

What's in a name?

Hurricane Katrina **refugee** shares his story of life after disaster (USA)

Christchurch earthquake: Thousands of refugees head for Auckland (NZ)

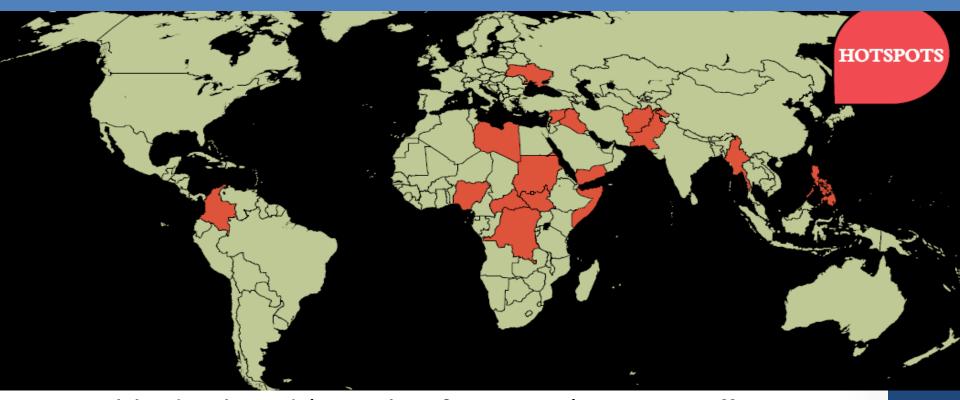
The Untold Story of Japan's Tsunami Refugees (Japan)

N.J. renters and low-income **refugees** from Hurricane Sandy find housing help scarce (USA)

Calgary **refugee** camp opens for Alberta residents displaced by June floods (Canada)

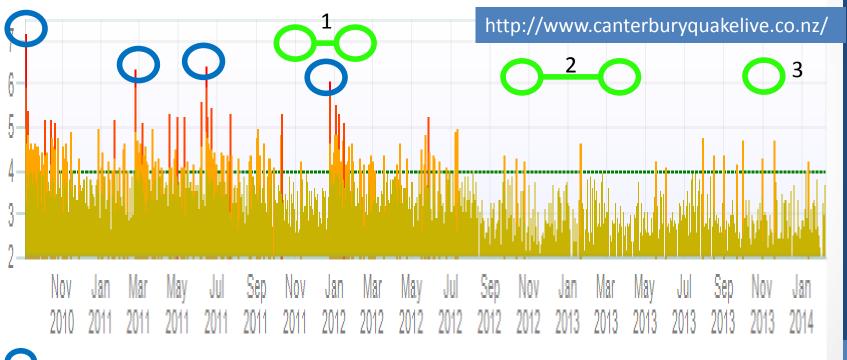
Three years, three floods: the **refugees** of St George (Australia)

UNHCR World Report 2014 - Global Trends



- Forcibly displaced (people of concern) **59.5 million**
- 13.9 million refugees
- 26 countries have formal refugee resettlement programs
- In 2014, there were 105,200 refugees resettled
- New Zealand takes up to 750 refugees per year

Study Design -- Christchurch



Major Event

Study Phase

Total: 112 Participants

11 Focus Groups; 32 Interviews (15 Men, 17 Women) Afghan, Bhutanese, Ethiopian, Somali, Kurdish, Eritrean

Belonging Over Time (Civic, Ethno & Ethnic)

Pre-Quake – Belonging was a 'civic' sentiment -- often through jobs and education (or the possibility thereof), being resettled and rights entitled to all NZers

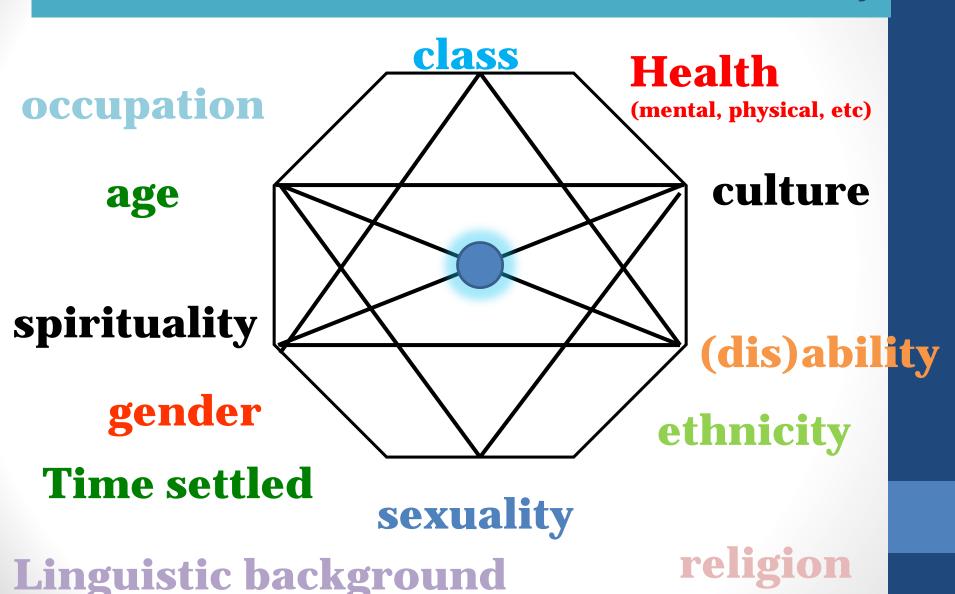
Phase One (early 2012)— Common adversity became a shared solidarity: Belonging also became an 'ethno' sentiment not experienced previously; 'civic' belonging still there and the promise of further 'civic' belonging

Phase Two (late 2012, early 2013) Ethno-belonging not spoken about; the promise of 'civic' belonging in terms of the rebuild/recovery has lost much of its lustre

• It would be hard to say that they will move back because now Christchurch is in a rebuilding state and in that rebuilding state, what part are they going to play in terms of employment? Are they going to find a job easily? (Somali male)

And across diversity – intersectionality of Identity...

Resettlement and Some Markers of Identity



Conversations about men

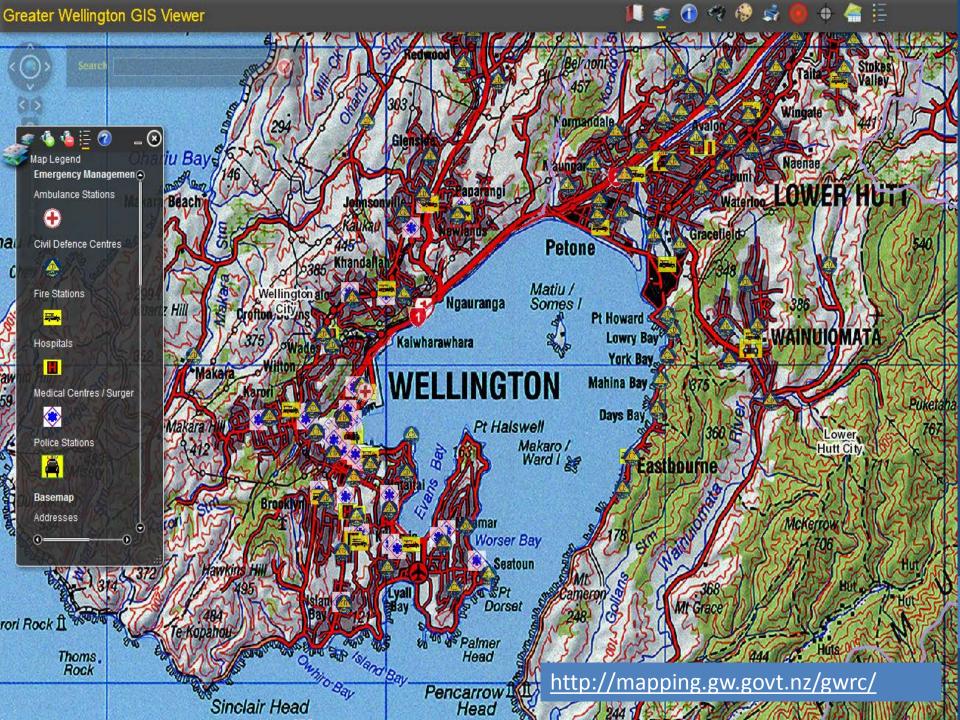


Conversations about women



Conversations about older community members





Prioritisation of Hazards

| Hazard | Liklihood | Consequence | Risk Rating |
|---|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| Farthquake (e.g Wellington Fault event) | Unlikely | Catastrophic | Very High |
| Flood (e.g Hutt River flood) | Unlikely | Major | High |
| Tsunami - Local source | Unlikely | Major | High |
| Storm | LIKEIY | Moderate | High |
| Human Pandemic | Possible | Major | High |
| Terrorism | Unlikely | Major | High |
| Landslide | Possible | Major | High |
| Drought | Possible | Moderate | Moderate |
| Isunami - Distant source | Possible | Moderate | Moderate |
| Lifeline Utility failure | i osaibie | ıvıouerate | Moderate |
| Hazardous substances incident | Possible | Moderate | Moderate |
| Transport accident | Possible | Moderate | Moderate |
| Fire | Possible | Moderate | Moderate |
| Animal Pandemic | Possible | Moderate | Moderate |
| Volcanic eruption | Rare | Minor | Very Low |

Wellington Region Civil Defence Emergency Management, Group Plan 2013-2018

Looking Forward, Future Directions and Possibilities

- The term 'refugee' encompasses rich diversity
 - Time of being settled
 - Gender, Cultural Background, Age, English language competencies
 - 'Community' is a contested term and problematic ... though necessary.
- Comparative Perspectives and vulnerability
- The need for 'ethnic', 'civic' and 'ethno' belonging
- Pro-active community responses and multiple communication systems
- Community Development

Community plans, community driven and (collectively) agency supporte

Local, national and international plans to respond in the future

Hope

So if people work together... maybe the city might not be that beautiful but what makes a city beautiful is not really the buildings. Mostly the people actually make the city beautiful. As long as the people stay friendly and you feel you can belong then there's hope in it.



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