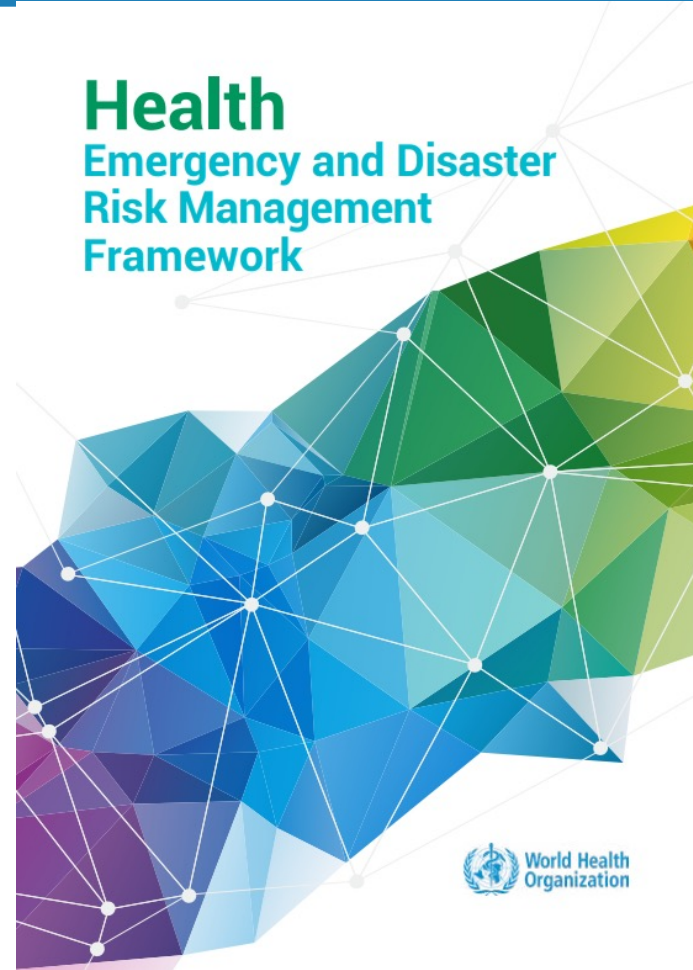
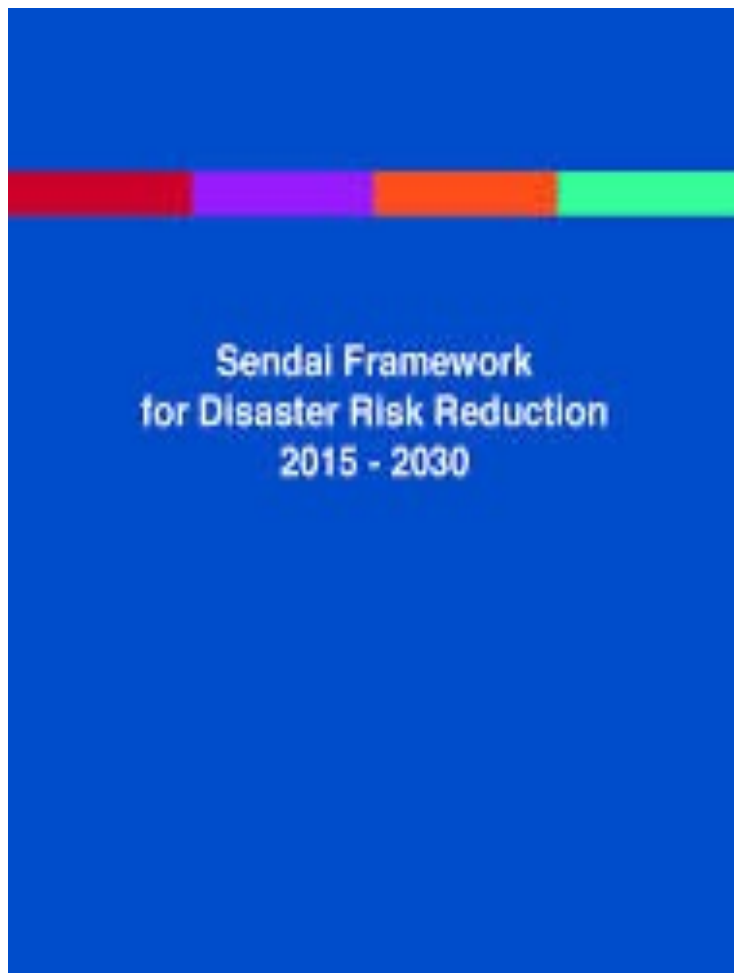
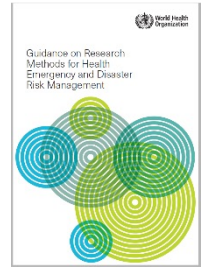
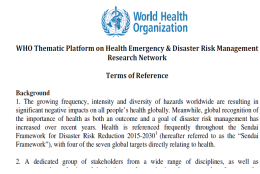
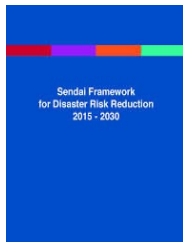


DRR and Health EDRM frameworks



Efforts to improve scientific evidence on Health EDRM 2016-2022

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022



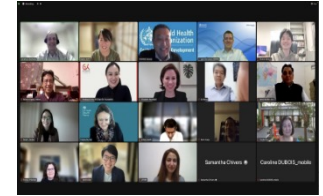
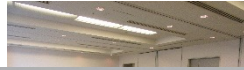
Research Network establishment

Identified and addressed five key research needs

Global collaborative activities towards country benefit

Efforts to improve scientific evidence on Health EDRM 2016-2022

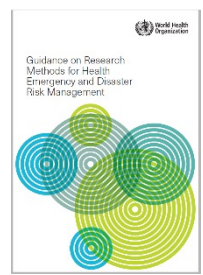
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022



Sandil Frank
for Disaster Risk
2015 - 20



Research Methods and Ethics in Health, Emergency and Disaster Risk Management: The Result of the Safe Super Meeting



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Efforts to improve Health

2016 2017 2018



The 14th Asia Pacific Conference on Disaster Medicine in Kobe, Japan



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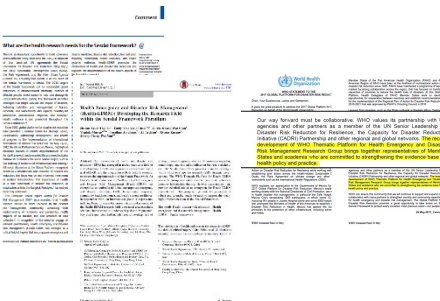
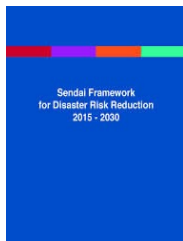
Visitor's Guide

“Building Bridges for Disaster Preparedness and Response”

President **Shinichi NAKAYAMA, M.D., Ph.D.**

Date **16th - 18th Oct. 2018**

Venue **Seaside Hotel Maiko Villa Kobe**



2018/10/17

Research Network establishment

Efforts to improve scientific evidence on Health EDRM 2016-2022

2016

2017

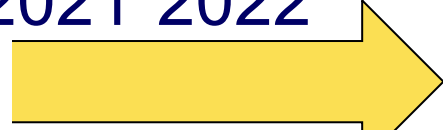
2018

2019

2020

2021

2022



Commentary WHO Thematic Platform for Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management (TPHM): Report

Ryoma Kayano^{1*}, Emi Barber²
¹ World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Medical Humanities, University of Hong Kong
² Public Health England, Department, WHO Hub
 * Correspondence: Ryoma Kayano
 Received date: Accepted

Abstract: The WHO Thematic Platform for Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management (TPHM) was established in 2015 to accelerate scientific evidence for the WHO convened a meeting to discuss the WHO Thematic Platform for Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management (TPHM) and its role in disaster risk reduction. Experts from WHO, WHO Thematic Platform for Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management (TPHM), World Association for Disaster and Emergency Medicine (WADDEM), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and delegates to the Asia Pacific Conference for Disaster Medicine (APCDM) 2018. The meeting identified research needs in five major research areas for Health-EDRM. One of the five major research areas that was discussed during the expert meeting was "Psychosocial management before, during and after emergencies and disasters". Experts for this research area identified critical gaps in observational research (i.e., the monitoring of long-term psychological consequences) and interventional research (i.e., the development and evaluation of individual- and community-level interventions). The discussion on this research area also emphasized three key research issues. First, experts underscored the requirement for a classification of mental health/psychosocial risk of people through longitudinal and multi-centric studies. Then, the need for a standardization of methods for prevention, screening, diagnosis and treatment for affected people was highlighted. Finally, experts called for a better identification of pre-, peri-, post-disaster events associated with a greater community resilience.

1. Introduction
 Over the past few decades, risk drivers including natural disasters on the one hand and vulnerable populations on the other have increased. The World Health Organization (WHO) Thematic Platform for Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management (TPHM) was established in 2015 to accelerate scientific evidence for the WHO convened a meeting to discuss the WHO Thematic Platform for Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management (TPHM) and its role in disaster risk reduction. Experts from WHO, WHO Thematic Platform for Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management (TPHM), World Association for Disaster and Emergency Medicine (WADDEM), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and delegates to the Asia Pacific Conference for Disaster Medicine (APCDM) 2018. The meeting identified research needs in five major research areas for Health-EDRM. One of the five major research areas that was discussed during the expert meeting was "Psychosocial management before, during and after emergencies and disasters". Experts for this research area identified critical gaps in observational research (i.e., the monitoring of long-term psychological consequences) and interventional research (i.e., the development and evaluation of individual- and community-level interventions). The discussion on this research area also emphasized three key research issues. First, experts underscored the requirement for a classification of mental health/psychosocial risk of people through longitudinal and multi-centric studies. Then, the need for a standardization of methods for prevention, screening, diagnosis and treatment for affected people was highlighted. Finally, experts called for a better identification of pre-, peri-, post-disaster events associated with a greater community resilience.

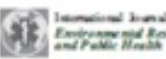


Short communication Health Data Emergency Meeting

Tatehiko Kubo¹, Akihiro Kudo², Akira Kudo³
¹ Department of Data Science, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology
² Ministry of Public Health, Safety and Welfare
³ University of the Pacific
 * Correspondence: Akihiro Kudo
 Received date: Accepted

Abstract: In October 2018, the World Health Organization (WHO) convened a meeting to identify key research needs for Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management (HEDRM) Research Network (HEDRM-RN) in collaboration with the International Cooperation Agency (ICA) meeting, contributed to the publication. Two moderators, experts in order to progress research and science dialogues revealed priorities for recommendations. Thematic discussion on HEDRM research with various stakeholders and speed up ethical review involvement in generating research materials such as possible methods resource handbook for Health-EDRM. One of the five major research areas that was discussed during the expert meeting was "Psychosocial management before, during and after emergencies and disasters". Experts for this research area identified critical gaps in observational research (i.e., the monitoring of long-term psychological consequences) and interventional research (i.e., the development and evaluation of individual- and community-level interventions). The discussion on this research area also emphasized three key research issues. First, experts underscored the requirement for a classification of mental health/psychosocial risk of people through longitudinal and multi-centric studies. Then, the need for a standardization of methods for prevention, screening, diagnosis and treatment for affected people was highlighted. Finally, experts called for a better identification of pre-, peri-, post-disaster events associated with a greater community resilience.

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Research Methods and Disaster Risk Management Kobe Expert Meeting

Myo Nyein Aung¹, Virginia Murray²
¹ Advanced Health Science Institute at Hongo 2-1-1, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8501, Japan
² World Health Organization Centre for Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management, London S11 6UG, UK
 * Correspondence: Myo Nyein Aung
 Received: 30 January 2019; Accepted: 20 February 2019

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Short communication Psychosocial Management Before, During and After Emergencies and Disasters - Report of the Kobe Expert Meeting

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² Department of Community Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke (Quebec, Canada); melissa.gendreau@usherbrooke.ca
³ National Institute of Mental Health, National Center for Neurology and Psychiatry, Japan; kim@ncnp.go.jp
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⁵ The University of Queensland, School of Clinical Medicine, Primary Care Clinical Unit, Brisbane, Australia; philip.schluter@canterbury.ac.nz
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⁸ Department of Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing, Faculty of Life Sciences, Kumamoto University (Kumamoto, Japan); usami@kumamoto-u.ac.jp
 * Correspondence: melissa.gendreau@usherbrooke.ca; Tel: 1-819-829-3400; ext 42453
 Received date: Accepted date: Published date

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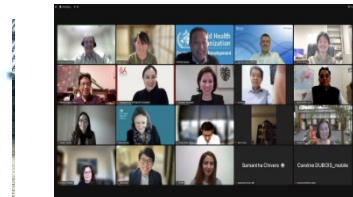


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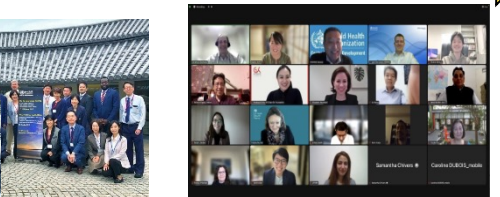


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World Health Organization
Guidance on Research Methods for Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management

Collaborative Networks for Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management

World Health Organization

Health Organization

Samantha Chivers
Caroline DUBOIS_mobile

Efforts to improve Health



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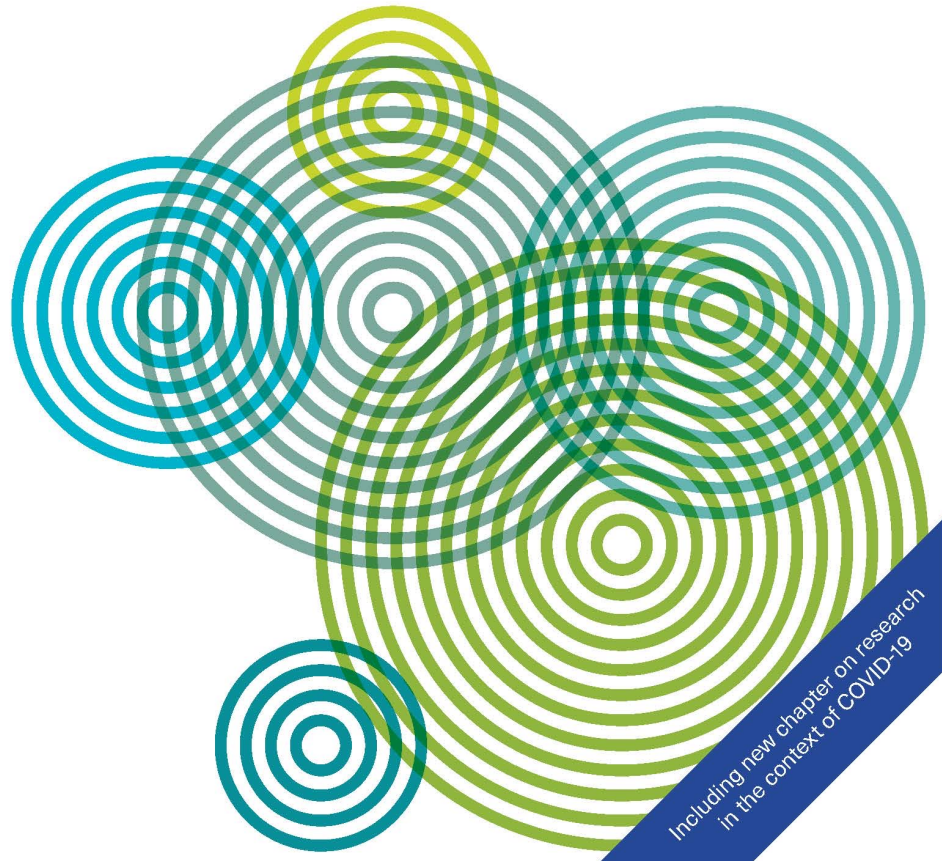
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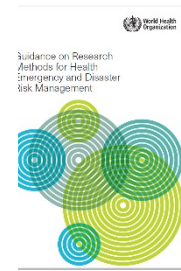
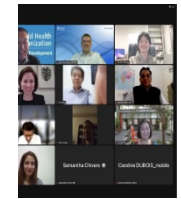
WHO guidance on research methods for health emergency and disaster risk management

Revised 2022

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Including new chapter on research in the context of COVID-19



Research Network establishment

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Research Method Guidance

Living reference for broad audience



WHO guidance on research methods for health emergency and disaster risk management

Revised 2022



Materials for Knowledge Hub on Research Methods on Health EDRM

(Developed in partnership with Evidence Aid)



Chapters



Webinars



Chapter Videos



Podcasts

- Online learning materials
- International and inter-regional joint webinars
- Translation into local languages



Invitation to the Research Network

