Putting it together: Building Public Health Capacity for Disaster Management System for Health
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1) National Capacity for risk management and vulnerability reduction:
2) Information for post-disaster needs assessments and programme management:
3) Best Public Health Practice in Vulnerability Reduction and Disaster Response:

- psychological reactions to threats and losses trauma and mental ill health,
- gender equity and the particular health and nutritional threats (including threats to reproductive health) faced by women,
- food, nutrition and health care needs of children,
- standard approaches for identifying dead victims and the management of dead bodies, and
- ways to involve volunteer health workers and manage in-kind donations during disaster response.
4) The need for benchmarks, standards and codes of practice:
5) Management and co-ordination of disaster responses:
6) Operational support: Supply systems, communications and logistics:
7) The key role of voluntary bodies in preparedness and response:
8) Financial Donors - and donorship:
9) The potential contribution of Government Military forces and the Commercial Private Sector:
10) Persons working within local, national and international media:
11) Accountability and ethics:
12) Developing capacity for disaster preparedness:
13) A commitment to act: