



## The importance of conveying disaster-related messages in at least three languages

It is necessary to convey disaster-related messages in at least three languages: the language of the country, an international language, the language of the minority with the highest share.

### Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Languages](#), [Communication](#)

Disaster Phases: [Prevention](#), [Preparedness](#), [Response](#), [Recovery](#), [All disaster phases](#)

Types of Actors Concerned: [National civil protection body](#), [Local authorities](#), [Media](#)

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

### Recommendations:

- [Use trustworthy, widespread, multi-lingual, culturally appropriate and inclusive means of alerting the target population in case of disasters](#)
- [Inform citizens about the risk they may face and about possible actions and measures, they can take to reduce vulnerability and better prepare themselves](#)
- [Use cultural factors to improve the effectiveness of disaster communication](#)

### Source

[Deliverable D5.10 "Report on Stakeholder Assembly 1 \(Romania\)" \(page 28\)](#)

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