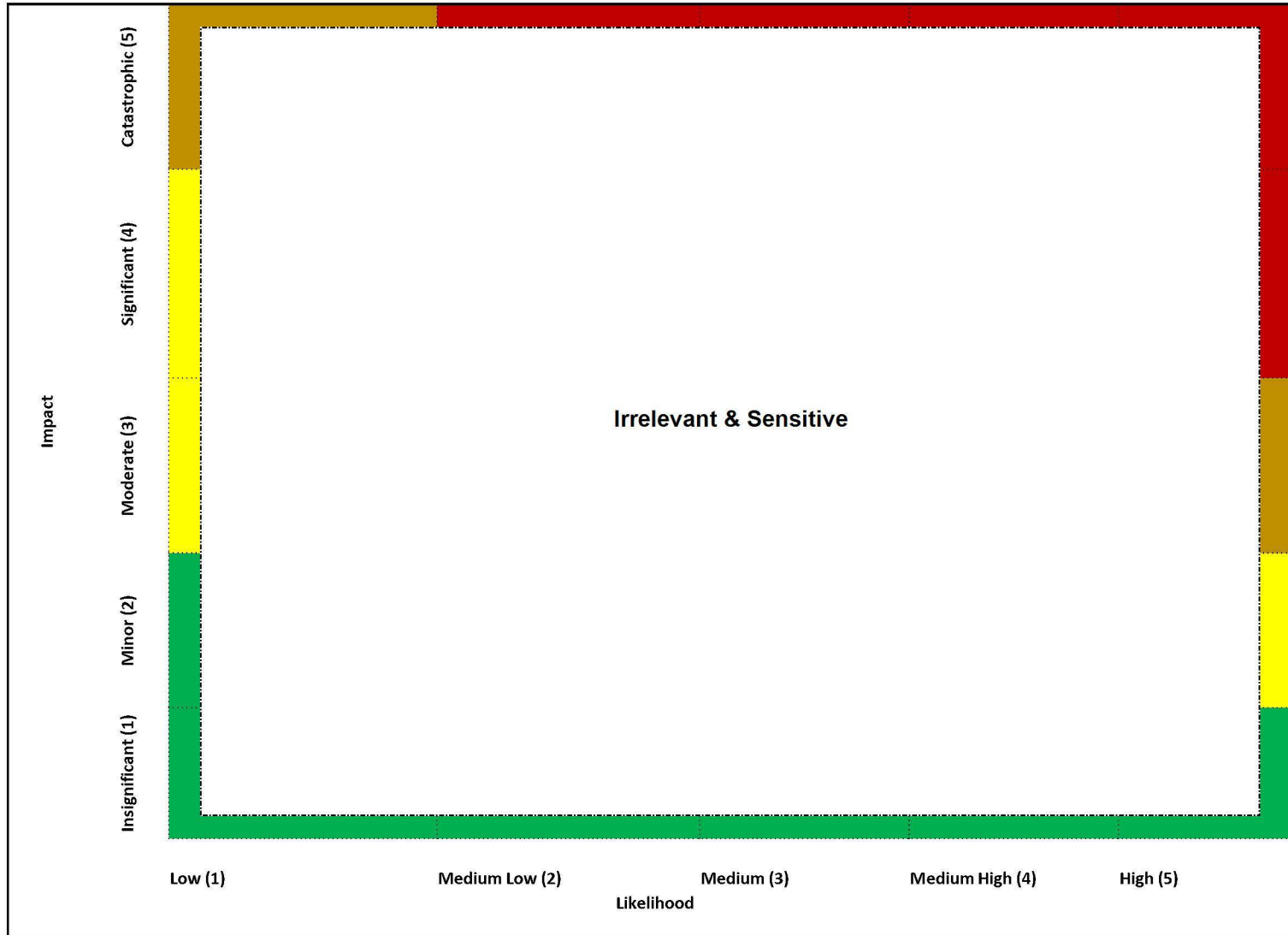


Impact	Catastrophic (5)	Irrelevant & Sensitive	Pandemics			
	Significant (4)	Irrelevant & Sensitive				
	Moderate (3)	Irrelevant & Sensitive	Irrelevant & Sensitive Antimicrobial Resistance Irrelevant & Sensitive Non-Zoonotic Animal Health Highly Infection Disease - Human		Irrelevant & Sensitive	
	Minor (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:

Irrelevant & Sensitive

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E9 – Environmental – Tsunami

Irrelevant & Sensitive

Irrelevant & Sensitive

Irrelevant & Sensitive

E12 – Environmental – Wildfires

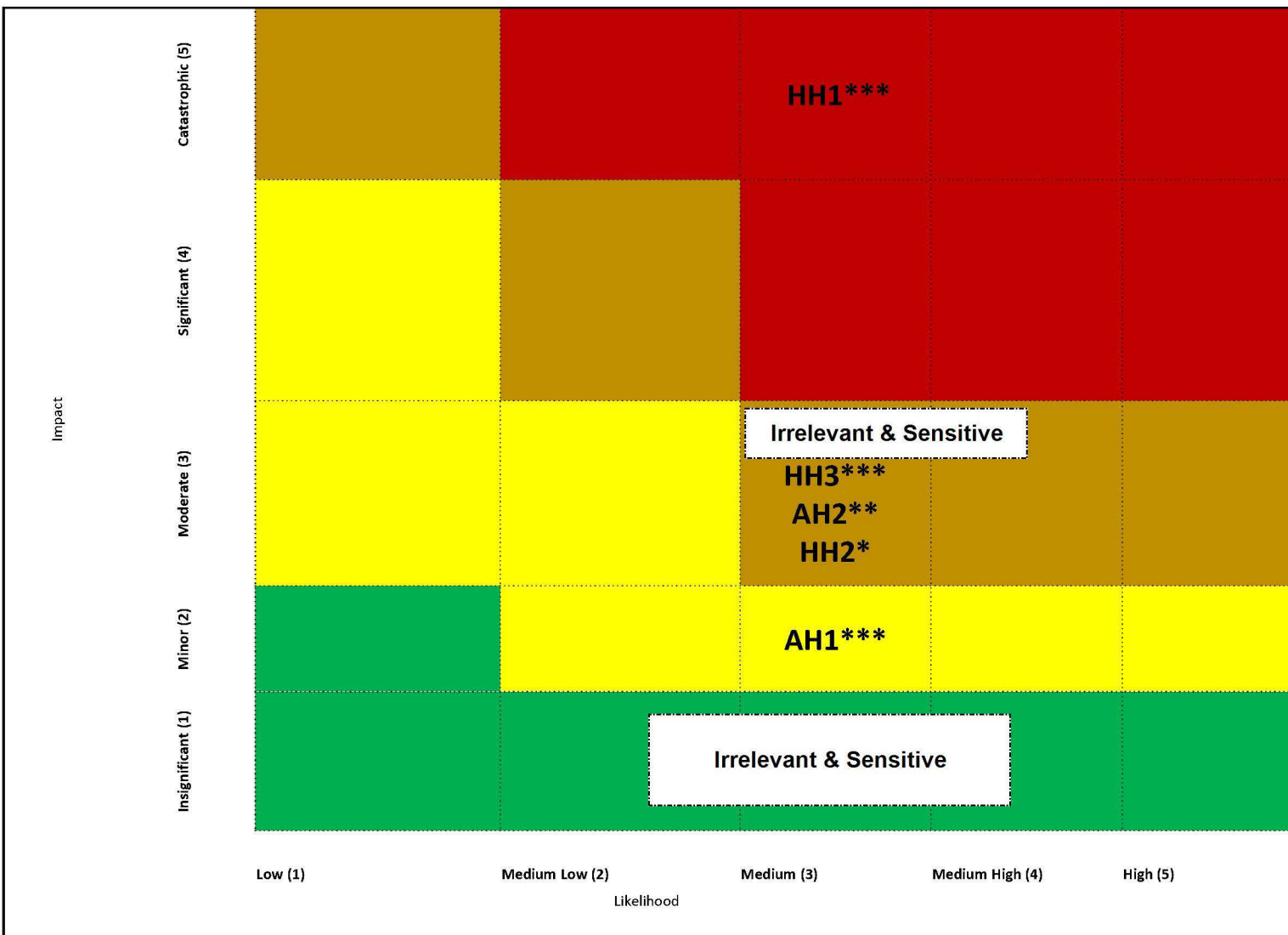
Irrelevant & Sensitive

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E14 – Environmental – Extreme Heat

Irrelevant & Sensitive

Irrelevant & Sensitive

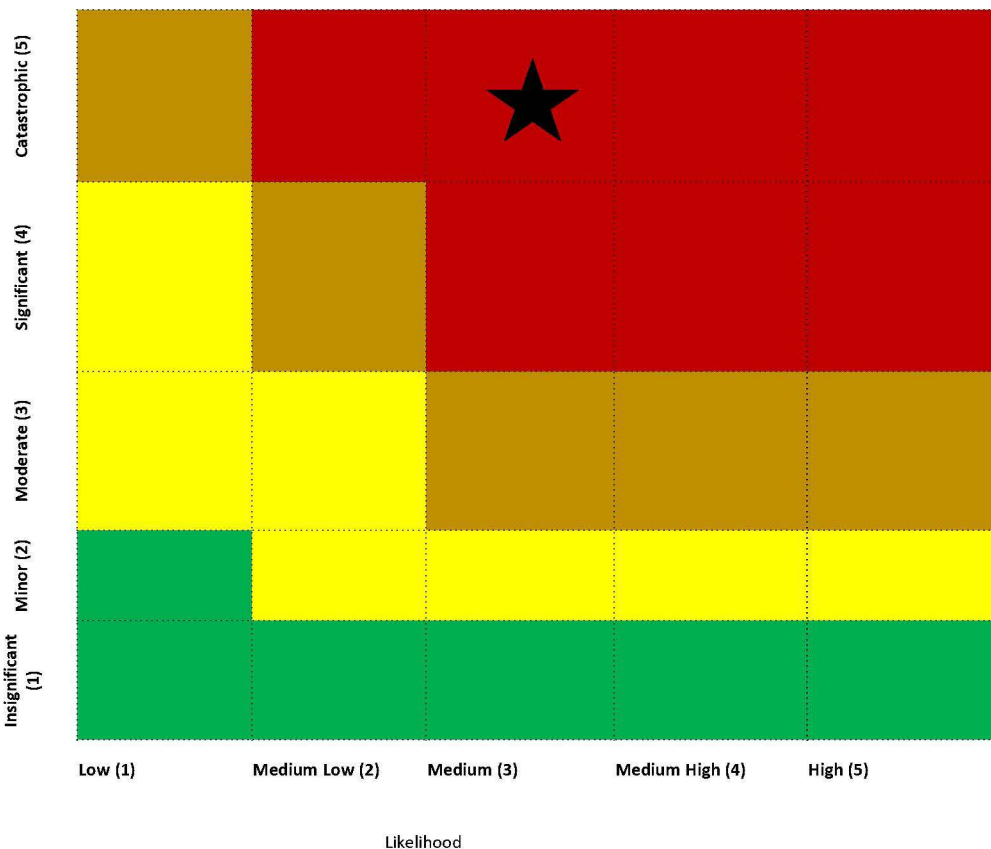


CHILD PAGE LINKS:

- [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:

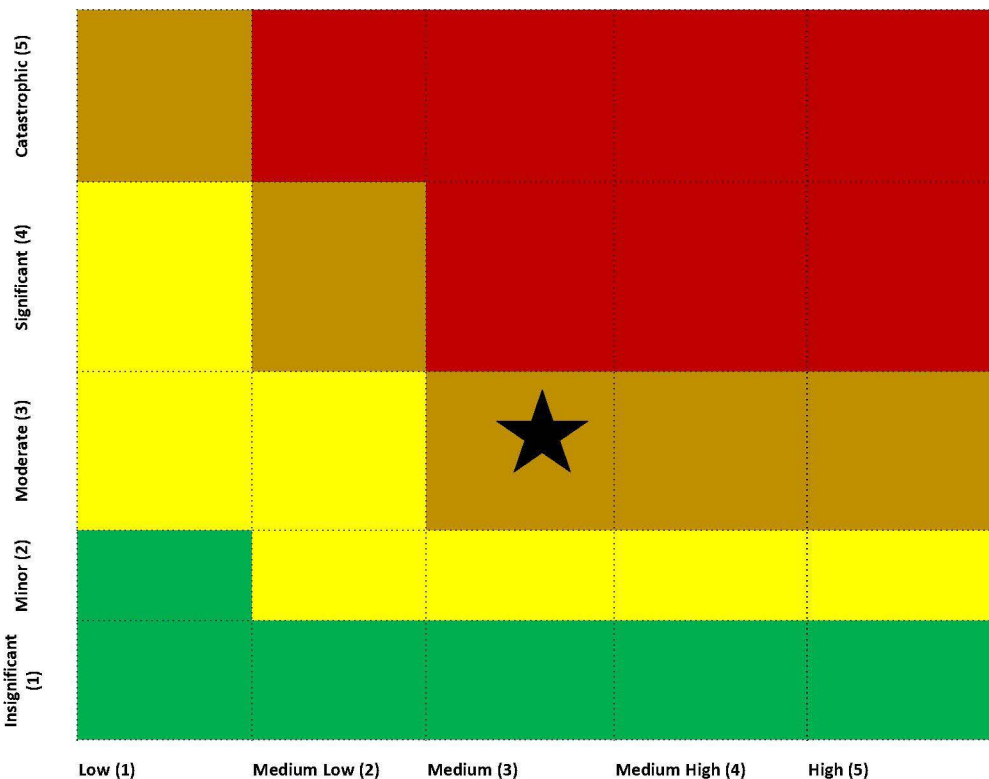
- Severe stress on HSC Trusts may arise in a need for a MACA to support and assist with vaccination or hospital pressures, particularly if the pandemic is sustained in nature
- Potential ECMO patients will require transportation to UK Mainland facilities
- Requirement for enhanced morgue/ temporary resting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

Reasonable Worst Case Scenario: A new outbreak of a high consequence infectious disease which is airborne, spreading rapidly from person-to-person and making contact tracing difficult, similar to the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)



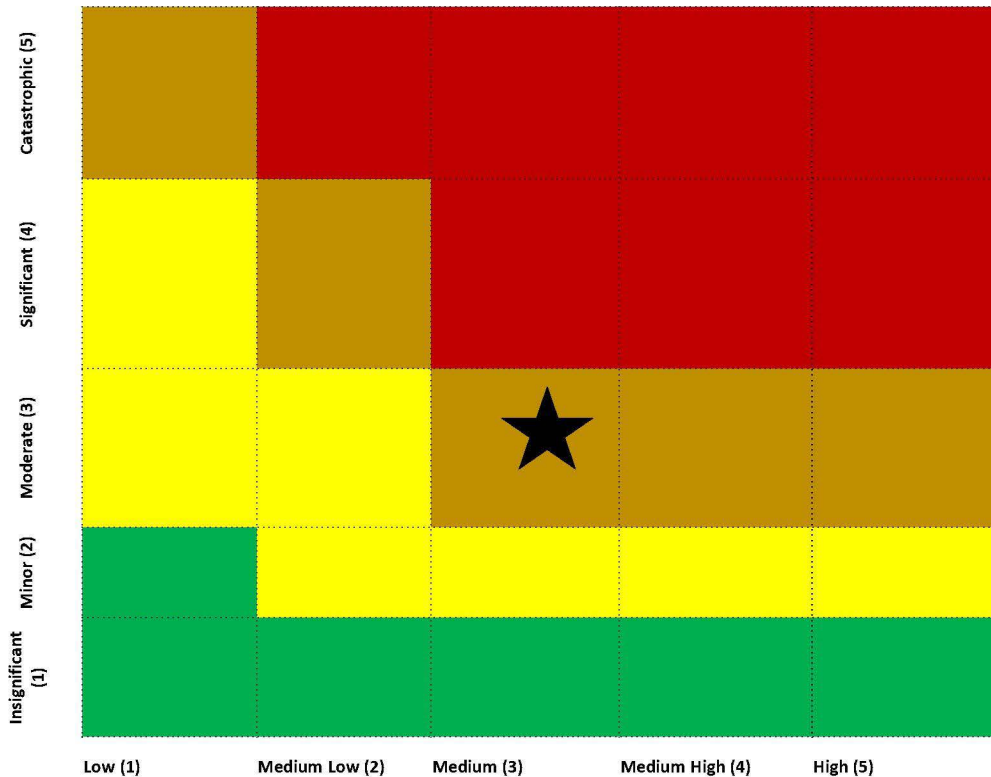
Key Capabilities:
 Public Health protection measures
 Early identification
 Public messaging
 SAGE
 Infection control measures and plans

Capability Gaps:
 Potential transfer of VHF patients to UK Mainland

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 – HIGH** - These risks are classed as significant. They may have a high or low likelihood of occurrence, but their potential consequences are sufficiently serious to warrant appropriate consideration after those risks classed as "very high". Consideration should be given to the development of strategies to reduce or eliminate the risks, but also mitigation in the form of at least multi-agency generic planning, exercising and training should be put in place and the risk monitored on a regular frequency

Reasonable Worst Case Scenario: A highly virulent bacterial infection that is resistant to antibiotics



Key Capabilities:

UK Government Anti-Microbial Resistance Action Plan
 UK Government Vision for AMR 2019 to 2024
 Controlling antimicrobial use
 Fast response in tracking threats
 AMR research
 International collaboration

Capability Gaps:

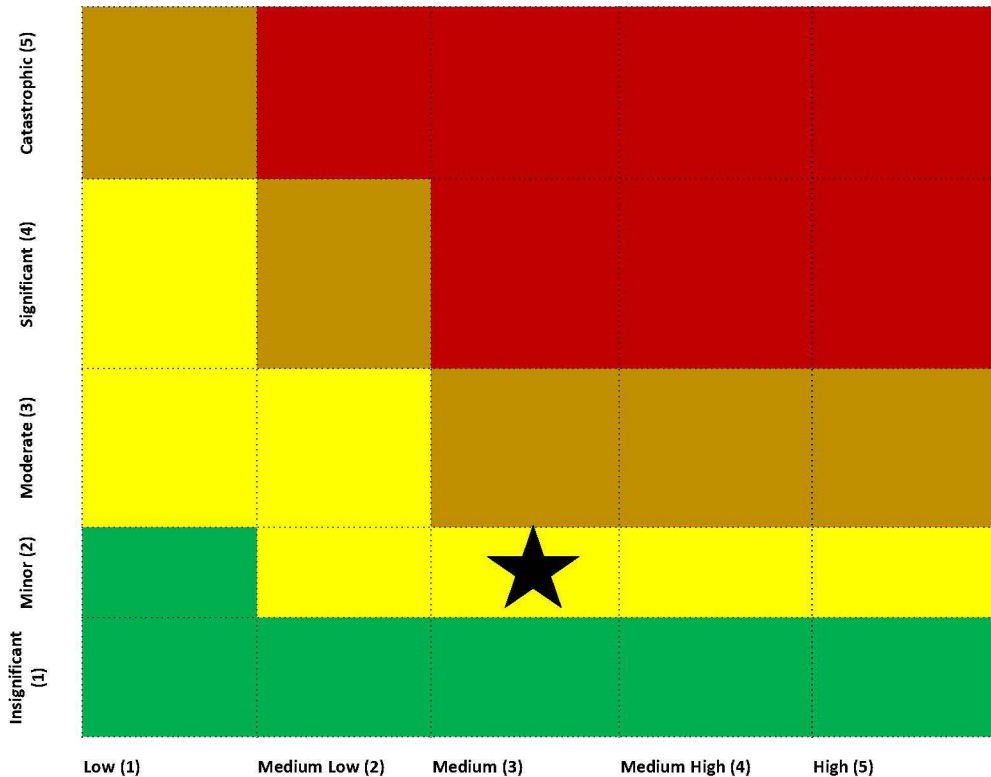
This is a pan-UK risk and taken from UK NSRA

Linked Impacts:

Excess Casualties & fatalities
 Disruption to health service
 Animal health as easily exposed to AMR
 Mortuary space
 Vulnerable People – underlying health conditions

Risk Rating – **HIGH***** - These risks are classed as significant. They may have a high or low likelihood of occurrence, but their potential consequences are sufficiently serious to warrant appropriate consideration after those risks classed as "very high". Consideration should be given to the development of strategies to reduce or eliminate the risks, but also mitigation in the form of at least multi-agency generic planning, exercising and training should be put in place and the risk monitored on a regular frequency

Reasonable Worst Case Scenario: Major outbreak of African Swine Fever affecting 10 pig holdings, incurring economic and production costs and resulting in large scale losses of the pig population, ultimately reducing confidence amongst trading partners



Key Capabilities:

African Swine Fever Control Strategy
 5 Nations weekly meeting
 Active Surveillance - site inspections and regulation
 Passive Surveillance - communications with vets on disease notification and warning
 Legal requirement to report cases to State Vet
 Epizootic Report Line
 Work with industry and key stakeholders
 MOU with public sector for disinfection
 Exercise Holly - tested ASF - 2020

Capability Gaps:

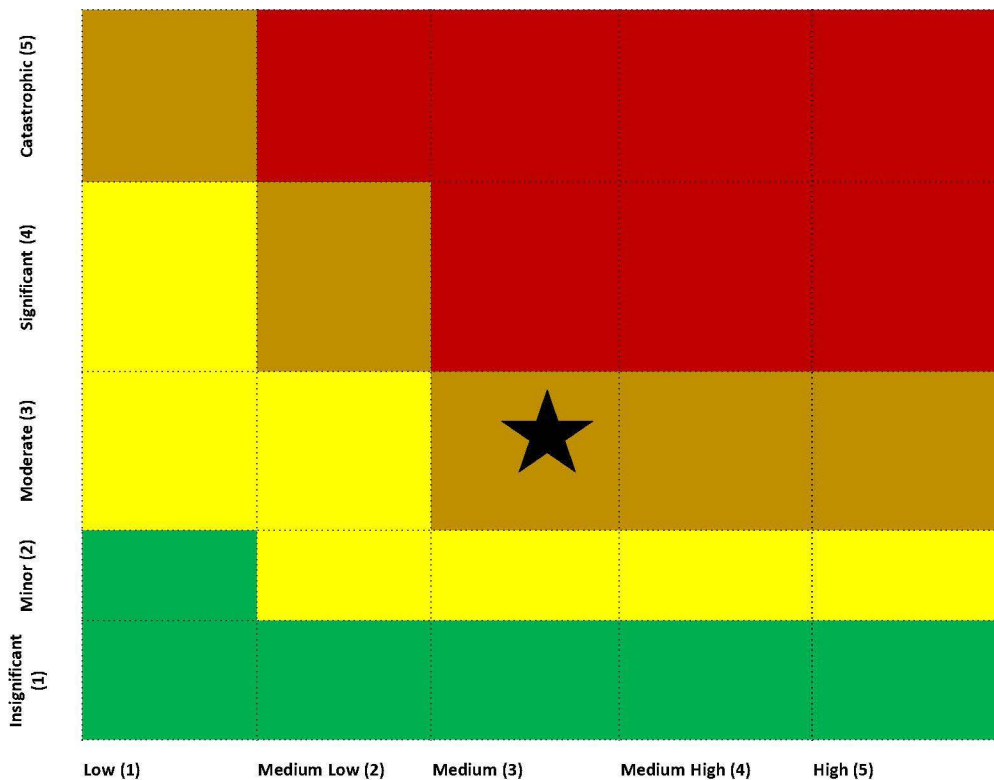
Irrelevant & Sensitive

Linked Impacts:

Contaminated environments
 Animal health & welfare
 Mental wellbeing of pig farmers
 Behaviour of animal activists
 Vulnerable people - farmers and animal lovers
 Public outrage
 Denial of green spaces
 Food supply
 Economic
 Contaminated waste disposal
 Contaminated carcass disposal

Risk Rating – **MEDIUM***** - These risks are less significant, but may cause upset and inconvenience in the short-term. These risks should be monitored to ensure that they are being appropriately managed and consideration given to their being managed under generic emergency planning arrangements

Reasonable Worst Case Scenario: Major outbreak of zoonotic Avian Influenza resulting in a large scale cull of birds, with public health impacts on workers and handlers who are in close and sustained contact with the birds and are without PPE



Key Capabilities:

- Avian Flu Control Strategy
- 4 Nations weekly meeting
- Engagement with ROI
- Active Surveillance - site inspections and regulation
- Passive Surveillance - communications with vets on disease notification and warning
- Legal requirement to report cases to State Vet
- Epizootic Report Line
- Work with industry and key stakeholders
- Public Health Agency
- Weybridge monitoring and reporting

Capability Gaps:

Irrelevant & Sensitive

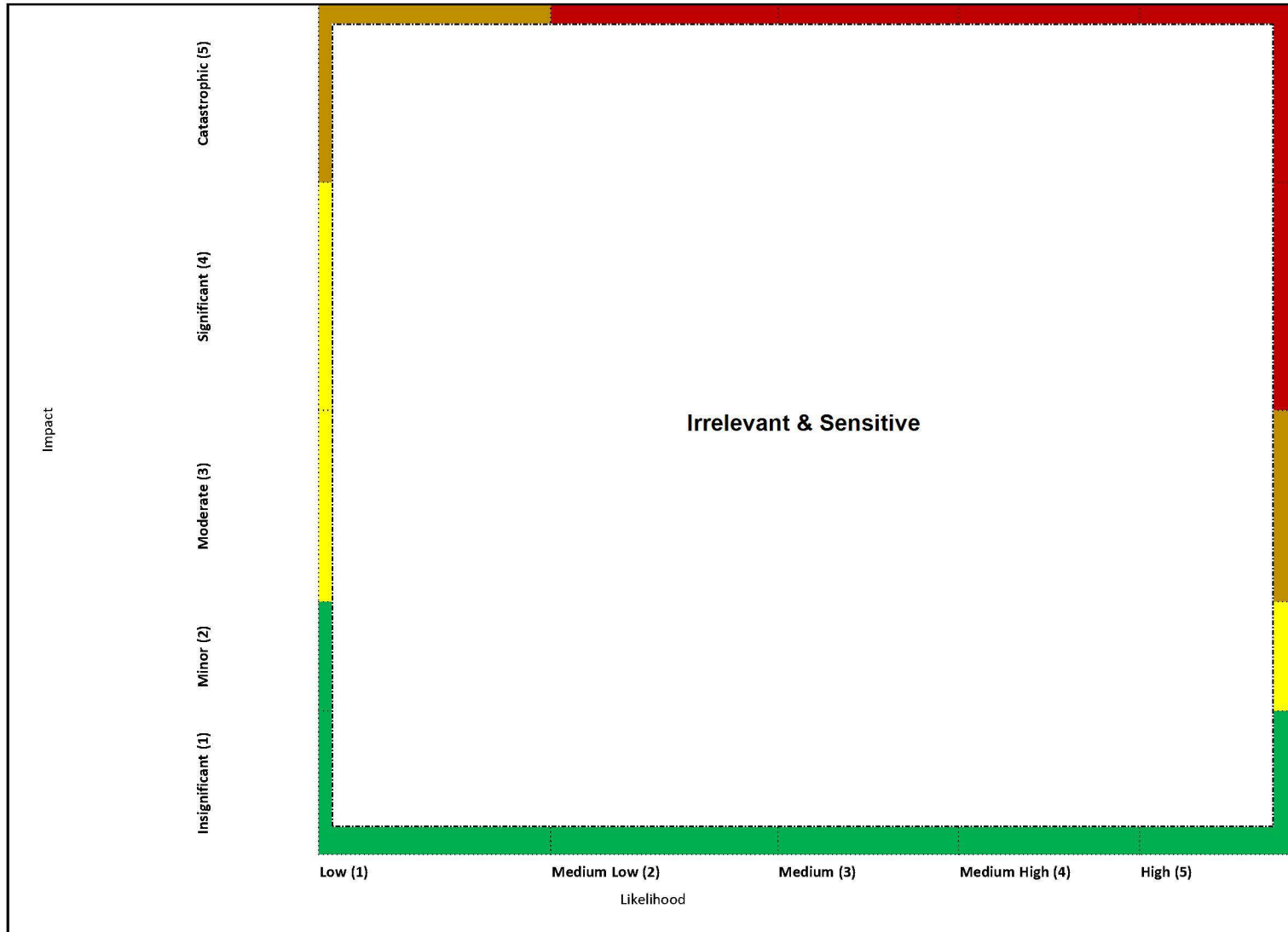
Linked Impacts:

- Contaminated environments
- Animal health & welfare
- Vulnerable people - farmers and animal lovers
- Public outrage
- Denial of green spaces
- Food supply
- Economic
- Food choice and public confidence
- Animal activists
- Tourist impact on animal farms and farm shops
- Contaminated waste disposal
- Contaminated carcass disposal

Risk Rating – HIGH** - These risks are classed as significant. They may have a high or low likelihood of occurrence, but their potential consequences are sufficiently serious to warrant appropriate consideration after those risks classed as "very high". Consideration should be given to the development of strategies to reduce or eliminate the risks, but also mitigation in the form of at least multi-agency generic planning, exercising and training should be put in place and the risk monitored on a regular frequency

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CHILD PAGE LINKS:

- [MAI 1: Gas](#)
- [MAI 2: Electricity](#)
- [MAI 3: Water](#)
- [MAI 4: Sewerage](#)
- [MAI 5: Oil](#)
- [MAI 6: Communications](#)

Irrelevant & Sensitive

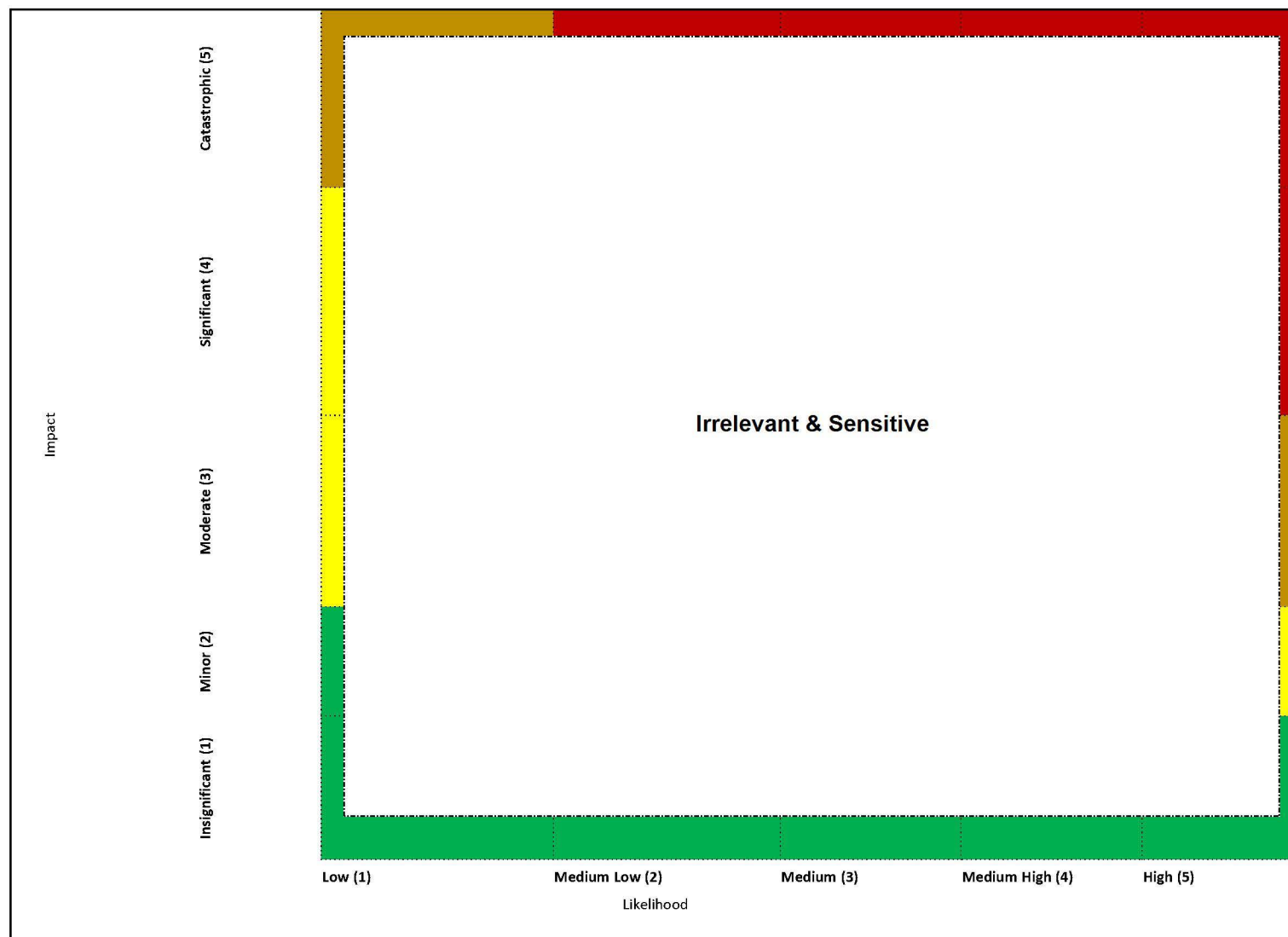
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CHILD PAGE LINKS:

[MAI 7: Air Accident](#)[MAI 8: Rail Accident](#)[MAI 9: Road Accident](#)[MAI 10: Sea Accident](#)[MAI 11: Major Fire](#)

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MAI 16 – Loss of CNI

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