



Swedish Civil
Contingencies
Agency



Länsstyrelsen
Kalmar län

SAMÖ-KKÖ 2011

Cooperation and Nuclear Emergency Exercise



SAMÖ-KKÖ
2011



SAMÖ-KKÖ 2011

– A new way to train crisis management

A new way to train

SAMÖ-KKÖ 2011 is a national crisis management exercise based on two tried and tested concepts – the cooperation exercise (SAMÖ) and the nuclear power exercise (KKÖ), which have been combined into one exercise. SAMÖ-KKÖ 2011 will enhance capacities for the management of both the short-term and long-term consequences of a nuclear power emergency, which has affected large parts of society.

SAMÖ-KKÖ 2011 is, for three reasons, a new way to train. Firstly, within the framework of one and the same exercise, there is the opportunity for participants to test both short-term and long-term crisis management capacities. Secondly, in the initial stage the exercise will run continuously for up to 48 hours; this will test the endurance of the exercising organisations. Thirdly, the exercise scenario will be extended gradually so that eventually it will affect most of society. In this way a common picture will be provided of the societal consequences the incident could have in the long-term.

Accordingly, the exercise will include an emergency stage involving practical work under pressure; and a stage involving long-term crisis management work. The latter will provide opportunities for strategic analyses and decision-making.

The Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB) and Kalmar County Administrative Board will be responsible for the exercise.

Many participants from all levels

Many organisations from all levels, local, regional, and national will take part in the exercise – including local, regional and national authorities, the government, parliament, and private sector bodies.

Scenario

The scenario commences with a nuclear power emergency at a Swedish NPP (nuclear power plant). The consequences of the emergency are extensive. Large parts of society are affected, and as a direct result also many critical infrastructure services – both public and private sector. Simultaneously the emergency has resulted in a shortage in the supply of electrical power, which puts a further strain on society. Public anxiety is great as are the demands to deal with what has happened. In the long-run, the incident will also entail consequences for other organisations and parts of society not initially touched by the handling of the incident in the emergency phase.

Exercise aim

SAMÖ-KKÖ 2011 aims to test society's capacity for dealing with the consequences of a nuclear power emergency. The exercise involves all levels of society for the management of both the short-term and long-term consequences.

Exercise focus

- Does the alert chain work?
- Does inter-authority cooperation work?
- Does crisis communication work?
- Is there capacity to deal with the long-term consequences?



Exercise format

SAMÖ-KKÖ 2011 will be held over three phases between February and March 2011.

Exercise phases

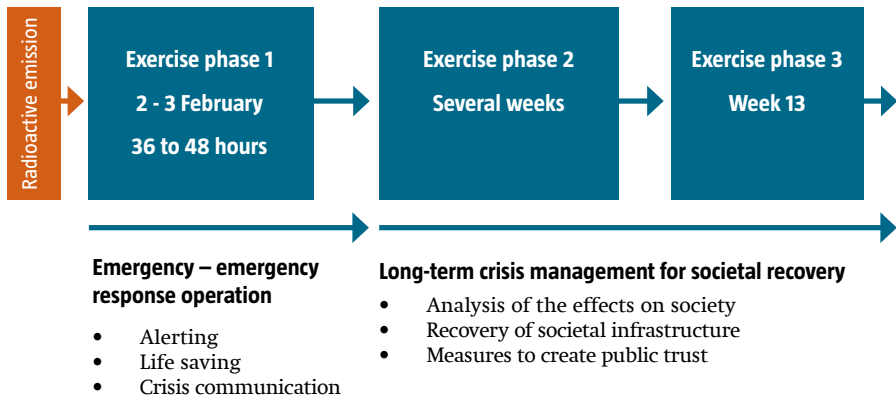


Figure: Exercise format SAMÖ-KKÖ 2011

Phase 1 – Emergency response operation

Phase 1 covers the emergency phase and the emergency response to the initial stages of the incident. This phase progresses in real time, round the clock, for between 36 and 48 hours. Phase 1 is executed as a simulation exercise with opposing role-players; the exercise participants take part from their normal working places. Field elements can be included if so desired by the exercising organisations.

Phase 2 – Long-term crisis management for societal recovery

Phase 2 commences directly after phase 1 and focuses on long-term crisis management, from the individual to the whole country. This phase includes analysis of the incident and the need for long-term measures. Phase 2 has exercise participants taking/planning necessary measures in collaboration with other organisations.

Phase 3 – Seminar

Phase 3 focuses on dealing with the general question, *How do we achieve societal recovery following a crisis?* The starting point is the result from phase 2. Phase 3 is carried out as a seminar exercise during one day at the end of March with all the participating organisations assembled together. The seminar exercise closes SAMÖ-KKÖ 2011.



Evaluation and follow-up

The MSB will be responsible for the overall evaluation of the exercise, whereas the exercising organisations will evaluate their own objectives and participation. As one part of the evaluation the MSB will hold a number of follow-up seminars with the exercise participants to discuss the results, from the perspective of observations and lessons learned from the exercise. These experiences will be summarised in a report, which will support participants in their work on the enhancement of their own organisation's crisis management capacities.

SAMÖ-KKÖ 2011

There is a continuous programme of work to improve technology and safety at Swedish nuclear power plants. If an incident does, however, occur then society faces a major challenge. Capacities for dealing with the consequences of an emergency will be tested during SAMÖ-KKÖ 2011 to improve them further.



Kalmar County Administrative Board

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