

From Strangers to Neighbors: Strategies for successful long-term resettlement

Ryan Alaniz, PhD

Professor of Sociology

California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo




Metric: Social Health (not only infrastructure)

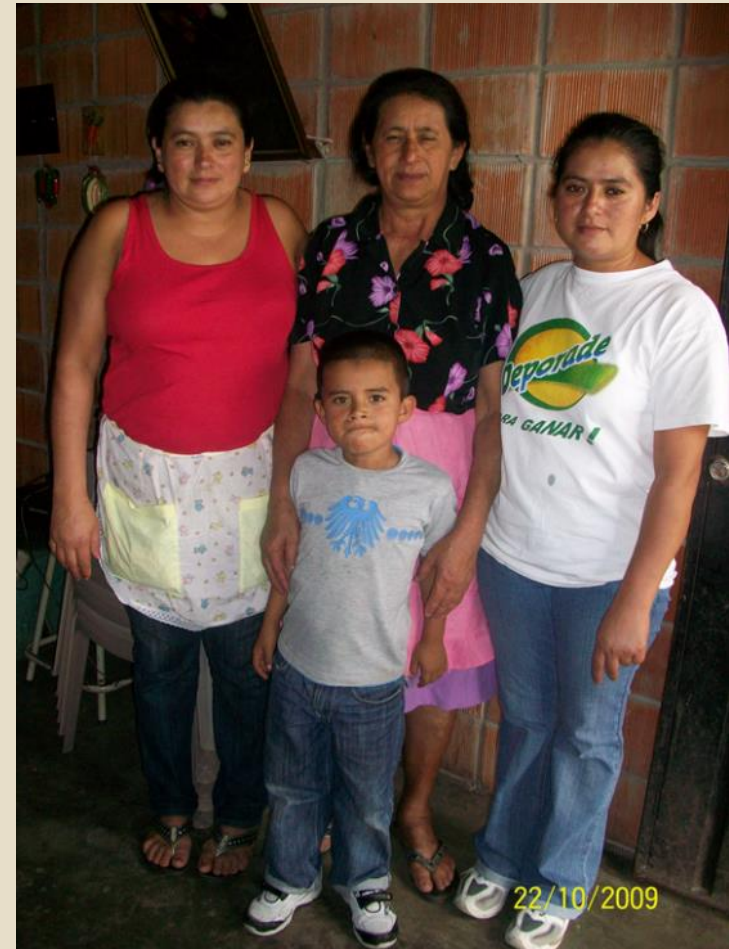


Challenges-Delinquency

	# of crimes per 1,000	Average # of crimes per year	Murders per 1,000	Rapes per 1,000	Are you afraid to go outside at night? (Yes)
Suyapa	95.4*	42*	0*	.7	8%*
Pino Alto	270.7	116	3.42+	1.37	24%

- ▶ Z-test significance at *.01, **.05
 - ▶ +Still below the national average
-
- 

Survivor & resettlement vulnerability



The SAGE Strategy

Resettlement Development



▶ SUSTAIN

- ▶ Provide resources

▶ ACCOMPANY

- ▶ Development of culture (norms, values, vision) and structures takes time

▶ GUIDE

- ▶ Create strong political and economic institutions, social structures

▶ EMPOWER

- ▶ Promote community assets, self-reliance, and transfer responsibilities



New Community Culture

- ▶ Path Dependence theory
 - ▶ Initial conditions matter



Thank You!

FROM
STRANGERS
TO
NEIGHBORS

POST-DISASTER
RESETTLEMENT AND
COMMUNITY BUILDING
IN HONDURAS

A photograph showing a long line of temporary housing units, likely trailers or tents, set up in a rural area. People are walking along a path between the units. The background shows a hilly landscape with mountains under a clear sky. The text is overlaid on the image in various colors and fonts.



Community Building Strategies in Post-Disaster Resettlements

Resettlements

Seven resettlements

Two compared

Five combined as an average

Similarities

- Demographics
- Location
- New infrastructure
- Supportive organization
- New culture



Suyapa
La Iglesia

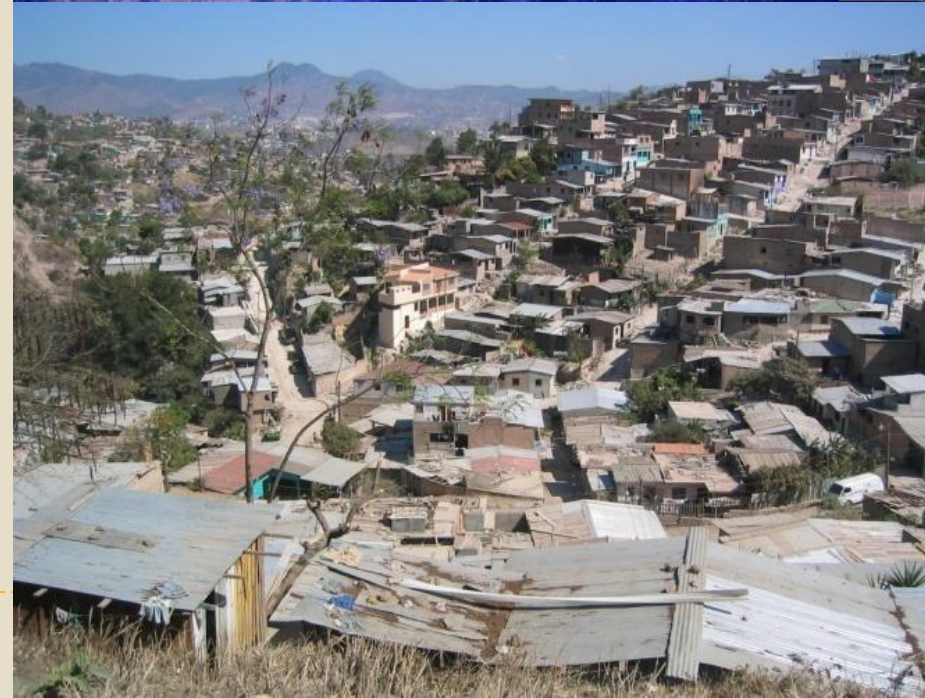
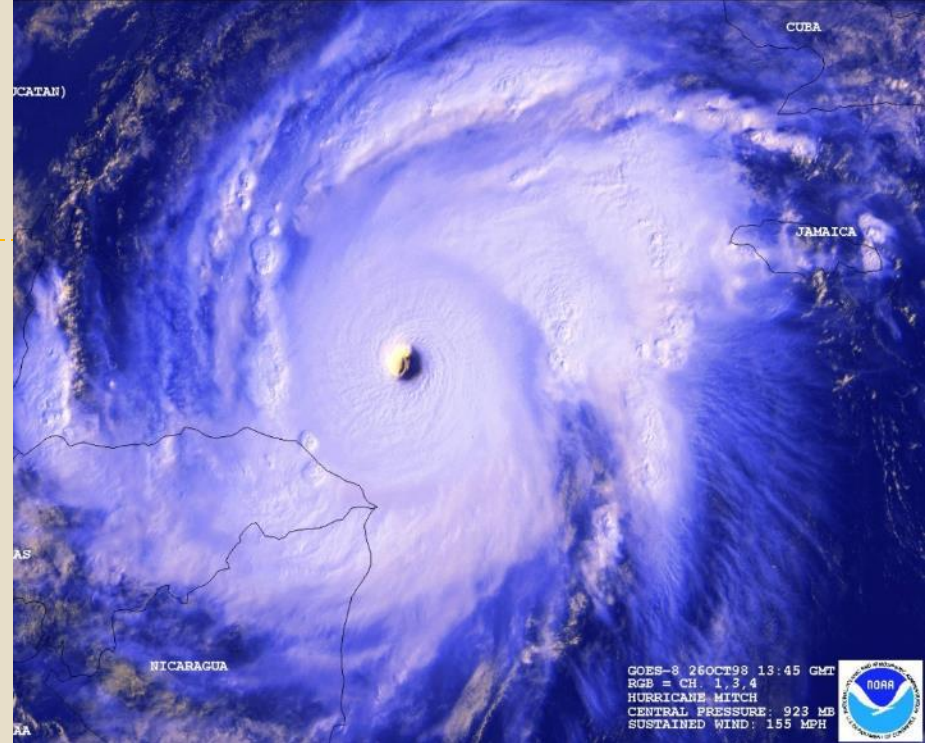


Pino Alto
La Internacional



Context

- ▶ Increasing Disasters
- ▶ Increasing Intensity and Cost
- ▶ Increasing Vulnerability
 - ▶ Poverty on the rise
 - ▶ Real wages have fallen
 - ▶ Urbanization since 1950
 - ▶ Tegucigalpa 938%
 - ▶ Honduras 17%-50%

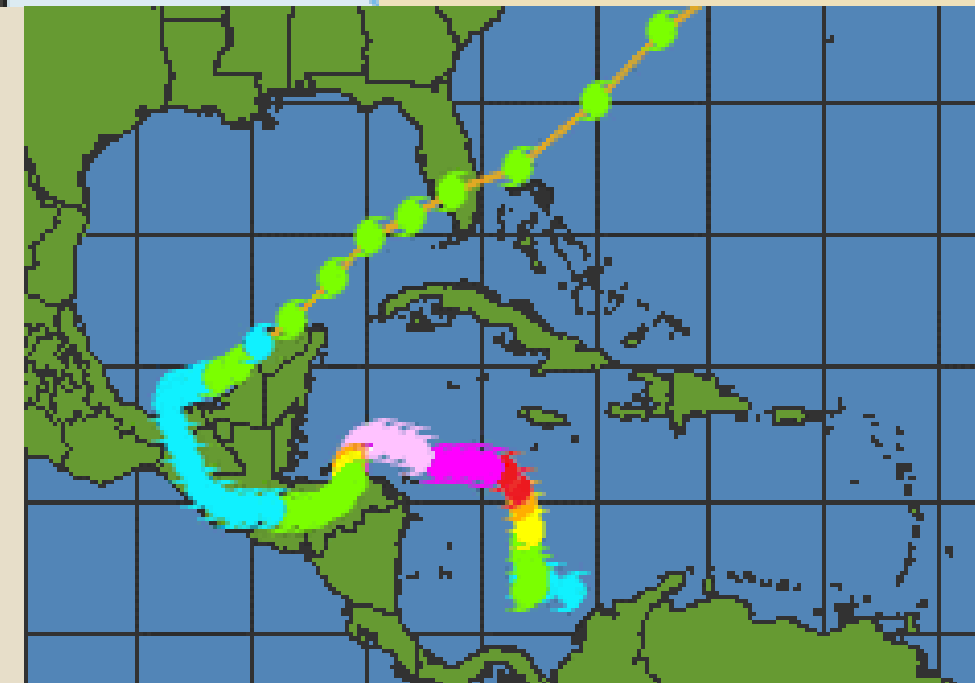


Hurricane Mitch & Honduras

October 28-31, 1998

[Video](#)

3 million people affected
Ten thousand lost their lives
Infrastructure destroyed
Fragile state



Methods

1. **Survey**-96 questions, (N=1,914 households, 7 communities)
2. **Interviews**-74 in-depth interviews
3. **Ethnography**-9 months, trips over 3 years
4. **Document Analysis**-NGO, community,& police records



PROYECTO PARA EL
DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO