following areas: management, health/public health, education/training, psychosocial, disaster plans.

• Establish taskforces to anticipate and resolve issues around evolving and emerging disasters (e.g. chemical biological terrorism, landmines, emerging infectious diseases). WADEM was again identified as the vehicle for promoting this action.

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Disaster Management and Coordination of the International Red Cross Movement Yasuo Tanaka

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The International Red Cross Movement coordinates and directs international assistance to victims of armed conflicts and natural disasters, to refugees and internally displaced persons, and in health emergencies. I will first introduce characteristics of the disaster management and the coordinating system of the International Red Cross, i.e., International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and International Committee of the Red Cross.

Another focus will be on roles and responsibilities of non-medical relief managers who should act as effective partners for medical relief personnel in planning, budgeting, implementing, coordinating, monitoring, and evaluating humanitarian operations. It is critically important that both medical and non-medical relief players have good understanding on mutual strengths and responsibilities in common pursuit of achieving effective disaster response management.

Keywords: disasters; management; managers; Red Cross; relief; responsibilities; roles

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