

Preparedness for public health emergencies



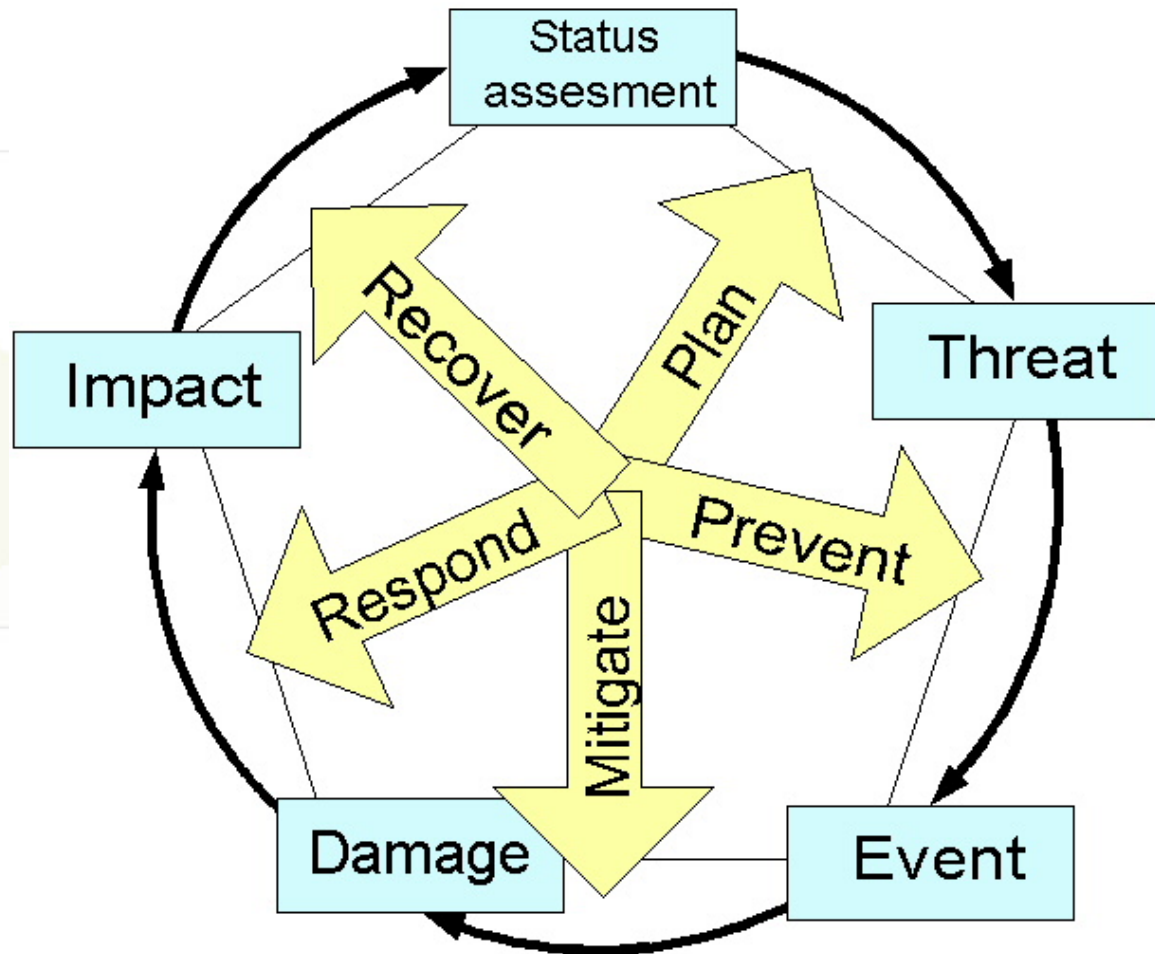
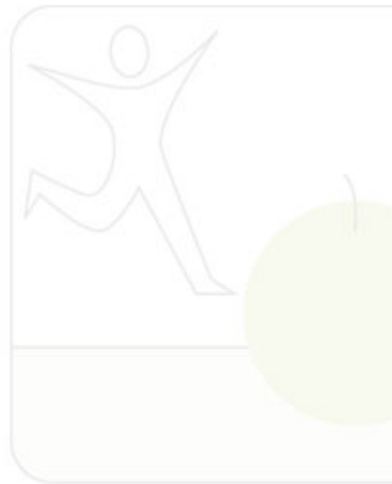
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DG SANCO

Health Threats Unit

Planning

- <2003
 - Individual disease preparedness plans (i.e. SARS, smallpox)
- 2003
 - Council asked the Commission to consider "developing a general preparedness plan on communicable diseases and health threats"
- 2005
 - Two Communications from the Commission
 - EU-pandemic influenza preparedness plan
 - Technical guidance on preparedness planning
- 2006
 - Review of national influenza preparedness plans
 - Implement generic preparedness planning

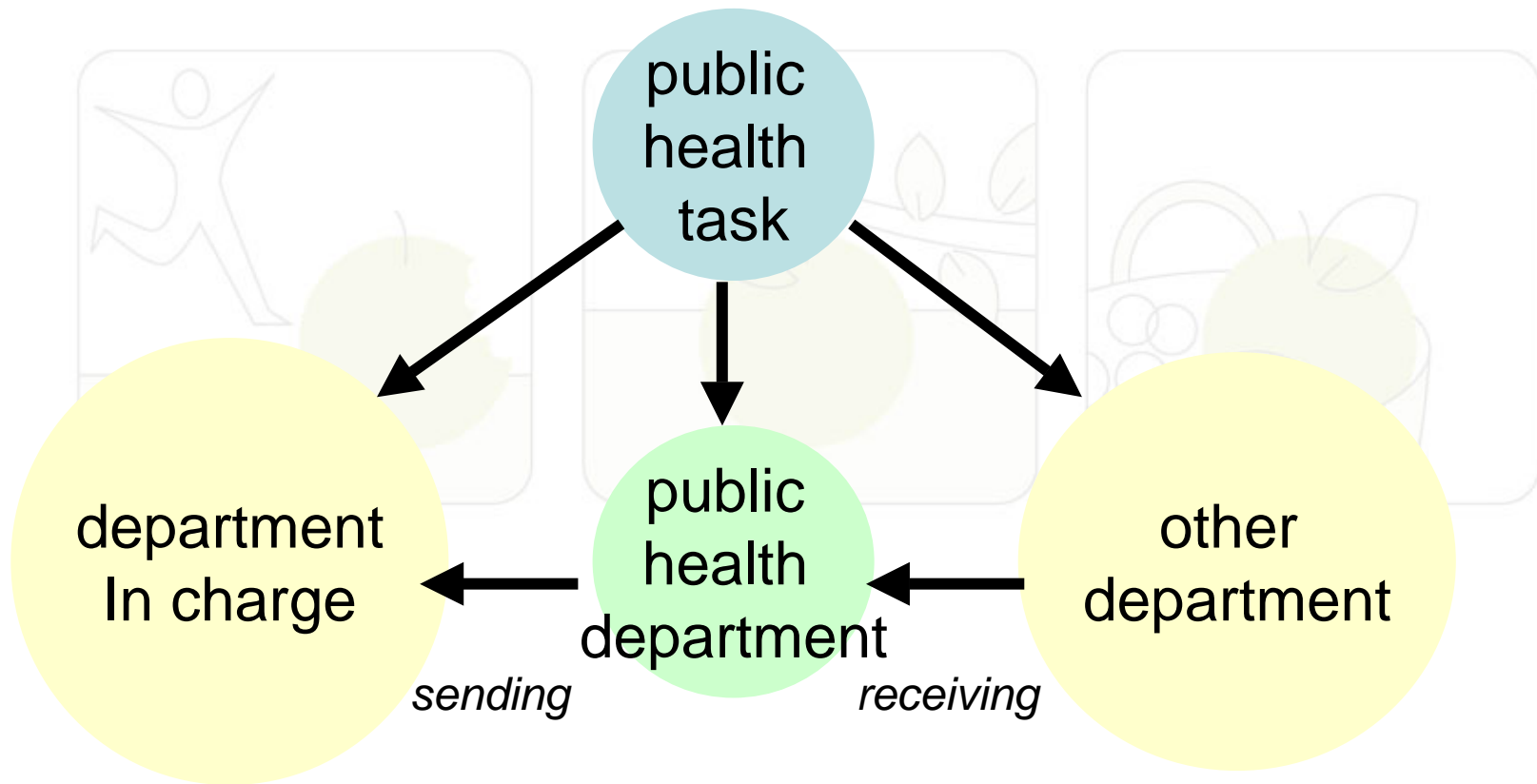
Prepare and respond



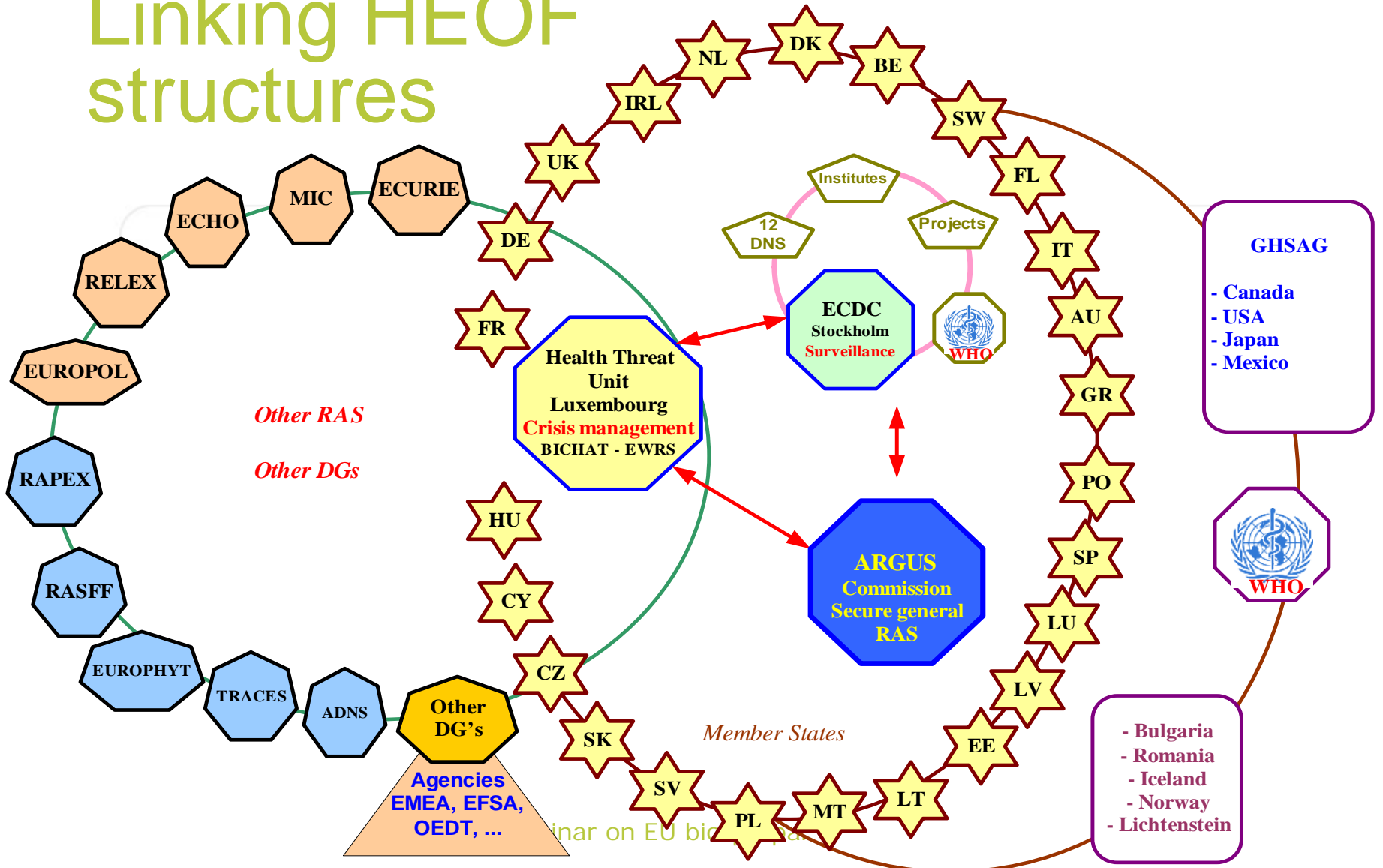
Objectives of *Generic Preparedness Planning*

- Public health attention points for MS plans
 - comparisons, reviews, improvements and fine-tuning
- Attention points for EC in support to MS
- Reduce the vulnerability for the EU
 - Contact points (Community - MS)
 - Identification of minimal requirements in plans (Community - MS)
 - Checklist
- Reduce potential conflicts between the different national plans
 - Mutual awareness
 - Interoperability

The role of public health



Linking HEOF structures

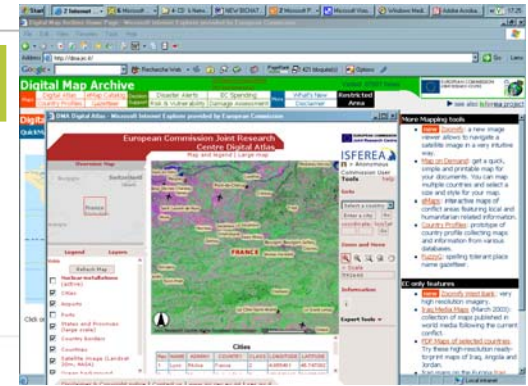




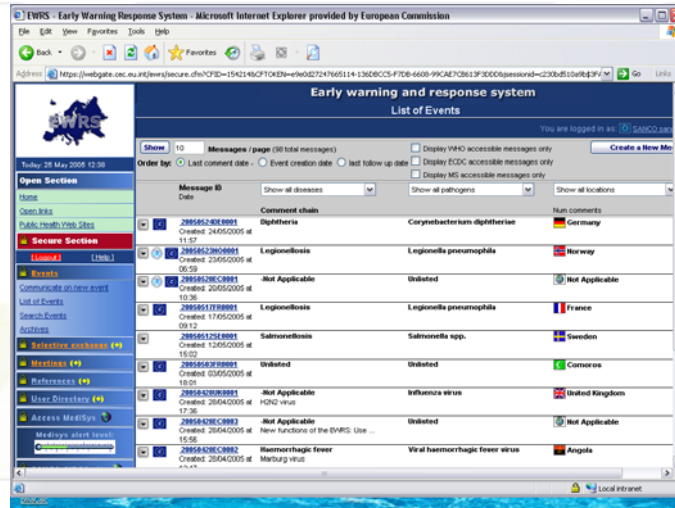
Information and Early Warning



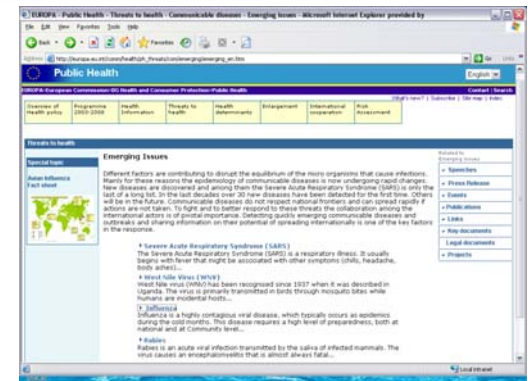
Medisys



HEDIS

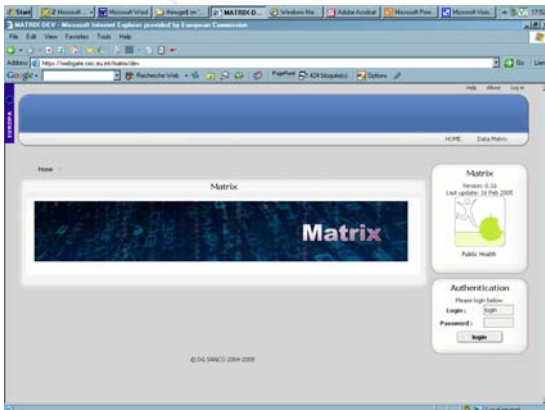


EWRS



SANCO PH website

Matrix



Seminar on EU bio-preparedness

The partners in the process

■ Committees

- HSC
- EWRS

■ Other Commission services

■ EU agencies (ECDC, EFSA, EMEA, EUROPOL)

■ WHO

■ GHSAG

■ Industry

Mitigating

- Passenger information (traceability, information)
 - Legal implication of countermeasures
 - Ethical implication of countermeasures
 - Transport of samples
 - Medical and law enforcement interventions
 - Environmental decontamination, waste management and disposal interventions
 - Distribution and logistics
 - Maintenance interventions
 - Manage business continuity
-
- Public health programme 2007-2013
 - Preparedness as a major component

Training

■ Joint forensic investigation

- First training between PH and LE in 2004
- Extension planned
- Collaboration needed

■ Laboratory identification

- ## ■ Regional training « train the trainers » for use of available tools (EWRS, RAS-Bichat, Medisys, HEDIS, ...)

Learning from exercises: Common Ground and New Watchman

- international dimension in national plans
- develop their generic plan taking into account the international dimension of the national plans of Member States to include a checklist of appropriate measures
- roles and responsibilities of the WHO, the EC and the ECDC during a crisis Existing communication tools in the Commission will have to be enhanced and adapted :
 - EWRS
 - situational awareness
 - adequate decision support capacity and analytical tools
 - conditions of use of the WHO antiviral reserve
- teleconferences
- adequate command and control centres with good liaison systems
- coordinated media themes

Further prioritised actions

- free movement and the social and economic consequences of closing down premises and banning public gatherings
- travel advisories and Soft and hard measures on restriction of free movement
- support to laboratories
- transport issues of biological material
- emergency procedure for authorisation of vaccines
- community legislation to answer the public health dimension
- training of all partners (at each level) involved in a crisis
- measures towards EU citizens abroad
- coordination of the communication to the public by press representatives appointed by the Member States and the Commission
- develop resilience and backup of communication facilities

■ Thank you

