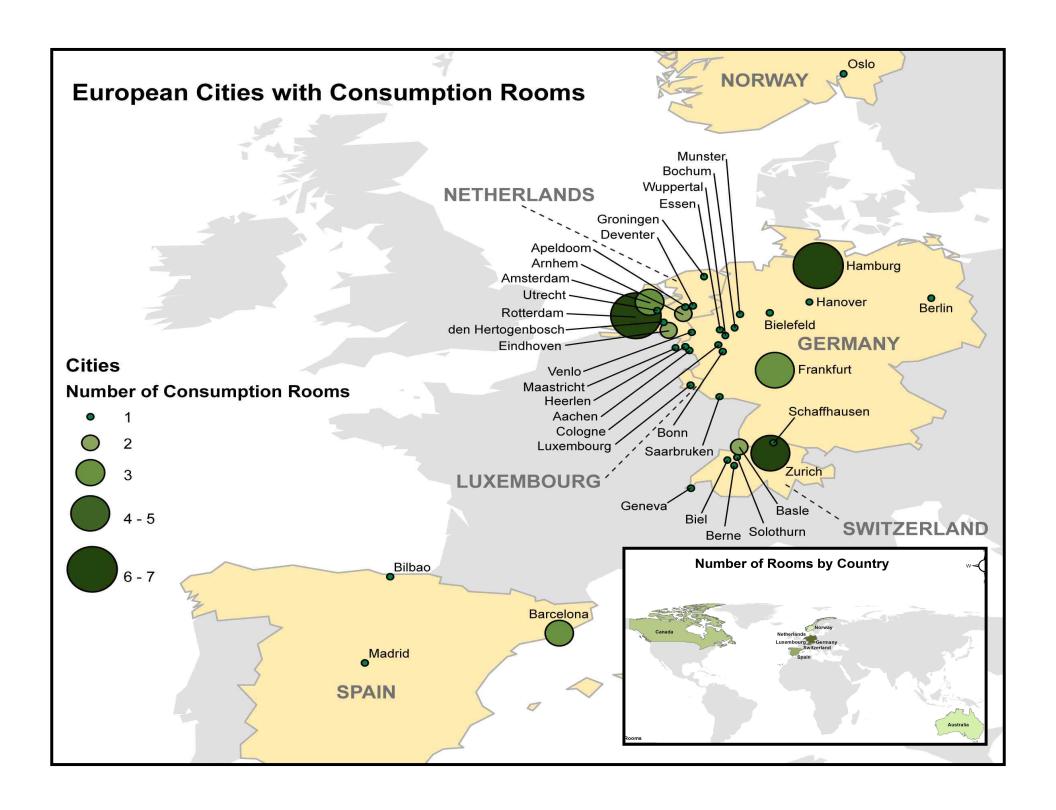
"Harm Reduction' refers to policies, programmes and practices that aim primarily to reduce the adverse health, social and economic consequences of the use of legal and illegal psychoactive drugs without necessarily reducing drug consumption."

International Harm Reduction Association, 2010











Supervised Drug Consumption Rooms



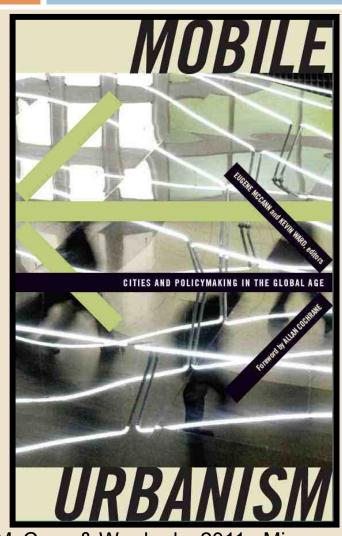




Countries (8)	# of Cities (40)	# DCRs (77)
Germany	14	23
Netherlands	12	32 (-3?)
Switzerland	7	12
Spain	3	5 (+6?)
Canada	1	2
Australia	1	1
Luxembourg	1	1
Norway	1	1

DCRs worldwide (probably an underestimate of a constantly changing number)

Starting points: Policy mobilities



McCann & Ward eds. 2011. Minnesota

<u>'Policy mobilities:'</u> The social production & circulation of policy knowledge that connects, and shapes various spatial scales, policy communities, & institutions.

Examples ...

Welfare/workfare (Theodore and Peck 2000; Peck and Theodore 2001)

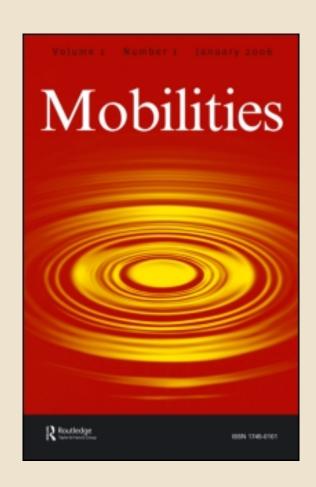
Business Improvement Districts (Cook, 2008; Hoyt, 2006; Peyroux, 2008; Ward, 2006, 2007)

Government services (Massey, 2011)

Planning, design, & development (McCann, 2004, 2011; Guggenheim & Soderstrom, 2010; Robinson, 2011)

'Creative Class / Creative Cities' (Peck, 2011)

Drug policy (McCann, 2008, 2011a, 2011b)



A 'weak' mobilities argument:

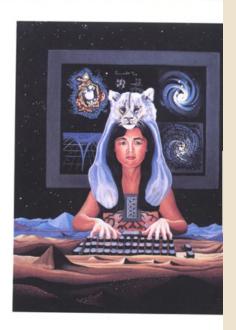
Immobility, while perhaps illusory on a certain time scale is, *for all intents and purposes* real in the context of the politics of policy.

"While everything might be mobile, mobilities are very different, and they also relate and interact with one another in many different ways. This relatedness impacts upon what mobilities mean and how they work" (Adey, 2006, 83).

Starting points: Situated knowledge

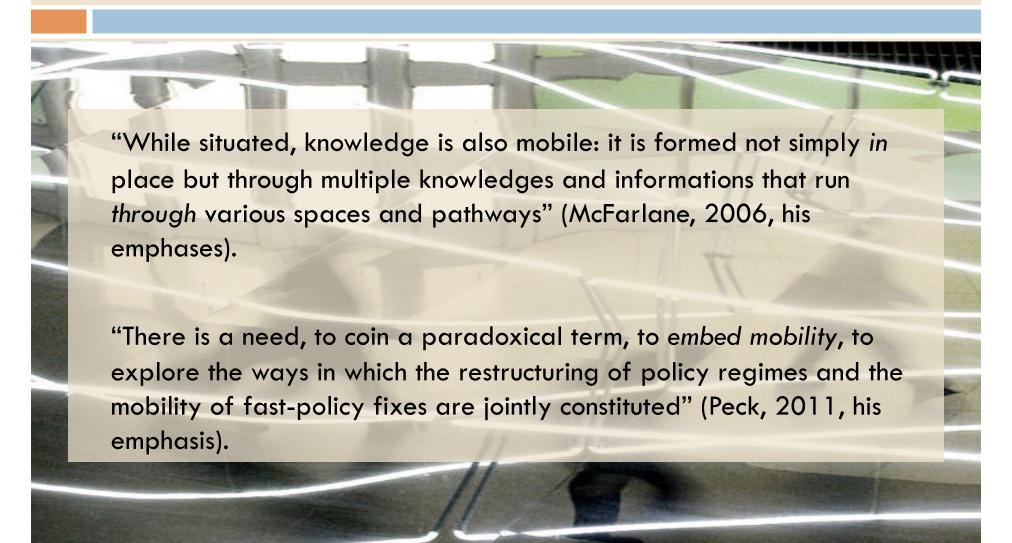
"[Knowledge must be] tuned to difference ... where the tones of extremely localization ... vibrate in the same field with global high tension emissions ... [embodiment] is not about fixed location in a reified body ... but about nodes in fields, inflections in orientations, and responsibility for difference in material-semiotic fields of meaning" (Haraway, 1991, 194-195).

Donna J. Haraway



Simians, Cyborgs, and Women The Reinvention of Nature

Situated knowledge on the move?



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'The grip of encounter': Immobilities serving mobilities

"[A] study of global connections shows the grip of encounter: friction. A wheel turns because of its encounter with the road; spinning in the air it goes nowhere. Rubbing two sticks together produces heat and light; one stick alone is just a stick. As a metaphorical image, friction reminds us that heterogeneous and unequal encounters can lead to new arrangements of culture and power" (Tsing 2005, 5).







International Harm Reduction

Association: Founded in 1996 to

"enable knowledge sharing and
communication between conferences
and to advocate for health-based
approaches to drug policy"

Current mission: to "work to reduce drug related harms by promoting evidence based public health policy and practices and human rights based approaches to drug policy through an integrated programme of research, analysis, advocacy and collaboration with civil society partners.



"The [international conference] has been held in various locations around the world and has become the focal point for knowledge sharing, networking and promoting evidencebased best practice in the field of harm reduction. The delegates include front line workers, researchers, policy makers, politicians, people from international organisations, people who use drugs and people working in criminal justice. These events have helped to put harm reduction on the map and to coordinate advances, innovations, evidence and advocacy in this field for the last two decades" (IHRA, n.d.)











Cooperation partners of EXASS Net: EFUS & Correlation Network

EXASS's mission: "[bring] together different stakeholders ... to help respond to drug-related problems more effectively ... [and to] facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experiences about what is happening at front-line level in individual countries and promote good practice"



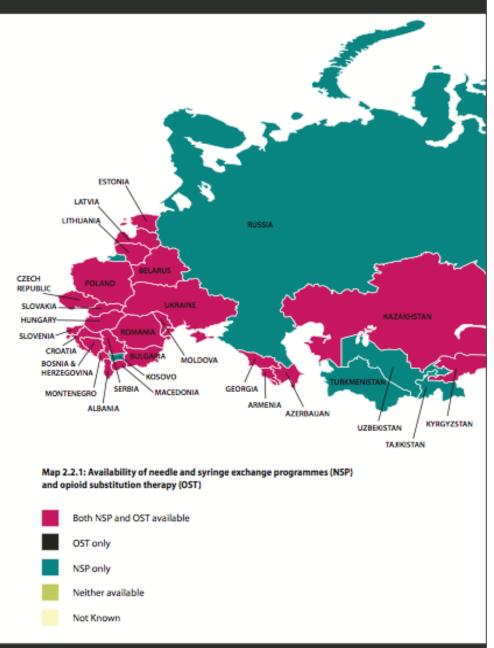


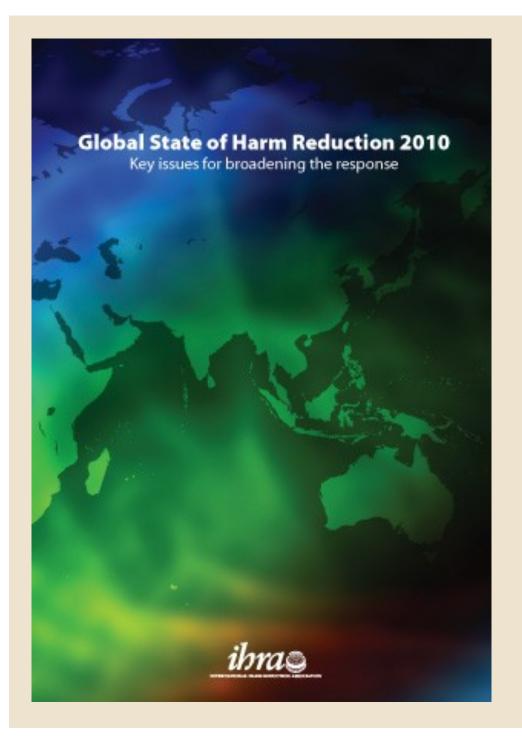
Unequal mobilities, immobilities, failures, & exclusions

"Different social groups and different individuals are placed in very distinct ways in relation to these flows and interconnections. This point concerns not merely who moves and who doesn't, although that is an important element of it; it is also about power in relation to the flows and the movement. Different social groups have distinct relationships to this anyway-differentiated mobility: some are more in charge of it than others; some initiate flows and movement, others don't; some are more on the receiving end of it than others; some are effectively imprisoned by it" (Massey, 1991).

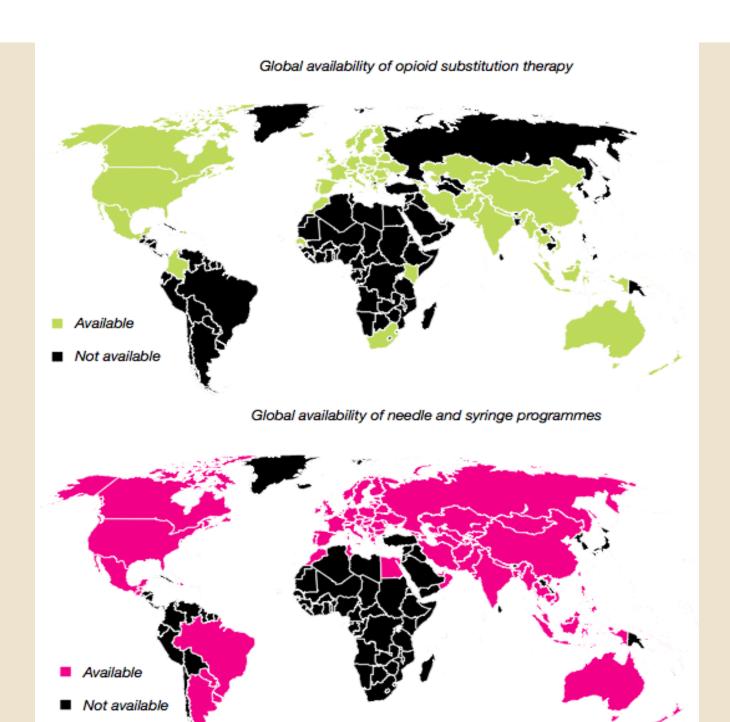
Global State of Harm Reduction 2010 Key issues for broadening the response

2.2 Regional Update: Eurasia





"Political and legal opposition to OST [Opioid Substitution Therapy] remains the biggest obstacle in Russia, the country with the highest number of people who inject drugs in the [Eurasian] region and an HIV prevalence of more than 37% among that population. ... There is an urgent public health need to mobilise government support around the provision of evidencebased NSP [Needle & Syringe Programs] and OST services for people who inject drugs" (IHRA, 2010, 24).



Conclusion

- There's much still to be understood about exclusions in policy mobilities (i.e., I haven't fully answered my colleague's question).
- Methodological moves: Following people and policies through situations (McCann & Ward, 2011; Baker, 2011).
- One last concept: Hyper-local?



Centre (MSIC), 2011.