
WADEM plays a key role in education, research and network building and its biennial international Congress on Disaster and Emergency Medicine provides a stimulating and interactive environment to present research and findings, exchange ideas and best practices, and network with colleagues. The first WADEM Congress started in 1976 and Toronto 2017 is its 21st. More than 900 participants from more than 60 countries has attended. WADEM Toronto 2017 added new aspects such as Pharmacy, Situational Awareness, Veterinary Medicine and Animal Welfare, French Program, Emergency Department Overcrowding and Access to Care, and Emergency Radiology.

WADEM have included the World Health Organization, US National Library of Medicine, Evidence Aid, Emergency Medicine Society of South Africa, Chinese Emergency Medicine Society, and Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. Congresses to promote the cooperation and coordination.

Prof. Shinichi Egawa presented the research outcome of system dynamics simulation for the medical needs after disaster. Dr. Julie Hall in International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent had also shown the complexity of medical needs after Typhoon Haiyan (Last two pictures).

Prof. Shinichi Egawa joined the “finding common ground” meeting by WADEM together with WHO, various national disaster medical associations, military responders, NGOs, academia focusing on the mental health of responders before, during and after deployment and civil military cooperation.

The biannual congress of WADEM enables various aspect of health in disasters. As English and French are the official languages in Canada, French session gathered additional audiences. Not only sharing the lessons learned, but to promote the evidence based practices, research and publication are fundamental component of WADEM. Trans- and interdisciplinary cooperation and coordination are also vital.

WADEM aims the capacity building for all hazards. To respond natural, biological, chemical, radiological and nuclear hazards and explosions effectively. Terrorism, active shooting and mass gathering are the very important points in discussion. They may not be familiar with many of natural disaster scientists, but its unpredictability and global increase does not arrow us to be unprepared. Preparation and prevention is even important DRR approach to such man-made hazard.

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction became fundamental framework in disaster medicine. We should be proud. The next meeting will be held in Brisbane in 2019. It is not designated yet, but the Tokyo is the strong candidate for 2021 meeting. President of WADEM will be in Platform in Cancun, Mexico in May 2017 to promote the prioritization of health in DRR. IRIDeS can contribute a lot!

Shinichi Egawa（Disaster Medical Science Division）
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WHO-WADEM joint panel discussion for implementation of Sendai Framework

More than 900 participants from over 60 countries listens carefully

WADEM awarded the presidential award to Jonathan Abrahams, WHO Geneva, for his contribution.

Frederick “Skip” Burkle Award was established appraising his being “everywhere”

Dr. Julie Hall from International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies showing the complex medical needs after disaster

Prof. Shinichi Egawa’s model of medical needs robustly simulate the medical needs