



MINISTRY OF
SOCIAL AFFAIRS AND HEALTH

PANDEMIC PLANNING AND STATE CRISIS MANAGEMENT MODEL IN FINLAND

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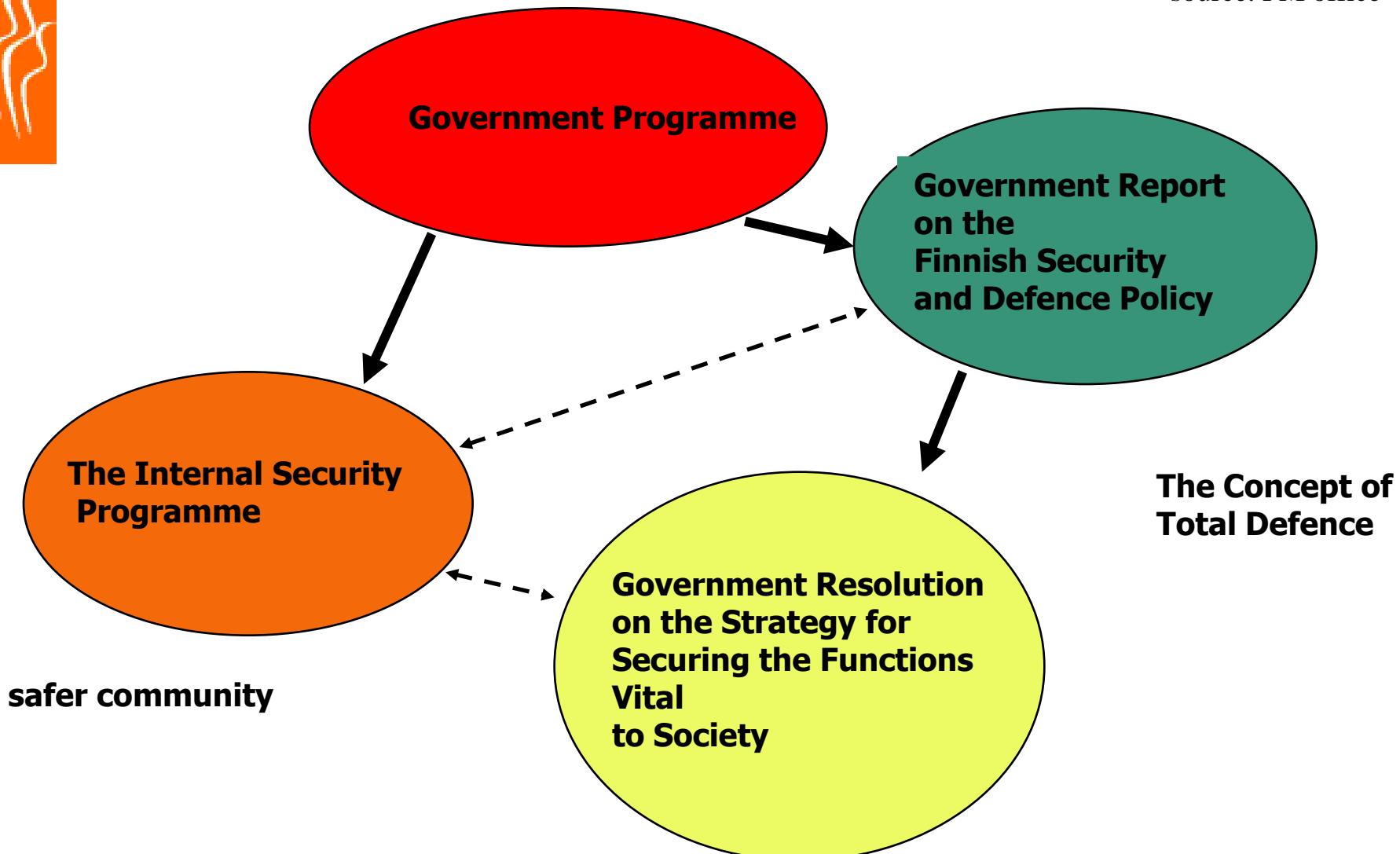
STATE CRISIS MANAGEMENT MODEL



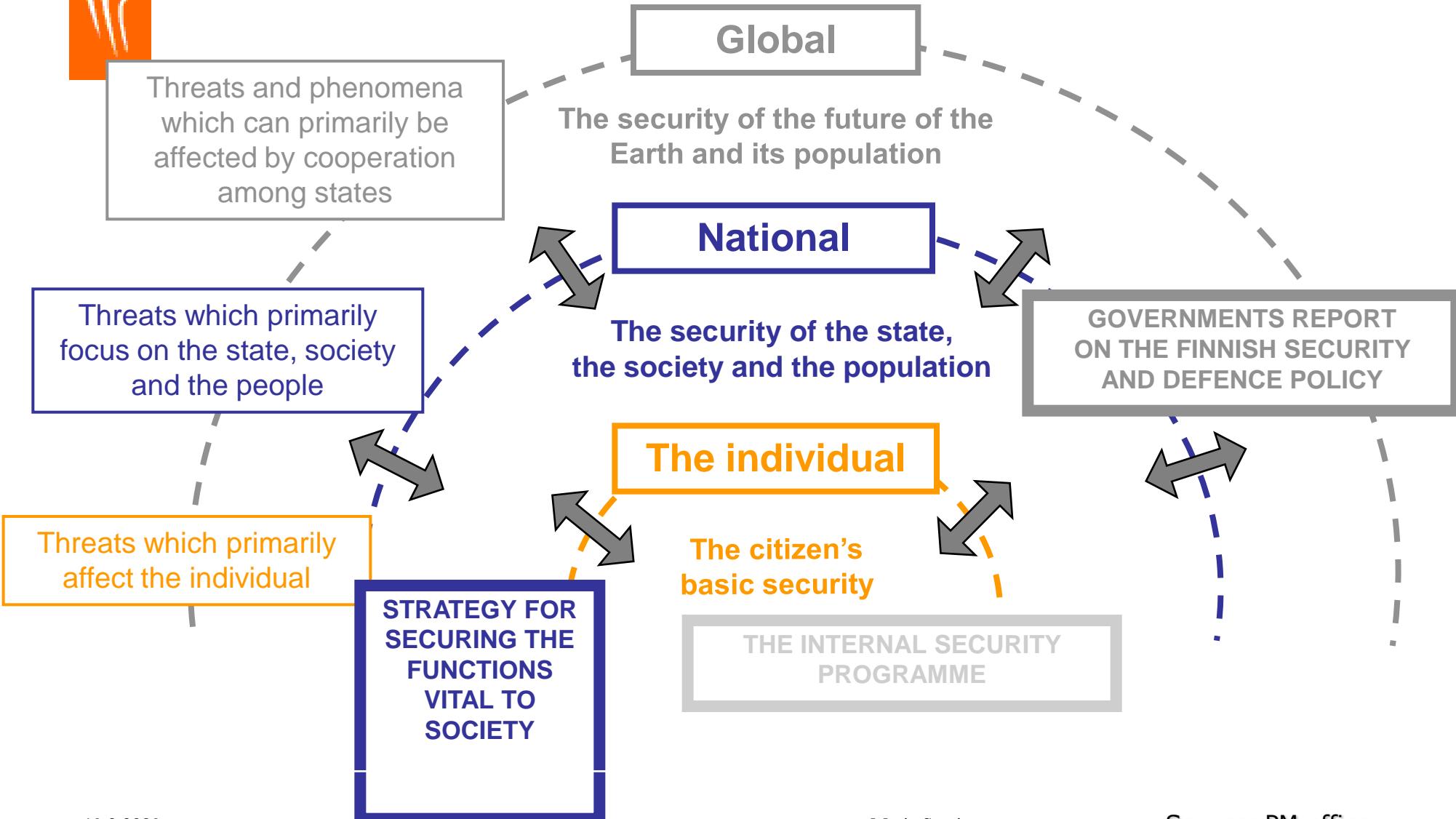


BROAD SECURITY CONCEPT³

source: PM office



HIERARCHY OF THREATS AND RISKS

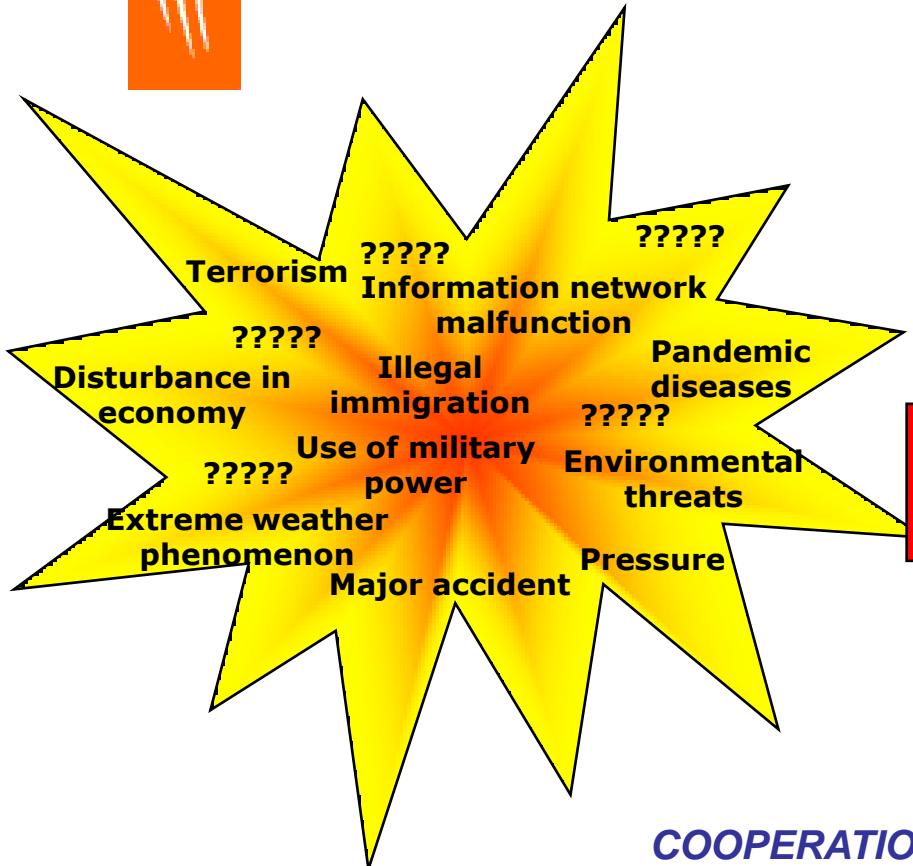




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THE CONCEPT OF CRISIS MANAGEMENT

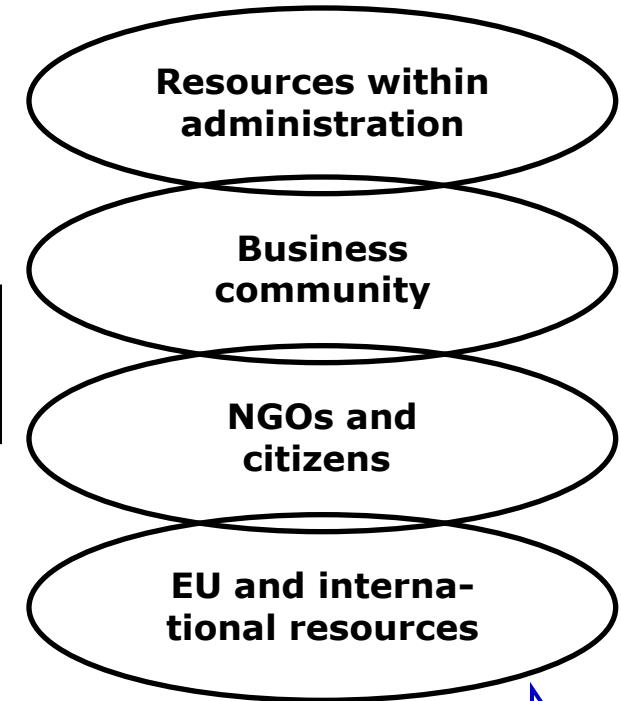
Threats and Risks



Securing functions

**VitaL
To society**

Resources at disposal



COOPERATION AND COORDINATION

Monitoring
of security
environment

Assessing
of
consequences

Reviewing of
capability
building

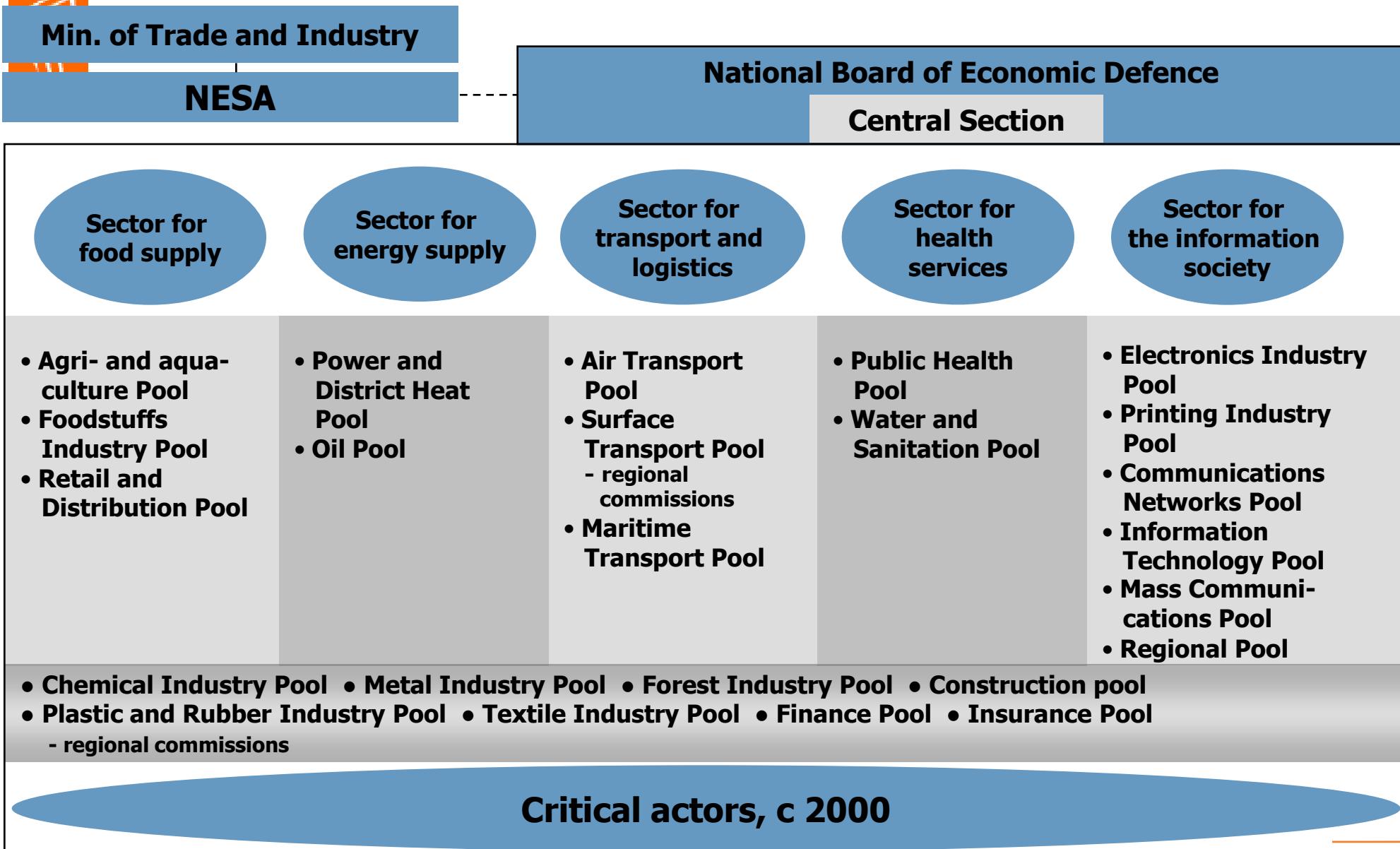
Coordination
of
preparations

Coordination
of
resources
deployment



Finnish Security of Supply PPP⁶ organisation

source: PM office





National Emergency Supply Agency (NESA)

- Act on Safeguarding Security of Supply (emergency conditions and serious disruptions)
- Under Ministry of Employment and the Economy (former Trade and Industry)
- PP-collaboration, stockpiling
- Critical infrastructure (energy distribution, communication, finance, transport, water), Critical production (livelihood, food supply, energy, health care, defence)



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The Strategy for Securing the Functions Vital to Society

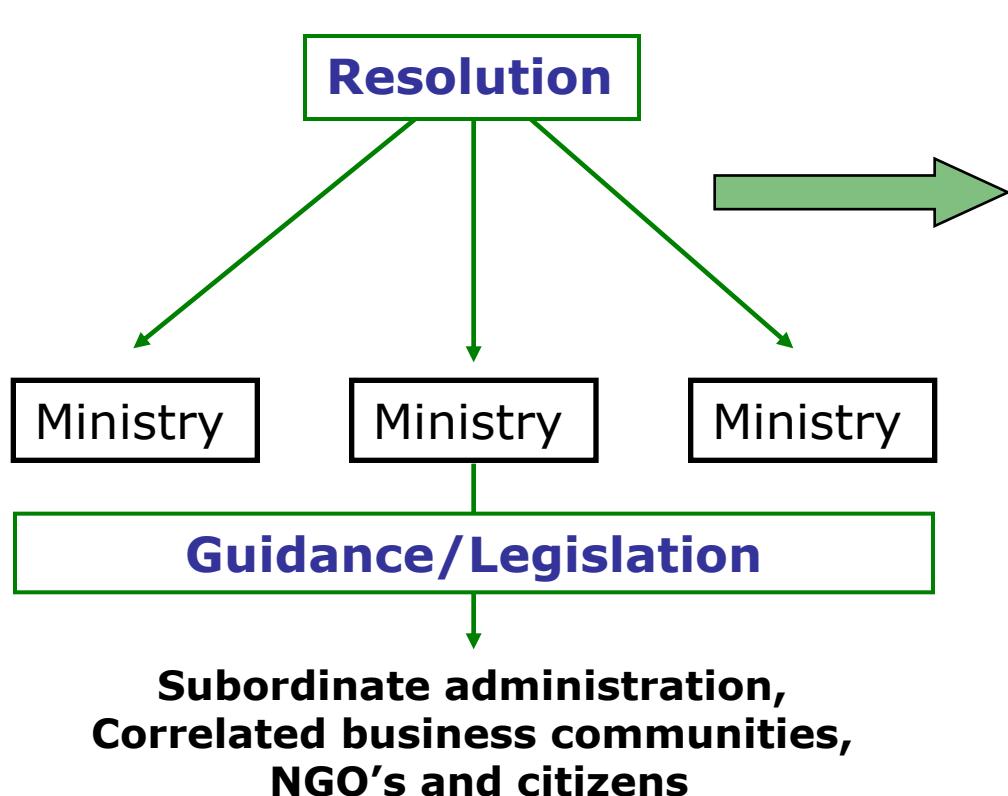


The Strategy for Securing the Functions Vital to Society (Government Resolution 2003, updated 23.11.2006):

The state crisis management model
The role of maintaining situation awareness



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTION



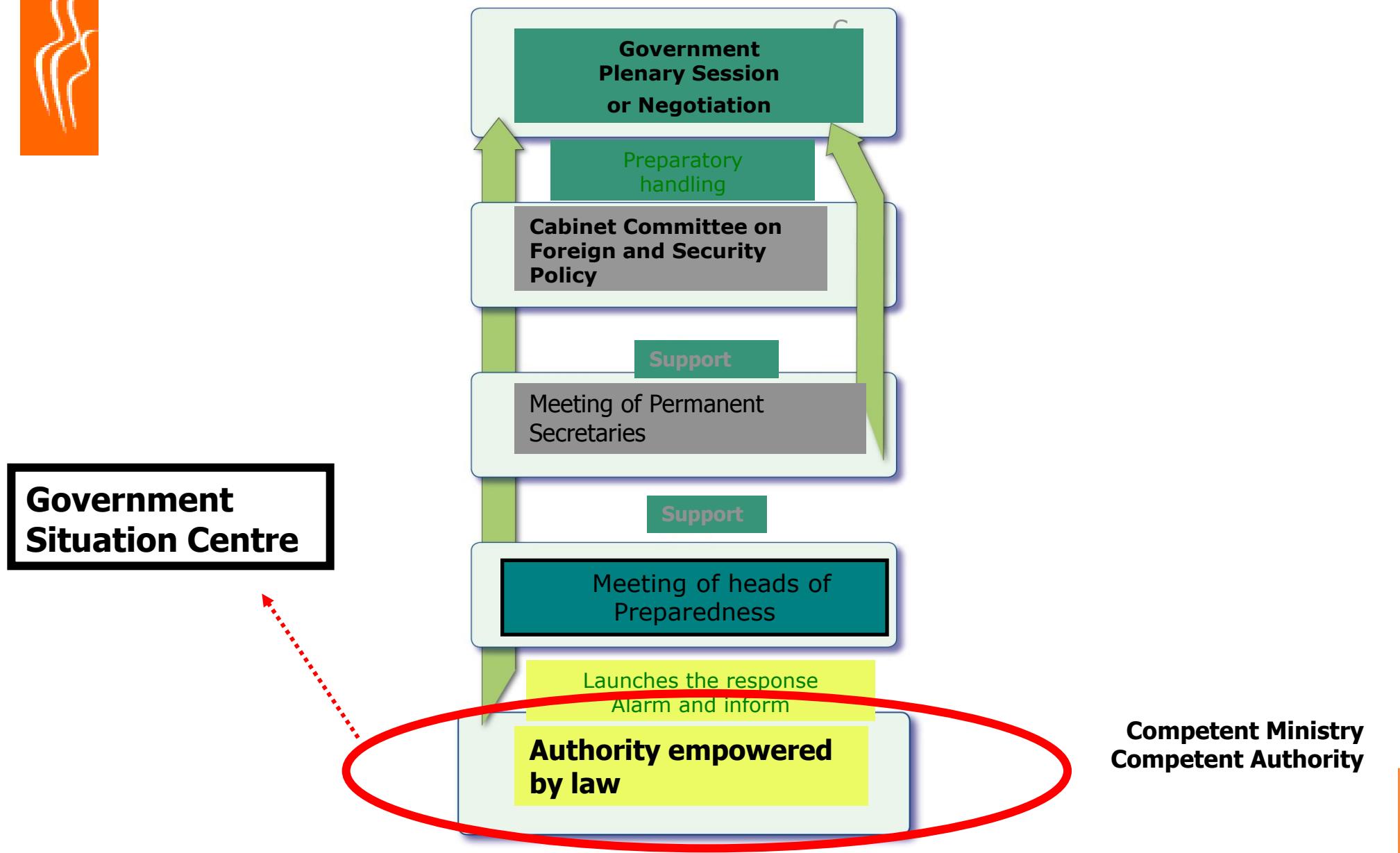
- Seven vital functions
 - desired end state
- 50 strategic tasks for ministries
 - development needs
 - emphasizes on development
- Nine threat scenarios
 - 61 special situation
- State crisis management model
- Monitoring mechanism

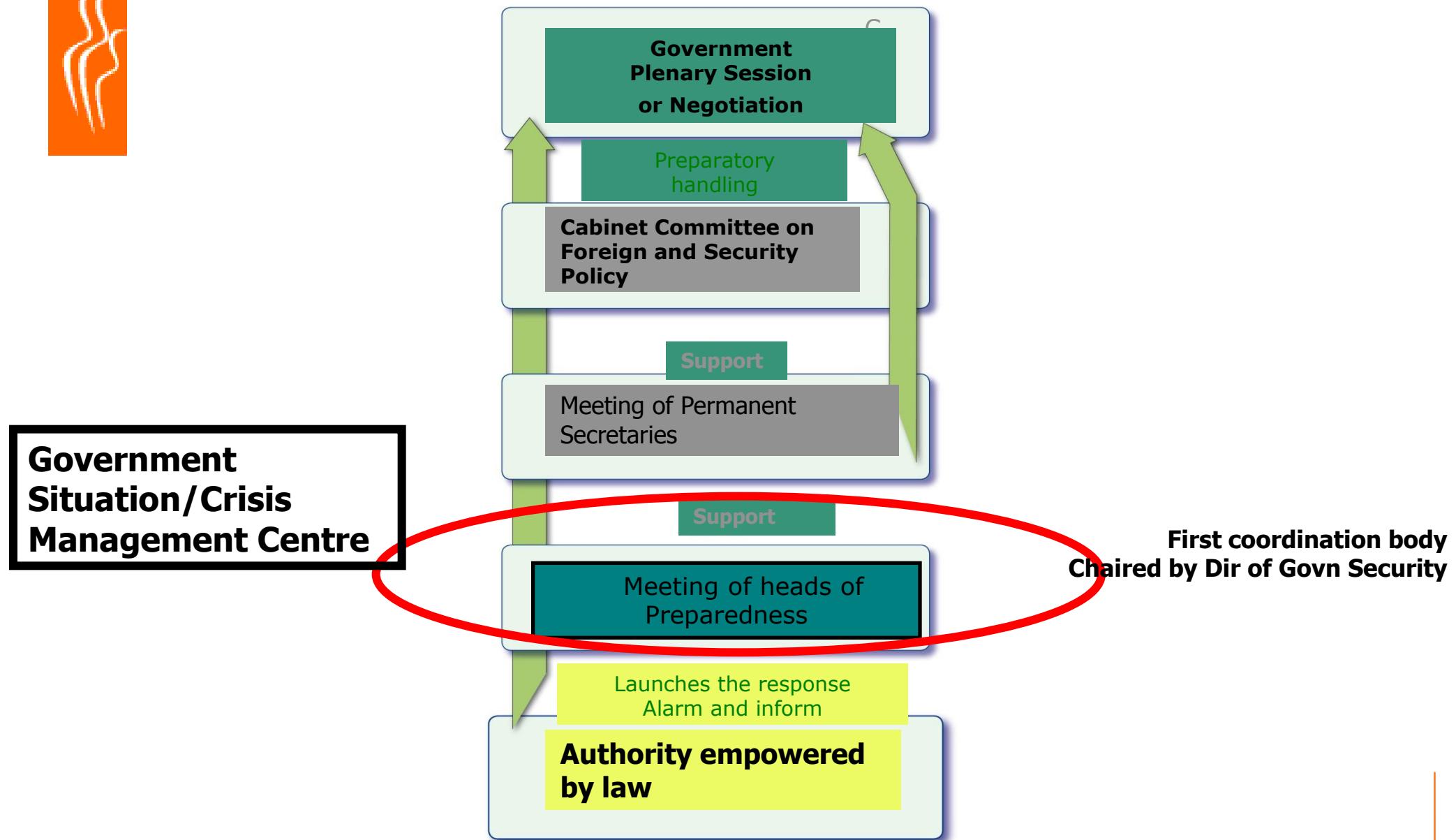


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STATE CRISIS MANAGEMENT MODEL

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Meeting of the Heads of Preparedness

- the systems of the Heads of Preparedness was established in 1977,
- coordinates measures among the Government ministries to ensure the smooth functioning of activities in any security situation,
- chaired by the Director of Government Security,
- in the ministry, the Head of Preparedness is assisted by the Preparedness Committee and Preparedness Secretary.



Meeting of the Heads of Preparedness

In special situations, the meeting of the Heads of Preparedness acts a cooperative body of the ministries.

In this capacity the meeting

- updates the joint situation picture;
- presents how each administrative sector can support the competent ministry, coordinating these efforts where required; and
- prepares matters required to manage the situation for consideration by the meeting of permanent secretaries.



Meeting of the Heads of Preparedness

- **The meeting of the Heads of Preparedness is chaired by the Director of Government Security.** The State Secretary at the Prime Minister's Office is the chair's immediate operational supervisor at the Prime Minister's Office.
- In special situations, the meeting can be chaired by the head of preparedness at the ministry whose responsibilities are most relevant to management of the situation (the competent ministry).



PANDEMIC PLANNING PROCESS



PANDEMIC PLANNING PROCESS 2005-

- WG set up at MSAH, members from health sector, Ministry of Agriculture, Foreign Affairs, Interior (Police and Rescue) and Defence to produce:
- Guidelines for flu pandemic preparedness at all administrative levels of healthcare and to support preparations in other administrative sectors



Support from the Government and the PM Office

- Heads of Preparedness from all ministries to convene regularly with a task to reinforce and coordinate preparedness for pandemic threat of all administrative sectors
- National and EU exercises 2005 and 2006 were utilized *inter alia* for intersectoral cooperation and to create a common understanding of an evolving pandemic and of measures that would or would not be supported by epidemiological guidance/evidence



PANDEMIC PLANNING – reaching other sectors

- MSAH WG asked all other Ministries which key functions should be safeguarded in their respective sectors,
- and for a report on the measures planned and executed in case of a pandemic, given the chosen scenario's assumptions on e.g. duration, incidence and some basic advice about influenza
- All Ministries responded – essentials of the reports were included in the draft National Preparedness Plan for an Influenza Pandemic through a consultative process with the WG



PANDEMIC PLANNING PROCESS cont.

- Critical services identified in other Ministries' responses: social and health care system, leadership systems, energy, food, vital transports, finance and insurance, traffic, telecommunications



PANDEMIC PLANNING PROCESS – examples from sectors

- PM office: active role; assignment of duties in the Government, preparedness exercises, situational picture reporting, coordination of communications
- MoFA: sector preparedness plan, diplomatic mission plans, travel information, EU and Nordic cooperation, active pledging to reduce the threat of AI internationally
- M of Justice: Emergency Powers Act, work of the courts and prosecutors – prioritizing of urgent matters, prison services



PANDEMIC PLANNING PROCESS – examples from sectors cont.

- M o Interior: Rescue services local planning instructed, training, Police instructed for cooperation with other sectors, Border Guard to maintain essential services, State Provincial Offices coordinate preparedness in their area, Immigration Dept. and Municipal Dept. planning instructions
- M o Defence: preparedness plan for own administration and support functions of society, conscripts, crisis management troops



PANDEMIC PLANNING PROCESS – examples from sectors cont.

- Mo Finance: Gvt economic and fiscal policy preparation, tax collection, paying out pensions, Customs organization, contingency fund into the Government budget
- Mo Education: Communications system and collaboration with civic organizations, planning for possible temporary school closures and distance learning, programme for prevention of infection, church affairs incl. services and funerals, psychological support in crisis, culture, sports and youth policy sector's activities



PANDEMIC PLANNING PROCESS – examples from sectors cont.

- M o Agriculture and Forestry: prevention of veterinary diseases and securing primary production of other foodstuffs, water services, quality and safety of foodstuffs, management of safety of dams and flood risks. Detailed avian influenza operational plans in place and tested
- M o Transport and Communications: secure transport of particularly energy and food, functioning of telecommunications



PANDEMIC PLANNING PROCESS – examples from sectors cont.

- M o Trade and Industry: energy and food supplies, industrial and service production, NESA security supplies incl. antivirals and administering the compulsory stockpiling of other medicines, macroeconomic forecasts, a letter to identified critical companies (1300) encouraging them to prepare their own contingency plans
- M o Labour: assisting other sectors to direct labour force, instructions to Employment and Economic Development Centres and Employment Offices
- M o Environment: water services, waste management, prevention of environmental accidents



PANDEMIC PLANNING PROCESS – other organizations

- Finnish Red Cross: experienced in preparedness training, widespread professional and voluntary networks, organized for psychological support in crises, reception centres for asylum seekers, Blood Service, coordinates other voluntary services/NGOs
- Churches: help sustain people's capacity to cope with psychological crises, spiritual and other counselling help, peer support, staff in hospitals



National Preparedness Plan approved by Heads of Preparedness in 2006

- National Preparedness Plan states further preparedness actions: all ministries will take care of preparedness planning of their own administrative sectors
- State Provincial Offices will coordinate regional preparedness – multisectoral tradition in preparedness issues
- Municipalities will integrate their planning to the regional process



National Preparedness Plan – follow-up

- Follow-up of activities and processes 2007 ->
- Interactive planning with some of the ministries
- Training workshops to support regional and local planning processes
- Legislation changes prepared and adopted
- PPE purchasing for health care staff under preparation
- Survey on expected effects of school and day-care closures to health care work force
- Regional epidemiological capacity improved



A continuing process

- National Preparedness Plan needs to be updated
- Systematic follow-up of other sectors' plans to include possible amendments to the national plan
- In monitoring the development of plans at regional and municipal level, special emphasis to cross-sectoral elements



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THANK YOU !