



Infrastructural vulnerabilities perceptions in relation with the degree of preparedness

A number of Romanian participants (see source document for full description of study carried out amongst residents in Bucharest) felt that there were vulnerabilities in infrastructure due to poor building standards, sometimes linked with perceived corruption (i.e. man-made factors), which meant that the participants felt they were not as prepared for disasters as they would have liked to be.

Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Attitudes toward authorities](#)

Disaster Phases: [Prevention](#), [Preparedness](#)

Types of Actors Concerned: [Government](#), [Local authorities](#)

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

Recommendations:

- [Develop guidelines for disaster practitioners that take into consideration the different needs of and approaches to different ethnical groups](#)
- [Social media can be a useful alternative communication channel in all stages of disaster management](#)
- [Use cultural factors to improve the effectiveness of disaster communication](#)

Source

[Deliverable D5.3 "Report on citizens' reactions and opinions: Citizen Summit 1 \(Bucharest, Romania\)" \(page 13\)](#)

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