Georgian Scientists
ქართველი მეცნიერები
Vol. 8 Issue 4(1), 2026
https://doi.org/10.52340/gs.2026.08.04(1).38

SYSTEMATIC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL TEAM (EMT) RESPONSE TO NATURAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL DISASTERS

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Natural disasters (such as earthquakes, floods, and hurricanes) and technological or man-made catastrophes present unprecedented challenges to local healthcare infrastructures, frequently resulting in massive surges of casualties, infrastructural collapse, and critical resource shortages. Effective disaster mitigation requires robust, systematic emergency management, encompassing coordinated multi-agency response, scalable command structures, and structured prehospital and field-level care.

In such large-scale crises, local capacities are often overwhelmed, necessitating the deployment of international assistance. The World Health Organization's Emergency Medical Teams (WHO EMT) initiative provides a standardized, globally coordinated framework for deploying self-sufficient, highly trained medical personnel. WHO EMTs ensure the delivery of quality-assured clinical care, bridge critical gaps in trauma and emergency management, support local health systems, and streamline operations across diverse disaster environments—ranging from seismic events to industrial and technological hazards. Integrating systematic emergency coordination with international EMT mechanisms is paramount for reducing preventable mortality, optimizing surge capacity, and enhancing global health security during complex humanitarian emergencies.

Keywords: Systematic Emergency Management, Disaster Medicine, Natural Disasters, Technological Disasters, WHO Emergency Medical Teams (EMT), Humanitarian Response.