



Tip 2

Target – Caregivers

- Be informed about **barriers leading to disaster-related problems**, such as:
- the level of engagement of the care recipients; the greater their level of engagement, the greater the difficulty in making decisions to evacuate or shelter-in-place. For example, a care recipient with dementia may be engaged, but not fully understand the risks of the situation
- Physical and geographical barriers may produce physical constraints in disaster, i.e. fallen bridge/road after earthquakes may provoke inability of some caregiver-care recipient dyads to travel outside disaster zones
- Excessive barriers to evacuation may lead to staying in disaster zones. i.e. due to the need to walk long distances, disaster relief services become inaccessible to a care recipient with deambulation problems