The Logic of Emergency in Crisis Times: Exception, Hope, Urgency, Interval

Prof. Ben Anderson

Ben.anderson@durham.ac.uk

Twitter: @BenAndersonGeog

What does emergency do?

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Civil Contingencies Act 2004

2004 CHAPTER 36

An Act to make provision about civil contingencies.

BETT SNACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritud and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:--

PARY 1

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR CIVIL PROTECTION

- (1) In this Part "emergency" means
 - in the near "energency", "neons—
 (a) an event or situation which theoriess serious duringe to human welfare in a
 place in the United Kingdom,
 (b) an event or situation which functors serious during to the environment of a
 place in the United Kingdom, or
- (c) war, or terrodism, which threatens serious damage to the security of the United Kingdom.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a) an event or situation that area disreage to human welfare only if a involves, causes or may cause—

 (a) loss of human lifes, or liquity,

 - (c) homelessness,
- (d) damage to property,
 (e) disruption of a supply of money, food, water, energy or fuel,
- (f) disruption of a system of communication



Wider Project: The Politics of Events

What is an event? What are the affect imbued genres through which we encounter events and their excess (disaster, crisis, incident, catastrophe, accident, occurrence etc)?

How, when, and with what consequences do genres end and new genres emerge?

Emergency as 'Mode of Eventfulness'

Emergency *central* to the modern state-effect/affect *and* a genre used in left-liberal claims about the present:

- 1. Exception (the event as rupture)
 Interlude: Crisis
 - 2. Hope (promissory futures) Interlude: Catastrophe
- 3. Urgency (the pressure of the future) Interlude: Climate change suspension
 - 4. Interval (of/for action)

1. Exception (the event as rupture)

<u>All</u> emergency action founded on an affect imbued claim of a present or future *exception* that will rupture a normal state of affairs

(i.e. a reversal of the understanding, after Agamben (1998), of sovereignty as that which decides on the exception)

COVID-19 as 'exception'

"But as we've also seen from those charts, we've got to be humble in the face of nature

And in this country alas as across much of Europe the virus is spreading even faster than the reasonable worst case scenario of our scientific advisers

Whose models as you've just seen now suggest that unless we act we could see deaths in this country running at several thousand a day

A peak of mortality alas far bigger than the one we saw in April

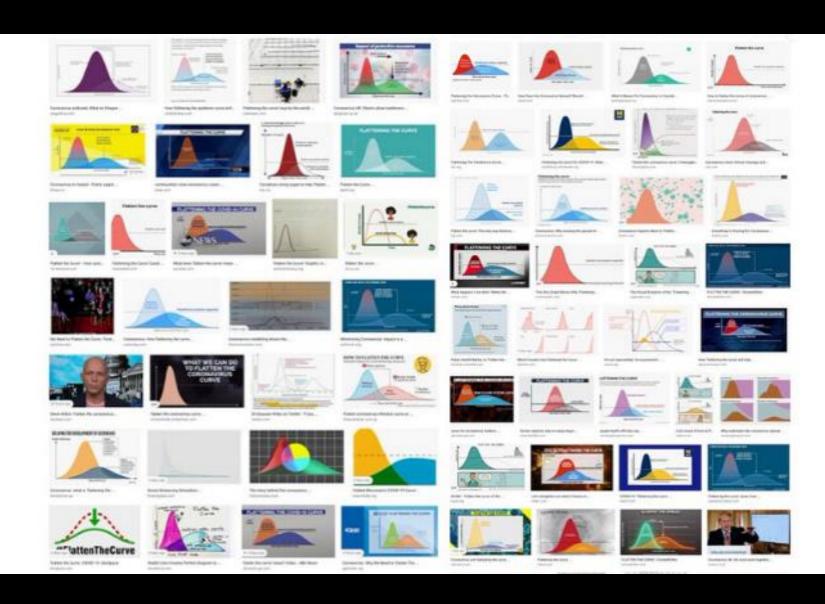
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And let me explain why the overrunning of the NHS would be a medical and moral disaster beyond the raw loss of life

Because the huge exponential growth in the number of patients – by no means all of them elderly, by the way – would mean that doctors and nurses would be forced to choose which patients to treat"

(Boris Johnson, Statement at Corona Virus Press Conference, October 31st 2020)

Mediating Exceptionality



Interlude: Crisis

Extension of crisis-talk (housing crisis, ecological crisis, cost of living crisis etc):

Crisis as extended space-time of ongoing disruption which will pass and be passed through, rather than an end initself, but merges and blurs with a normal state of affairs

2. Hope (promissory futures)

A claim of emergency is a promise that future loss is not inevitable and that correct action will make a difference. Emergency action makes present claims of a better future to come (which might simply be a continuation of the here and now)

COVID-19 and the promise of normality







The receding horizon of an end

"And we are working for the day when life will be back to normal, flying in a plane will be back to normal, and hairdressers will no longer look as though they are handling radioactive isotopes, and when we can go and see our loved ones in care homes ...

(Boris Johnson, Conservative Party Conference, October 6th 2020)

"This document sets out a plan to rebuild the UK for a world with COVID-19. It is not a quick return to 'normality.' Nor does it lay out an easy answer. And, inevitably, parts of this plan will adapt as we learn more about the virus. But it is a plan that should give the people of the United Kingdom hope. Hope that we can rebuild; hope that we can save lives; hope that we can safeguard livelihoods"

(Foreword to 'Our Plan to Rebuild: The UK Government's COVID-19

Interlude: Catastrophe





3. Urgency (the pressure of the event)



The Redeemed Present

Urgency as the affective presence of both the actual or to come exception and the promissory future i.e. an affective pull to act now with the presumption that actions matters

(emergency as the opposite to modes of relation which accept or desire an end)

Interlude: 'Climate Change Suspension'

"The language of environmentalists has been boring, so uninspiring ... If we just speak a technical language, with many acronyms and politically-correct phrases, no one will listen," ... "You cannot bore people into action. They need to be excited and inspired to take action and change their behaviour."

(Erik Solheim, 2017, then, Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)) Boredom before mediated climate change produces non-events – a felt detachment *from within* proximity that allows a (collective/individual) subject to turn away from the call to action

4. Intervals of/for action

Creation of an interval – a re-making of the present as an extended but limited space-time of and for action – in-between a claim of emergency and the actuality of damage/harm and loss

Governing in/through Intervals

'Major Incident Protocol'

"On arrival at the scene, the attendant or single person will assume the role of the AIO (Silver Medic); they will adopt the following procedures:

- Don high visibility clothing and safety helmet.
- If incident is at a Section 12 LUL station (as per list issued to all frontline vehicles), collect hand portable radios (supplied for LAS staff in the event of an incident) from LUL Station Office for use underground.
- Carry out reconnaissance of the incident site and report back to EOC (see CHALETS/METHANE).
- Declare a 'major incident' based on the criteria in the definition". (London Ambulance Service NHS Trust 'Major Incident Plan')



Concluding comments: The politics of emergency?

- Emergency changes the temporality of the present

- Emergency depends on the uneven distribution of mediated affects of urgency

- Emergency involves questions of how to create and inhabit 'intervals' where action promises to make a difference