Information sharing measures should be implemented without any favouritism between or within the population groups concerned. Priority in action should be given to the most urgent cases of distress or most urgent needs for sharing.

- Make decisions based on genuine need alone.
- Protect individuals and groups against actions interfering with rights, entitlements, and human dignity.

Sources

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

Human Rights Council. (2015). *Final research-based report of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee on best practices and main challenges in the promotion and protection of human rights in post-disaster and post-conflict situations*. United Nations General Assembly. A/HRC/28/76. [Link]

IFRC. *The Seven Fundamental Principles*. [Link]