

Loss of confidence in civil authorities after man-made disasters

The loss of confidence in the authorities after man-made disasters increases perceived risk in the general population, as well as in the direct victims (Baum, Fleming et al., 1983). These findings have important implications for policy makers, bearing in mind that the existing communication, protection, and response measures in the context of disasters are often similar for different types of disasters (Weichselgartner, 2001).

Note: See source document for full reference.

Applicable to:

Stakeholders: Attitudes toward authorities

Disaster Phases: <u>Prevention</u>, <u>Preparedness</u>, <u>Response</u>, <u>Recovery</u>, <u>All disaster phases</u> Types of Actors Concerned: <u>Non-active citizens</u>, <u>Local authorities</u>, <u>Government</u>

Hazards: Man-made non-intentional hazards or emergency situations, Man-made intentional hazards

Recommendations:

· Engage in activities and develop strategies aiming to improve trust between citizens and authorities

Source

Deliverable D4.1 "Mapping risk perception concepts in the context of disasters" (page 55)

This file was generated automatically on: 12.02.2019.

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