



Distrust in disaster situations

Most people are forced into hazardous environments, whether through work or lack of alternatives (e.g. living near a chemical/oil plant). Many of us, though, are also guilty of knowingly putting ourselves at risk, even when we distrust an environment or those responsible for our safety (e.g. visiting countries or localities with low safety standards or hazardous environments). These issues can contribute to a lack of proper oversight, apathy, negligence, neglect or deliberate disregard for safety. A casual attitude towards safety then leads to further distrust, as mistakes that lead to disasters need to be “managed” and may be covered up.

Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Norms/values](#), [Livelihoods](#), [Rule of law](#), [Attitudes toward authorities](#)

Disaster Phases: [Prevention](#), [Preparedness](#), [Response](#)

Types of Actors Concerned: [Local authorities](#), [Non-active citizens](#), [Government](#), [Entrepreneurs](#)

Hazards: [Natural 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 D7.3 "Report on cultural factors and citizen empowerment" \(page 30\)](#)

This file was generated automatically on: 12.02.2019.

Distrust in disaster situations

<https://culturalmap.carismand.eu/a/7-3-24-distrust-in-disaster-situations>