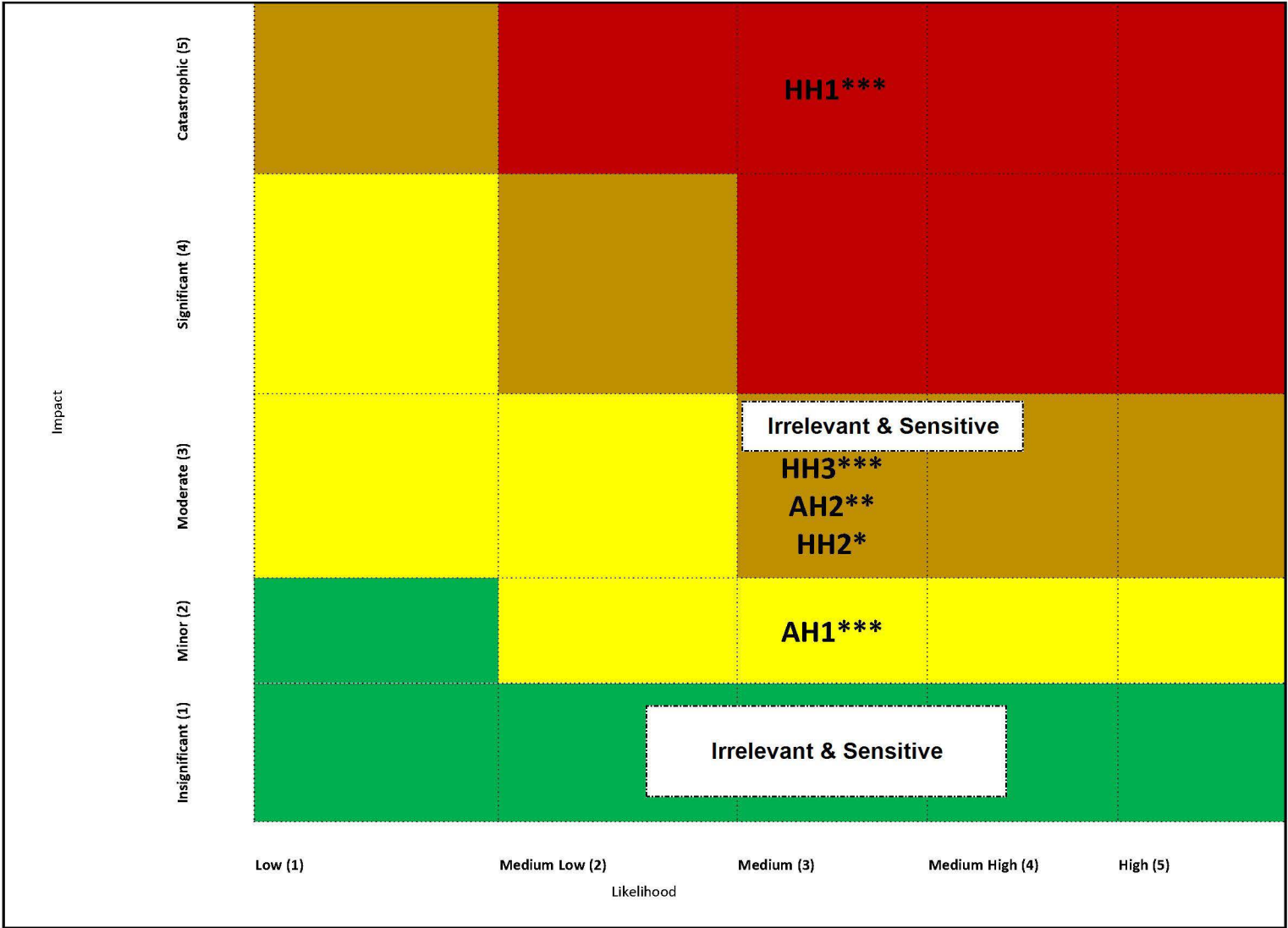


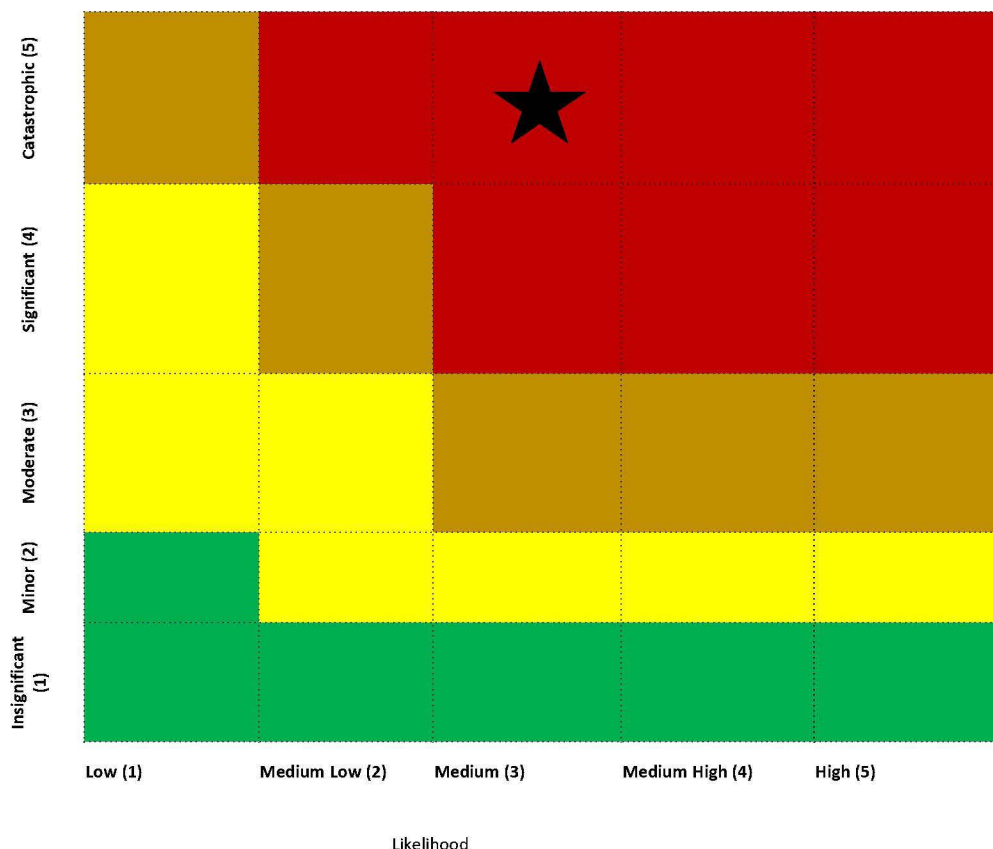
Impact	Catastrophic (5)	Irrelevant & Sensitive		Pandemics		
	Significant (4)	Irrelevant & Sensitive				
	Moderate (3)	Irrelevant & Sensitive		Irrelevant & Sensitive Antimicrobial Resistance Irrelevant & Sensitive Non-Zoonotic Animal Health Highly Infection Disease - Human	Irrelevant & Sensitive	
	Minor (2)	Irrelevant & Sensitive		Irrelevant & Sensitive Zoonotic Animal Disease	Irrelevant & Sensitive	
	Insignificant (1)	Irrelevant & Sensitive				
		Low (1)	Medium Low (2)	Medium (3)	Medium High (4)	High (5)
		Likelihood				



- CHILD PAGE LINKS:
- HH1: Human Health Pandemics
 - HH2: Human Health Infectious Disease
 - HH3: Human Health AMR
 - AH1: Animal Health Non-zoonotic
 - AH2: Animal Health Zoonotic

Irrelevant & Sensitive

Reasonable Worst Case Scenario: A novel influenza style pandemic which breaks out on a worldwide scale with sustained human to human transmission and a short-notice incubation period leading to fatalities and casualties in a largely unvaccinated population



Key Capabilities:

NI Civil Contingencies Framework
Business Continuity plans for Govt Departments and management of Critical National Infrastructure in a significant workplace absence setting
Cross Border Notification Protocol
Mass Fatalities Plan
Mass Casualties Plan
Excess Deaths Plan
Temporary Resting Place

Capability Gaps:

- Severe stress on HSC Trusts may arise in a need for a MACA to support and assist with vaccination or hospital pressures, particularly if the pandemic is sustained in nature
- Potential ECMO patients will require transportation to UK Mainland facilities
- Requirement for enhanced morgue/ temporary resting place facilities

Linked Impacts:

Excess casualties & Fatalities
Mortuary & Post mortem
Vulnerable people depending on type of pandemic
Failure of social care provision
NI personnel abroad
Prolonged public outrage and behaviour change
Economic and social costs
Disruption to essential services
Disruption to Health Service
Disruption to education
PPE

Risk Rating – VERY HIGH*** - These are classed as primary or critical risks requiring immediate attention. They may have a high or medium likelihood of occurrence but their consequences are such that they must be treated as high priority. This may mean that strategies should be developed to reduce or eliminate the risks but also that mitigation in the form of multi-agency planning, exercising and training for these hazards should be put in place and the risk monitored on a regular frequency. Consideration should be given to planning being specific to the risk rather than generic