



STREET SUPPORT PROJECT

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STREET SUPPORT PROJECT



**DRUG & ALCOHOL RELATED NUISANCE IS AN IMPORTANT POLICY ISSUE IN CITIES.
INTERVENTIONS ARE LIMITED AND MAINLY BASED ON REPRESSIVE AND SACTIONARY
ACTS**

CONSEQUENCE:

PUBLIC SPACES ARE LOSING ITS PUBLIC FUNCTION.
MARGINALIZED GROUPS ARE BEING BANNED FROM PUBLIC SPACE.
FURTHER EXCLUSION & IMPACT ON THEIR WELL-BEING

GOAL:

TO OFFER SERVICE PROVIDERS, ORGANIZATIONS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WITH TOOLS AND
MODELS OF GOOD PRACTICE, RESULTING ON EFFECTIVE AND INCLUSIVE INTERVENTIONS FOR
PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS AND/OR DRUGS/ALCOHOL USERS



EXCLUSIONARY SPACE MAKING PRACTICES

GENTRIFICATION

Blurring public - private space.

Regulation & control based on the rights of private ownership

SECURITIZATION

"Anti-social behaviour" agenda.

Rhetorics of 'disorder' & 'illegality'

SANITIZATION

'Disneyfication' of urban space

Rhetorics of 'disease projected on marginalized communities'

BODIES THAT AROUSE FEELINGS OF FEAR, DISGUST, RAGE, GUILT, OR EVEN DISCOMFORT, ARE CONTROLLED, MADE DISPOSABLE AND TARGETED FOR REMOVAL OF PUBLIC SPACE

A TYPOLOGY OF INTERVENTIONS

FORCE

Removes possibility of non-compliance

COERCION

Secures behaviour change via the threat of 'deprivations'

BARGAIN

Incentivizes behaviour change via the use/promise of an exchange of gains or losses

INFLUENCE

Promotes behaviour change via *persuasion* (use of speech or other symbols) or 'nudge' (modification of 'framing' of a decision) to shape beliefs and behaviours

TOLERANCE

No active/deliberate attempt made to promote behaviour change

WHAT TYPE OF SOCIAL INCLUSION? [1]

PROBLEMATIZING SOME APPROACHES TO INCLUSION:

TOO FOCUSED ON PAID EMPLOYMENT

Labour market
conflated with social
exclusion

Avoids broader
discussions on
labour rights

FOCUS ON ACCESS

Only concern is
getting people 'over
the line'

Lack logic for 'doing
more'

TOP-DOWN

Assumes socially
excluded population
as passive, or no
agency

NORMATIVE

Assumes one
mainstream society
to aspire to

Inclusion =
acceptance of
dominant values and
norms

HOMOGENIZING

Double binary logic

Constraints complex
realities. Redenders
some groups
'invisible'

Single-factor lenses
interventions

WHAT TYPE OF SOCIAL INCLUSION? [II]

TOWARDS A 'MORE INCLUSIVE' MODEL OF INCLUSION:

PARTICIPATORY INCLUSION

Representation is not enough. The need to bring marginalized communities into the centre of social life

OPEN ENDED INCLUSION

Moving from understanding [not] being included as a result towards "relationships of inclusion and exclusion".

Inclusion as an ongoing, never ending process.
Degrees of inclusion.

MULTIDIMENSIONAL INCLUSION

Inclusive practices in all spaces and levels, from the micro to the macro.

CONTEXTUAL INCLUSION

Local responses

Analyze and deconstruct specific exclusionary practices, histories, institutions & social structures

INTERSECTIONAL INCLUSION

Takes into consideration all the complexity of our identities.

Acknowledges that marginalized communities are excluded by multiple sources, mechanisms and systems.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. ENSURE THAT SUPPORT SERVICES FOLLOW HARM-REDUCTION APPROACHES.**
- 2. SUPPORT SHOULD BE AVAILABLE & ACCESSIBLE AS LONG HOURS AS POSSIBLE. EFFECTIVE DISCHARGE PROTOCOLS.**
- 3. INVESTING IN BALANCED & INTEGRATED SERVICES.**
- 4. MULTIAGENCY INTERVENTIONS. PROFESSIONALS UNDERSTAND THE COMPLEX & INTERDEPENDENT NEEDS OF THEIR CLIENTS.**
- 5. PEER INVOLVEMENT.**
- 6. EVIDENCE BASED POLICIES**
- 7. PUBLIC OPINION IS KEY**

WWW.STREETSUPPORT.EU



**ASSESSMENT REPORT
NATIONAL REPORTS
EUROPEAN REPORT
GOOD PRACTICE COLLECTION**

**UPCOMING:
NATIONAL ACTION PLANS
TOOLBOX**



THANK YOU !



Erasmus+

More information on Street Support Project:

www.streetsupport.eu

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