

Preparing for the Future: Building Singapore's Pandemic Resilience

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23 April 2025

Looking back on Singapore's COVID-19 response....

Need to **strengthen resilience** (Surveillance, Supply chain, Healthcare system capacity) against shocks and disruptions

Consolidated public health functions under a newly established National Public Health Agency, the **Communicable Diseases Agency (CDA)**, for a more agile and coordinated response to emerging health challenges

1

Prioritise key dimensions

- Be clear whether to prioritise lives or livelihoods at each juncture
- Health protocols and Safe Management Measures (SMMs) should be practical and easy to implement

2

Strengthen resilience

- Review stockpiling strategies, diversify supply chains, and build local production capabilities for critical items
- Grow capabilities to detect disease outbreaks
- Design multi-use facilities that can be repurposed for accommodation and medical facilities

3

Improve partnerships across the public, people and private sectors

- More one-stop platforms for members of public to offer and seek support
- Establish partnerships with private sector to harness civilian resources
- Develop SG Healthcare Corps as a reserve for healthcare manpower

4

Strengthen public health expertise and organisational capacity

- Strengthen primary care as the first line of defence
- Expand Transition Care Facilities for right-siting of patients
- Plug into international technical and surveillance networks
- Establish a dedicated outfit to consolidate public health expertise and operations
- Review Infectious Disease Act (IDA) to support more flexible public health responses

5

Integrate science and technology in pandemic management

- Synergise research and strengthen clinical data exchange
- Invest in interoperable systems for quicker and better data sharing
- Enhance cybersecurity of critical systems

6

Improve forward planning capabilities and structures

- Conduct regular tabletop exercises
- Broaden range of baseline scenarios for pandemic planning
- Appoint dedicated forward planning team during crisis to anticipate the next bound

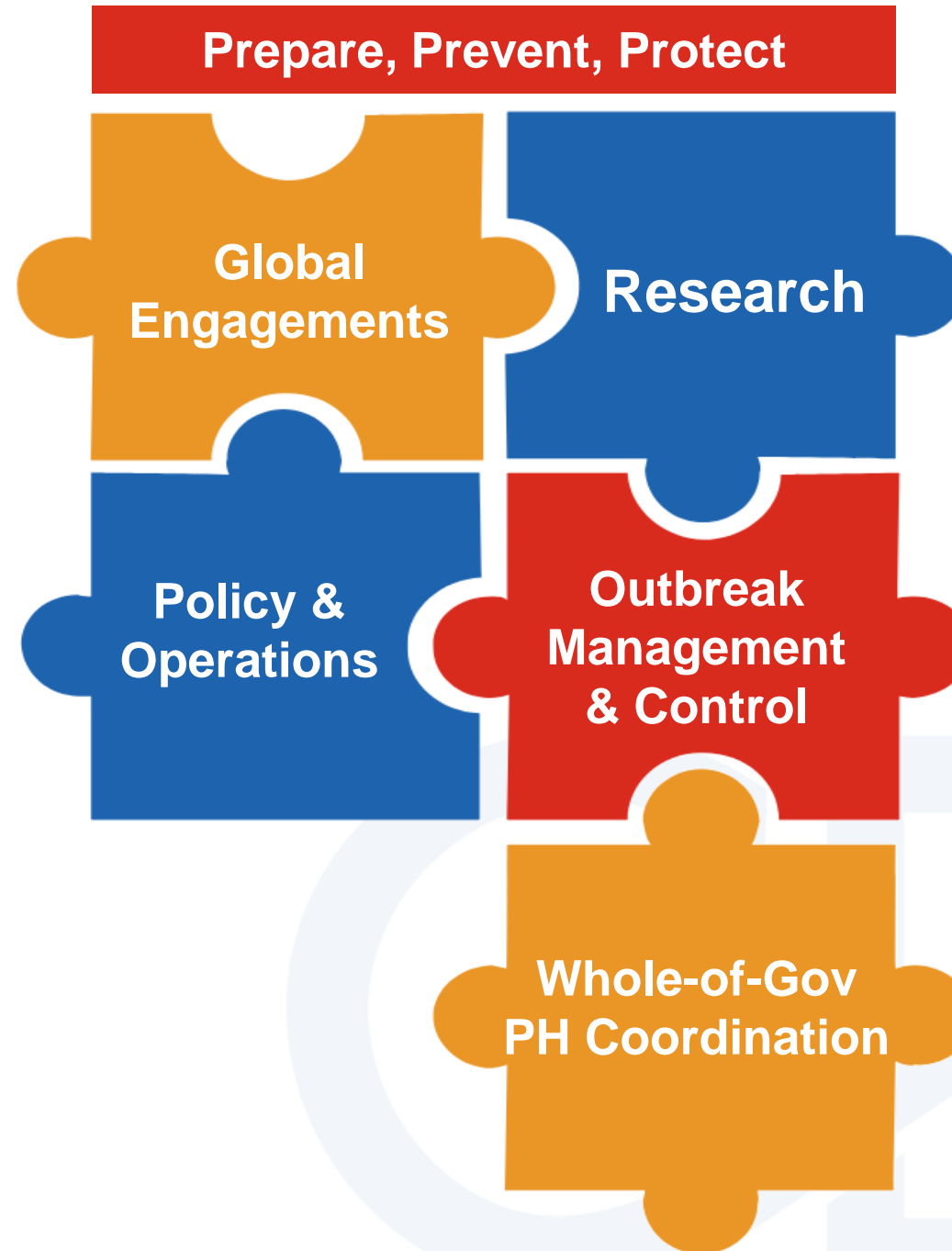
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Maintain clear and transparent public communication

- Maintain regular and open government communications to share decisions, manage public sentiments and shape national psyche

Importance of a **dynamic yet flexible** pandemic preparedness & response strategy

The Communicable Diseases Agency's integrated approach against disease threats



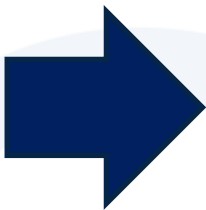
Review of Infectious Diseases Act

Infectious Diseases Act

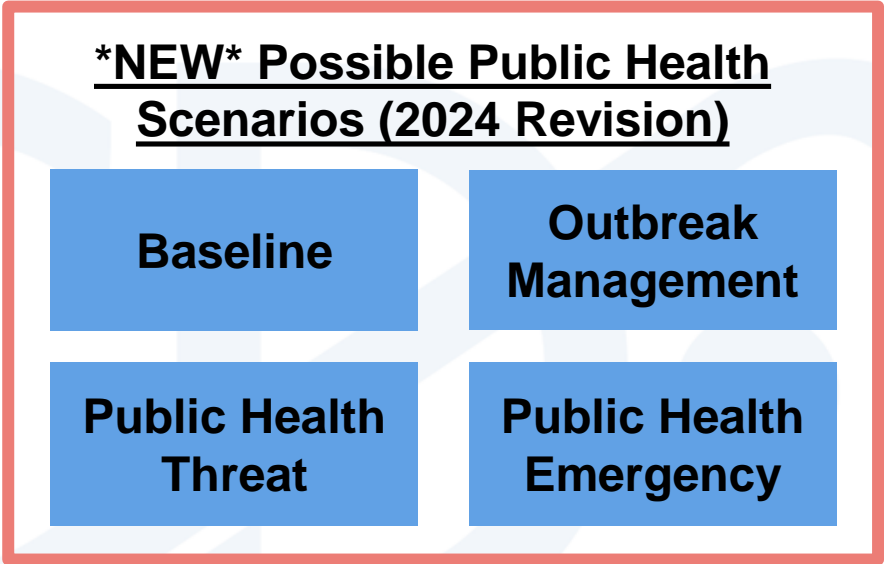
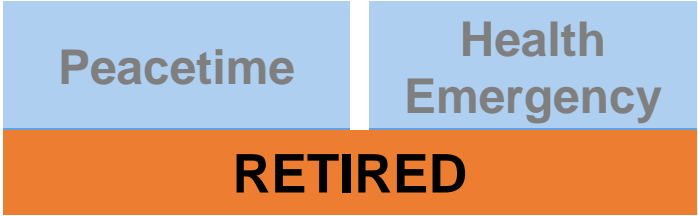
- i. Primary legislation to manage infectious diseases in Singapore
- ii. Previously, a binary paradigm: Peacetime OR Health Emergency,
- iii. Revised in 2024 for greater flexibility in responses

Disease Outbreak Response System Condition (DORSCON)

| | GREEN | YELLOW | ORANGE | RED |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Assessed public health impact | Negligible to Low impact | Low to Moderate impact | Moderate to High impact | Very High impact |
| Possible Scenarios | •Peacetime •Mild or self- | •Low virulence and high transmissibility | Severe & transmissible | Severe & transmissible |
| RETIRED | | | | |
| | | •High virulence but low transmissibility •Possible high virulence, high transmissibility but effective vaccines available | High risk of spread to Singapore. <u>OR</u> •Sporadic cases/clusters in Singapore. | Multiple clusters <u>OR</u> •Widespread community transmission |

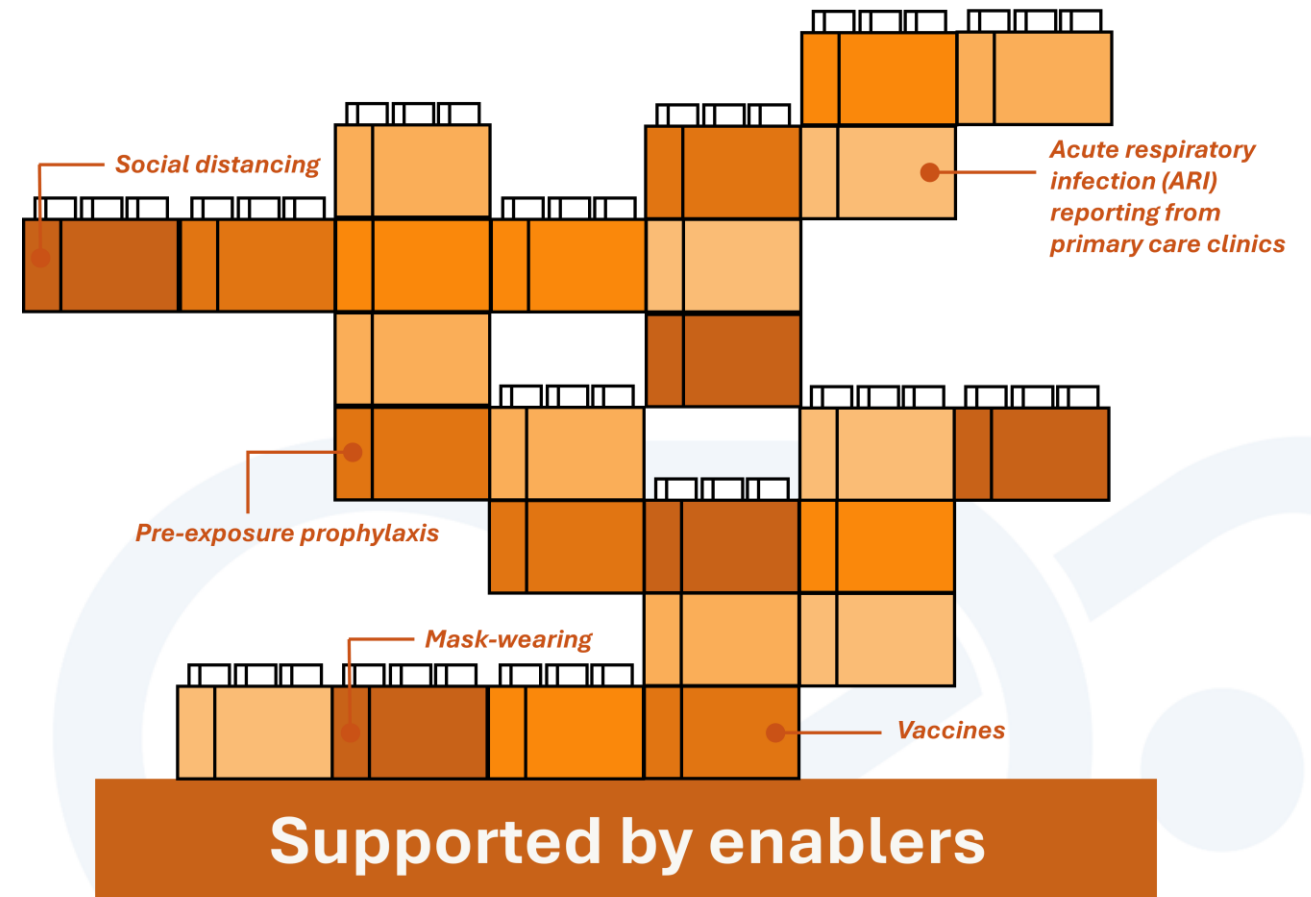


Possible Public Health Scenarios (IDA 1976)



Droplet-borne disease plan using the “Plug-and-Play” approach

- Disease-agnostic modules can be selected and used for previously known diseases of the 5 major transmission modes, to form transmission-based plans
- Adopts a flexible, modular approach in responding to outbreaks
- Regular readiness exercises conducted to assess capabilities and gaps



Strengthen supply chains and increase healthcare system capacities



Diversify supply chains, stockpiling strategies, build up local production capabilities for critical supplies



Raise, Train and Sustain a Healthcare Reserve Force (HRF) including collaboration with Whole-of-Government partners and volunteers

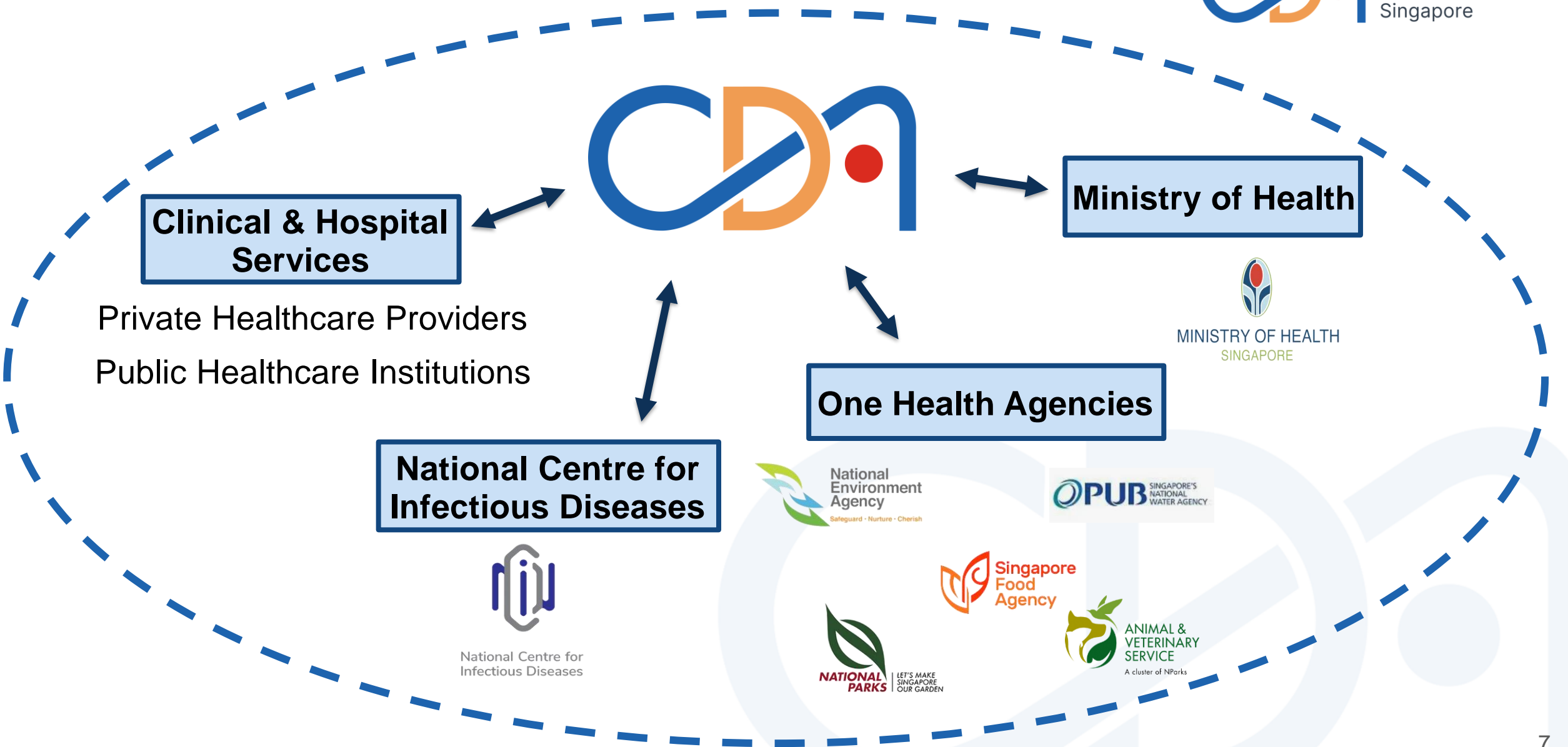


Capability to build and sustain strategic medical resources, facility and logistic support; to stand up isolation/quarantine capacity as required



Strengthen healthcare institutes' preparedness and readiness

Singapore's public health ecosystem



Thank you