

# IBFCM CEDP関連復習問題集、CEDP関連日本語版問題集

## Certified Emergency Disaster Professional - CEDP -

BONUS! ! ! CertJuken CEDPダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1xevO9Tx8cOm-FwyibmckiZlxBcpaDJ1a>

合格できるIBFCM Certified Emergency and Disaster Professional試験はいくつありますか？ それらをすべて試してみてください！ CertJukenは、Certified Emergency and Disaster Professional コーススペシャリストが開発した実際のIBFCM CEDPの回答を含む CEDP Certified Emergency and Disaster Professional試験問題への完全なアクセス権をUnlimited Access Planに提示します。 IBFCM Certified Emergency and Disaster Professionalテストに合格できるだけでなく、さらに良くなります！ また、すべての試験の質問と回答にアクセスして、合計1800以上の試験に合格することもできます。

なぜみんなが順調にIBFCMのCEDP試験に合格できることに対する好奇心がありますか。 IBFCMのCEDP試験に合格したいんですか。 実は、彼らが試験に合格したコツは我々CertJukenの提供するIBFCMのCEDP試験ソフトを利用したんです。 豊富の問題集、専門的な研究と購入の後の一年間の無料更新、ソフトで復習して、自分の能力の高めを感じられます。 IBFCMのCEDP試験に合格することができます。

>> IBFCM CEDP関連復習問題集 <<

### 試験の準備方法-有難いCEDP関連復習問題集試験-ユニークなCEDP関連日本語版問題集

レビュー段階でCEDP試験の準備をしているこれらの人々にとって、エラー修正は非常に重要であることがわかっています。 CEDP試験の準備中に間違いを訂正したい場合は、当社の学習教材が最適です。 CEDPの参考資料は、間違いを訂正し、何度も何度も間違いを避けるためにあなたを追跡するのに役立つためです。 弊社からCEDP試験準備を購入する場合、リラックスした状態で試験に合格すると信じています。

### IBFCM Certified Emergency and Disaster Professional認定 CEDP 試験問題 (Q21-Q26):

#### 質問 #21

What alternative describes the mission of the Emergency Response Interoperability Center (ERIC)?

- A. Operating the 700 MHz public broadband wireless network
- B. Providing situation reports to on-site leadership and key agencies
- C. Coordinating communication restoration priorities for key sectors

正解: A

解説:

The Emergency Response Interoperability Center (ERIC) was established within the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) specifically to promote the development and use of the 700 MHz public safety broadband wireless network. Its mission is to ensure that this high-speed data network is fully interoperable across different jurisdictions and agencies, allowing police, fire, and EMS to share video, data, and maps seamlessly during a disaster.

Before the creation of ERIC and the subsequent development of FirstNet, public safety communications were often fragmented across different frequency bands and proprietary technologies. ERIC was tasked with creating the technical standards and "rules of the road" for the 700 MHz band to prevent the interoperability failures seen during 9/11 and Hurricane Katrina. While coordinating restoration (Option C) is a role of ESF #2 (Communications) and situation reports (Option B) are a general EOC function, the specific "mission" of ERIC is tied to the technical implementation of the national broadband infrastructure for first responders. For a Certified Emergency and Disaster Professional (CEDP), understanding the role of ERIC/FirstNet is critical for modernizing a community's Interoperable Communications Plan. This high-speed network allows for the use of advanced tools like real-time drone footage, remote medical monitoring, and tablet-based incident management. By ensuring that the 700 MHz network is standardized and interoperable, ERIC provides the "digital highway" that supports the Common Operating Picture (COP), ensuring that life-saving data can flow freely between agencies, regardless of their badge or city of origin.

質問 # 22

What NRF sectors rely heavily on other sectors for operational continuity?

- A. Communications and Emergency Services Sectors
- B. Energy and Information Technology Sectors
- C. Healthcare and Public Health Sectors

正解: B

解説:

In the framework of the National Response Framework (NRF) and the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP), the Energy and Information Technology (IT) sectors are identified as the most critical "enabling" sectors. These two sectors are characterized by their deep "interdependency," meaning that almost every other critical infrastructure sector—including Water, Transportation, and Healthcare—relies on them to function.

This concept is often referred to as "cascading failure" risk: if the Energy or IT sector fails, the operational continuity of all other sectors is immediately compromised.

The Energy Sector provides the "fuel" for the nation's economy and life-safety systems. Without electricity or liquid fuels, water pumps stop, hospitals revert to limited battery power, and communication towers fail.

Similarly, the IT Sector provides the "brains" of modern infrastructure. Most critical infrastructure now relies on Industrial Control Systems (ICS) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems that are managed via IT networks. The NRF highlights that a cyber-attack on the IT sector can "blind" the Energy sector, just as a power outage can "silence" the IT sector.

According to the CEDP body of knowledge, understanding these dependencies is the key to Business Continuity Planning (BCP).

Emergency managers must realize that their "internal" plans are only effective if the "external" dependencies of Energy and IT remain stable. For example, a hospital's EOP might be perfect, but if the local IT provider suffers a data breach or the regional power grid collapses for an extended period, the hospital's ability to maintain electronic health records or operate laboratory equipment is lost. This is why federal resilience efforts focus heavily on "hardening" these two specific sectors. By ensuring that the

"enabling" sectors are resilient, the government creates a foundation that supports the operational continuity of the entire "Whole Community" during and after a catastrophic event.

質問 # 23

What approach describes the correct protocol for safely storing hazardous materials?

- A. Store according to requirements of local authority having jurisdiction
- B. Store materials by hazard category as defined by NFPA standards
- C. Store after determining compatibilities by referring to safety data sheets

正解: C

#### 解説:

The primary and most critical protocol for the safe storage of hazardous materials is ensuring that chemicals are stored based on their compatibility, which is determined by referring to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

Storing incompatible chemicals together—such as oxidizers next to flammables, or acids next to cyanides—can result in catastrophic fires, explosions, or the release of toxic gases if a leak or spill occurs. OSHA 29 CFR

1910.1200(Hazard Communication) mandates that an SDS be available for every chemical, and Section 7 of the SDS specifically details safe storage requirements and incompatible materials.

While hazard categories (Option B) and local codes (Option C) provide helpful high-level frameworks, they are insufficient on their own. For example, two chemicals might both be "corrosive" but could react violently if mixed (e.g., a strong acid and a strong base). A professional Segregation Plan utilizes the specific data from the SDS to create physical distance or secondary containment barriers between reactive groups.

The International Fire Code (IFC) and NFPA 400(Hazardous Materials Code) both support this "compatibility- first" approach as the technical foundation for facility safety.

In the CEDP body of knowledge, safe storage is a major mitigation task. During a disaster, buildings may shift, shelves may collapse, and containers may break. If a facility has ignored compatibility protocols, a simple earthquake or flood can trigger a massive chemical emergency (a "Natech" event). By following the SDS- driven compatibility protocol, emergency managers ensure that even if the primary containers fail, the resulting mixture of materials will not lead to an unmanageable secondary disaster. This systematic approach to "segregation" is the gold standard for reducing risk in industrial, laboratory, and emergency response staging environments.

#### 質問 # 24

What Act created the DHHS position of Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response?

- A. Nunn-Gonzalez Act
- B. Health and Human Services Restructuring Act
- C. Pandemic and All Hazards Preparedness Act

正解: C

#### 解説:

The position of Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) within the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) was formally established by the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act (PAPHA) of 2006. This landmark legislation was enacted in response to the lessons learned from the 2004 flu vaccine shortage and the catastrophic response to Hurricane Katrina. The goal was to centralize the leadership for public health and medical preparedness and response within a single federal office.

The ASPR (now known as the Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response) serves as the Secretary's principal advisor on all matters related to Federal public health and medical preparedness and response for "all-hazard" events. This includes managing the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) and overseeing the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) of medicines and medical supplies. Before PAPHA, these responsibilities were fragmented across various agencies, leading to coordination gaps during national crises.

For a Certified Emergency and Disaster Professional (CEDP), PAPHA is a foundational legal document because it also created the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA), which funds the development of medical countermeasures against CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear) threats. PAPHA mandates that the ASPR coordinate with state and local health departments through the Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP), providing the funding and standards that hospitals must meet to manage a surge of patients during a pandemic or mass casualty event. This legislative shift ensured that public health was integrated into the broader national security framework, treating a virus or a dirty bomb as a threat equal to conventional warfare.

#### 質問 # 25

What alternative best describes the importance of conducting tabletop exercises?

- A. Address scenarios that cannot be adequately duplicated in drills or exercises
- B. Coordinate and compare mutual aid response responsibilities and priorities
- C. Improve communication and coordination among community response agencies

正解: C

#### 解説:

As defined by the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP), a Tabletop Exercise (TTX) is a discussion-based

event where key personnel meet in a low-stress, informal setting to discuss their roles during an emergency and their responses to a particular situation.<sup>25</sup> The most important outcome and "importance" of a TTX is to improve communication and coordination among community response agencies.

26

Tabletop exercises are unique because they focus on the decision-making process and the "meshing" of plans.

27 They provide a safe environment for different department heads (Fire, Police, Public Works, and Private Sector partners) to sit around a table and identify "who does what" before the pressure of a real incident.

28 This process helps to:

\* Clarify Roles: Ensure there is no confusion over who is the Incident Commander or who manages the Public Information function.

\* Identify Gaps: Discover if two agencies are assuming they will use the same radio channel or the same staging area.

\* Build Relationships: Establish the "Social Capital" necessary for trust during a real-world disaster.

While Option A is partially true-tabletops can address catastrophic scenarios (like a nuclear blast) that are too dangerous for live drills-their primary value is the coordination aspect. In the CEDP curriculum, the TTX is seen as the vital bridge between "Writing the Plan" and "Conducting a Full-Scale Exercise." If a community cannot successfully coordinate a response "on paper" during a tabletop, they will certainly fail during a live-action drill. Therefore, the TTX serves as the foundational "collaborative" tool that ensures all agencies are aligned with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the local Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

## 質問 #26

.....

CertJukenの IBFCSMの CEDP試験トレーニング資料を選ぶなら、君がIBFCSMの CEDP認定試験に合格するのを保証します。一人あたりは自分の選択によって、成功する可能性があります。CertJukenを選ぶのは成功に導く鍵を選ぶのに等しいです。長年の努力を通じて、CertJukenの IBFCSMの CEDP認定試験の合格率が 100 パーセントになっていました。CertJukenを選ぶのは、成功を選ぶのに等しいと言えます。

**CEDP関連日本語版問題集:** <https://www.certjuken.com/CEDP-exam.html>

CEDPの認定は、最も権威と重要な認証システムの1つです、IBFCSM CEDP関連復習問題集 すべてのテストの質問と回答は、とても簡単に理解できし、1~2日かかるだけで練習や覚えをします、CEDP試験準備がお客様に誠実に役立つことを実感していただければ幸いです、CertJuken実際の能力を向上させたい場合は、CEDP認定試験に参加できます、IBFCSM CEDP関連復習問題集 我々のアフターサービスはグローバルで最高です、IT認証資料を提供したほかのサイトより、CertJuken CEDP関連日本語版問題集のプロかつ高品質の製品は最高のものです、CEDP試験の練習教材を購入すると、試験にスムーズに合格できます。

その後も社長はおかしな質問を続けた、ま、まさか自害じがいせよというのではあるまいなご運うんのつづくかぎり、落ちのびねばなりません、CEDPの認定は、最も権威と重要な認証システムの1つです、すべてのテストの質問と回答は、とても簡単に理解できし、1~2日かかるだけで練習や覚えをします。

## CEDP関連復習問題集 | 信頼に値する CEDP関連日本語版問題集 いい評価 Certified Emergency and Disaster Professional

CEDP試験準備がお客様に誠実に役立つことを実感していただければ幸いです、CertJuken実際の能力を向上させたい場合は、CEDP認定試験に参加できます、我々のアフターサービスはグローバルで最高です。

- IBFCSM CEDP認定試験に対する評判が良い問題集 □ ➡ [www.goshiken.com](http://www.goshiken.com) □ で使える無料オンライン版  
\* CEDP □\*□ の試験問題 CEDP 難易度
- CEDP模擬解説集 □ CEDP日本語解説集 □ CEDP絶対合格 □ 今すぐ { [www.goshiken.com](http://www.goshiken.com) } で 《 CEDP 》 を検索し、無料でダウンロードしてください CEDP ミュレーショントピック問題
- 実用的-ハイパスレートの CEDP関連復習問題集試験-試験の準備方法 CEDP関連日本語版問題集 □ { [www.it-passports.com](http://www.it-passports.com) } の無料ダウンロード ➡ CEDP □ ページが開きます CEDP日本語版
- 試験の準備方法-ユニークな CEDP関連復習問題集試験-素敵な CEDP関連日本語版問題集 □ 「 [www.goshiken.com](http://www.goshiken.com) 」 から簡単に ⇒ CEDP ⇌ を無料でダウンロードできます CEDP絶対合格
- 試験の準備方法-認定する CEDP関連復習問題集試験-正確的な CEDP関連日本語版問題集 □ 《 [www.passtest.jp](http://www.passtest.jp) 》 サイトにて最新“ CEDP ”問題集をダウンロード CEDP参考書
- 検証する-権威のある CEDP関連復習問題集試験-試験の準備方法 CEDP関連日本語版問題集 □ 今すぐ ⇒ [www.goshiken.com](http://www.goshiken.com) ⇌ を開き、{ CEDP } を検索して無料でダウンロードしてください CEDP 難易度受験料
- 検証する-権威のある CEDP関連復習問題集試験-試験の準備方法 CEDP関連日本語版問題集 □ ➡ [www.passtest.jp](http://www.passtest.jp) □ は、□ CEDP □ を無料でダウンロードするのに最適なサイトです CEDP日本語解説集
- CEDP合格率 □ CEDP日本語版 □ CEDP日本語解説集 □ ウェブサイト ➡ [www.goshiken.com](http://www.goshiken.com) □ から □

CEDP ◇を開いて検索し、無料でダウンロードしてください CEDP 資格認証攻略

2026年CertJukenの最新CEDP PDFダンプ および CEDP試験エンジンの無料共有: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1xeV09Tx8cOm-FwyibmckiZlxBcpaDJ1a>