

# The world has changed: New methods and new challenges for the supervisory authorities.

Bent Høie, County Governor in Rogaland



Statsforvalteren i Rogaland



21.01.2026

# The request decision from the Storting

Meld St.11 (2023-2024):

«The Storting asks the Government to start work on a public report as soon as possible that can lay the foundation for a white paper on the food systems of the future, in which public health, climate, nature and agricultural and food policy are put together.»

## Meld. St. 11

(2023–2024)

Melding til Stortinget

Strategi for auka sjølvforsyning av jordbruksvarer og plan for opptrapping av inntektsmoglegheitene i jordbruket



# The mandate - purpose and premises

- Contribute to gaining more comprehensive knowledge about the Norwegian food system in relation to the UN's definition of a sustainable food system. Identify opportunities, challenges and dilemmas. Come up with recommendations and suggestions for action.
- **Premises used as a basis:**
  - Starting point in Norwegian conditions and assumptions
  - Also take into account global conditions, interactions between national and global food systems
  - Encompass all parts of the food system from sea and land
  - System approach
  - Key national and international objectives and commitments must be viewed in context and form the basis for the work

# The UN's definition of a sustainable food system is based on the mandate

A sustainable food system is a system that takes care of food security and ensures economic, social, and environmental foundations for future generations. Food security exists when all people at all times have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and healthy food that meets their nutritional needs and food preferences in order to live an active life in good health.



# The Committee shall:(1)

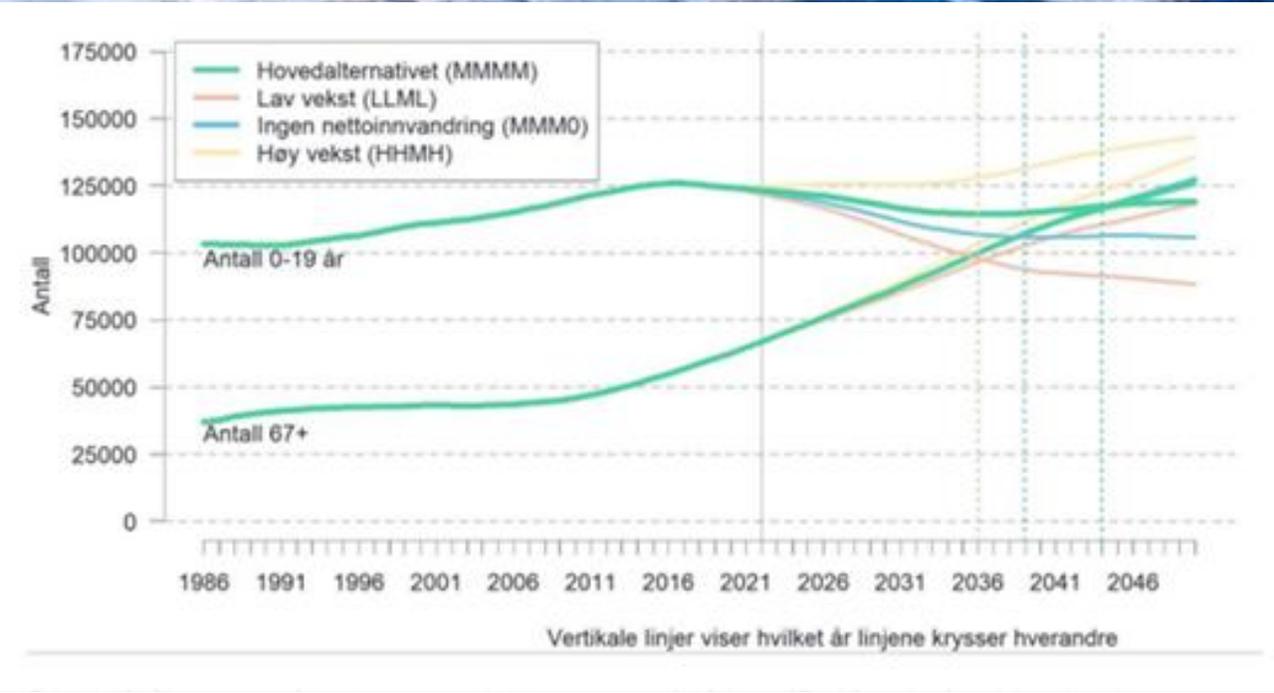


- Describe the Norwegian food system in 2025 based on available knowledge, including connections with the global food system. Any knowledge gaps should be identified.
- Look at global and national drivers of social development and how this may affect the Norwegian food system in the future.
- Assess opportunities, dilemmas and challenges towards 2050 in order to strengthen all three dimensions of sustainability in the Norwegian food system and how this can contribute to a sustainable food system globally. The effects on primary production of a more sustainable food system must be included in the work.

# The Committee shall:(2)

- Assess how the food system is adapted to a changed security policy situation and can best function together with other measures to strengthen security policy. An assessment will be made of how the food system can be strengthened to prevent and meet challenges related to animal and plant health, zoonoses, antibiotic resistance and climate/environment.
- Describe the extent to which a more sustainable food system can support increased self-sufficiency through better utilisation of natural resources, and contribute to rural development and emergency preparedness.
- Make recommendations and suggestions for measures that can contribute to more sustainable food system.







OPEN ACCESS

# Sex, drugs and rock 'n' roll: the only reasons for regulators to target individuals

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## Correspondence to

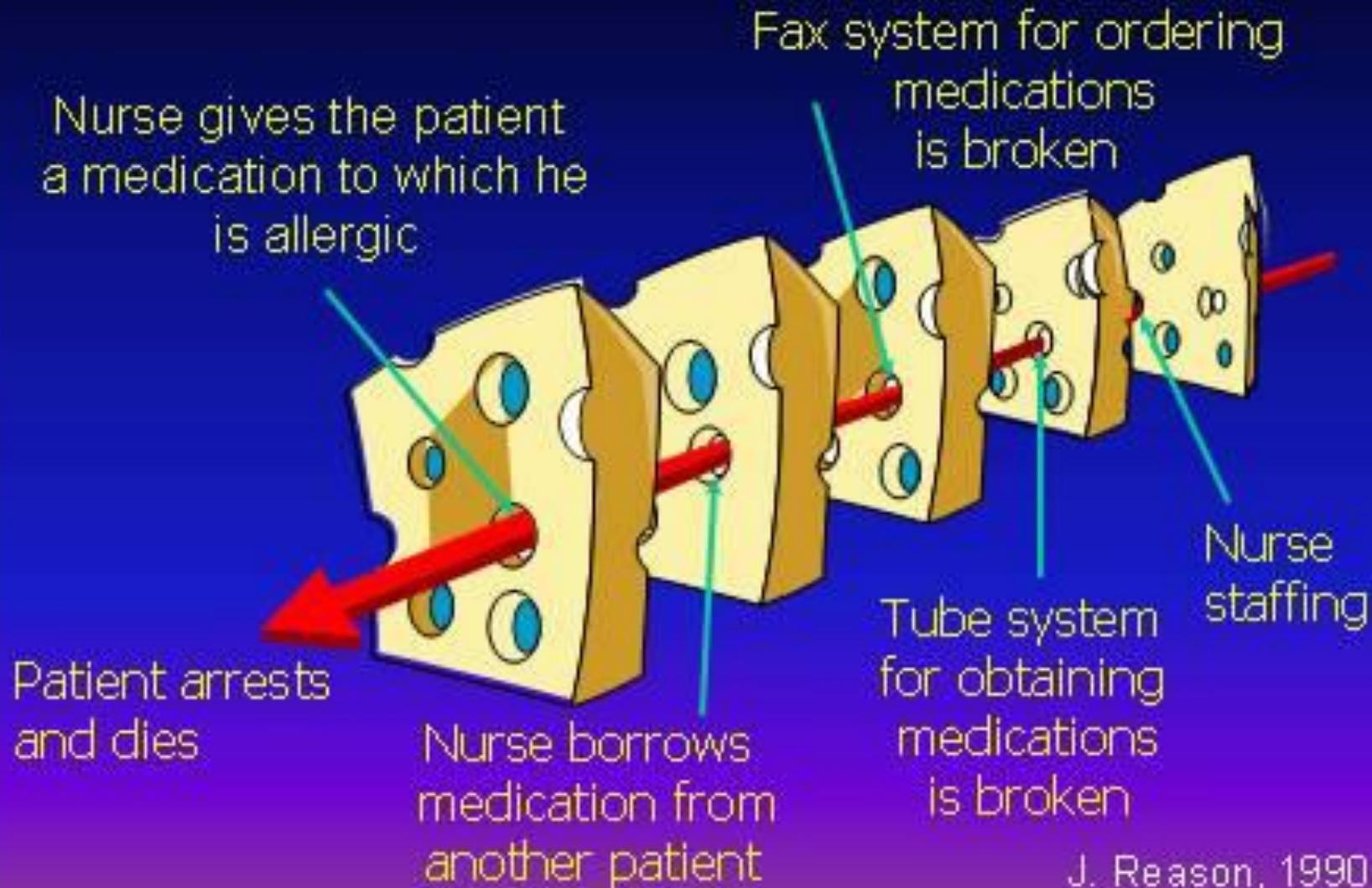
Dr Siri Wiig; siri.wiig@uis.no

Healthcare regulators are having trouble keeping up. There is always a lag between regulators getting on top of things and fast-paced changes in health systems. Care is continuously becoming more complex.<sup>1</sup> Rapid technological shifts (eg, new-generation drugs, artificial intelligence (AI) and advances in genomics) are accelerating. This confers new opportunities for better care, but it also implies new risks which need to be regulated differently. Yet the current paradigm is largely

were not lazy or drunk on duty, did not have sex with or deliberately harm their patients, or misuse funds, and paid their registration fees, they would be safe from the regulator. This is no longer the case because, as we documented in our opening to this paper, healthcare is changing—and radically. This logarithmic complexity adds a whole network of causality when things go wrong. If regulatory bodies do not adopt new methods, competence and capacity to deal with this complexity, they

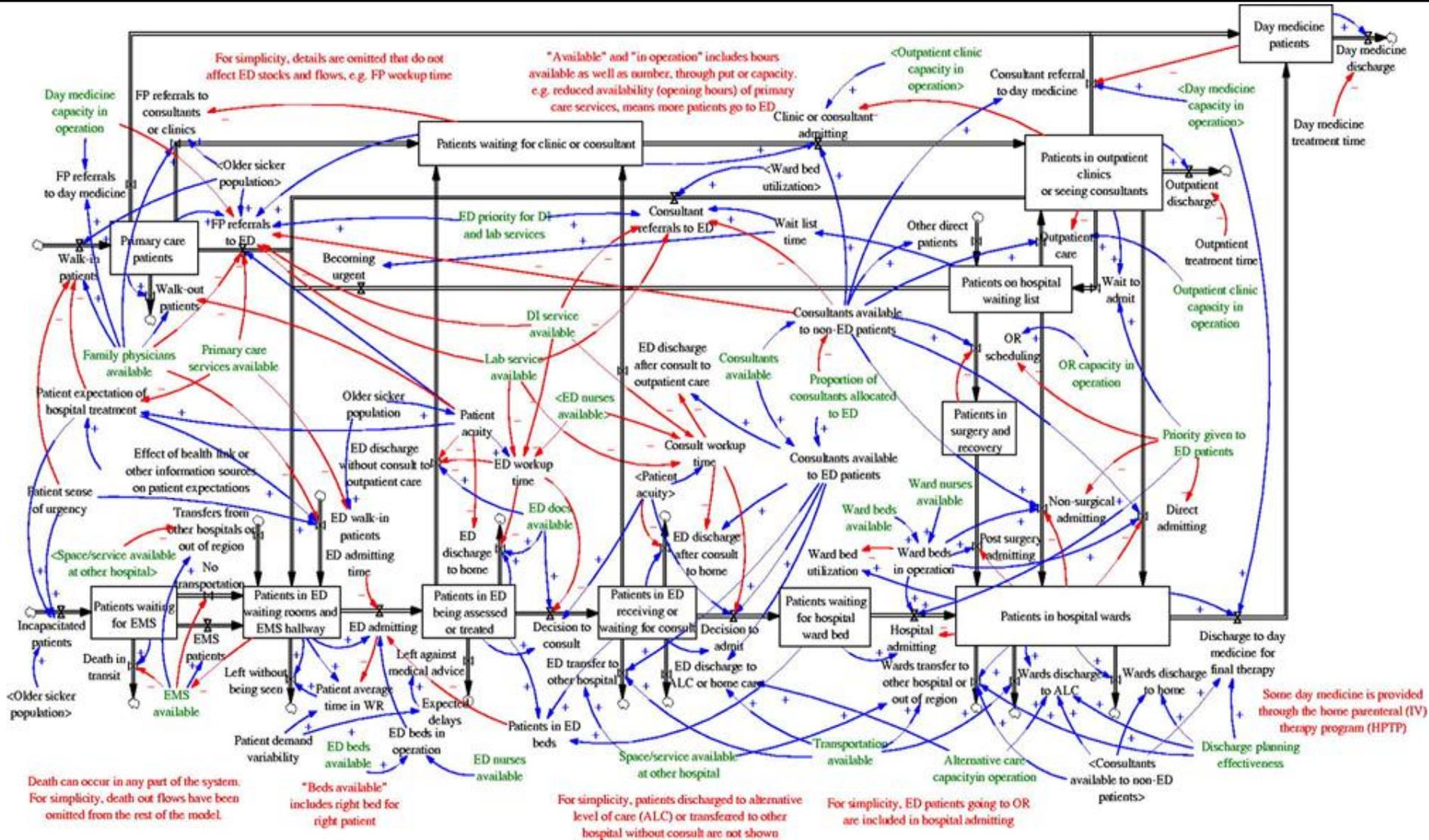


# A Medication Error Story

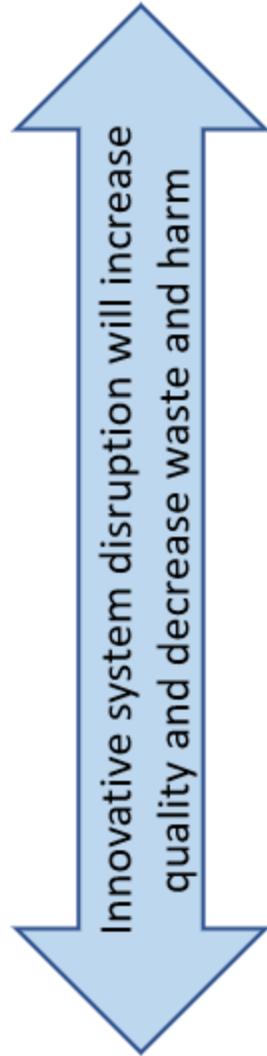




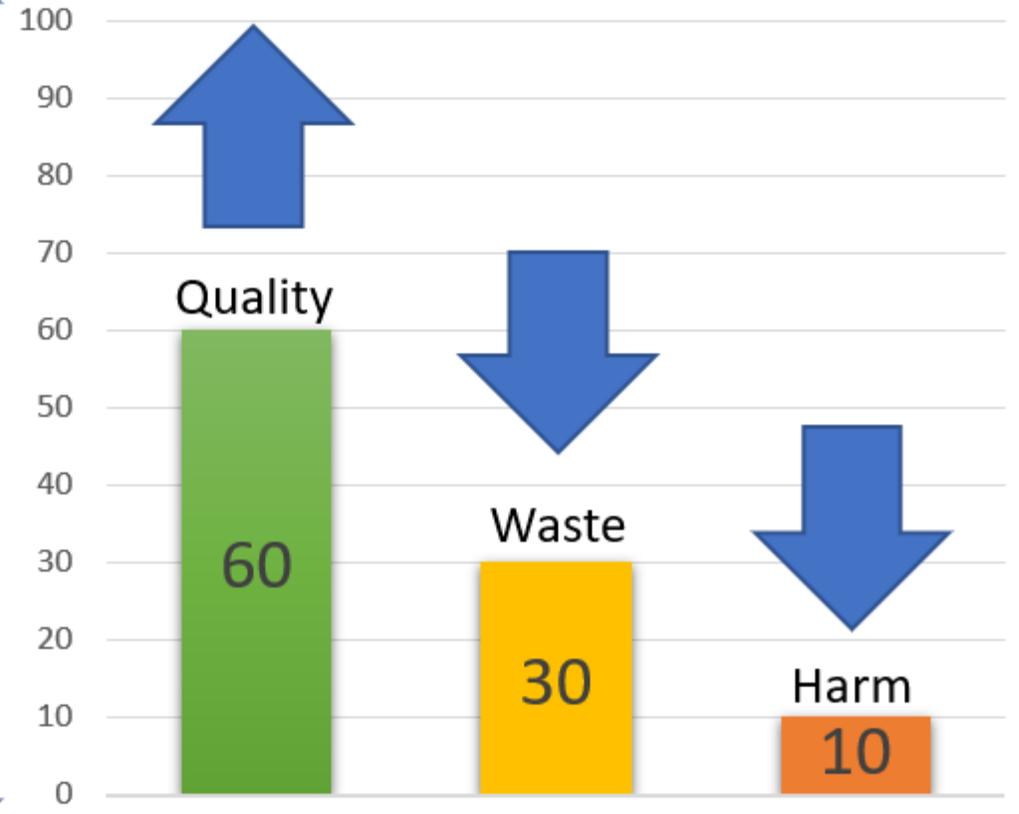
# But health care really looks like this ...



# Just three numbers – 60:30:10



Moving the indicators of health system performance in the right direction



60:30:10 has been static for 25 years

- In 6 out of 10 encounters, patients receive care according to best practice guidelines
- In 3 out of 10 encounters, patients receive ineffective or low-value care
- In 1 out of 10 encounters, patients are harmed

[Braithwaite, J., Glasziou, P. & Westbrook, J. The three numbers you need to know about healthcare: the 60-30-10 Challenge. *BMC Med* 18, 102 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12916-020-01563-4>]



# The purpose of supervision

## Quality

The services must be prudent

In accordance with laws, regulations and norms

## Security

The services must be prudent

The services must not harm users, employees and society

## Trust

The supervisory activities shall contribute to maintaining the population's confidence in the services.



# Does today's supervision work?

## Proactive planned inspections

*Trend: The number is decreasing  
(nationwide supervision halved since 2015)*

What the research says: Mixed, but summarized: Can work if it takes place as a social process, which is predictable, with guidance, dialogue and sharing information. (Bergerød, 2024; Smithson et al., 2018).

## Supervisory cases and rights complaints

*Trend: the number is increasing  
tremendously, the number of cases has  
doubled from 2013 (15,000 to 30,000).*

What the research says: A common pitfall is that one places too much emphasis on the actions and assessments of those involved, instead of a system perspective. (Hollnagel, 2012; Jonas et al., 2017; Kohn et al.; 1999).



 **Havtil**  
Havindustritilsynet

# Norge fikk minst 88 varsler om ulovlige adopsjoner

Foto: Stortinget, St. Olavs Hospital Borgos Foto AS, VG, Havtil

