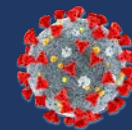




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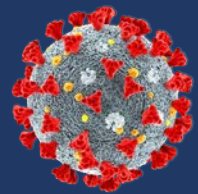


# UTBREAK 24

Simulation of a highly lethal pandemic  
Cadenabbia | November 21–24, 2021

*“We always manage the last pandemic.”*

Global Preparedness Monitoring Board in 2020



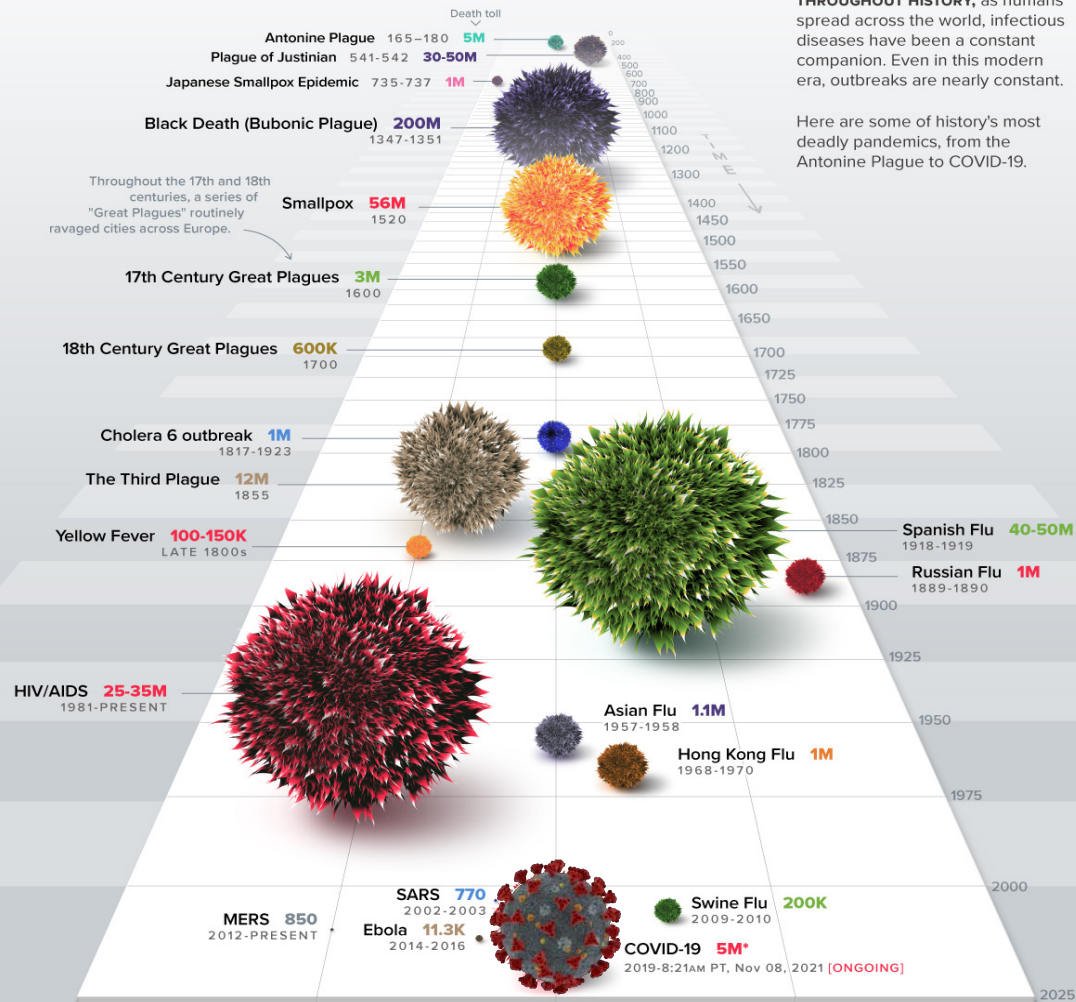
# UTBREAK 24

# HISTORY OF PANDEMICS

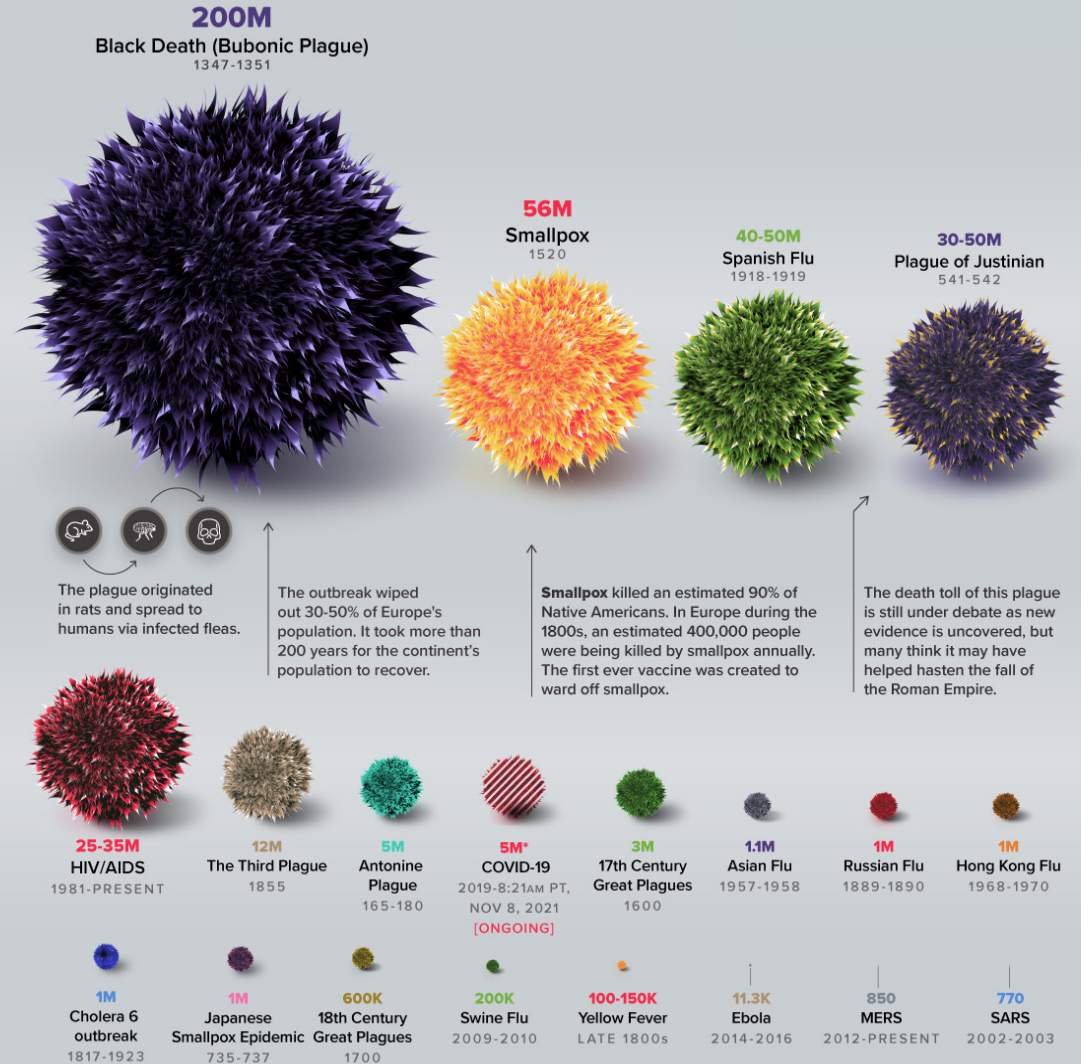
**PAN-DEM-IC** (of a disease) prevalent over a whole country or the world.

**THROUGHOUT HISTORY**, as humans spread across the world, infectious diseases have been a constant companion. Even in this modern era, outbreaks are nearly constant.

Here are some of history's most deadly pandemics, from the Antonine Plague to COVID-19.



## DEATH TOLL [HIGHEST TO LOWEST]

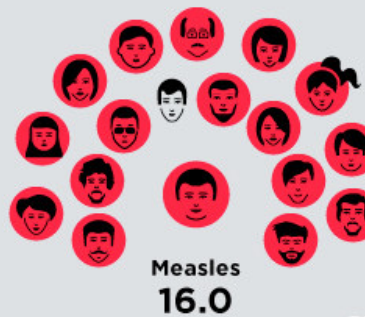
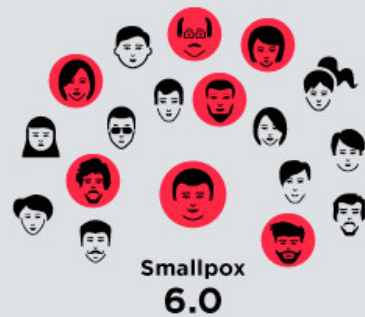
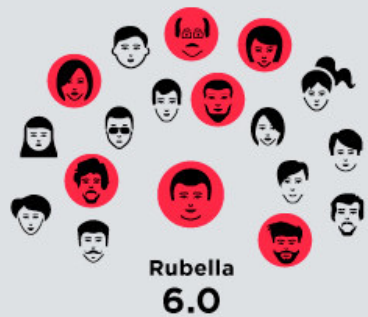
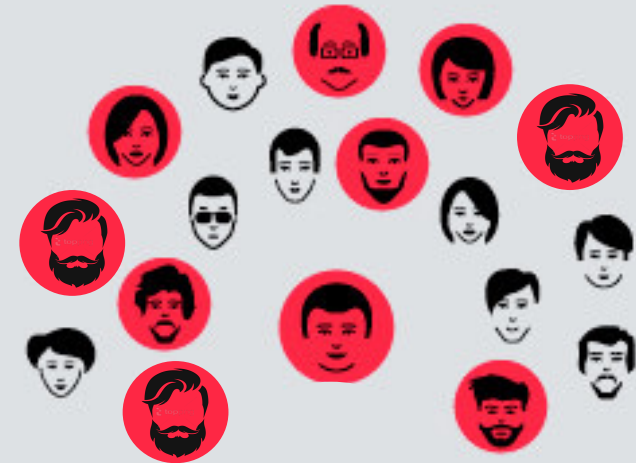
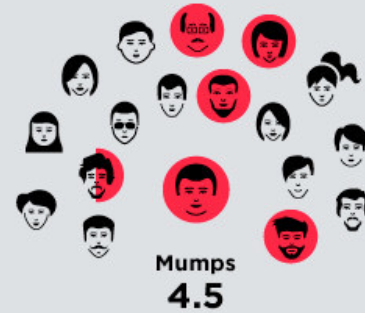
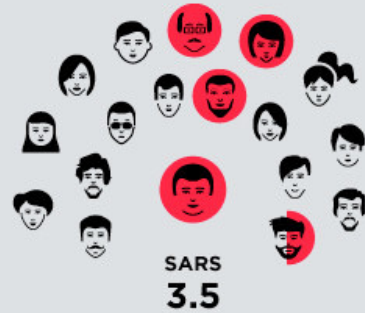
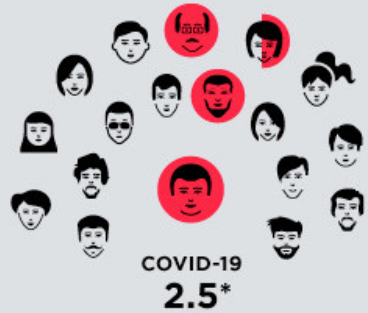
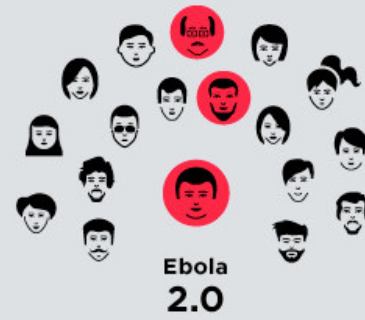
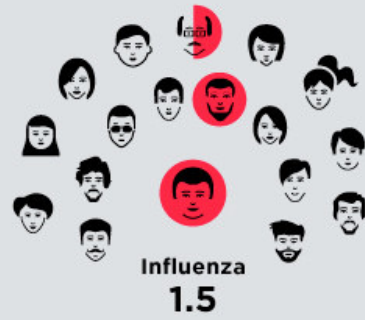
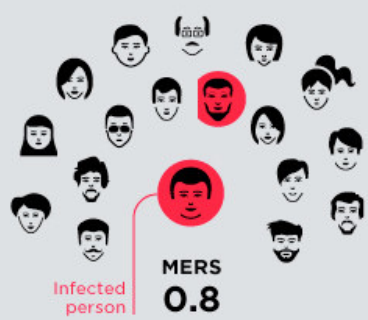


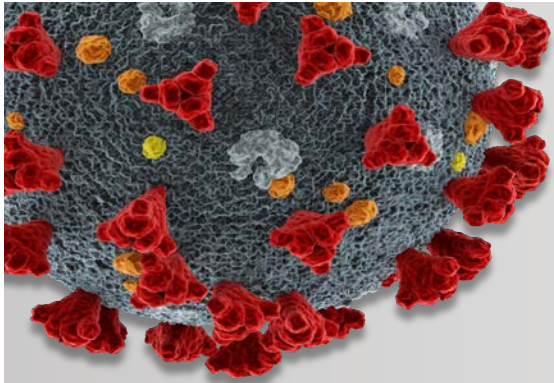
# Key Assumptions

- Outbreak of a **highly lethal pandemic** during the Christmas season 2024
- Like the Spanish Flu, SARS-CoV-5 **particularly affects younger age groups** (other than SARS-CoV-2)  
– pupils, professionals, people between 15 to 50 years of age
- Even though nations and the international community have learned their lessons during the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic (2019–2022?), **no substantial global governance improvements** have been achieved since
  - **European Union** and **African Union** have accomplished to set up some coordination and pandemic response mechanisms since COVID-19 (EU HERA, Africa CDC); the WHO/World Bank-led Global Preparedness Mechanism Board (GPMB)
  - International **Pandemic Treaty** is still being negotiated (since December 2021)
- **Global power competition** continues; **global governance institutions** lack universal acceptance; distrust, competition, often coercion are the rulers of the geopolitical game
- **Accelerated global trends**, such as: digitalization/automation/AI, social media use, interconnectedness...

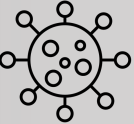



# R0 | Basic Reproduction Number of Diseases

A measure of how many people each sick person will infect on average





## What we usually do not know | Characteristics of the Virus

	<b>SARS-CoV-5 December 2024 –</b>	<b>SARS-CoV-2 (2019-2022)</b>
 <b>Basic Reproduction Rate (R0)</b>	<b>8–10</b>	<b>2–3</b>
 <b>Hospitalization Rate</b>	<b>40% of infected</b>	<b>10% of infected</b>
 <b>ICU Treatment Rate</b>	<b>60% of hospitalized</b>	<b>35% of hospitalized</b>
 <b>Case Fatality Rate</b>	<b>up to 20%</b>	<b>3.5 – 4.0%</b>

# Guiding Questions | Seven Categories plus 2

## I – Governance / Government, Emergency Planning and Decision-making

- Are there **contingency plans** and exit strategies in place as well as a clearly defined roles of central stakeholders?
- How do decision-makers deal with emerging **dilemmas** between policy fields? (Internal: economy vs. public health / external: foreign policy vs. public health vs. trade)
- To what extent might the pandemic be **politicised** due to fragmented individual political interests? (Coalition, minority, opposition forces etc.)
- What are the political and **administrative decision-making processes in crises** like highly lethal pandemics? (Martial law, State of Emergency mechanisms etc.)
- How do relevant institutions and different administrative branches **exchange information**?

## II – Public Health / Disease Management

- Do we understand **social and mobility patterns** to contain the virus? (Housing, informal sector)
- What measures can be taken to enable effective **tracking-and-tracing**?
- In what way and to what extent are containment **strategies enforced / enforceable**?
- Is the country's **health sector sufficiently prepared** to deal with a highly lethal pandemic? (Capacities, infrastructure etc.)



# Guiding Questions | Seven Categories plus x

## III – Economic Continuity, Supply Chain Management, Essential Services

- To what extent can the operation of **critical infrastructure** be maintained? (Energy / water supplies, hospitals etc.)
- How can **supply chains** in vital sectors be secured to ensure economic continuity?
- Which **global markets** does the country depend on? (Internal / external geo-economy)

## IV – Border Management, Migration, Asylum

- How are the **movements of goods and people** handled at the respective country's borders?
- How shall be dealt with **migrant workforce**?
- How shall be dealt with **irregular migration** movements and **asylum seekers**?

# Guiding Questions | Seven Categories plus x

## V – Public Safety

- What are possible / necessary measures to uphold **public security** and order?
- What **(non-)traditional, internal / external actors** would be necessary to maintain public safety?
- What / who could potentially **infringe upon law and order**?

## VI – Crisis Communication / Information Management

- Is there a **communication strategy** in place and what would be its aim?
- What is the **key message to convey**? What needs to be withheld from the public for the time being? Is there a comprehensive FAQ catalogue available?
- What **communication channels** exist?
- Through **which channel** can you reach **which social groups**?
- How shall be dealt with **misinformation**, conspiracy theories and rumours?

# Guiding Questions | Seven Categories

## VII – International Coordination and Cooperation

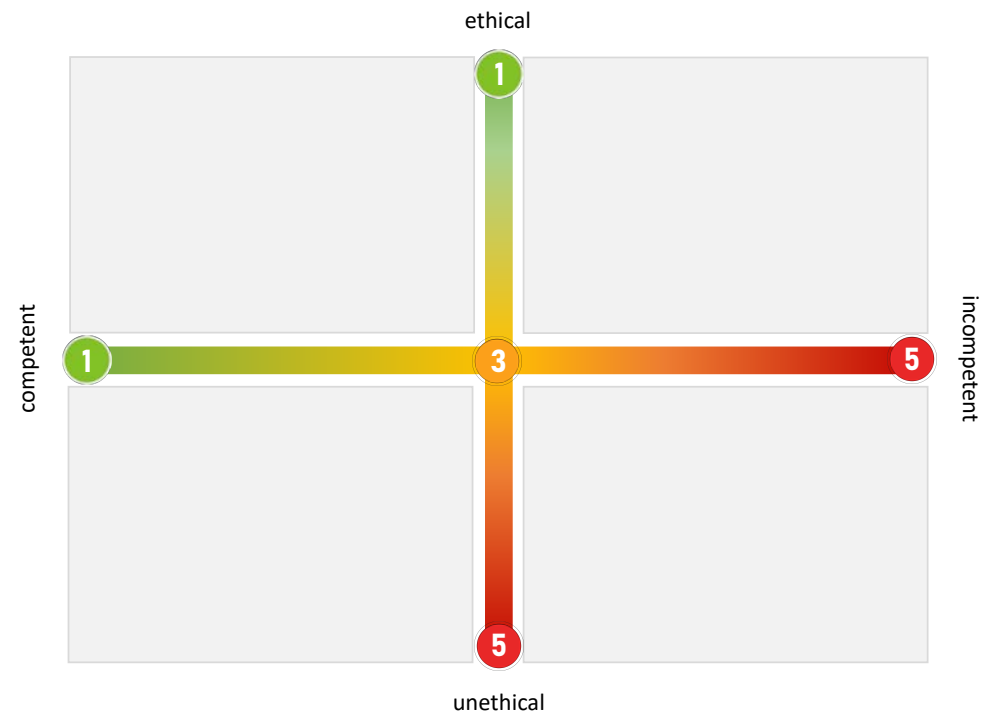
- Which existing **regional and global governance bodies** are best suited to deal with the emergency of multiple crises?
- What are the greatest **hindrances for cooperation** in which policy fields?
- What could **facilitate international cooperation** in which policy fields?

## Plus: Dilemmas, Citizen's Compliance

- If any: What are / were the **dilemmas** of your decisions?
- How are the measures reflected in public: Does the **population comply** with the enacted measures?

## Plus: Trust Barometer

- How is your **performance** being perceived by the public?  
Please mark where you stand after Round #1



Breaking News | 8 January 2025

**BNC**

**HD**

**BREAKING**

**NEWS**

# Timeline of SARS-CoV-5 Pandemic Outbreak | Part 1

## November 2024

Jonathan (patient x) travels to Kenya for a Safari vacation;



## 22 December 2025

Jonathan returns to Chicago; celebrates Christmas with extended family; infects all family member; his elderly parents die a few days later



## 8 January 2025

WHO press conference: WHO-DG informs the world about a virus outbreak with pandemic potential; sets up a PHEIC Emergency Committee



## 19 December 2024

Stopover in Frankfurt International Airport; get stuck due to aircontroller strike; stays in downtown Frankfurt/GER for 2 nights

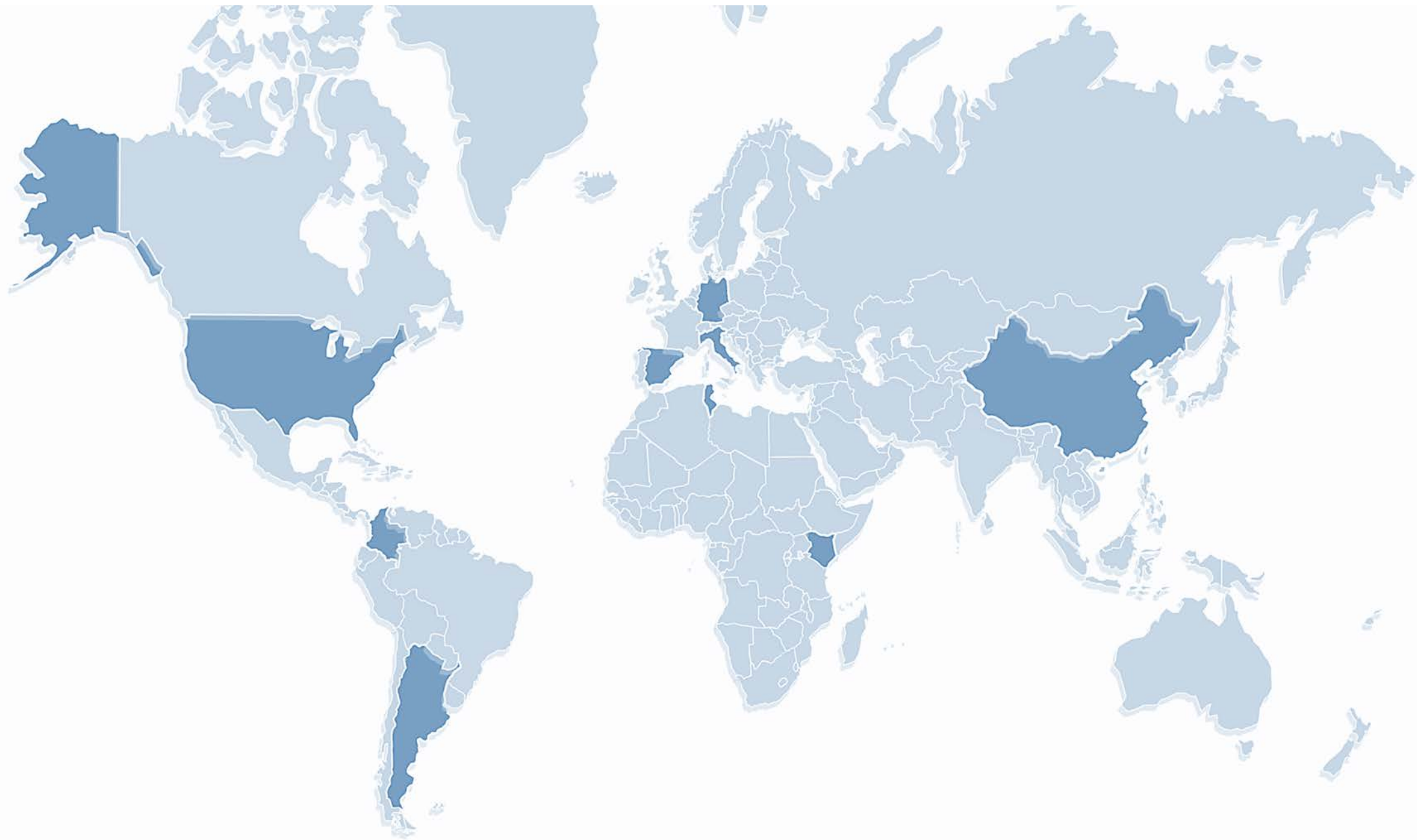


## 2 January 2025

German and US Governments inform WHO about „clusters of a yet unknown virus causing acute respiratory problems, high fever and death“

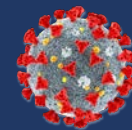
# Reporting Back from Prep Teams

1. **Mindset:** “Prepare for the worst” or “Hope for the best”?
2. **Must Haves:** What is the immediate reaction / immediate measures (“Must-haves”)
3. **Anticipation:** What do you prepare for (“Filling your quiver”)? From what do you shy away (for now)?
4. **Communication:** What is your punchline vis-à-vis the public; what is your internal communication policy?
5. **Uncertainty:** In which realm do you feel most comfortable with your decision, in which field most uncomfortable?
6. **Dilemmas:** “Between a rock and a hard place” – Where to strike a balance between x and y?





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# UTBREAK 24

Simulation of a highly lethal pandemic  
Cadenabbia | November 21–24, 2021



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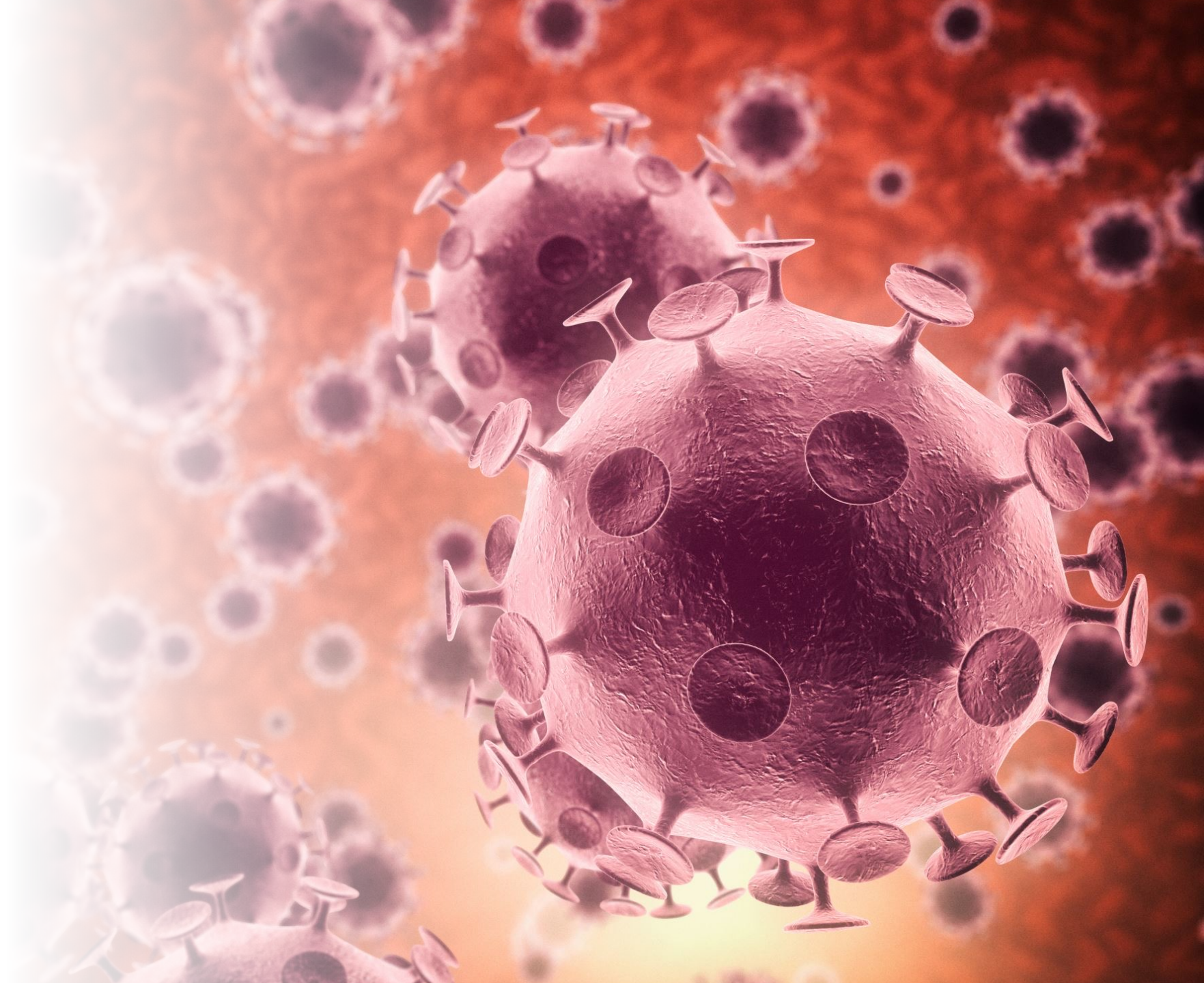
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# Dynamic Pandemic **Model**

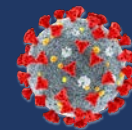


Breakings News | 13 February 2025





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# UTBREAK 24

Simulation of a highly lethal pandemic  
Cadenabbia | November 21–24, 2021

# Breakout Groups on Governance and Coordination

- Which forms, institutions, coordination mechanisms, platforms can **handle a global highly lethal pandemic best**? Why?
- What are the main **enablers / accelerators** for coordination and cooperation?
- What are the main **obstacles** for international coordination and cooperation?

## Archetypes of inter-state coordination and cooperation:

- **Group 1:** Nation states pursue their interests (“If everyone takes care of oneself, everybody is being taken care of”)
- **Group 2:** Cross-border bilateral coordination/cooperation
- **Group 3:** Regional coordination and cooperation (EU, AU, regimes, informal coordination mechanisms)
- **Group 4:** Multilateralism (Global Governance mechanisms) – WHO etc.
- **Group 5:** Minilateralism – Alliance of the Willing and Capable

# Evaluation | Feedback

1. If any: What was your "Aha!-moment" during the workshop?
2. Nationally: What are the most important things we need to get right to be able to cope with such a pandemic?
3. Internationally: What are the most important things we need to get right to be able to cope with such a pandemic?
4. What does politicians / political administrations need to know?
5. What does populations need to better understand?
6. Will the workshop and its findings have an effect on your daily work? – If so: Why and how?
7. How can we improve the simulation? What was missing or fell too short?



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