High Social Capital vs Low Social Capital

**High Levels of Trust**
Between community members and between community members and institutions.

**Strong Social Networks**
Connectedness between community members offline and online.

**Mutual Support**
Between community members, for example through care for the elderly, people with disabilities and the marginalized.

**Higher Civic Engagement**
For example in the form of volunteering or participation in community meetings.

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**Low Levels of Trust**
And associated structural inequalities lead to wasted productive potential.

**Weaker Social Networks**
Community members are less connected to each other and to institutions.

**Isolation of Individuals**
Marginalized populations, such as ethnic and gender minorities, asylum seekers, and trafficked persons, live in conditions of exclusion or segregation.

**Higher Vulnerability to Disasters**
Communities with low social capital are less able to cope with and recover from disasters.