



Inequalities caused by disasters

It is well known that disasters do not affect people equally and some people are more vulnerable than others. Some of the more vulnerable people in disaster situations appears to be women, the elderly, children, the disabled, ethnic minority groups and recent migrants. These individuals are “at risk mainly due to lack of access to resources and lack of choices, rather than lack of knowledge”.

Note: See source document for full reference.

Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Access and use of infrastructure/services](#), [Social exclusion](#), [Socio-economic status](#), [Ethnicity](#), [Age-related roles](#), [Gender roles](#), [Customs/traditions/rituals](#), [Norms/values](#)

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:

- [Consider vulnerable groups when designing and implementing disaster response measures](#)

Source

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

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<https://culturalmap.carismand.eu/a/7-3-96-inequalities-caused-by-disasters>