



Specific vulnerabilities of children

Children are especially vulnerable in disasters. As a minimum impact, a disaster is likely to be severely disruptive to their everyday lives; interrupting education and family life and removing familiar community references. Other children may lose care providers, have to live in temporary housing for protracted lengths of time and have no finances. For all children, their vulnerability is increased after a disaster and to survive, they may be drawn into exploitative practices such as prostitution or gangs.

Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Livelihoods](#), [Age-related roles](#), [Socio-economic status](#), [Social exclusion](#)

Disaster Phases: [Response](#), [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" \(page 65\)](#)

This file was generated automatically on: 12.02.2019.

Specific vulnerabilities of children

<https://culturalmap.carismand.eu/a/7-3-107-specific-vulnerabilities-of-children>