

Fairness refers to ability to make judgements based on the particular situation, interests, and feelings at hand, not just based on general regulations. It is linked to principles of neutrality: disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery should not account for political, racial, religious or ideological intent. Fairness and neutrality are not equal: fairness might mean technological innovation should be arranged so that most benefit goes to the least advantaged.

- Consider how the technologies and practices may affect inequalities.
- Offer opportunities for voice different perspective and hear responses.

### Sources

Prieur, M. (2011) Ethical Principles on Disaster Risk Reduction and People's Resilience. European and Mediterranean Major Hazards Agreement (EUR-OPA). [[Link](#)]

The Sphere Project Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response. [[Link](#)]