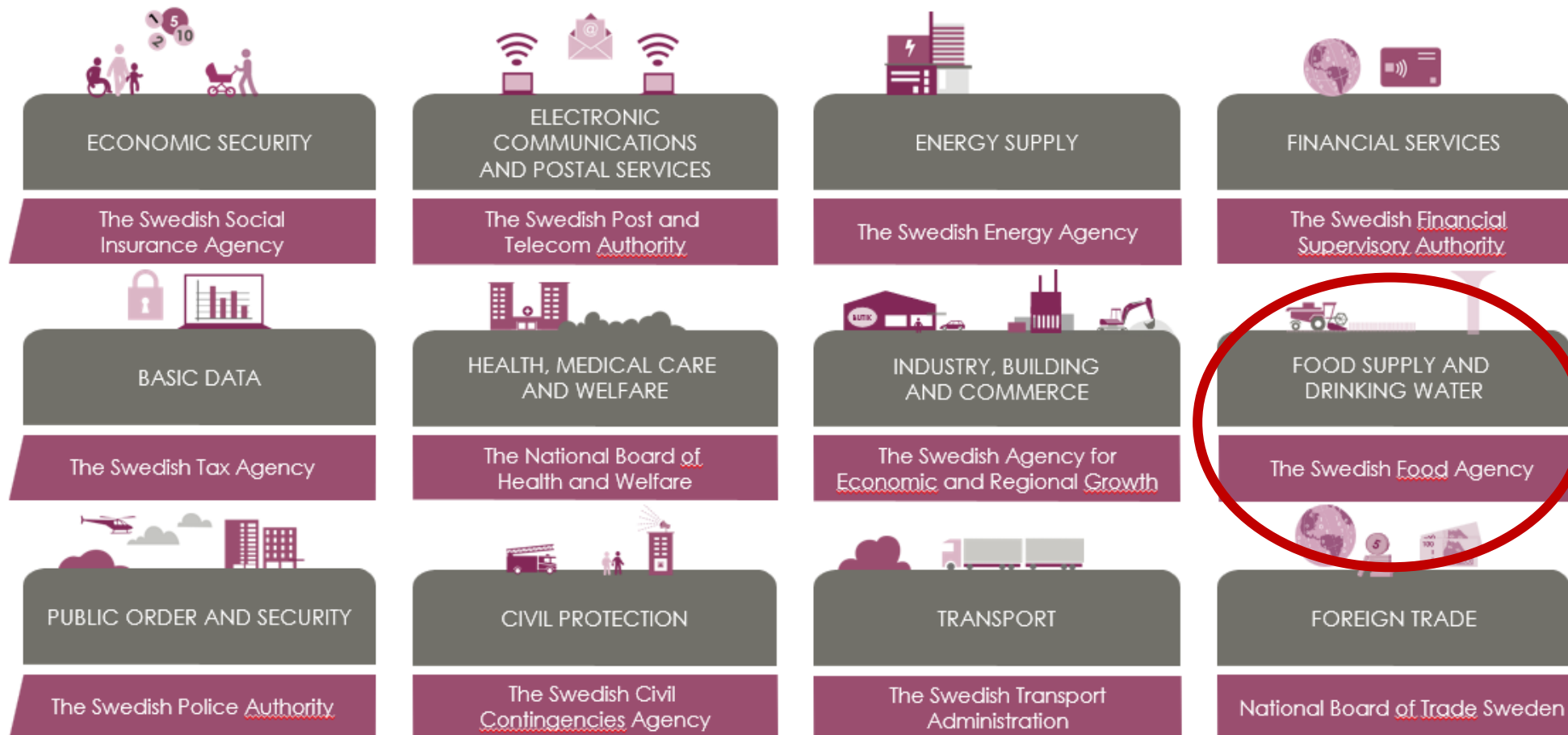


Madeleine Haal Gertzell

Multi-agency contingency planning in Sweden



12 CIVIL PREPAREDNESS SECTORS



Within each sector, there is an agency with sectoral responsibilities for civil preparedness. This involves developing civil preparedness within the sector, supporting the national civil preparedness agencies and ensuring coordination and cooperation with other relevant actors.

*Sveriges riksbank, Sweden's central bank is not formally part of the sector, but participates as an authority under the Parliament.

The civil preparedness sector for food supply and drinking water

- The Swedish Food Agency, The Swedish Board of Agriculture, the Swedish Veterinary Agency, The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and the County Administrative Boards
- Cooperate in many different areas to prepare and train the Swedish society for different types of crises, in worst case, war.
- Biological threats towards food production and drinking water systems are a central part of the work.
- Governmental authorities work together, and in collaboration the industry, NGOs and civil society for instance in networks as the zoonotic networks, Epizootic-network and African Swine Fever-network.

Work in the food supply and drinking water area

Cooperative projects

- Food Defence Research Centre
- Forum for Preparatory Diagnostics, and the mobile laboratory
- Nordic Biopreparedness Forum (NBF) cooperations within the Nordic countries



Photo: Mostphotos

Collaboration groups on zoonosis between authorities in Sweden

Groups working at the 3 levels:
Strategic, Outbreaks, Regular issues

Zoonosis Council

"peace-time" forum with a strategic focus

Swedish Veterinary Agency (SVA)
Public Health Agency of Sweden
Swedish Food Agency
Swedish Board of Agriculture
Work Environment Authority
Association of County Medical officers
Association of County Veterinary officers
Association of local authorities and regions
Swedish armed forces

Zoonosis Cooperation Group

crisis management function

Swedish Veterinary Agency (SVA)
Public Health Agency of Sweden
Swedish Food Agency
Swedish Board of Agriculture
Work environment authority
Other authorities as deemed necessary

SUBU – for continuous exchange of information
(primarily) regarding zoonotic outbreaks/incidents

Swedish Veterinary Agency (SVA)
Public Health Agency of Sweden
Swedish Food Agency
Swedish Board of Agriculture



The African Swine Fever-network

- Collaborational meetings once a month
 - The disease – effects of an outbreak
 - The situation in EU and globally
 - Prevention
 - Outbreak management
 - How to do in Sweden
 - The role of each actor
 - Input from each actor – what's new?

Cooperation with Customs

- Long experience mostly regarding rabies and smuggling
- Cooperation with the police and Customs

Example dogs from third countries

- ‘Saved’ street dogs from third countries stopped at a random customs control
- Customs contacted the Swedish Board of Agriculture
- Blood samples indicated low titers of antibodies for rabies in five of the 17 dogs



SAMÖ - a multisectorial simulation exercise

- Scenario at the latest exercise: Extreme weather conditions with flooding – major impact on infrastructure, logistics, communication etc., with an addition of disinformation.
- Why not add an outbreak of foot and mouth disease?
- 18 participating organisations – local, regional and national authorities, including rescue and veterinary services.
- Purpose: to trial robust communication, agreement on priorities, optimal use of resources, cooperation to solve problems, swift decisions and clear mandates.
- Challenges: Exchange of sufficient information to the correct receiver, with the complication of technical struggle.
- Established points of contact between authorities makes crisis management efficient.
- The Swedish tradition of public-private collaboration in times of non-crisis, is a tremendous asset in crises.



Strengths

- Disease control measures
 - Contingency plans
 - Routines
- Networks
 - Established in peacetime
 - Need to be easy to summon
- Multisectorial meetings
 - Zoonosis Cooperation Group
 - Intersectoral coordinating mechanism (AMR)
 - Epizootic-network
 - Regular meetings and dialog with stakeholders
- Public and stakeholders trust in authorities

Challenges

- Multi-agency disease control
- Constraints in resources
- Confidentiality between authorities
- Communication
 - Between agency's
 - To and with stakeholders
- Identifying new stakeholders



Possibilities

- Networks, established in peacetime
- Nordic networks/cross-border networks as NBF, Nordic network on illegal movements of pets, NBVCG etc
- A broader expertise, use the experts in each field
- The power of collaboration

Thank you for your attention!

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The Inter-sectoral Coordinating Mechanism (ICM) to combat antibiotic resistance

- Coordinated by
 - Public Health Agency of Sweden
 - Swedish Board of Agriculture



Preserve the possibility of effective treatment of bacterial infections in humans & animals