



Natural disasters encourage solidarity while technological disasters create a rigid community

If the risk is perceived as human-caused, it provokes tendencies to aggression and social/political action (Bohm & Pfister, 2000). This is in line with studies showing that blame, mutual recrimination, and conflict are the most often consequences of man-made disasters (Freudenburg, 1997; Furedi, 2007). In other words, while natural disasters often lead to solidarity, “technological disasters help create a corrosive community” (Furedi, 2007).

Note: See source document for full reference.

Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Norms/values](#)

Disaster Phases: [Response](#)

Types of Actors Concerned: [Non-active citizens](#)

Hazards: [Natural hazards](#), [Man-made non-intentional hazards or emergency situations](#), [Man-made intentional hazards](#)

Recommendations:

- [Foster the adoption of a culture of disaster prevention and resilience by informing and motivating citizens to take action](#)

Source

[Deliverable D4.1 "Mapping risk perception concepts in the context of disasters" \(page 62\)](#)

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