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Survey report: Preparedness and response to biological and
chemical terror attacks in JA TERROR partner countries

Mapping of the existing structures for cross-sectoral collaboration

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Consortium – List of partners

Partner no.	Short Name	Name	Country
1	HDIR	HELSEDIREKTORATET	Norway
2	Sciensano	SCIENSANO	Belgium
3	NCIPD	NATIONAL CENTER OF INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	Bulgaria
4	SUJCHBO	STATNI USTAV JADERNE, CHEMICKE A BIOLOGICKE OCHRANY VVI	Czech Republic
5	HZJZ	HRVATSKI ZAVOD ZA JAVNO ZDRAVSTVO	Croatia
6	MoH-FR	MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES SOCIALES ET DE LA	France
7	RKI	ROBERT KOCH-INSTITUT	Germany
8	EODY	ETHNIKOS ORGANISMOS DIMOSIAS YGEIAS	Greece
9	NNK	NEMZETI NEPEGESZSEGUGYI KOZPONT	Hungary
10	INMI	ISTITUTO NAZIONALE PER LE MALATTIE INFETTIVE LAZZARO SPALLANZANI ISTITUTO DI RICOVERO E CURA A CARATTERE SCIENTIFICO	Italy
11	RIVM	RIJKSINSTITUUT VOOR VOLKSGEZONDHEID EN MILIEU	The Netherlands
12	NIJZ	NACIONALNI INSTITUT ZA JAVNO ZDRAVJE	Slovenia
13	MoH-ES	MINISTERIO DE SANIDAD	Spain
14	FOHM	FOLKHALSOMYNDIGHETEN	Sweden
15	DH	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. UK HEALTH SECURITY AGENCY	United Kingdom
16	MoH-MT	MINISTRY OF HEALTH - GOVERNMENT OF MALTA	Malta
17	IPHS	INSTITUT ZA ZASTITU ZDRAVLJA SRBIJE DR MILAN JOVANOVIĆ BATUT	Serbia

Abbreviations

CBRN-e	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives
EU/EEA	European Union/European Economic Area
JA TERROR	Joint Action to Strengthen Health Preparedness and Response to Biological and Chemical Terror Attacks
SIMEX	Simulation Exercise
WHO	World Health Organisation
WP	Work Package

Impact summary

- A large online survey was addressed to 17 European countries through JA TERROR competent authorities to map the current structures for cross-sectoral collaboration between health, security and civil protection in the preparedness and response to biological and chemical terror attacks.
- National preparedness and response plan with cross-sectoral dimension, regular contact meetings and information exchange system across sectors, and national crisis coordination committee were identified as good practices in place.
- The aspects identified with room for improvement were: Cross-sectoral training, specific consideration of biological and chemical terror attack scenario in plans and legislative framework, online logistics monitoring platform, situation reports and coordination in case of event escalation, integration of the judicial response in the health and civil protection sectors, guidelines for transport of contaminated material and patients, post-incident roadmap and shared use of international support tools.
- The next activities of JA TERROR WP6 (expert interviews, cross-sectoral simulation exercise and desk research) will complement the resulting mapping from this survey.
- In terms of sustainability, two main tools can be utilized and/or adapted by the partner countries institutions: the questionnaire of the survey (Annex I) and the factsheet template (Annex II).

Executive summary

An online survey targeting representatives from three key sectors, health, security and civil protection, from all JA TERROR partner countries was launched in May 2022 aiming to increase the knowledge of existing structures for cross-sectoral collaboration within the participating Member States and better understand the relative roles and responsibilities between public health, security and civil protection sectors (the two first specific objectives of WP6). The survey included questions on different preparedness and response cross-sectoral collaboration aspects (roles and responsibilities, existing structures and information sharing procedures), international aspects and perceived effectiveness of current structures and procedures.

A total of 33 surveys were collected from 14 partner countries. Nine partner countries submitted replies from all three sectors' surveys.

Regarding preparedness, most countries refer to have a national generic preparedness and response plan with a cross-sectoral dimension. However, biological and chemical attacks are not always specifically mentioned. In few cases these plans are underpinned in a legislative framework. Civil protection is the sector mostly involved in the development and activation of the plan in the different countries. Civil protection related entities, such as civil protection specialized operation units and fire and rescue service; and security entities, such as police, are those whose roles are most frequently described in the available plans. However, all countries share information and have regular contact meetings across sectors in preparedness time, mostly in an *ad hoc* manner. A majority of countries refer to organizing trainings in this subject area, but only a few of them report a cross-sectoral component for the three sectors.

Regarding response, most countries seem to have a system in place to guarantee the flow of information, both strategic and operational, between different levels and sectors. A large majority of responders confirm the existence of a national crisis coordination committee established *ad hoc*; very few respondent countries have a permanent national crisis coordination centre. Few countries refer to have a procedure for information flow or a specific cross-sectoral information platform. No clear picture was obtained through the survey in several key areas related to response such as: the coordination of the response in case of event escalation and the development of situation reports, the impact of the judicial aspects for the health and civil protection response, and the responsibilities during the post-incident /recovery phase.

Several international support tools were mentioned by the responders, but only rarely did all three sectors refer to the same international support tools.

Although these results cannot be extrapolated to the entire EU/EEA, several valuable trends and first outcomes can be extracted from this survey which will help to establish a baseline mapping, as well as assist efforts to further identify and disseminate good practices and examples of systems and mechanisms for cross-sectoral and cross-border cooperation.

Main outcomes

The analysis of the 33 responses received from 14 countries (12 from the health sector; 11 from the civil protection sector; 10 from the security sector – with nine countries having responded for the three sectors), give the following main outcomes:

Regarding preparedness:

- Most countries refer to have a national or subnational preparedness and response generic plan with a cross-sectoral dimension. However biological and chemical attacks are specifically mentioned only in few of them.
- In most cases the sectors do not agree on which one is in charge of the plan activation.
- Civil protection specialized operation units, fire and rescue service, and police, are those whose roles and responsibilities are most frequently reported as described in the plans.
- Healthcare-hospitals/specialized care, food and water safety, and public health are the health entities reported most frequently described in the plans, along with political bodies and emergency call-center 112. This information (pictured in Figure 1 of this report) gives insights on the relevant stakeholders to tackle a chemical or biological terror attack.
- Several entities are not mentioned in any of the national plans, such as funeral services, mass media, energy, telecommunications, consular emergencies, transport customs, industry or private sector, pharmaceutical agencies.
- All countries exchange information and have contact meetings between sectors in preparedness time, most of them *ad hoc*, and some specific communication structures or tools were referred to. Having an updated contact list of other sectors' focal points remains a point of attention.
- The majority of the responders refer to trainings in this subject area, but including a cross-sectoral component to involve the three sectors is missing too often.

Regarding response:

- Most countries seem to have a system in place to guarantee the flow of information between different levels and sectors.
- Very few countries refer to have an algorithm for information flow included in the plan or having a platform available through which all sectors could share and have access to the information.
- The coordination of the response in case of event escalation and the sector responsible for developing situation reports are reported as attention points.
- Several cross-sectoral response aspects were unclear or insufficient in several areas related to cross-sectoral response such as:
 - the coordination of the response in case of event escalation, the integration of the judicial response in the different sectors response aspects, especially for the health and the civil protection sectors.
 - the availability of an online platform to monitor the relevant logistic aspects.
 - specific guidelines for the transport of contaminated material and/or patients.



- On the other hand, a national strategy for the following aspects was reported as available by most responders within a certain sector:
 - Health sector: medical countermeasures, network/arrangement to access laboratory facilities and mobile laboratories
 - Security sector: general assistance, crime scene and aggression management and forensics
 - Civil protection sector: decontamination material, on-the-scene measurements and mobile labs
- Clear responsibilities and a roadmap for the post-incident /recovery phase is also evidenced as a point of attention

Regarding **international collaboration**:

- The majority of responders are aware of various international mechanisms and systems. The main attention point highlighted here is to have a shared understanding of these tools across the sectors.
- Only a few bilateral agreements between countries were reported.

1 Introduction

European Commission co-funds the Joint Action TERROR (JA TERROR), whose main objectives are to address gaps in health preparedness and to strengthen cross-sectoral work between security, civil protection and health sectors' response to biological and chemical terror attacks. JA TERROR involves 34 affiliated entities from 17 European partner countries of which 15 are European Union/European Economic Area (EU/EEA) Member States: Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden. Additionally, one candidate country, Serbia, and one ex-Member State, the United Kingdom (UK), are also part of the joint action. JA TERROR is coordinated by the Norwegian Directorate of Health.

JA TERROR is structured in eight work packages (WP). WP6 "*Cross-sectoral collaboration: Security, civil protection and health*" is led by the Ministry of Health in Spain and co-led by the National Institute of Public Health, Sciensano, in Belgium. The overall objective of WP6 is to contribute to the improvement of national structures, plans and operational procedures regarding cross-sectoral collaboration in preparedness and response to biological and chemical terror attacks with a potential cross-border impact.

The WP5 "*Preparedness and Response planning to biological and chemical terror attacks*" is led by National Institute for Infectious Diseases L. Spallanzani, in Italy, and co-led by the UK Health Security Agency. WP5 inserted some questions in the WP6 survey to avoid overwhelming the representatives appointed to answer the survey. The WP5 will produce their own report.

As a first phase, WP6 aimed to map the current national preparedness and response framework for biological and chemical terror attacks within JA TERROR partner countries focusing on cross-sectoral collaboration. As a first task within WP6, a survey targeting representatives from three key sectors, health, security, and civil protection, from all JA TERROR partner countries was launched. This report summarizes the key results extracted from the survey.

2 Method

2.1 Survey structure

The survey (Annex I) consisted of two parts:

A general section targeting all three sectors and including general questions on preparedness and response planning against biological and chemical terror attacks.

A sector specific section where each sector's representative was automatically directed to, once the general part was completed: health sector (questions from 8 to 58), security sector (questions from 59 to 102) and civil protection sector (questions from 103 to 147). This section was further divided into the following sub-sections:

- **Preparedness and Response:** questions on roles, responsibilities, existing structures, information sharing procedures within and between sectors, and training.
- **International aspects and collaboration:** questions regarding the existence of international support mechanisms or systems and bilateral agreements.

- **Perceived effectiveness of current structures/procedures:** questions on the perceived effectiveness of sector representation, information sharing, coordination, training quality and quantity. Representatives were requested to rank each of the items on a scale of 1 to 10. In addition, representatives were asked to list three challenges or weaknesses in this area.

Certain questions were addressed only to one sector given its specificity. However, many other questions were similar in all three sector specific sections, which allows for a comparison between the answers provided by each of the sectors within one country.

The survey included multiple-choice and free text questions, and was designed using the EU SURVEY platform².

2.2 Survey distribution and analysis

The survey was designed by WP6 leaders and co-leaders, Spain and Belgium, and was piloted between early March to the end of April 2022 by four other partner countries: Czech Republic (civil protection), the Netherlands (health), Norway (health), and Serbia (security); in addition to Belgium (health and security) and Spain (health and civil protection).

The link to the survey was distributed via email on 16 May 2022 to 51 designated representatives from the three sectors in the 17 partner countries. Each sector's representative in each country was designated as part of the stakeholder mapping conducted within the JA and led by WP2 "*Dissemination of the project*". This mapping intended to identify national level professionals with direct responsibility in strategic preparedness and response to biological and chemical terror attacks. Representatives were informed that they could be assisted by additional country experts when filling in the survey if needed. The email contained a cover letter inviting them to participate in the survey, along with a brief document outlining the topics to be addressed. Information on confidentiality and data protection according to the Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of April 27, 2016, was also included.

In order to increase the response rate, two reminders were sent on the 27th of May and on the 1st of June. The link to the survey was closed on the 4th of August. One additional survey was submitted and included in the analysis the 13th December 2022 following a country request.

Replies of all the submitted surveys were exported to an excel file from which key information was extracted and analyzed. Free text replies have been grouped into broader categories to ease the analysis.

Three different denominator categories have been used when presenting the results: a) individual based (denominator = individual replies to the survey), b) country based (denominator = total number of countries submitting information from the three sectors) and c) sector based (denominator = total number of respondents in the specific sector).

Considering the WP6 focus on cross-sectoral collaboration, results in this report are particularly focused on the nine partner countries submitting information from the three sectors. Where showing figures, notice that when the denominator includes the nine countries, and the numerator reflects

² <https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/wp5-6surveyjateror>

those countries that referred information in the three sectors, it means that the responses provided by the sectors coincided.

3 Results

3.1 General results

A total of 33 surveys were collected from 14 partner countries. Three partner countries did not reply to the survey: the United Kingdom, Serbia and Hungary. Replies were distributed as follows:

- Nine partner countries submitted replies from all three sectors' surveys: Belgium, Croatia, Greece, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden.
- One partner country submitted replies from two sectors: Bulgaria (health and security).
- Four partner countries submitted a reply from one sector: Italy (health), Czech Republic (civil protection), France (health), and Germany (civil protection).

As for the different sectors, 12 surveys were collected from health, 11 from civil protection and 10 from security. The institution to which sector representatives belonged in each country varied depending on the country:

- **Health sector:** representatives were part of different departments related to global health, microbiology, surveillance or public health emergencies within the Ministry of Health, National Public Health Agencies or General Directorates of Health.
- **Security sector:** most representatives belonged to different areas within the Ministry of Home Affairs such as national crisis centres or police directorates. Others were related to policy development departments or belonged to forensic centres.
- **Civil protection sector:** is anchored in different ministries depending on the country, including the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Justice and Security, Ministry of Defence, and the Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Disaster.

3.2 Preparedness

Results in this section are focused on the nine partner countries that submitted information from all three sectors. In addition, it considers the responses regarding the type of plan referred by respondents (a. national/subnational; b. cross-sectoral plan/not cross-sectoral; c. cross-sectoral for both bio/chemical or cross-sectoral for only one type of threat, bio or chemical; as well as d. those plans addressed to terror attacks versus those not specific for terror attacks).

3.2.1 Preparedness and response framework.

Only 3/9 countries refer to have a national cross-sectoral plan for biological and chemical terror attacks. In the other 6/9 countries, at least one sector rather referred to have a generic national or subnational cross-sectoral planning which biological and chemical terror attacks are not specifically mentioned, or no relevant national cross-sectoral plan at all.

Only 3/9 countries responded that their national plan is underpinned in a legislative framework.

Again, in only 3/9 countries did the sectors agree on which sector is in charge of activating the plan [Civil protection in two countries; security in the third one]. If all the individual responses are considered 10/33 responders indicated that civil protection would be in charge, 8/33 security, 12/33 other or no specific sector and finally one indicated 1/33 health.

Eight out of 33 submitted answers mentioned that the referred plan has been activated in the last five years; in four countries, it was for other reasons than an actual biological or chemical terror attack.

3.2.2 Roles and responsibilities and existing structures.

Figure 1 shows those entities classified by sector as proposed in the survey, and those with a role mentioned in the plan according to the respondents. The three entities that are most referred to in the national plans are the police and the civil protection specialized operational units (in 6/9 countries), followed by the fire and rescue services (in 5/9 countries). Four out of 9 of the countries have defined roles in their plans for political bodies and governmental units, the emergencies call centres 112, healthcare hospitals/specialized care, food and water safety, and public health. Justice, poison centres, health-care primary care centres and environmental agencies are mentioned in the plans of 2/9 of the countries, while agriculture, veterinary and intelligence agencies are only mentioned in the plan of one country.

Several of the proposed entities are not mentioned in any of the plans: funeral services, mass media, energy, telecommunications, consular emergencies, transport customs, industry and private sector, pharmaceutical agencies.

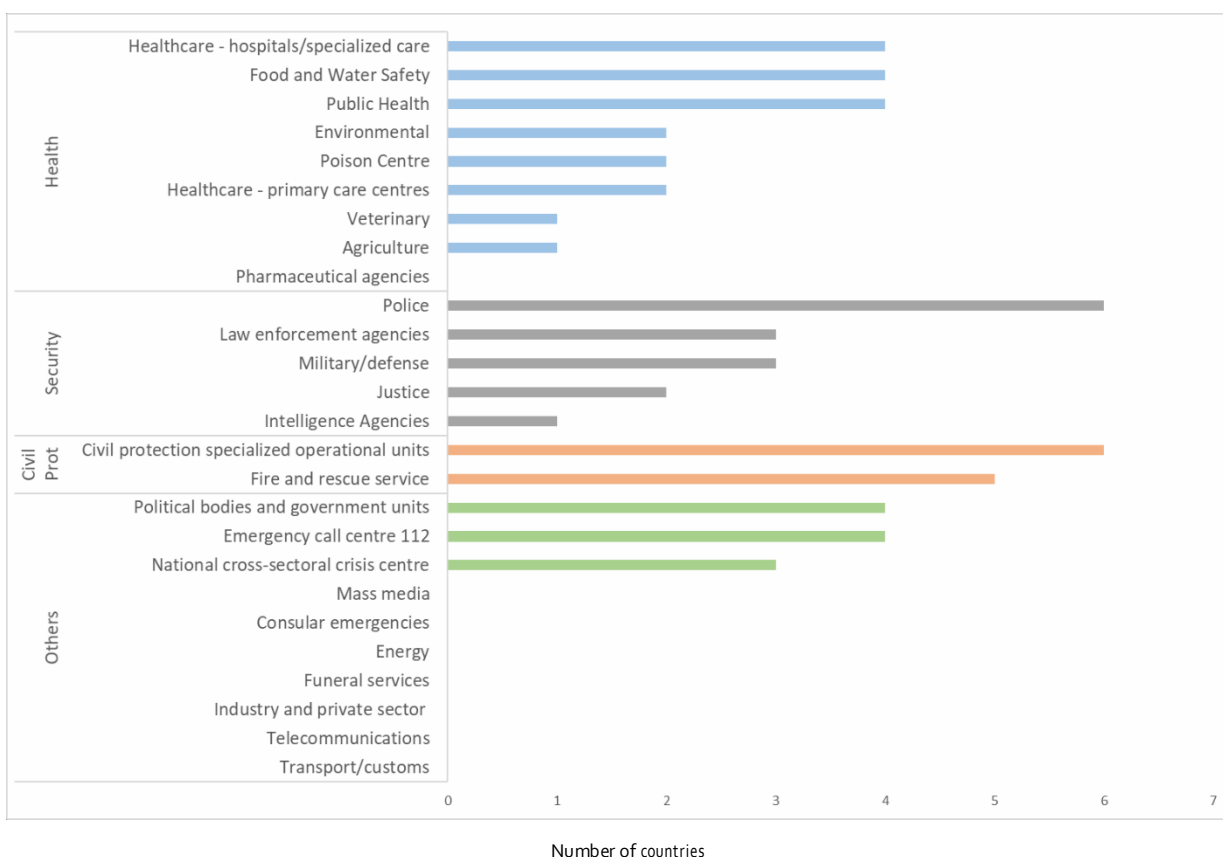


Figure 1 Entities within sectors with a role mentioned in the Plan

3.2.3 Information sharing procedures within and between sectors.

All nine countries referred to have contact meetings within or with other sectors, either, regular (2/9) or in an *ad hoc* manner (7/9). The most common channels mentioned by the 33 responders to exchange relevant information between sectors is email (25/33) and conferences (20/33), more than networks (14/33) and bulletins (11/33). Specific communication structures or tools were mentioned in 15/33.

In 5/9 countries the three sectors have an updated list of other sectors' focal points with emails and phone numbers available

3.2.4 Training and exercises.

Specific trainings, including simulation exercises (SIMEX), aimed to support preparedness and response to biological or chemical terror attacks, were mentioned by 27/33 responders. In only five countries did all three sectors report the existence of these training exercises. In most countries providing answers for three sectors (7/9), all the sectors mentioned that they are normally informed about trainings planned in other sectors. At the same time, only in 2/9 countries the three sectors reported that trainings include a cross-sectoral component.

Institutions in charge of the organization of training activities varied across the countries and sectors: most representatives referred to national governmental institutions (21/33 representatives), followed by international organizations (4/33). Few countries also mentioned local entities and private companies.

3.3 Response

3.3.1 Roles and responsibilities.

Only in 2/9 countries did the three sectors consistently answer that their plan includes an algorithm for information flow to notify to other sectors. The rest of the respondent countries did not provide a consistent picture among the three sectors. However, when we take all the responders (33) into account, more than half of them said that such an algorithm exists.

A National Crisis Coordination Centre is reported in 3/9 countries, while an *ad hoc* National Crisis Coordination Committee (NCCC) is known by all sectors in 5/9 countries. Moreover, 28/33 submitted answers refer to the existence of such a NCCC. The Crisis Coordination Centre or Committee leading sector is reported to be either the security, the civil protection or a combination of sectors, but never the health sector on its own.

All countries mentioned that the responsible entity in the crime scene is the police or specialized counterterrorism units. Most of them are situated under the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Very few consistent answers between sectors within countries were obtained when asking about the sector responsible for the coordination of the response in case the event escalates and the sector responsible for developing situation reports.

With regard to the post-incident/recovery phase, 15/33 responders reported the existence of a route-map, but this was only in one country reported by all three sectors. Among the 15 responders, 11 reported that the responsible sector in this phase would depend on the nature of the event.

3.3.2. Cross-sectoral strategies and agreements

Table 1 below summarizes which of these aspects have been asked in the survey, and how many countries reported a national strategy for these.

Table 1 Reported national strategies or agreements for cross-sectoral cooperation.

Type of National strategy	Countries with report by three sectors
Cross-sectoral platform to monitor logistics	0 countries
Measures to protect responders and public assistance	3 countries
Perpetrators' healthcare in accordance with judicial decisions	1 country
Transport of contaminated patients	3 countries
Medical countermeasures stockpiling and distribution	2 countries
Transport of highly dangerous Bio/Chem materials	0 countries
Integration of judicial decisions	1 country

a) Stockpiling and capacities monitoring

Only 4/33 responders reported having a national cross-sectoral online platform to monitor the relevant logistic aspects such as the available medical stockpiles, and this information was not shared by the three sectors in any country.

Measures to protect responders and the public (general assistance) were reported by a majority of responders within the health sector (10/12), security sector (8/10) and slightly less than half within the civil protection sector (5/11).

Among the 11 civil protection responders, 9/11 reported a national strategy for decontamination material availability, maintenance & deployment and 6/11 reported a national strategy for personal protective equipment stockpiling & distribution. With regards to on-the-scene measurements, 8/11 reported a strategy for capacities and deployment, and 7/11 a national strategy for specialized lab analysis and monitoring capacities inventory.

Among the 12 health sector responders, 10/12 reported a national strategy for stockpiling of medical countermeasures against both biological and chemical agents. Nine out of 12 reported formalized network/arrangement to access laboratory facilities for sampling and analyzing of both biological and chemical terror agents; 1/12 for biological agents only.

Finally, 21/33 responders reported available mobile lab capacities, 10/11 in the civil protection sector, 8/12 in the health sector and 3/10 in the security sector.

b) Transport

A total of 21/33 responders reported a national strategy to ensure the secured transport of highly dangerous biological and/or chemical material, but in no one country did all three sectors report the existence of this strategy.

More than half (17/33) of the responders reported a national strategy to ensure the secured transport of contaminated patients. The three sectors answered cohesively in 3/9 countries.

c) Crime scene management and judicial decisions

Less than half of the respondents (12/33) reported integration of judicial decisions in their sector response: 6/10 in the security sector, but only 3/11 in the civil protection sector, and 3/12 in the health sector. This integration was shared by all three sectors in only 1 country.

More specifically, 13/33 responders reported a national strategy for secured health care of perpetrators in accordance with judicial decision (6/10 in the security sector, 5/12 in the health sector, 2/11 in the civil protection sector), in only one country did the three sector's responses align.

Eight out of 10 responders from the security sectors reported national strategy for crime scene and aggression management with biological or chemical weapons involved, as well as a national strategy for forensics (Crime Scene Investigation-CSI) on a chemical and/or biological contaminated scene.

3.3.3. Information sharing procedures within and between sectors

In 6/9 countries the three sectors referred to have a system to guarantee the flow of information between the different levels (local, regional, national), and between the sectors at both operational and strategic levels during the response to a biological or chemical terror.

Five countries specified the use of a platform as mechanism to share information.

3.4. International aspects and collaboration

Twenty-two out of 33 responders were aware of the existence of international support mechanisms or systems relevant for a chemical or biological terror attack. This awareness was however shared by the three sectors in only 3/9 countries. Mentioned mechanisms, systems, but also organizations and projects include:

- Health sector: World Health Organization (WHO) and International Health Regulations (IHR) 2005, DG SANTÉ (Directorate-General Health and Food Safety), the Early Warning and Response System platform of the European Commission (EWRS), and European projects such as Joint Action SHARP, which aims to Strengthen International Health Regulations and Preparedness in the EU/EEA.
- Security sector: the European Criminal Police Organization (EUROPOL), the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), and the Euro Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre (EADRCC) of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
- Civil protection: International Civil Defense Organization, the Directorate-General of Civil Protection (DG ECHO) and the EU Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM).

Only 7/33 responders reported bilateral agreements with other countries for cooperation in preparing or responding to biological terror attacks. The only specific example provided of these is the Nordic Health Preparedness Agreement.

3.5. Perceived effectiveness of current structures / procedures

Table 2 shows the average score on a scale of 1 to 10 regarding the four different dimensions listed. In this self-assessment it was mostly the health sector that scored lower, while civil protection on average scored highest. Information sharing was the dimension that ranked the lowest by most of the sectors, and representation in the preparation and updating of the plan scored the highest in all sectors.

Table 2: Average score in a scale from 1 to 10 provided to the different dimensions by each of the sectors from all respondent countries

Dimension	Health	Security	Civil Protection
Representation of your sector in the preparation and updating of the plan	6,4	7,4	7,6
Level of information sharing perceived between the different sectors	5,9	6,3	6,6
Level of coordination perceived between the different sectors	6,7	6,6	6,1
Level of training quality and quantity perceived between the different sectors.	5	6,3	7

4. Final considerations and limitations

Several considerations have to be taken into account when interpreting the results included in this report. Although the report aimed to map the existing structures for cross-sectoral collaboration in preparedness and response to biological and chemical terror attacks among the 17 European JA TERROR partners, only nine countries provided a full overview of their three sectors. Therefore, results obtained in this report cannot be extrapolated to EU/EEA or European JA TERROR as a whole.

It is also important to bear in mind that answers to certain questions were not always homogeneous among the sectors within a country; making difficult to extract a clear picture of the existing structures in place in a given country. This lack of consistency may be because questions could have been interpreted in a different way by each of the sector or could be because of suboptimal knowledge about other sectors' role in this area. This second limitation could also reveal suboptimal shared understanding across sectors.

Although results shown in this report thus have to be interpreted with caution, several valuable general conclusions have been extracted. These are summarized in the Main outcomes section at the beginning of this report. These will help to establish a baseline and develop further activities in the frame of Joint Action TERROR.

5. Annexes

Annex I: The survey



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Joint Action TERROR survey: Mapping of current national preparedness & response framework to biological and chemical terror attacks

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

Joint action TERROR is a joint effort by health authorities in European countries to improve health preparedness and cross-sectoral cooperation in the event of a biological or chemical terror attack. The start was in May 2021 and it will run for three years. Joint Action TERROR brings together 31 partners from 17 European countries from EU Member States, EEA Countries, and the Participating States and is coordinated by the Norwegian Directorate of Health.

Joint Action TERROR's main objectives are to address gaps in health preparedness and to strengthen cross-sectoral work with security, civil protection, and health sectors' response to biological and chemical terror attacks.

This survey aims to map the current national preparedness and response framework to biological and chemical terror and focus on cross-sectoral collaboration. It has been jointly developed by two Work Packages within the Joint Action.

- WP5 "Preparedness & Response planning to biological and chemical terrorist attacks" led and co-led by the Italian National Institute of Infectious Diseases (INMI, Italy) and the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA, UK).
- WP6 "Cross-sectoral collaboration: Security, civil protection and health", led and co-led by the Ministry of Health in Spain and the National Institute of Public Health, Sciensano, in Belgium.

The survey focuses on three different sectors (health, security, and civil protection) involved in preparedness and response to biological and chemical terror attacks and mainly in their collaboration among sectors. The information collected will serve to establish the baseline and develop further activities in the frame of the Joint Action TERROR. As the expected outcomes of this survey are a key aspect of future JA activities, high-quality and accurate responses are highly valorized and appreciated.

This survey has been distributed to the European partner countries taking part in the Joint Action. It is intended to be responded by stakeholders representing each of the sectors at the national level with direct responsibility in preparedness and response to biological and chemical terror attacks. You are receiving it

as you have been proposed as a representative of one of these sectors in your country in the context of the stakeholder mapping conducted by the Joint Action TERROR. We have distributed the survey to three persons by country, one per sector. Please, respond to the general part of the survey and to the specific section focused on your sector. **Please, feel free to engage or consult with any other experts within your sector for additional information if you need it. At the end of the survey, we ask you to provide us with the details of the organization(s) the contacted expert(s) belong to.** Unless otherwise specified, the provided answers should be validated by the organization to which the responders belong.

Survey results will be compiled in a report and will be used as a starting point to guide Joint Action tasks and activities aiming to improve cross-sectoral collaboration in this area. As we are in the mapping phase, we want to know about what is currently in place in your country. The information you provide will not be used for any purpose outside of the TERROR Joint Action without prior written consent from you.

Data Protection: We inform you that, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of April 27, 2016, regarding the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and free movement of these data, the treatment of the personal data provided by you in this survey will be carried out solely and exclusively for contacting you on the follow-up of this survey and the JA TERROR related activities. In no case, the data will be communicated or transferred to third parties, without the express consent of the affected party, except in those cases provided by law.

As you may need to answer the survey in different time slots you can use the “save the draft” button that you will find on the right side of the survey if you need to stop and continue later enabling you to create a temporary link to continue the survey later.

If you have any questions, difficulties or comments, please contact Berta Suárez Rodríguez from the Ministry of Health in Spain: jaterror@sanidad.gob.es

About you

The personal information about you such as your name and email address which will only be used by us to contact you for follow up, if needed.

* Name:

* Is your country a Joint Action TERROR participant country?

- Yes
 No

* Country:

- AT - Austria
 BE - Belgiu

- BIH - Bosnia and Herzegovina
- BG - Bulgaria
- HR - Croatia
- CY - Cyprus
- CZ - Czechia
- DK - Denmark
- EE - Estonia
- FI - Finland
- FR - France
- DE - Germany
- EL - Greece
- HU - Hungary
- IE - Ireland
- ISL - Iceland
- IT - Italy
- LV - Latvia
- LT - Lithuania
- LU - Luxembourg
- MT - Malta
- NL - Netherlands
- NOR - Norway
- PL - Poland
- PT - Portugal
- RO - Romania
- SRB - Serbia
- SK - Slovak Republic
- SI - Slovenia
- ES - Spain
- SE - Sweden
- UK - United Kingdom

* Sector:

- Health
- Security
- Civil Protection

* Organization (ex. ministry, Agency...). Please provide full name without abbreviations:

* Unit/ Department:

* Job position:

* Email address:

Phone number with country code:

General

* 1.- Select the option that better reflects the situation in your country related to the preparedness and response framework against biological and chemical terror attacks.

- There is a national cross-sectoral plan **for biological and chemical** terror attacks
- There is a national cross-sectoral plan **only for biological** terror attacks
- There is a national cross-sectoral plan **only for chemical** terror attacks
- There is a national cross-sectoral plan(s) relevant to this area, but **biological and chemical** terror attacks are **not specifically mentioned**
- There is **no national cross-sectoral framework** on this area **but there are sub-national** (i.e. regional) and /or **national sector specific** plans or strategies where the topic is covered
- No, there is not a plan relevant to this area
- I don't know

1.-cont. If you have any comments or would like to clarify your answer related to the previous question do it here

1.-cont. If possible, could you share with us the name of the plan/s?

Questions 2 to 6 refer to the plan you referred to when selecting the answer in the previous question.

2.- Is the plan underpinned in a legislative framework?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

3.- Which of these sectors and organization/agency/political body is leading and responsible for the plan **development**?

(Please, mention the organization/agency/political body within the leading sector)

Sector	Organization/agency/political body (please provide full name in English with no abbreviations)
Health	
Security	
Civil protection	
Presidency/Head of Government level	
Other (specify)	
Explain if overlapping/shared responsibilities	

4.- According to the plan: which sector would in general be in charge of the **activation** of the plan?

- Health
- Security
- Civil Protection
- No specific sector is in charge
- Other
- I don't know

4.-cont. Please specify the entity if one sector or "other" was ticked in previous question.

5.-Which sectors and areas have a role in the plan?

(tick all relevant sectors and areas)

a) HEALTH	Role mentioned in the plan	I don't know
Public Health	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agriculture	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Veterinary	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Food and Water Safety	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Environmental	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Healthcare - hospitals/specialized care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Healthcare - primary care centres	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pharmaceutical agencies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poison Centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

b) SECURITY	Role mentioned in the plan	I don't know
Law enforcement agencies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Intelligence agency	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Military/defense	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Justice	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Police	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

c) CIVIL PROTECTION	Role mentioned in the plan	I don't know
Civil protection specialized operational units	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Fire and rescue service	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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d) OTHER	Role mentioned in the plan	I don't know
Industry/private sector	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transport/customs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Consular emergencies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Emergency call centre 112	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Political bodies and government units	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
National cross-sectoral crisis centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Telecommunications	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Energy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mass media	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Funeral services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5.-cont. Please, specify any additional sectors or areas with a role in the plan not mentioned in the table above:

6.- In your country, has the plan been activated in the context of the occurrence of real event(s) in the last five years?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

6.-cont. If yes, could you specify the event(s) and the year(s) of occurrence?

7.- Please, provide any additional comments or clarification regarding the previous questions here below:

* * Please, select here the sector you belong to in order to continue the survey with the specific questions:

- Health (from question 8 to 58)
- Security (from question 59 to 102)
- Civil Protection (from question 103 to 147)

Kind reminder -Please, engage or consult with other experts within the health sector as required, to complete all relevant questions. We ask you to record the name of the organisation(s) and the department these experts belong to as well as their job position(s), as this will be asked at the end of the survey.

You can always save the survey draft and continue at a later stage, using the “save the draft” button that you will find on the right side of the survey. This creates a temporary link through which you can continue the survey later.

1.- Preparedness

1.1.- Roles and responsibilities and existing structures in biological and chemical terror attacks

8.- Are the roles and responsibilities **of the health sector** defined in the plan you referred to in question 1 in the general part of the survey?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

8.-cont. For options regarding a plan only including biological or chemical **terror attacks**, please specify which:

8.-cont. If you have any comments or would like to clarify your answer related to the previous question do it here:

9.- Within the health sector, which is the organization/agency in charge of the following activities at the national level in **biological and chemical terror attacks**? (Please provide full name of the organizations in English with no abbreviations)

Activity	Name of the organizations/agencies in charge in biological terror attacks .	Name of the organizations/agencies in charge in chemical terror attacks .
1.- Lead or coordinating organization/focal point		
2.- Surveillance, intelligence activities, threat detection and early warning (<i>Activities related to monitoring, collection and collation of data from relevant sources to early identification of potential health threats, their verification, assessment, and investigation in order to recommend public health measures to control them</i>)		
3.- Health risk assessment (<i>It aims at supporting the preparedness and response to a public health threat. It provides a timely summary about the likelihood and impact of a public health threat related to a specific event. It also includes potential options for response</i>)		
4.- Designated technical organization for expert advice (<i>Is there a lead agency/organization in charge of research and providing evidence based advice on the following topics:</i>		
- <i>Environmental detection and analysis</i>		
- <i>Medical management</i>		
- <i>Non-pharmaceutical control measures</i>		
- <i>Post-incident management / recovery</i>		
- <i>Other topic (please describe)</i>		

10.- Does the use of biotoxins (e.g. ricin, abrin, aflatoxins...) in a terror attack lead to the involvement of additional specific organizations/agencies not mentioned above ?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

10.-cont. If yes, please specify them:

11.- Is there a legislative framework in your country requiring a hospital emergency plan that might be applied in case of a **biological or chemical** terror attack?

- Yes, **for both** biological and chemical terror attacks
- Yes, only for **biological** terror attacks
- Yes, only for **chemical** terror attacks
- No
- I don't know

12.- Is there any formalized network/arrangement **to access laboratory facilities for sampling and analyzing biological or chemical** terror agents in your country?

- Yes, **for both** biological and chemical terror attacks
- Yes, only for **biological** terror attacks
- Yes, only for **chemical** terror attacks
- No
- I don't know

12.-cont. If yes, please specify:

12.-cont. If no, can your country access laboratory facilities through agreements with other countries?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

13.- Are there mobile laboratories able to provide support in sampling or analysis of **biological or chemical** agents involved in a terror attack in your country?

- Yes, **for both** biological and chemical terror attacks
- Yes, only for **biological** terror attacks
- Yes, only for **chemical** terror attacks
- No
- I don't know

13.-cont. If yes, please mention them, specifying the level and the responsible organization:

14.- Is there one or more BSL4 laboratory in your country?

- Yes
- No
- I do not know

14.-cont. If yes, please mention them, specifying the names and the locations

14.-cont. If no, can your country access laboratory facilities through agreements with other countries?

15.- Is there a national list of **biological** agents with potential dual use?

- Yes
- No
- I do not know

15.-cont. If yes, are there any relevant differences from the [EU list established in 2021](#)?

15.-cont. If no, are you using the EU list or any other international list?

- We use the EU list established in 2021
- We use another international list
- I don't know

15.-cont. If other list, please provide the reference:

16.- Is there in your country a system to record the use or storage of high containment and/or potential dual use **biological** agents?

- Yes
- No
- I do not know

16.-cont. If yes, please mention the responsible organization:

17.- Is there a list of priority **chemicals of concern** in your country?

(Priority chemicals are those which are produced, transported, used or stored in high volumes in your country and carry a risk to public health. An example of a global list from WHO can be found [here](#))

- Yes, and accessible to the health sector
- Yes, but not accessible to the health sector
- No
- I do not know

17.-cont. If yes, could you please share it with us?

18.- Is there a list of **chemical terror** threat agents?

(Terror threat agents are chemicals which have a potential use in terrorist attacks)

- Yes, and accessible to the health sector
- Yes, but not accessible to the health sector
- No
- I don't know

18.-cont. If yes, could you please share this with us?

19.- Is there a poison centre in your country?

(What is a poison centre? WHO: A poisons centre is a specialized unit that advises on, and assists with, the prevention, diagnosis and management of poisoning. The structure and function of poisons centres varies around the world, however, at a minimum a poisons centre is an information service. Some poisons centres may also include a toxicology laboratory and/or a clinical treatment unit)

- Yes, please complete the table below
- No
- I don't know

19.-cont. If yes, please, fill in the cells:

	Poisons centre name	Poisons information service (Yes/No/I don't know)	Associated toxicology laboratory /laboratories (Yes/No/I don't know)	Clinical treatment unit (Yes/No/I don't know)	Other relevant information
1					
2					
3					

20.- Is there in your country a surveillance system related **to chemicals**, or does your country have equivalent components of such a system?

(Surveillance involves the ongoing collection, integration, analysis and interpretation of data about environmental hazards, exposure to those hazards and the related human health effects. This includes chemical hazards, chemical exposures and chemical health effects)

- Yes
- No
- I do not know

20.-cont. If yes, please describe them:

21.- Is there any national strategy for stockpiling of medical countermeasures against **biological or chemical** agents?

- Yes, **for both** biological and chemical terror attacks
- Yes, only **for biological** terror attacks
- Yes, only **for chemical** terror attacks
- No
- I don't know

22.- Which of the following non-pharmaceutical control measures are accounted for in the plan?

BIOLOGICAL TERROR ATTACKS	Included	Not included	I don't know
Evacuation and shelter	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Decontamination of people	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Decontamination of vehicles/equipment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Decontamination of buildings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use of personal protective equipment (e.g. masks)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Closure of schools	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Restriction of mass gathering events	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Promotion of home working	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Closing of sport, cultural and leisure sectors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Closing of non-key factories and shops	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Restricting travel between different regions or other countries	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

CHEMICALS TERROR ATTACKS	Included	Not included	I don't know
Evacuation and shelter	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Decontamination of people	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Decontamination of vehicles/equipment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Decontamination of buildings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use of personal protective equipment (e.g. masks)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Closure of schools	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Restriction of mass gathering events	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Promotion of home working	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Closing of sport, cultural and leisure sectors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Closing of non-key factories and shops	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Restricting travel between different regions or other countries	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

22.-cont. If other, please describe the non-pharmaceutical control measures:

1.2.- Information sharing procedures within and between sectors

23.- Does the health sector meet with relevant stakeholders **within the health sector** to prepare for biological and chemical terror threats/attacks?

- Yes, regularly
- Yes, but in an ad hoc manner
- No
- I don't know

23.-cont. If yes, at what level are these meetings?

- High level cross -sectoral coordination committee (political)
- Technical working groups
- There are meetings in both levels

23.-cont. Which is the purpose and scope of these meetings?

- Sharing information that could be of interest for those involved
- Updating and developing the plan or related procedures and protocols/guidelines
- Both: sharing information and updating and developing the plan or procedures
- Other:

23.-cont. If other, please specify the purpose:

24.- Does the health sector meet **with other sectors**, with relevant stakeholders to prepare for biological and chemical terror attacks?

- Yes, regularly
- Yes, but in an ad hoc manner
- No
- I don't know

24.-cont. At what level are these meetings?

- High level cross -sectoral coordination committee (political)
- Technical working groups
- There are meetings at both levels

24.-cont. What is the purpose or scope of these meetings?

- Sharing information that could be of interest for those involved
- Updating and developing the plan or related procedures and protocols/guidelines
- Both: sharing information and updating and developing the plan or procedures
- Other

24.-cont. If other, please specify the purpose

25.- What channels are used by the health sector to exchange relevant information (other than event notifications), with other sectors involved in the plan?

- networks (describe)
- conferences
- bulletins
- emails
- others

25.-cont. If others, please specify the channel; if networks, please mention them:

26.- Is there an updated list of other sectors' focal points with emails and phone numbers available at the health sector level?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

1.3 Training, exercises

27- Is there specific training aimed at the health sector, including simulation exercises, available to support preparedness and response to **biological or chemical terror** attacks?

- Yes

- No
- I don't know

27.-cont. What format is used? (*chose all the relevant*)

- Courses
- Exercises
- Workshops
- Other

27.-cont. Which organization(s) is arranging it?

27.-cont. Is there an cross-sectoral component included?

28.- Is the health sector informed of other preparedness activities (*such as training, evaluations, exercises....*) within each of the sectors involved in biological or chemical terror attacks?

- Yes, we receive information on other sector activities
- No, we are not aware on what others are doing in this area
- I don't know

29.- Free text box for overall comments on this section about preparedness

2.- Response

2.1 Roles and responsibilities in biological and chemical terror attack

Regarding the plan you referred to in question 1 in the general section, if an event in which a biological or chemical terror attack is suspected and detected by your sector:

30.- Does the plan include an algorithm describing the notification flow between health and other sectors?

- Yes, always
- Yes, under certain conditions (e.g. only biological or chemical, at only one geographical level...)
- No
- I don't know

31.- In response to an event, who would the health sector notify to? (please specify entities for each sector)

Sector	organization/agency/political body
Health	
Security	
Civil Protection	
Presidency/Head of government level	
Other (please, specify)	

32.- Would a National Crisis Coordination Committee be convened when the plan is activated?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

32.-cont. Would the health sector be part of it?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

32.-cont. Who will represent your sector in the Crisis Coordination Committee?

32.-cont. Which sector would lead this Crisis Coordination Committee?

- Health sector: specify organization/agency/body
- Security sector: specify organization/agency/body
- Civil Protection
- Other
- I don't know

32.-cont. Please specify organization/agency/body

32.-cont. Does this committee exist at different administrative levels? (*local, regional, national*)

- Yes, it is convened both at national and regional/local level, depending on the level of activation
- No, it is only at national level
- I don't know

33.- In the **health sector**, if the event escalates, does the coordination of the response transfer from the local to regional or national level?

- Yes, the coordinating entity within the health sector would change depending on the escalation of the event
- No, it will always be coordinated from the national level
- No, it will always be coordinated by the affected geographical areas and the national level has only an advisor /supporting role
- I don't know

34.- Which sector would be in charge of developing the situation reports?

- It would depend on the nature of the event
- It will always be health sector
- It will always be civil protection
- It will always be security
- There would be a situation report produced in each of the sectors
- I don't know

35.- Does your country have a national strategy to ensure the secured transport of highly dangerous biological and/or chemical material?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

35.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

36.- Does your country have a national strategy to ensure the secured transport of contaminated patients?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

36.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

37.- Does your country have a national strategy for the secured health care for the perpetrators, in accordance with judicial decisions?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

37.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

38.- Does your country have a national cross-sectoral online platform to monitor the relevant logistic preparedness aspects (such as the available material stocks)?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

38.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

39.- Does your country have a national strategy for guidelines, legal framework and/or agreements for integration of judicial decisions into health sector response (e.g. embargo, forensics, data confidentiality, ...)?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

39.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

40.- Is there a roadmap for post-incident management and recovery?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

40.-cont. Which sector is responsible for the post-incident/recovery phase?

- It would depend on the nature of the event
- It will always be health sector
- It will always be civil protection
- It will always be security
- Other
- I don't know

40.-cont. If other, please, specify:

41.- What medical guidelines exist for treating those exposed to **biological terror attacks**? Please describe.

42.- What medical guidelines exist for treating those exposed to **chemical terror attacks**? Please describe.

2.2 Information sharing procedures within and between sectors

43.- Is there a system to guarantee the flow of information **within the health sector** during the response to a biological or chemical terror attack:

43.a.-cont. Between the local/regional/national levels ?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

43.b.-cont. Between the operational/technical and strategic levels ?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

43.-cont. If yes to any of them, what **mechanisms** are used to share information?

- Platform
- Meetings
- Email/ telephone
- Other
- I don't know

43.-cont. Please, specify for platform and/or other

44.- Is there a system to guarantee the flow of information **between the health sector and the other sectors** at operational/technical and/or strategic levels during the response to a biological or chemical terror attack?

- Yes, at both levels
- Yes, but only at operational level
- Yes, but only at strategic level
- No
- I don't know

44.-cont. What **mechanisms** are used to share information?

- Platform
- Meetings
- Email/ telephone
- Other
- I don't know

44.-cont. Please, specify for platform and/or other:

45.- Free text box for overall comments on this response section:

3.- International aspects and collaboration

46.- Are you aware of the existence of international support mechanisms/platforms/systems relevant for a chemical or biological terror attack?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

46.-cont. Which ones?

46.-cont. For each of them, for which purpose would you use it?

46.-cont. Which service(s) is/are the focal point(s) for this mechanism in your country?

47.- Does your country have bilateral agreements with other countries for cooperation in preparing or responding to **biological terror attacks**?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

47.-cont. Does it include only European countries or also extra-European countries?

47.-cont. Who is in charge of the coordination of this agreement?

47.-cont. For which purpose would you use it ?

48.- Does your country have bilateral agreements with other countries for cooperation in preparing or responding to **chemical terror attacks**?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

48.-cont. Does it include only European countries or also extra-European countries?

48.-cont. Who is in charge of the coordination of this agreement?

48.-cont. For which purpose would you use it?

49.- Free text box for overall comments on this international collaboration section:

4.- Perceived effectiveness of current structures/procedures

Reply in scale format from 1 to 10, where 1 is the lowest score and 10 the best score.

50.- What rating would you give the **representation of your sector** in the preparation and updating of the plan?

Only values between 1 and 10 are allowed

51.- Please, rank the level of **information sharing you perceive** between the different sectors.

Only values between 1 and 10 are allowed

52.- Please, rank the level of **coordination you perceive** between the different sectors.

Only values between 1 and 10 are allowed

53.- Please, rank the level of **training quality and quantity you perceive** between the different sectors

Only values between 1 and 10 are allowed

54.- Please, list three **challenges or weaknesses** that you perceive in the cross-sectoral collaboration in the area of preparedness and response to biological and chemical terror attacks in your country.

54.a.- Challenge or weakness 1

54.b.- Challenge or weakness 2

54.c.- Challenge or weakness 3

55.- Please, list three **strengths or key successes** that you perceive in the cross-sectoral collaboration in the area of preparedness and response to biological and chemical terror attacks in your country.

55.a.- Strength or key success 1

55.b.- Strength or key success 2

55.c.- Strength or key success 3

56.- Free text box for overall comments on this section:

5.- Final remarks

* 57.- Did you require assistance from any other expert in your sector to respond appropriately throughout the survey?

Yes

No

57.-cont. Can you provide us with the name of the organization/agency/political body and the unit /department these experts belong to?

57.-cont. Can you provide us with his/her/their job position(s)?

58.- Were you aware of/familiar with the JA TERROR project activities and outcomes prior to receiving this survey?

Yes

No

58.-cont. Do you/your sector have particular expectations for JA TERROR activities or outcomes?

If you would like to clarify further some of your answers, let Berta Suárez know (jaterror@sanidad.gob.es) so that we can contact you.

END OF SURVEY

SECURITYSECTOR

Kind reminder - Please, engage or consult with any other experts within the security sector as required, to complete all relevant questions. We only ask you to record the name of the organization (s) and the department these experts belong to as well as their job position(s), as this will be asked at the end of the survey.

You can always save the survey draft and continue at a later stage. using the “save the draft” button that you will find on the right side of the survey enabling you to create a temporary link to continue the survey later.

1.- Preparedness

1.1.- Roles and responsibilities

59.- Are the roles and responsibilities of the security sector defined in the plan you referred to in question 1 in the general part of the survey?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

59.-cont. For options regarding a plan **only** including biological **or** chemical, please specify which:

59.-cont. If you have any comments or would like to clarify your answer related to the previous question do it here:

60.- Within the security sector, which is the organization/agency in charge of the following activities at the national level **in biological and chemical** terror attacks? *(Please provide full name of the organizations in English with no abbreviations)*

Activity	Name of the organizations/agencies in charge in biological terror attacks	Name of the organizations/agencies in charge in chemical terror attacks
1.- Lead or coordinating organization/focal point		
2.- Lead of judicial investigations		
3.- Surveillance, intelligence activities, threat detection and threat analysis and earlywarning <i>(Activities related to the monitoring, collection and collation of data from relevant sources for the early identification of potential threats, their verification, and investigation in order to recommend measures to control them)</i>		
4.- Security risk assessment <i>(It aims at supporting the preparedness and response to a threat. It provides a timely summary about the likelihood and impact of a threat related to a specific event. It also includes potential options for response)</i>		
5.- Designated technical organization for law enforcement agents training		
<p>6.- Designated technical organization for expert advice</p> <p><i>(Is there a lead agency/organization in charge of research and providing evidence based advice on the following topics- please, answer per item)</i></p> <p>1.- <i>Environmental detection and analysis</i></p> <p>2.- <i>Non-pharmaceutical control measures</i></p> <p>3.- <i>Post-incident management/recovery</i></p> <p>4.- <i>Other topic (please specify)</i></p>		

60.-cont.- Within security sector, are there any other stakeholders not previously mentioned with a role in preparedness in this field?

Please, enumerate:

61.- Are there mobile laboratories able to provide support in sampling and analysis in the event of a **biological or chemical terror attack**?

- Yes, **for both** biological and chemical terror attacks
- Yes, only for **biological** terror attacks
- Yes, only for **chemicals** terror attacks
- No
- I don't know

61.-cont. If yes, please mention them, specifying the responsible organisation:

62.- Does your country have a national strategy to ensure the secured transport of highly dangerous biological and/or chemical material?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

62.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

63.- Does your country have a national strategy to ensure the secured transport of contaminated patients?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

63.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

64.- Does your country have a national strategy for the secured health care of perpetrators, in accordance with judicial decisions?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

64.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

65.- Does your country have a national cross-sectoral online platform to monitor the relevant logistic preparedness aspects (such as the available material stocks)?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

65.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

66.- Does your country have a national strategy for guidelines, standards and/or agreements for multisectoral operational cooperation on the field (e.g. anthrax/suspicious object procedure; operational doctrine ...)?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

66.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

1.2 Information sharing procedures within and between sectors

67.- Does the security sector (*such as law enforcement agencies, judicial and intelligence partners*) meet with relevant stakeholders within the sector to prepare for chemical and biological terror attacks?

- Yes, regularly.
- Yes, but in ad hoc manner
- No
- I don't know

67.-cont. At what level are these meetings?

- High policy level with political and judicial authorities
- Technical and operational working groups
- There are regular meetings at both levels

67.-cont. What is the purpose and scope of these meetings?

- Sharing information that could be of interest for those involved
- Updating and developing the plan or related procedures and protocols/guidelines
- Both: sharing information and updating and developing the plan or procedures
- Other

67.-cont. If other, please describe

68.- Does the security sector meet **with other sectors**, with relevant stakeholders to prepare for biological and chemical terror attacks?

- Yes, regularly
- Yes, but in an ad hoc manner
- No
- I don't know

68.-cont. At what level are these meetings?

- High level cross -sectoral coordination committee (political)
- Technical working groups
- There are regular meetings at both levels

68 .-cont. What is the purpose or scope of these meetings?

- Sharing information that could be of interest for those involved
- Updating and developing the plan or related procedures and protocols/guidelines
- Both: sharing information and updating and developing the plan or procedures
- Other:

68.-cont. If other, please describe:

69.- What channels are used by the security sector to exchange relevant information (other than event notifications), with other sectors involved in the plan?

- Networks (describe)
- Conferences
- Bulletins
- Emails
- Others (describe)

69.-cont. For networks and "other", please describe

70.- Is an updated list of other sectors' focal points with emails and phone numbers available at the security sector level?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

1.3 Training, exercises

71.- Is there specific training aimed at supporting the security sector, including simulation exercises, in preparedness and response to biological or chemical terror attacks?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

71.-cont. Which format is used?

- Courses
- Exercises
- Workshops
- Other

71.-cont. Which organization is arranging it?

71.-cont. Is there an cross-sectoral component on it?

72.- Is the security sector informed of other preparedness activities (such as training, evaluations, exercises....) within each of the sectors involved in biological and chemical terror attacks?

- Yes, we receive information on others' activities
- No, we are not aware of what others are doing in this field
- I don't know

73.- Free text box for overall comments on this section:

2.- Response

2.1 Roles and responsibilities in biological and chemical terror attacks

Regarding the plan you referred to in question 1 in the general section, if an event in which a biological or chemical terror attack is suspected and detected by **your sector**:

74.- Does the plan include an algorithm describing the notification flow between security sector and other sectors?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

5.- In response to an event, who would the security sector notify the detection of the event? *(please specify entities for each sector)*

Sector	Organization/agency/political body
Health	
Security	
Civil Protection	
Presidency/Head of government level	
Other (specify)	

76.- Would a National Crisis Coordination Committee be convened when the plan is activated?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

76.-cont. Would the security sector be part of it?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

76.-cont. Who will represent your sector in the Coordination Committee?

76.-cont. Which sector would lead this Crisis Coordination Committee?

- Health Sector, please, specify below organization/agency/body complete name
- Security sector, please, specify below organization/agency/body complete name
- Civil Protection
- Other
- I don't know

76.-cont. Please specify organization/agency/body

76.-cont. Does this committee exist at different administrative levels? (*local, regional, national*)

- Yes, it is convened both at national and regional/local level, depending on the level of activation
- No, it is only at national level
- I don't know

77.- In the security sector, if the event escalates, does the coordination of the response transfer from the local to regional or national level?

- Yes, the coordinating entity within the security sector would change depending on the escalation of the event
- No, it will always be coordinated from the national level
- No, it will always be coordinated by the affected geographical areas and the national level has only an advisor/supporting role
- I don't know

78.- Which sector would be responsible of developing the situation reports?

- It would depend on the nature of the event
- It will always be health sector
- It will always be civil protection
- It will always be security
- There would be a situation report produced in each of the sectors
- Other

78.-cont. If other, please describe

79.- Does your country have a national strategy for crime scene and aggression management with biological or chemical weapons involved?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

79.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

80.- Does your country have a national strategy for measures for and to protect responders and the public – general assistance?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

80.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

81.- Does your country have a national strategy for medical countermeasures stockpiling & distribution?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

81.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

82.- Does your country have a national strategy for scene set-up, hot zone & security perimeters delimitation?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

82.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

83.- Does your country have a national strategy for forensics (Crime Scene Investigation-CSI) on a chemical and/or biological contaminated scene?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

83.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

84.- Does your country have a national strategy for agreements for multidisciplinary operational cooperation on the field (e.g. anthrax/suspicious object procedure; operational doctrine ...)?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

84.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

85- Do you have guidelines, legal framework and/or agreements for integration of the health sector and/or civil protection response aspects into judicial response (e.g. embargo, forensics, data confidentiality, collection of evidence)?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

86.- Is there a roadmap for post-incident management and recovery?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

86.-cont. Which sector is responsible for the post-incident/recovery phase?

- It would depend on the nature of the event
- It will always be health sector
- It will always be civil protection
- It will always be security
- Other

86.-cont. If other, please describe:

2.2 Information sharing procedures within and between sectors

87.- Is there a system to guarantee the flow of information within the security sector during the response to a biological/chemical terror attack:

87.a.-cont. Between the local/regional/national levels?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

87.b.-cont. Between the operational/ technical and strategic levels?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

87.-cont. If yes to any of them, what mechanisms are used to share information?

- Platform (please describe)
- Meetings
- Email/telephone
- Other (please describe)

87.-cont. For platforms and other, please describe:

88.- Is there a system to guarantee the flow of information between the security and the other sectors at operational/technical and/or strategic levels during the response to a biological/chemical terror attack?

- Yes, at both level
- Yes, but only at operational level
- Yes, but only at strategic level
- No
- I don't know

88.-cont. What **mechanisms** are used to share information?

- Platform (please describe)
- Meetings
- Email/telephone
- Other (please describe)
- I don't know

88.-cont. For platforms and/or other, please describe:

89.- Free text box for overall comments on this section:

3.- International aspects

90.- Are you aware of the existence of international support mechanisms/platforms/systems relevant for a biological or chemical terror attack?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

90.-cont. Which ones?

90.-cont. For each of them, for which purpose would you use it?

90.-cont. Which service(s) is/are the focal point(s) for this mechanism in your country?

91.- Does your country have bilateral agreements with other countries for cooperation in preparing or responding to **biological** terror attacks?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

91.- cont. Does it include only European countries or also extra-European countries?

91.-cont. Who is in charge of the coordination of this agreement?

91.-cont. For which purpose would you use it?

92.- Does your country have bilateral agreements with other countries for cooperation in preparing or responding to **chemical** terror attacks?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

92.-cont. Does it include only European countries or also extra-European countries?

92.-cont. Who is in charge of the coordination of this agreement?

92.-cont. For which purpose would you use it?

93.- Free text box for overall comments on this section:

4.- Perceived effectiveness of current structures/procedures

Reply in scale format from 1 to 10, where 1 is the lowest score and 10 the best score.

94.- What rating would you give the **representation of your sector** in the preparation and updating of the plan?

Only values between 1 and 10 are allowed

95.- Please, rank the level of **information sharing** you perceive between the different sectors

Only values between 1 and 10 are allowed

96.- Please, rank the level of **coordination you perceive** between the different sectors

Only values between 1 and 10 are allowed

97.- Please, rank the level of **training quality and quantity you perceive** between the different sectors.

Only values between 1 and 10 are allowed

98.- Please, list three **challenges or weaknesses** that you perceive in the cross-sector collaboration in the area of preparedness and response to biological and chemical terror attacks in your country:

98.a.- Challenge or weakness 1

98.b.- Challenge or weakness 2

98.c.- Challenge or weakness 3

99.- Please, list three **strengths or key successes** that you perceive in the cross-sector collaboration in the area of preparedness and response to biological and chemical terror attacks in your country.

99.a.- Strength or key success 1

99.b.- Strength or key success 2

99.c.- Strength or key success 3

100.- Free text box for overall comments on this section

5.- Final remarks

* 101.- Did you require assistance from any other expert in your sector to respond appropriately throughout the survey?

Yes

No

101.-cont. Can you provide us with the name of the organisation/agency/political body and the unit /department these experts belong to?

101.-cont. Can you provide us with her/his/their job position(s)?

102.- Were you aware of/familiar with the JA TERROR project activities and outcomes prior to receiving this survey?

Yes

No

102.-cont. Do you/your sector have particular expectations for JA TERROR activities or outcomes?

If you would like to clarify further some of your answers, let Berta Suárez know (jaterror@sanidad.gob.es) so that we can contact you.

END OF SURVEY

CIVIL PROTECTION

Kind reminder: Please, engage or consult with other experts within the civil protection sector as required, to complete all relevant questions. We will ask you to record the name of the organization (s) and the department these experts belong to as well as their job position, as this will be asked at the end of the survey.

You can always save the survey draft and continue at a later stage. using the “save the draft” button that you will find on the right side of the survey enabling you to create a temporary link to continue the survey later.

1.- Preparedness

1.1.- Roles and responsibilities and existing structures in biological and chemical terror attacks

103.- Are the roles and responsibilities of the civil protection sector defined in the plan you referred to in question 1 in the general part of the survey?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

103.-cont. For options regarding a plan only including biological or chemical, please specify which:

103.-cont. If you have any comments or would like to clarify your answer related to the previous question do it here:

104.- Within the civil protection sector, which is the organization/agency in charge of the following activities at the national level in biological and chemical terror attacks? *(Please provide full name of the organizations in English with no abbreviations)*

Activity	Name of the organizations/agencies in charge in biological terror attacks	Name of the organizations/agencies in charge in chemical terror attacks
1.- Lead or coordinating organization/focal point		
2.- Risk assessment <i>(It aims at supporting the preparedness and response to a threat. It provides a timely summary about likelihood and impact of a threat related to a specific event. It also includes potential options for response).</i>		
3.- Designated technical organization for specialised training		
4.- Designated technical organization for expert advice <i>(Is there a lead agency/organization in charge of research and providing evidence based advice on the following topics)</i>		
-Environmental detection and analysis		
-Non-pharmaceutical control measures		
-Post-incident management/ recovery		

104.-cont. Within the civil protection sector, are there any other stakeholders not previously mentioned with a role in preparedness in this field? *Please, enumerate:*

105.- Are there mobile laboratories able to provide support in sampling and analysis in the event of a biological or chemical terror attack?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

105.-cont. If yes, please mention them, specifying the responsible organization:

1.2.- Information sharing procedures within and between sectors

106.- Does the civil protection sector meet with relevant stakeholders **within the sector** to prepare for biological and chemical terrorist threats/attacks?

- Yes, regularly
- Yes, but in an ad hoc manner
- No
- I don't know

106.-cont. At what level are these meetings?

- High level Cross -sectoral Coordination Committee (Political)
- Technical working groups
- There are regular meetings at both levels
- I don't know

106.-cont. What is the scope and purpose of these meetings?

- Sharing information that could be of interest for those involved
- Updating and developing the plan or related procedures and protocols/guidelines
- Both: sharing information and updating and developing the plan or procedures
- Other, please, specify below
- I don't know

106.-cont. If other, please describe:

107.- Does the civil protection sector meet **with other sectors**, with relevant stakeholders to prepare for biological and chemical terrorist threats/attacks?

- Yes, regularly
- Yes, but in an ad hoc manner
- No
- I don't know

107.-cont. At what level are these meetings?

- High level Cross -sectoral Coordination Committee (Political)
- Technical working groups
- There are regular meetings at both levels
- I don't know

107.-cont. What is the purpose and scope of these meetings?

- Sharing information that could be of interest for those involved
- Updating and developing the plan or related procedures and protocols/guidelines
- Both: sharing information and updating and developing the plan or procedures
- Other
- I don't know

107.-cont. If other, please describe:

108.- What channels are used sector to exchange of relevant information, other than event notifications, from the civil protection sector to the other sectors involved in the plan?

- Networks (please describe)
- Conferences,
- Bulletins
- Emails
- Others (please, describe)
- I don't know

108.-cont. For networks and/or others, please describe:

109.- Is an updated list of other sectors' focal points with emails and phone numbers available at the civil protection sector level?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

1.3.- Training, exercises

110.- Is there specific training available to support the civil protection sector, including simulation exercises, in preparedness and response to biological or chemical terror attacks?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

110.- cont. Which format does it have?

- Courses
- Exercises
- Workshops
- Other

110.-cont. Which organization is arranging it?

110.-cont. Is there an cross-sectoral component on it?

111.- Is the civil protection sector informed on other preparedness activities (such as training, evaluations, exercises....) of each of the other sectors involved in biological and chemical terror attacks?

- Yes, we receive information on others activities
- No, we are not aware of what others are doing in this field
- I don't know

112.- Free text box for overall comments on this section:

2.- Response

2.1 Roles and responsibilities

Regarding the plan you referred to in question 1 in the general section, if an event in which a biological or chemical terror attack is suspected and detected by your sector:

113.- Does the plan include an algorithm describing the notification flow between civil protection sector and other sectors?

- Yes, always
- Yes, under certain conditions (only biological or chemicals at only one geographical level)
- No
- I don't know

114.- Who would you notify the detection of the event? *(please specify entities for each sector)*

Sector	organization/agency/political body
Health	
Security	
Civil Protection	
Presidency/Head of government level	
Other (Specify)	

115.- Would a National Crisis Coordination Committee be convened when the plan is activated?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

115.-cont. Would the civil protection sector be part of it?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

115.-cont. Who will represent your sector in the Coordination Committee?

115.-cont. Which sector would lead this Crisis Coordination Committee?

- Health, please, specify below organization/agency/body complete name
- Security, please, specify below organization/agency/body complete name
- Civil Protection
- Other
- I don't know

115.-cont. Please, specify organization/agency/body

115.-cont. Does this committee exist at different administrative levels?

- Yes, it is convened both at national and regional/local level, depending on the level of activation
- No, it is only at national level
- I don't know

116.- In the civil protection sector, if the event escalates, does the coordination of the response transfer from the local to regional or national level?

- Yes, the coordinating entity within the civil protection sector would change depending on the escalation of the event
- No, it will always be coordinated from the national level
- No, it will always be coordinated by the affected geographical areas and the national level has only an advisor/supporting role
- Other
- I don't know

116.-cont. If other, please describe:

117.- Which sector would be responsible for developing the situation reports?

- It would depend on the nature of the event
- It will always be health sector
- It will always be civil protection
- It will always be security
- There would be a situation report produced in each of the sectors
- I don't know
- Other

117.-cont. If other, please, describe

118.- Does your country have a national strategy for measures for and to protect interveners and the public-general assistance?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

118.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

119.- Does your country have a national strategy for medical countermeasures stockpiling and distribution?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

119.- cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

120.- Does your country have a national strategy for on-the-scene biological and/or chemical agents detection measurements capacities and deployment?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

120.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

121.- Does your country have a national strategy for specialized lab analysis and monitoring capacities inventory?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

121.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

122.- Does your country have a national strategy for personal protective equipment stockpiling & distribution?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

122.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

123.- Does your country have a national strategy for decontamination material availability, maintenance & deployment?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

123.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

124.- Does your country have a national strategy to ensure the secured transport of highly dangerous biological and/or chemical material?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

124.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

125.- Does your country have a national strategy for guidelines, standards and/or agreements for multidisciplinary operational, cooperation on the field (e.g. anthrax/suspicious object procedure; operational doctrine ...)?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

125.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

126.- Does your country have a national strategy for guidelines, legal framework and/or agreements for integration of judicial decisions into civil protection sector response (e.g. embargo, forensics, data confidentiality)?

- Yes

- No
- I don't know

126.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

127.- Are there mobile laboratories able to provide support in sampling and analysis of biological and/or chemical agents involved in a terror attack?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

127.-cont. Please describe them, specifying the responsible organization:

128.- Is there a road-map for post-incident management and recovery?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

128.-cont. Which sector is responsible of the post-incident/recovery phase?

- It would depend on the nature of the event
- It will always be health sector
- It will always be civil protection
- It will always be security
- Other
- I don't know

128.-cont. If other, please describe the responsible:

129.-Does your country have a national strategy to ensure the secured transport of contaminated patients?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

129.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect
130.- Does your country have a national strategy for secured health care of perpetrators, in accordance with judicial decisions?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

130.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

131.- Does your country have a national cross-sectoral online platform to monitor the relevant logistic preparedness aspects (such as the available material stocks)?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

132.- Does your country have a national strategy for guidelines, standards and/or agreements for multisectoral operational cooperation on the field (e.g. anthrax/suspicious object procedure; operational doctrine ...)?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

132.-cont. Which sector/organization would be responsible for this aspect?

2.2.- Information sharing procedures within and between sectors

133.- Is there a system to guarantee the flow of information **within the civil protection** sector during the response to a biological/chemical terror attack:

133.a.-cont. Between the local/regional/national levels?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

133.b.-cont. Between the operational/ technical and strategic level?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

133.-cont. If yes to any of them, what mechanisms are used to share information?

- Platform (please describe)
- Meetings
- Email/telephone
- Other (please describe)

133.-cont. If platforms and/or other, please describe:

134.- Is there a system to guarantee the flow of information between the civil protection sector and **the other sectors** at operational/technical and/or strategic levels during the response to a biological/chemical terror attack?

- Yes, at both level
- Yes, but only at operational level
- Yes, but only at strategic level
- No
- I don't know

134.-cont. If yes, what mechanisms are used to share information?

- Platform (please specify)
- Meetings
- Email/telephone
- Other (please specify)

134.-cont. If platforms and/or other, please describe:

135.- Free text box for overall comments on this section:

3.- International aspects

136.- Are you aware of the existence of international support mechanisms/platforms/systems relevant for a biological/chemical attack?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

136.-cont. If yes, which ones?

136.-cont. For each of them, for which purpose would you use it

136.-cont. Which service(s) is/are the focal point(s) for this mechanism in your country?

137.- Does your country have bilateral agreements with other countries for cooperation in preparedness and /or response to terrorist attacks involving biological and/or chemical agents?

- Yes
 No
 I don't know

137.-cont. Does it include only European countries or also extra-European countries?

137.-cont. Who is in charge of the coordination of this agreement?

137.-cont. For which purpose would you use it?

138.- Free text box for overall comments on this section:

4.- Perceived effectiveness of current structures/procedures

Reply in scale format from 1 to 10, where 1 is the lowest score and 10 the best score.

139.- What rating would you give to the **representation of your sector** in the preparation and updating of the plan?

Only values between 1 and 10 are allowed

140.- Please, rank the level of **information sharing you perceive** between the different sectors.

Only values between 1 and 10 are allowed

141.- Please, rank the level of **coordination you perceive** between the different sectors.

Only values between 1 and 10 are allowed

142.- Please, rank the level of **training quality and quantity you perceive** between the different sectors etc.).

Only values between 1 and 10 are allowed

143.- Please, list three **challenges or weaknesses** that you perceive in the cross-sector collaboration in the area of preparedness and response to biological and chemical terror attacks in your country.

143.a.- Challenge or weakness 1

143.b.- Challenge or weakness 2

143.c.- Challenge or weakness 3

144.- Please, list three **strengths or key successes** that you perceive in the cross-sector collaboration in the area of preparedness and response to biological and chemical terror attacks in your country.

144.a.- Strength or key success 1

144.b.- Strength or key success 2

144.c.- Strength or key success 3

145.- Free text box for overall comments on this section:

5.- Final remarks

* 146.- Did you require assistance from any other expert in your sector to respond appropriately throughout the survey?

- Yes
 No

146.-cont. Can you provide us with the name of the organization/agency/political body and the unit /department these experts belong to?

146.-cont. Can you provide us with her/his/their job position?

147.- Were you aware of/familiar with the JA TERROR project activities and outcomes prior to receiving this survey?

- Yes
 No

147.-cont. Do you/your sector have particular expectations for JA TERROR activities or outcomes?

If you would like to clarify further some of your answers, let Berta Suárez know (jaterror@sanidad.gob.es) so that we can contact you.

END OF SURVEY



Annex II : Country factsheet template

COUNTRY: **(Insert here the country name)**

	Health	Security	Civil protection
Organization providing the information			
Organizations providing assistance			

1. Cross-sectoral results

Table 1. Cross-sectoral results

AREA	DIMENSIONS	Health	Security	Civil protection
General	Is there a plan? (Q1, Q2)			
	Sector responsible for development? (Q3)			
	Sector responsible for activation? (Q4)			
	Has it been activated in the last five years? (Q6)			
Preparedness	Roles and responsibilities of your sector defined? (Q8) (Q59) (Q103)			
	Information sharing within sector? (Q23) (Q67) (Q106)			
	Information sharing between sectors? (Q24, Q25) (Q68, Q69) (Q107, Q108) Updated			
	list of other sectors focal points? (Q26) (Q70) (Q109)			
	Training, exercises targeting your sector? With cross-sectoral component? (Q27) (Q71) (Q110) Awareness of other sectors' training activities? (Q28) (Q72) (Q111)			



AREA	DIMENSIONS	Health	Security	Civil protection
Response	Algorithm describing the notification flow between the sectors? (Q30) Q74 Q113)			
	National Crisis Coordination Committee convened? Would your sector be part of it? Who would lead it? (Q32) (Q76) (Q115)			
	Transfer of the coordinating level within your sector from local to regional or national level if the event escalates? (Q33) (Q77) (Q116)			
	Sector in charge of the situation reports? (Q34) (Q78) (Q117)			
	National cross-sectoral online platform to monitor logistic preparedness aspects? (Q38) (Q65) (Q131)			
	Guidelines/legal framework linking your sector response aspects with the judicial response? (Q39 Q85) (Q126)			
	Sector responsible for the post-incident/recovery phase? (Q40) (Q86) (Q128)			
	System in place to guarantee the flow of information: - within your sector between the different levels (local, regional, national) including both the technical and the strategic level? (Q43) (Q87) (Q133) - between different sectors at technical and strategic level? (Q44) Q88) (Q134)			



AREA	DIMENSIONS	Health	Security	Civil protection
	Relevant international support mechanisms or systems? (Q46) (Q90) (Q136)			
	Bilateral agreements with other countries for cooperation to biological terror attacks? (Q47) (Q91) (Q137)			
	Bilateral agreements with other countries for cooperation to chemical terror attacks? (Q48) (Q92) (Q137)			

2. Perceived effectiveness of current structures and procedures

Table 2 Rating from 1 to 10 in different dimensions perceived by each sector

Dimension	Health	Security	Civil Protection
Representation of your sector (Q50) (Q94) (Q139)			
Information sharing (Q51) (Q95) (Q140)			
Coordination (Q52) (Q96) (Q141)			
Training quality and quantity (Q53) (Q97) (Q142)			



3. Perceived challenges and strengths

Table 3 Challenges and strengths in the cross-sectoral collaboration and expectations for JA TERROR perceived by each sector

	Health	Security	Civil protection
Challenges (Q54) (Q98) (Q143)			
Strengths (Q55) (Q99) (Q144)			

4. Gaps, coherence, and main conclusions

Table 4 Gaps, coherence, and main conclusions on cross-sectoral collaboration

Gaps, coherence and main conclusions <i>(if needed, first a general disclaimer on the quality of the answers received)</i> <i>The following elements should be outlined, evidencing the coherence between sectors and reported gaps :</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Available plan(s) (Q1), legislative framework(Q2), sector responsible for its development (Q3) Sector responsible for the plan activation (Q4), previous activation(s) if any (Q6), existence of a national crisis coordination committee (Q32/76/115), roadmap for post-incident management and recovery (Q40/86/128)- Information sharing (Q43-44/87-88/133-134)- International support (Q46/90/136) and bilateral agreements(Q47-48/91-92/137) + Q49/93/138 if applicable- Training and exercises (Q27/71/110) <p><i>A final conclusion on the overall level of preparedness, coherence between sectors and gaps to end the text (Q56/100/145 can be used if applicable)</i> <i>A maximum of half a page for this section is suggested.</i></p>