



Gender disadvantages in disaster recovery

Globally speaking, women “are more restricted in their capacity to recover from environmental disaster, are less involved in decision-making and therefore have limited capacity to express their needs”. This is especially the case where women have less access to land and resources.

Note: See source document for full reference.

Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Access and use of infrastructure/services](#), [Social exclusion](#), [Socio-economic status](#), [Gender roles](#)

Disaster Phases: [Recovery](#)

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" \(page 63\)](#)

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<https://culturalmap.carismand.eu/a/7-3-100-gender-disadvantages-in-disaster-recovery>