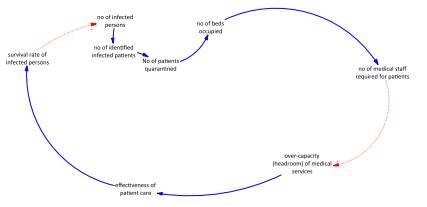


**Table 2: Risk identification table Loop 03**

<b>Loop and description</b>	<b>Agents</b>	<b>Knowledge deployed</b>	<b>Risk(s)</b>
 <p><b>Loop 03:</b> As the number of infected persons rises, medical staff are in a position to identify cases and quarantine them. This increases bed occupancy, so that extra demands are placed on medical staff, reducing the effectiveness of patient care though over-demand. Thus the survival rate decreases, demands on quarantine and hence medical staff increase</p>	M- med staff	<i>Explicit:</i> symptomatology <i>Tacit:</i> Behaviours of IPs Disguise behaviour Affect of family members	Over-concentration of medical staff on explicit symptoms and a failure to look for more subtle clues. Over-concentration on identified patients.
	P- police and paramedics	<i>Explicit :</i> symptomatology (basic) Likely location of infected persons <i>Tacit :</i> Behaviours of IPs Disguise behaviour Affect of family members and local population Cognitive police skills	Lack of education in symptomatology of EHF. Incorrect balance of cognitive effort on crime <i>vis-a-vis</i> identification of IPs Lack of awareness of behavioural clues in relatives of suspected IPs
	LL – local leaders	<i>Explicit:</i> symptomatology (basic) Risks of hiding IPs to local society Origins of infection <i>Tacit:</i> Behaviours of IPs Disguise behaviour Affect of family members and local population How to win confidence of citizens	Lack of education in symptomatology of EHF. Lack of awareness of effects of EHF on society
	MP – medical planners	<i>Explicit:</i> Bed capacity Release patterns <i>Tacit:</i>	Lack of predictive ability to plan for future availability
	F – family members	<i>Explicit:</i> symptomatology (basic) <i>Tacit:</i> Effect on society of infection Flexibility in religious practice	Lack of education in symptomatology of EHF. False assumptions of needs of religious practice Lack of awareness of effects of EHF on society
	A – airport staff	<i>Explicit:</i> symptomatology (basic) <i>Tacit:</i> Behaviours of IPs Disguise behaviour Affect of family members	Lack of education in symptomatology of EHF. Lack of awareness of behavioural clues in relatives of suspected IPs
	CI – customs and immigration	<i>Explicit:</i> symptomatology (basic) <i>Tacit:</i> Behaviours of IPs Disguise behaviour Affect of family members	Lack of education in symptomatology of EHF. Lack of awareness of behavioural clues in relatives of suspected IPs
	G – general public	<i>Explicit:</i> symptomatology (basic) <i>Tacit:</i> Effect on society of infection	Lack of education in symptomatology of EHF. False assumptions of needs of religious practice Lack of awareness of effects of EHF on society

**Table 3: Risk identification table Loop 04**

<p>Loop 04: As the incidence of EHF rises in the region as a whole, the stability of regional governments will fall, resulting in their inability to administrate adequately. The populations will then be less likely to comply with administrative demands. An inevitable result is the rise in the desire of governments to control mobility, including the crossing of borders. This will then result in reduced contact with infected persons and hence reduced infectivity.</p>	EX – regional governments’ executives	<i>Explicit:</i> Knowledge of degree of civil stability and obedience  <i>Tacit:</i> Use of public media to inculcate stability	Lack of knowledge of true state of morale in population Lack of experience in use of media in crisis situations Knowledge of use of ACP in crisis.
	OP – regional government opposition	<i>Explicit:</i> Rules of governmental conduct  <i>Tacit:</i> Implications of undermining the government short term	Lack of awareness of short vs. long term political consequences of action
	AD – administrative functions	<i>Explicit:</i> Infrastructure topology and behaviour Legal constraints  <i>Tacit:</i> How to apply rules in a constructive fashion. Behaviour of population under stress	Lack of awareness of limitations of infrastructure under stress
	IN – intern’l diplomatic effort	<i>Explicit:</i> Diplomatic rules on interference in region  <i>Tacit:</i> Personal contacts an friendships	Over extension of assumed friendship links Knowledge of formal and informal political structures in region
	G- general public	<i>Explicit:</i> Knowledge of rules in place and penalties  <i>Tacit:</i> Knowledge of implications of civil unrest	Failure to understand the implications of unrest
	CI – customs and immigration	<i>Explicit:</i> symptomatology (basic)  <i>Tacit:</i> Behaviours of IPs Disguise behaviour Affect of family members	Lack of education in symptomatology of EHF. Lack of awareness of behavioural clues in relatives of suspected IPs
	A – airport staff	<i>Explicit:</i> symptomatology (basic)  <i>Tacit:</i> Behaviours of IPs Disguise behaviour Affect of family members	Lack of education in symptomatology of EHF. Lack of awareness of behavioural clues in relatives of suspected IPs
	P – press and TV	<i>Explicit:</i> Rules of public interest reporting  <i>Tacit:</i> Effect of disclosure on civil society Likely political effects of destabilizing reporting	Lack of awareness of impact of a misjudged ‘public interest’ story

