



Artwork by: Adel Salmanzadeh

About the Centre for Asia Pacific Refugee Studies

Introduction

The Centre for Asia Pacific Refugee Studies aims to respond to contemporary challenges of conflict and climate induced displacement. We are driven by a transformative agenda that places social justice and human rights as core aspects of our work that will empower refugee voices and build local capacities. Through a commitment to multidisciplinary scholarship, the Centre is committed to bringing together academia, refugee communities, government, civil society, and the private sector to collaboratively work on meaningful and tangible projects on current and future forced displacement.

Welcome to the October 2022 newsletter from the Centre for Asia Pacific Refugee Studies (CAPRS). These newsletters – produced on a six-month basis – are intended to update partners and supporters on our work, as well as showcase upcoming areas of focus. In addition, the newsletter provides updates on some of the existing research priorities, and other areas in which CAPRS has been involved.

As CAPRS continues to streamline our work and focus over the coming months and years, we look forward to sharing more exciting content and updates with you. Please don't hesitate to reach out to the CAPRS team at caprs@auckland.ac.nz should you have any queries.

**The Centre for
Asia Pacific
Refugee Studies -
Tāwharau
Whakaumu**

A message from CAPRS Co-Directors

Supporting national, regional, and global change

Over the past six months, CAPRS has continued our work in New Zealand, in the region and globally. It has been extremely exciting to see our efforts gaining traction with stakeholders and policymakers in both New Zealand and across the region – results that have been driven by our fantastic team. In New Zealand, this has seen CAPRS engage closely with Immigration New Zealand and R-SEAT for the establishment of the country's first Refugee Advisory Panel. Globally we have hosted several events focusing on inclusion and equity for refugees in higher education scene.

The second cohort of CAPRS Non-Residential Fellows has kicked-off in September, with our four fellows participating in two Professional Development sessions already as they begin their work in earnest on the conversion of their existing research to impact-oriented policy projects. Covering a range of issues including access to tertiary education, deportations and return of Afghans, and sexual violence in refugee camp-settings, our Fellows are well-placed to take their work well-beyond academia. We are thrilled to have such incredible scholars with us, and we very much look forward to continuing this engagement with our fellows over the coming months.

We also continue to work closely with partners for the support of inclusive higher education, as well as supporting civil society organisations and refugee led groups. Our work with university ranking agencies has continued to develop, further solidifying CAPRS name as a thought leader on refugee access to higher education. Moreover, our work through the recent 3C Forum in Iraq, as well as our upcoming Professional Development Short Course on Evidenced Based Advocacy with the Afghan Diaspora, has showcased our ongoing commitment to working directly with impacted individuals in the quest for innovative solutions.

On a personal date, Gül has recently moved to the USA after 11 years in Singapore. This move has already begun to yield dividends and has created a unique space whereby to bring the influence of CAPRS to the United States. We believe that there is enormous potential for CAPRS work to engage with stakeholders and interlocutors in the USA, and to draw learning, connections, and collaboration from Asia Pacific to the Americas.

As always, we wish to extend our thanks to all who continue to contribute to CAPRS work and vision. It is only through collective action, wisdom and partnerships that we are able to make the necessary impacts within the region for refugees and forcibly displaced persons.



Gül İnanç & Jay Marlowe

on behalf of CAPRS Team

CAPRS Non-Residential Fellowship

Overview

On 19 September 2022, CAPRS welcomed our second cohort of Fellows for the Centre's Non-Residential Fellowship (NRF) programme. This opportunity provides funding for postgraduate researchers to convert their theses into action-orientated policy papers, allowing them to present their findings with key stakeholders, and the opportunity to publish their work with Routledge. CAPRS is thrilled to have brought on board four wonderful and highly-accomplished scholars. They are:

Abdullah Mohammadi



Abdullah received his Masters in Demography from the University of Tehran. His thesis, 'The myth of return: Socio-economic reintegration and sustainable return among Afghans', studied the experience of socio-economic reintegration among Afghan returnees from Iran and their future migration intentions. Following his studies, he has gained extensive field experience in Afghanistan, Iran, India, Indonesia, Sweden and Germany.

Dr. Jonathan Birtwell



Jonathan holds a PhD from the University of Cambridge Faculty of Education. His thesis explored the learner identities of students with refugee backgrounds in Malaysia as they approached the end of their secondary education and looked towards continuing their educational journeys. The PhD project adopted a participatory methodology that engaged youth in refugee learning centres in Kuala Lumpur in an exploration of their learning biographies and identities to further understand the sociological drivers behind access to education.

Fiona MacGregor



Fiona is an award-winning researcher and analyst specialising in gender, conflict and human rights. She has worked extensively on issues involving women and girls affected by armed conflict and forced displacement in Asia Pacific for over a decade. In 2022 she was awarded a Doctoral Scholarship on UN Goal 16 of Peace and Trust to become a PHD candidate at Durham Law School. Her research involves a feminist social-legal exploration of international law and policy relating to sexual and gender-based violence in large-scale displacement settings.

Rabia Salihi



Rabia is a Senior Researcher with the Afghanistan Human Rights and Democracy Organisation where she researches and investigates human rights violations and international crimes under the Taliban regime. Rabia holds a master's degree in Refugee and Forced Migration Studies from the University of Oxford and an MA in Development Studies: track in Governance, Migration and Diversity from the Erasmus University Rotterdam. Rabia's MA thesis focused on the implementation of assisted and voluntary return and reintegration schemes in Afghanistan.

Fellows are expected to have completed their policy paper conversion by March 2023, and attend a virtual Forum. Here fellows will present their findings and recommendations to key stakeholders. This workshop will be announced and publicised at a later date at: www.auckland.ac.nz/en/education/research/research-centres-and-units/the-centre-for-asia-pacific-refugee-studies/caprs-non-residential-fellowship.html

Spotlight Interview – Dr. Tracy Donohue



CAPRS Non-Residential Fellow 2021-2022

PhD graduate from the UNSW School of Education

What has been your past engagement with refugees and forcibly displaced persons? How did you fall into this line of work?

In Australia, I worked as an ESL teacher at Secondary Intensive English Units and for the Adult Migrant Education Program for ten years. Through that experience I worked with many refugees and became particularly interested in the sociocultural aspects of circumstantial language learning. As a teacher, I saw my role as extending beyond the confines of the classroom – to the ‘real world’ – by supporting the language and social needs of students in their new communities. In 2014, my teaching context changed dramatically. I was employed as an adult and adolescent English language teacher at an Australian refugee detention centre on Nauru. My views regarding language education in displacement contexts are largely influenced by this experience.

You were one of CAPRS first Non-Residential Fellows. What were your reflections on the programme?

When I began the NRF with CAPRS, I did not know how to write a policy paper. It is a very different beast to academic writing but an important skill in reaching the power-brokers and change-makers who can help turn research into practice. Through the NRF, I learnt this important skill. I learnt to temper my academic language and justifications and to get to the point in a way that would resonate with my target audience. My mentor was instructive in this regard, as was the input from the wider CAPRS team. Working with my mentor, someone who was genuinely interested in my research and its potential, was also invaluable in terms of my motivation. She made me see afresh the importance of my work and inspired me to continue, to keep asking “what next?”. The whole model of the NRF makes us ask ourselves “what next? After completing a dissertation, how can we ensure our research reaches those with a vested interest? After writing a policy paper for the NRF, how do we ensure it reaches those for whom it is intended? How do we make a difference through research? What next?”

What is the General Education Development Support Project (GEDSP), and how did it come about?

The GED diploma is an internationally recognized year 12 equivalent formal education credential. As people experiencing displacement in Indonesia, like in many host countries, are not permitted access to formal education, the GED presents an alternative pathway to qualifications enabling youth and adults’ access to further education and enhanced employment opportunities in the future. The GED Support Project arose through my participatory action PhD research on spontaneous refugee teacher identities as a means to support refugee teachers identify as ‘good’ teachers. From that research, the GEDSP has grown and has implications for education access and quality for people subject to forced displacement beyond the context of teacher development. Thus, my intention with the NRF project was to focus and expand on the GED element of my PhD research to advocate it as an alternative model to educational access for displaced people systemically barred from formal education.

How have you seen this project tangibly support displaced learners?

From what started as a small pilot project in 2018, the GED is now accessible through four refugee learning centres in Indonesia and one in Malaysia. Over 60 displaced students in Indonesia have graduated and some have received scholarships to tertiary institutions in Indonesia and abroad. I recently visited the learning centre which first established the GEDSP, and the impact is palpable. The increased senior student retention rate is visible through the greater number of adolescents not only attending, but studying hard, with many a furrowed brow in evidence. The GED teachers at this centre are GED graduates themselves from the first phase of the project which targeted the teacher volunteers. My PhD research in collaboration with those teachers was aimed at enhancing their sense of self-efficacy as teachers. Seeing their professionalism and pride in their students’ successes and the recognition in the community of the quality learning outcomes they are achieving without any external assistance, ensures that the tangible benefits of the GEDSP – formal education credentials - will be sustainable.



Last year you published a briefing paper entitled “Thinking outside the box: The GED® diploma as an alternative formal education pathway for secondary and adult refugee students in sites of education exclusion”. Can you tell us more about this?

Implementing a GED program requires support on many levels, institutionally and financially. Through the policy paper, I aimed to draw on our experiences planning, implementing and evaluating the first GED program for refugees in the hope of garnering support for current GED initiatives as well as the development of other GED programs in sites of educational exclusion. In order to do so, the policy paper sets out the challenges for people experiencing urban displacement, particularly refugee youth, and presents the GEDSP as a model of a low-resource, sustainable, and scalable formal education pathway as one solution to the particular challenge of refugee secondary education inclusion and engagement. The outcomes of the original GEDSP are presented as well as its replication at other learning centres in Indonesia and Malaysia, and its role in opening higher education opportunities for GEDSP graduates to demonstrate the impact of the program to date. The overall aim of the policy paper is encapsulated in the final recommendations section, which is targeted at multilaterals/NGOs, the education sector, the GED Testing Service and civil society.

What suggestions do you have for academia, civil society and the private sector to be able to work better together for refugee access to education?

My first and most important suggestion is for all stakeholders to ensure refugee voices are heard and heeded when it comes to issues impacting their lives. Refugee inclusion in decision- and policy-making fora is often tokenistic or non-existent. I recently co-authored an article on this topic for the Forced Migration Review which outlined different models of partnership between allies and people experiencing forced displacement, with the ideal model being refugee leadership. Regarding UNHCR, to provide a pathway, not only to formal education, but to coping, hoping, pride and dignity for refugees, the gaps in the UNHCR education policy of national integration need to be addressed as a matter of urgency. Innovative solutions, such as the GEDSP, are one way to fill the gaps. Acknowledgement and support of the education provided through non-formal refugee-led learning centres is also required. These centres not only provide education but also important psychosocial support networks for refugees and asylum-seekers, yet donor-funding protocols and a lack of recognition of learning are barriers to improving educational outcomes for their thousands of displaced students.



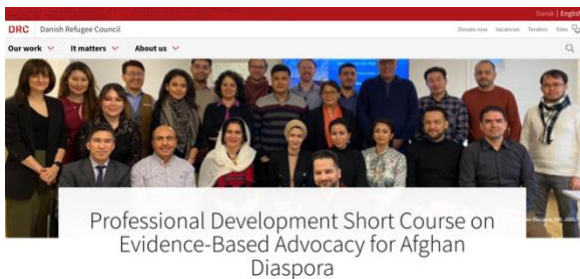
What is one thing on your 2023 wishlist?

As an Australian, with our new government, I hope to see our humanitarian policy settings radically change from the punitive approach of the past 20 years. This is also true for other major resettlement countries. I particularly wish for a solution for the 14,000 refugees trapped in Indonesia for up to ten years now, most of whom are Hazara and cannot return to Afghanistan under Taliban rule. As Indonesia is not a signatory to the UN Refugee Convention, those people cannot work, attend formal, or access justice. Their dire predicament is largely due to Australia's refusal to resettle UNHCR-referred refugees from Indonesia who arrived prior to July 2014, but New Zealand as the other main resettlement country in the region could also increase its quota to alleviate the crisis. In Indonesia, like elsewhere, what is commonly referred to as a "refugee crisis" would be more aptly described as a "humanitarian crisis". The current situation of record levels of displacement are not only a consequence of the current global conditions precipitating displacement, but also due to a lack of durable solutions, neither of which stem from the individuals fleeing persecution.

Civil Society & Community Engagement, and Capacity Building

Professional Development Short Course

From 3-7 November 2022, CAPRS will partner with the Asia Displacement Solutions Platform (ADSP), the Mixed Migration Centre Asia (MMC), and the Danish Refugee Council Diaspora Programme to host the 2nd *Professional Development Short Course on Evidence-Based Advocacy for the Afghan Diaspora*. This course expects to bring together twenty five participants from across Australia, North America and Europe to share their experience and expertise, as well as build upon their advocacy potentials. In the context of the recent changes in Afghanistan, and the deteriorating humanitarian situation, this course will provide a platform for the diaspora to connect and to build the platform of knowledge necessary for effective advocacy.



As the situation in Afghanistan continues to unfold, CAPRS looks forward to strengthening engagement with civil society organisations, diaspora organisations, and others. Only through partnerships and building a bridge between academia and other groups can we be better placed to achieve tangible and impactful change.

Advocacy Toolkit for Refugee Diaspora

As part of CAPRS ongoing commitment and support to strengthening ties providing support to refugee communities, CAPRS in partnership with the Asia Displacement Solutions Platform (ADSP) and the Danish Refugee Council Diaspora Programme are supporting the development of an Advocacy Toolkit for the diaspora. This toolkit is expected to act as a useful tool for refugee diaspora organisations and individuals as they engage in changemaking initiatives in their respective locales.

It is expected that this toolkit will be published in December 2022.

New Zealand Refugee Advisory Panel



In May 2022, CAPRS – in partnership with Immigration New Zealand (INZ) and Refugees Seeking Equal Access at the Table (R-SEAT) – were thrilled to open applications for a new Refugee Advisory Panel that will enable former refugees to have a voice on matters that affect them. The Panel is intended to be a collaborative space for former refugee communities, groups and organisations to represent themselves and advocate collectively.

“I am so pleased to be involved in establishing the Panel with CAPRS and INZ. It’s a reflection of the Government’s commitment to the refugee community and aligns with

New Zealand’s Refugee Resettlement Strategy which aims for refugees to have a strong sense of belonging to their own community and to New Zealand.”

Rez Gardi, CAPRS Co-Founder and R-Seat Managing Director

As part of their two-year term, the inaugural panel will develop a sustainable engagement model which ensures refugee community perspectives are reflected in the development of New Zealand refugee policy. The overall aim of NZRAP is to provide refugees and former refugees in New Zealand with an opportunity to effectively and meaningfully participate in developing refugee resettlement strategies and policies.

Notably, the panel’s work will succeed through collaboration and engagement with existing refugee community groups, organisations, and networks.

Over the first few months, the panel will be engaged in an orientation process to design and structure the mechanism for the years ahead. This will include key elements such as a terms of reference, governance structures, engagement and consultation with partners and communities, and policy priorities for collaborative advocacy. CAPRS will work closely with NZRAP to provide capability building, policy training and research support to help ensure they have the tools needed to participate and meaningfully engage in policymaking.

The Refugee Advisory Panel is intended to help support government decision-makers and policy developers on matters impacting refugees in New Zealand. The aim of this advisory panel is:

1. To provide refugees and former refugees in New Zealand with an opportunity to participate in the development of refugee resettlement strategies and policies in an effective and meaningful manner.
2. To ensure refugee and former refugee interests, perspectives, and knowledge inform and influence strategic direction and policies on international, regional, and national refugee issues.
3. To include refugees and former refugees in relevant NZ government delegations to global meetings on refugee issues such as UNHCR Executive Committee Meetings, Global Refugee Forum (GRF), High Level Official Meetings, and the Annual Tripartite Consultations on Resettlement (ATCR).
4. To be a collaborative space for former refugee communities, groups, and organisations to represent themselves and advocate collectively.
5. The Panel is not intended to take the place of existing structures or modes of engagement. It is an alternative means to facilitate the participation of different groups, rather than establish a new organisational body.

The successful nine members of the panel can be found [here](#), along with more information at CAPRS website [here](#).

Inclusive Higher Education

Sixth 3C Forum



On 25 May 2022, in cooperation with Opening Universities for Refugees (OUR), Empower Organisation and in collaboration with the University of Kurdistan Hewlêr (UKH) and UNHCR Iraq, CAPRS hosted the Sixth 3C Forum in Erbil, KRI.

The *3C Forum* – first held in Malaysia in 2016 - sought to facilitate effective collaboration amongst participants leading to new initiatives to increase access to higher education opportunities for refugees in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI). The main goals of the Forum were to: (a) to involve as many interested stakeholders as possible to ensure that everyone with the potential to develop solutions to the challenges of accessing higher education in the region was able to; and (b) to contribute to UNCHR's 15by30 vision i.e., to achieving enrolment of 15% of young refugee women and men in higher education by the year 2030.



The *3C Forum* utilised an unconference format, the principal characteristic of which is that the agenda and themes were not defined in advance but rather emerged from participants during the course of the forum. As such, themes were dependent on participants' own priorities and aspirations

Forum participants came from a range of different backgrounds, affiliations and engagement in the refugee and tertiary education sector. Registration was open to everyone, and invitations were sent from the UNHCR Iraq, CAPRS, EMPOWER, OUR and the University of Kurdistan Hewlêr. Attendees represented universities from KRI, UNHCR, national and international NGOs, government ministries, youth organisations, camp-based refugees, urban refugees, activists, academics, students, and foundations.

Over the course of the Forum, four key themes emerged from participants i.e.

- Funding, financial support and/or scholarships
- Documentation and certificate equalization
- Vocational Training / Employment opportunities
- Language barriers to education

Throughout the final parallel sessions of the day, participants met within their thematic groups to discuss what could be done in the short, medium, and long term. As this was the first Forum where many stakeholders had been able to come together, action plans were loosely defined, and revolved around short-term actions and opportunities available. Notably, there was agreement between University of Kurdistan Hewlêr, UNHCR, and Empower to capitalize upon the momentum of the 3C Forum to meet with the Ministry of Education following the event. This meeting, tentatively scheduled for Q3 2022 will provide a space for reflections and more detailed discussions around recommendations. In addition, the same stakeholders agreed to reoccurring meetings. A brief report from the 3C Forum, Erbil can be found [here](#).

CAPRS are aiming to host 7th and 8th 3C Forums in India and Thailand in 2023.

THE World Academic Summit

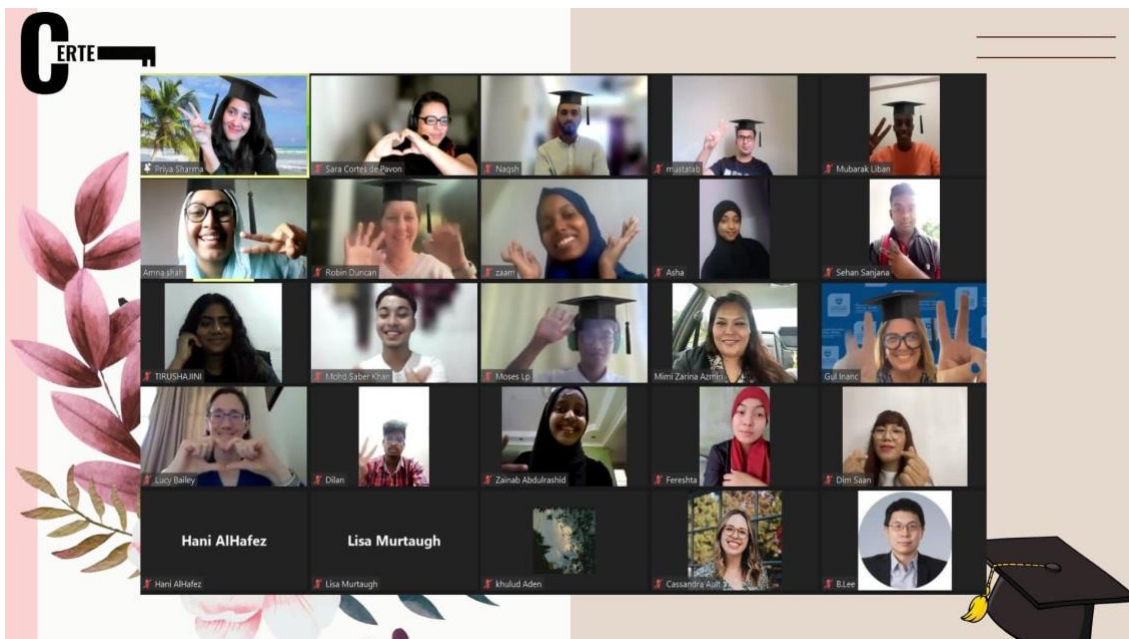
CAPRS's partner institution OUR co-hosted a panel with UNHCR at the [THE World Academic Summit](#) on 12th October in NYU. This special session, co-organised by Opening Universities for Refugees and the UNHCR, brought together key university leaders and higher education stakeholders who have the power to shift the trajectory of integrating refugees into higher education. We explored the political, funding and community challenges that might be preventing the goal from being met, and examined how these can be overcome.

The panel supports the work of UNHCR and partners to increase university enrolment of young refugees to 15 per cent by 2030. In the last three years, the number of refugees globally has expanded and whilst the opportunity to access higher education remotely has greatly improved, the number of enrolled young refugees has only increased from three to five per cent.

As part of a global series of debate and dialogue hosted by THE on this issue, outputs from the session will be taken to future events towards creating new global pledges in 2023.

Connecting and Equipping Refugees to Tertiary Education (CERTE)

CAPRS together with UNHCR Malaysia, Fugee School and volunteering academics offered 7th CERTE certificate (Connecting and Equipping Refugees to Tertiary Education) for 14 new students. The graduation ceremony took place on the 20 June 2022.



Upcoming activities

- CAPRS together with UNHCR, THE Ranking Agency and University of Edinburgh will co-host UK Refugee Forum at the University of Edinburgh on 18 January 2023.
- Last but not least we are currently working on a new mentorship model to support university students with refugee backgrounds by partnering with Empower.

Recent / Upcoming Publications and Events

Jones, Evan, Keegan, David & Khakbaz, Mitra (co-authored), *“Are Sovereignty and Humanitarianism Mutually Exclusive? An Exploration of the role of civil society in bridging the gap”*, Rethinking Refugee Protection in Southeast Asia; Between Responsibility and Sovereignty, co-ed by Reyvi Marinas, Susan Kneebone, Antje Missbach, (publisher and publishing date TBC).

Jones, E. “Amid Afghanistan’s Emergency, Its Neighbors Need Support” *The Diplomat*, 28 June 2022, Op-Ed, <https://thediplomat.com/2022/06/amid-afghanistans-emergency-its-neighbors-need-support/>

Marlowe, J. & Allen, J. (2022) Relationality and online interpersonal research: ethical, methodological and pragmatic extensions, *Qualitative Social Work*.

Marlowe, J., Jehan, F., Udahemuka, M., Mizero, A., Jaduram, R., Rotstein, J., Alam, Z., Nkessah, Z., Osman, M., Aung, S., & Abu Jwaied, S. (2022) Disaster Communications with Resettled Refugees: Six Principles of Engagement. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*.

Milner J, Alio M, Gardi R., Meaningful Refugee Participation: An Emerging Norm in the Global Refugee Regime, *Refugee Survey Quarterly*, <https://academic.oup.com/rsq/advance-article/doi/10.1093/rsq/hdac007/6581517>

Palinkas L, O'Donnell M, Kemp S, Marlowe, J. ... Wong M. (2022) Regional Research-Practice-Policy Partnerships in Response to Climate-Related Disparities: Promoting Health Equity in the Pacific. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*. 19(15): 9758.

Stulgaitis, Manal & Gül İnanç, “The Role of Complementary Pathways in Higher Education for Refugees”, *Times Higher Education Supplement*, 28 June 2022

Wellington Panel Discussion



On 23 September, CAPRS supported a panel discussion with Pulitzer winning photojournalist Massoud Hossaini. Held 13 months after the fall of Kabul to the Taliban, the discussion revolved around the socio-political landscape of Afghanistan, following decades of foreign intervention.

Panel Profile

Massoud Hossaini is a Pulitzer Prize winning Afghan photojournalist. Born in Afghanistan during the Soviet invasion, he first experienced exile as a six-month-old baby, when his family fled after opposing the communist government.

Nicky Hager works as an author and investigative journalist. He has written seven books about New Zealand politics, public relations, and military subjects including two books on the Afghanistan War.

Behrouz Boochani is a Kurdish-Iranian writer and activist. He is an Adjunct Associate Professor at University of New South Wales, Australia. His book *No Friend but the Mountains: Writing from Manus Prison* (2018) won the 2019 Victorian Prize for Literature.

CAPRS will host panels and/or be represented at the following events as part of our inclusive higher education program

Research Updates

Professor Jay Marlowe



Amongst a range of different research projects currently being pursued by Dr Marlowe, his two primary studies are:

Social Network Analysis: The preliminary findings of this study will be presented at the Auckland University of Technology Refugee Symposium on November 30 with plans to develop publications and wider dissemination in the New Year.

Settlement Outcomes: Integrated Data Infrastructure: Working in partnership with Dr Arezoo Malihi, we have identified nearly 25,000 people from refugee backgrounds through New Zealand's Integrated Data Infrastructure. Through this, we have longitudinal data across a number of settlement outcomes related to employment, income, social welfare, mobility, housing, education and language acquisition. This data is now being submitted for publication and has already been presented to across the refugee sector and government to help inform advocacy and policy development.

Dr. Gul Inanc

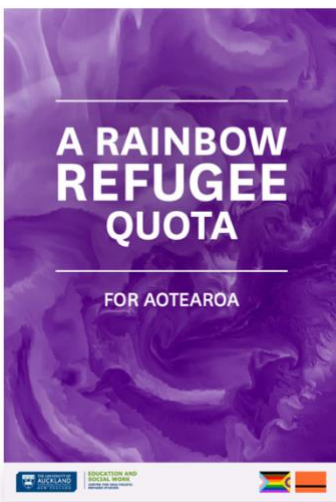


Gül has been invited to design and deliver an online course on **Culture & Identity** for the refugee students at Dadaab and Kakuma camps in Kenya. This course is designed as part of the curriculum, which is offered globally by Open Society University Network and Bard College, Berlin.

She has partnered with Prof. Diya Abdo of Guilford College, USA to develop a 1 day boot camp training course on the **roles of universities in resettlement process**, addressing to the leaders of the NASH (National Association of System Heads). This course will be delivered at 9 different States to university presidents between April-June 2023.

Policy Equality Advocacy for refugees in New Zealand

A Rainbow Refugee Quota for Aotearoa



In September 2022, the Centre for Asia Pacific Refugee Studies released the [A Rainbow Refugee Quota](#) report. A Rainbow Refugee Quota for Aotearoa is an attempt at policy change. The report's audience is decision makers in government, but it also recognises the need for policy to be guided by those affected by this policy: LGBTIQ+ refugees who are seeking protection and those who have already found it in Aotearoa and who form the basis of community solidarity and support. Intended as a green paper, this report positions Aotearoa to show international leadership in LGBTIQ+ protection by creating a special rainbow category under its refugee quota. Throughout the report, we identify how this category could be potentially supported and structured.

The report was written in the first half of 2022 by Dr Murdoch Stephens in his role as a Senior Research Fellow at the University of Auckland's Centre for Asia Pacific Refugee Studies (CAPRS) with support from a Rainbow Advisory Group. The creation of an advisory group sought to add to the primacy of the voices of LGBTIQ+ refugees in policy making, as recommended by the Canberra Statement on LGBTIQ+ refugees. The use of the ten-person Rainbow Advisory Group to consult on this report highlights the opportunities and challenges of this subcategory.

The advisory group consisted of eight people, with five having lived experience as refugees and all ten as LGBTIQ+. Four group members have also been a part of Rainbow Path, although this report does not represent Rainbow Path's views. The group offered diverse perspectives as convention and quota refugees⁷ as well as gaining refugee status for a range of reasons, not all of which included their SOGIESC. Non-refugee members held affiliations to the University of Auckland, New Zealand Red Cross and the Human Rights Commission. The group met in three online forums to discuss the report and gave feedback as the report progressed.

This report is not exhaustive of the asylum procedures, or case histories of LGBTIQ+ asylum claims in Aotearoa or internationally. To date, there has not been a systematic overview of all LGBTIQ+ issues for refugees in Aotearoa. Where studies exist, they have been cited in the footnotes, and the author encourages policy makers and the public to use these documents to explore the issues in more depth. The author also encourages interested parties to work collaboratively across the rainbow community and sector, noting the existing work of Rainbow Path in Auckland and the emerging work of Rainbow Haven in Wellington.

Thanks to the Rainbow Advisory Group: Hafsar Tameesuddin, Eliza Cummings, John Fenaughty, Sergio Opazo, Taine Polkinghorne, Daniel Gamboa Salazar and others who would prefer not to be listed. We also wish to thank Eliana Rubashkyn for being the first person Dr Stephens consulted on the idea, and for their steadfast work since 2015 to advocate for a rainbow refugee subcategory within the quota. Thanks also to Hester Moore, Sue Elliott ONZM and Rachel O'Connor for guidance and support, Sue Osborne for copyediting and MakeReady for their design expertise.

Podcasts

Twelve months ago – in September 2021 –, CAPRS Co-Founder Rêz Gardî launched the CAPRS 'Unfiltered' Podcast Series. This podcast was created as a platform for unfiltered honest discussions about issues that impact the lives of those forcibly displaced and possible solutions from a range of perspectives. In addition, the podcast both empowers and amplifies refugee voices around the globe, contributing to increasing awareness about the situations for forcible displaced people. Future podcasts will engage voices from the field, researchers, academics, practitioners, and other stakeholders.

Over this time, Rêz has hosted seven interviews with well-known and inspiring individuals. Her most recent podcasts are with former Iraqi refugee Basma Alawee, LGBTIQ+ refugee activist Farah Abdi, and Professor James Milner.



All podcasts are available on the CAPRS website, Apple Podcasts, [Spotify](#), Whooshkaa, and other podcast platforms.

CAPRS in the media

<https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/469472/admissions-scheme-for-refugees-gives-university-of-auckland-top-10-global-ranking>

<https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/465414/asylum-seekers-treated-differently-to-refugees-in-limbo-without-support-report>

<https://www.rnz.co.nz/programmes/the-detail/story/2018847644/why-are-asylum-seekers-treated-differently-to-other-refugees>

<https://www.thenewhumanitarian.org/news/2022/06/27/Call-for-next-head-of-UNHCR-to-be-a-refugee>

<https://www.1news.co.nz/2022/09/30/i-do-worry-concerns-surround-welfare-of-asylum-seekers/>