



Cultural context as a powerlessness factor

It is often the cultural context that is responsible for that powerlessness. For example, women often hold less power than men in many societies. Thus, when thinking about how culture can empower people, it is important to consider how culture affects the situation of the most vulnerable and marginalised populations in disasters.

Note: See source document for full reference.

Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Norms/values](#), [Customs/traditions/rituals](#), [Gender roles](#), [Age-related roles](#), [Ethnicity](#), [Social exclusion](#)

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

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 D7.3 "Report on cultural factors and citizen empowerment" \(page 62\)](#)

This file was generated automatically on: 12.02.2019.

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<https://culturalmap.carismand.eu/a/7-3-95-cultural-context-as-a-powerlessness-factor>