

From shelter, to housing, to home

Australian Red Cross
presentation for the Higher
Risk Weather Season National
Preparedness Summit 2024



Australian Red Cross
acknowledges the
Traditional Owners
of this land, their
ancestors and Elders,
past and present.

International and national best practice

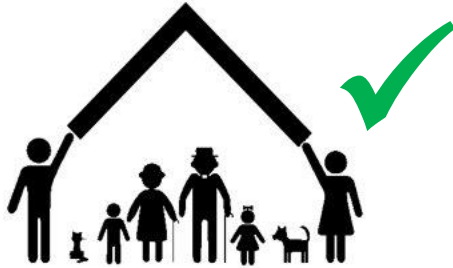
Evacuation Centre Field Guide and Handbook

Evacuation Centre Management Training



<https://www.redcross.org.au/emergencies/resources/resources-for-agencies/>

Warnings and evacuations



Preferred

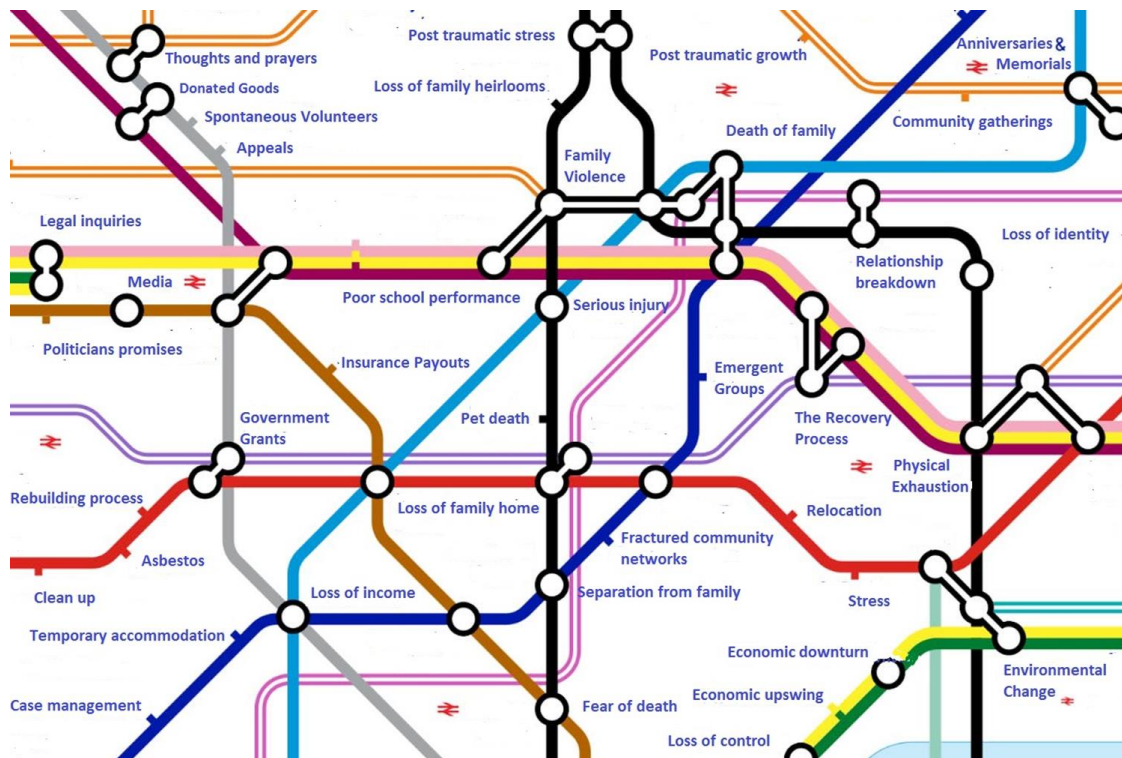


Red Cross in relief and evacuation centres

- Registration
- Food and water
- Essential items (blankets, heaters etc)
- Emergency relief, advice and information
- Register. Find. Reunite.
- Psychological First Aid
- First Aid

Primary needs	Secondary needs
Safety of people and property	Maintenance of dignity
Shelter	A sense of control over one's destiny and a sense of order and belonging
Food and clothing	Privacy
Adequate rest and sleep	Access to accurate and timely information
General physical and emotional wellbeing	Attending to urgent personal practical matters

Individual recovery

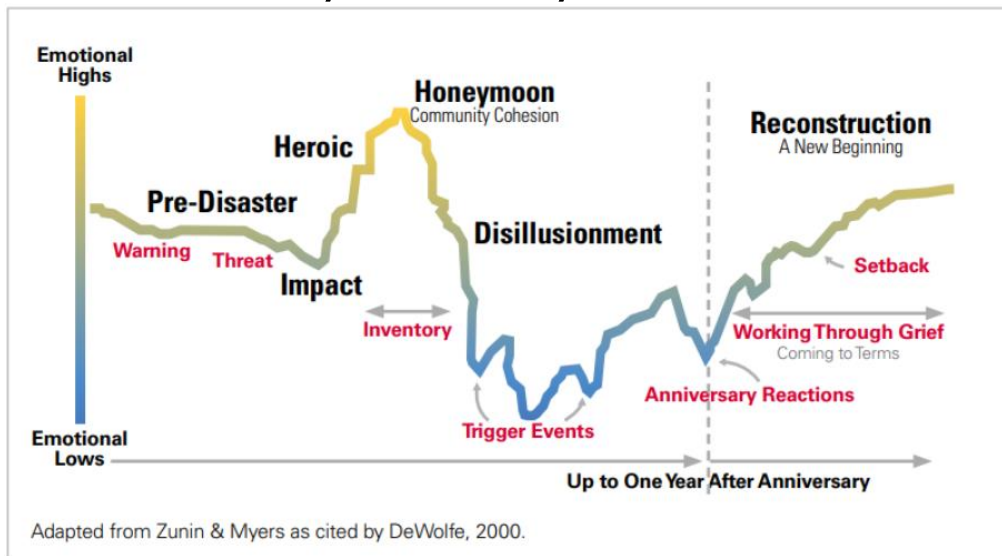


‘At 5 years post bushfires, 22% of people in high impact communities were reporting symptoms of mental health disorders at approximately twice the rate evident in low impact communities and what would be expected in the general population.’

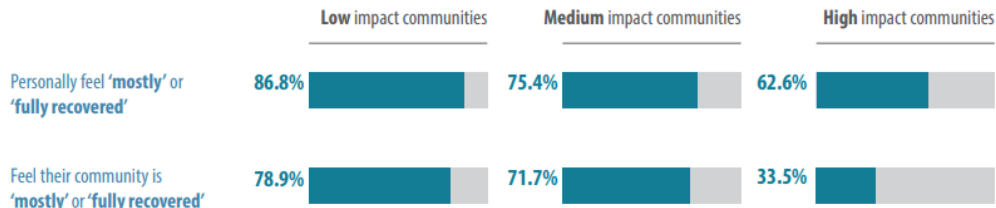
‘Ten years after the fires, the likelihood of having one or more of these conditions was still more than twice as high for people from high impact communities compared to those from low/no impact communities.’

*The Beyond Bushfires Study 2016, University of Melbourne
10 Years Beyond Bushfires Report 2020, University of Melbourne*

Community recovery

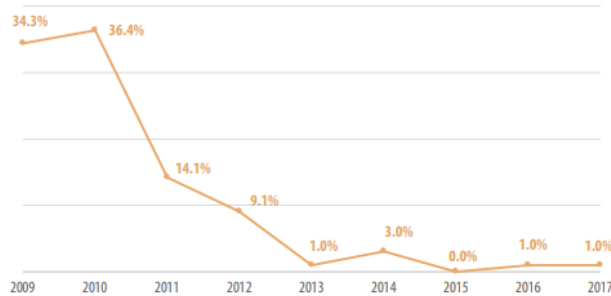


Perceptions of recovery at 10 years

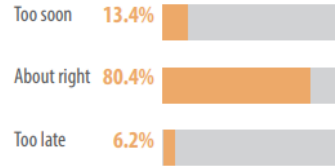


Rebuilding after disaster

Most rebuilds commenced in the first two years after the fires.



Subjective appraisal of timing of rebuild.



STAYED

Those who stayed felt a strong sense of connection which was associated with higher levels of wellbeing

MOVE AWAY

Those who were most affected by the bushfires were more likely to move to a new community

DEPRESSION risk was higher for those who stayed and were connected to people who had left their community

MAJOR LIFE STRESSORS

The impact of subsequent financial and relationship difficulties was often lessened, for those who moved away.

10 Years Beyond Bushfires Report 2020, University of Melbourne

Social Recovery Reference Group

Recommendations:

- Develop standard terminology
- Adopt common principles
- Incorporate resilient recovery principles
- Develop guidelines and resources
- Pre-planning capacity building
- Direct and indirect costs and funding models
- Undertake further research
- Implement a pilot project
- Adopt a decision-making framework
- Capture and analyse learnings

Further work underway

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Post Disaster Temporary Housing

An Applied Literature Review

for SOCIAL RECOVERY REFERENCE GROUP (SRRG)

Esther Charlesworth & John Fien



Social Recovery
Reference Group
AUSTRALIA

Housing, homelessness and disasters

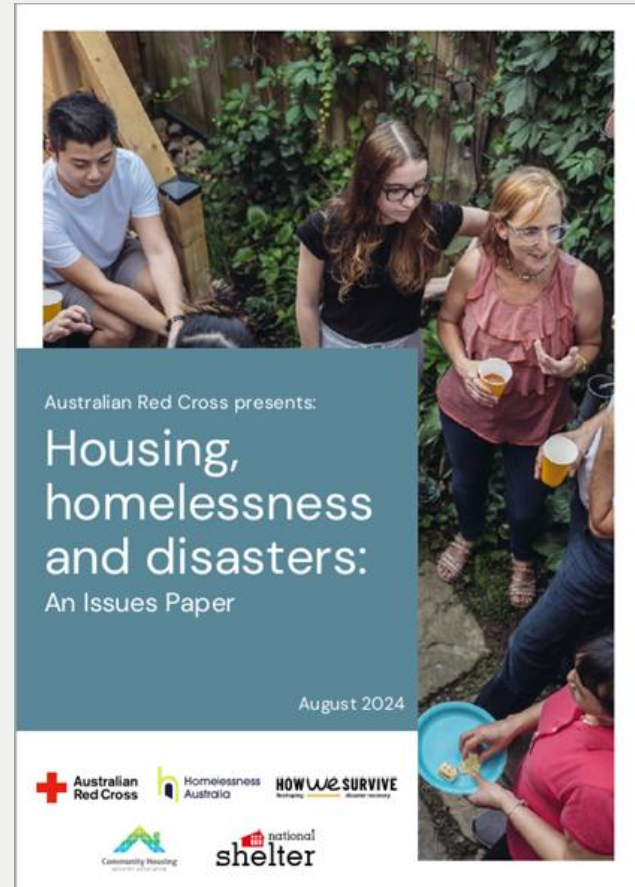
- The impact of extreme weather events on people experiencing homelessness
- Homelessness in the aftermath of disaster
- Government and non-government housing support

Cross-sector symposium to share issues and identify priorities August 2024

'Australia does not have a resilient housing system.'

Wendy Hayhurst, CEO Community Housing Industry Association

Report due late 2024



Climate change, population movement and relocation

This was published 1 year ago

EDITORIAL

Buybacks and relocations deserve consideration as climate change bites



Tuvaluans prepare for life in Australia as rising tides swallow their country

By Coco Veldkamp

Climate Change

Thu 12 Sep



'Addressing the humanitarian impacts of climate change in Australia will require sustained efforts in adaptive strategies, harnessing community resilience and locally led solutions, and strengthening social capital.

This will require innovative financing and long-term strategic and operational planning to mitigate the adverse effects of climate change on individuals, communities, and the systems we rely on to live safe and dignified lives.'

Support from shelter, to housing, to home



Thank you

For any enquiries please reach out to us:

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