### Athena 3 Rules, 2/28/2012

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### 1. Overview

Athena includes a number of rule sets:

• The Driver Assessment Model (DAM) is responsible for assessing the implications of simulated events and situations (drivers); it does this by means of *rules* which are grouped into *rule sets*, one rule set for each kind of driver. These are referred to as the DAM rules and rule sets.

This document describes each of Athena's rule sets in a form suitable for use by Athena modelers, developers, subject matter experts, and analysts.

### 1.1 Changes

Version	Section	Description
3.0.26	7	Added Section 7, Service Situations
3.0.22	3	Added Section 3, Political Events.
3.0.1	*	All ORG satisfaction effects are removed.
2.0.5	*	Incorporates changes from the JNEM SME meetings of Spring, 2010. Many magnitudes and p's and q's have changed. In addition:
		DMGCULT is now CULSITE
		DMGSACRED is now RELSITE
		FOODSHRT now has effect at inception
		GARBAGE spawns disease after 2 days (previously did not spawn)
		NOWATER spawns disease after 2 days (previously 1 day)
2.0.4	5	Added the UNEMP demographic situation.
1.0.15	1.4	Added description of how coverage is applied as a multiplier, including the names of the nominal coverage parameters.
1.0.8	*	Incorporates changes from the SME meetings of 16-18 June 2009.
		Deleted BIO and CHEM
		Replaced MOSQUE with DMGSACRED
		Added DMGCULT
		Added MINEFIELD
		Updated all spawn times
		Added auto-resolution times

Version	Section	Description
		Added DISPLACED
1.0.7	*	Initial version; modified from the Athena 4.0 rules document.

#### 1.2 Related Documents

The Athena 3.0 Analyst's Guide provides full details of the models with which these rule sets interact.

### 1.3 Rule Set Taxonomy

The rule sets are grouped by class, as follows:

- Events
  - Civilian Casualties
  - Political Events
- Situations
  - Environmental Situations
  - Force Activity Situations
  - Organization Activity Situations
  - Civilian Activity Situations
  - Demographic Situations
  - Service Situations

This section details the concepts and conventions used by the document as a whole. The section for each kind of rule set begins with a discussion of the concepts and conventions relating to that particular kind of rule set.

### 1.4 Satisfaction Inputs

The purpose of the DAM rule sets is to provide satisfaction and cooperation inputs to the Generalized Regional Analysis Model (GRAM) given the events and situations. This section explains what satisfaction inputs look like.

Civilians: GRAM tracks satisfaction for civilian groups resident in the playbox (e.g., Pashtuns in Pakistan).

**Satisfaction levels:** GRAM tracks satisfaction along several axes, called *concerns*. A satisfaction level is a number from –100.0 to 100.0, where 0.0 is neutral. The concerns are as follows:

- Autonomy (AUT): Do the civilians feel in control of their country?
- Safety (SFT): Are they in fear for their lives?
- Culture (CUL): Satisfaction with respect to cultural and religious issues.
- Quality of Life (QOL): How do they feel about their quality-of-life?

**Satisfaction changes:** Satisfaction change is expressed in points, i.e., a 5.0 point change, a 10.0 point change, a -3.0 point change. A 10.0 point change nominally moves a satisfaction level 10% of the way toward 100.0 from its current position; a -10.0 point change nominally moves a satisfaction level 10% of the way toward -100.0. In practice, there are a variety of factors in GRAM which will determine the effect a given input actually has.

**Magnitudes:** For convenience, the rule sets describe satisfaction changes using the following *magnitude symbols*:

XXXXL-	XXXL-	XXL-	XL-	L–	M-	S-	XS-	XXS-	XXXS-
-30.0	-20.0	-15.0	-10.0	-7.5	-5.0	-3.0	-2.0	-1.5	-1.0
XXXS+	XXS+	XS+	S+	M+	L+	XL+	XXL+	XXXL+	XXXXL+
1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	5.0	7.5	10.0	15.0	20.0	30.0

**LEVEL Inputs:** A LEVEL input changes a satisfaction level by a particular amount over a particular period of time, called the realization time. The realization time is expressed in decimal days. LEVEL inputs are used for events, including significant events in the life of a situation (e.g., resolution of an environment situation.)

**SLOPE Inputs:** A SLOPE input changes a satisfaction level at a particular rate, so long as a situation is on-going. SLOPE inputs can be updated as a situation changes, or terminated when the situation ends.

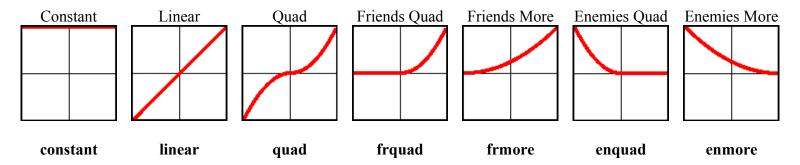
**Direct and Indirect Effects:** The rules express the *direct effect* of an event or situation on a group or groups within a particular neighborhood. The direct effect on a group f in a neighborhood n will usually have an indirect effect on the other groups in the same neighborhood, and possibly on groups in other neighborhoods. Indirect effects depend on the relationship between the groups and on the proximity of the neighborhoods.

Near Factor (p) and Far Factor (q): Each rule set defines a near factor, p, and a far factor, q. These are used as multipliers when determining the strength of indirect effects in other neighborhoods. If p = 0.25, then the indirect effect in a near neighborhood will be 25% of the effect in this

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>DAM also supports a "Here Factor" (s) that applies to indirect effects in the same neighborhood; it defaults to 1.0, and is not changed by the rule sets.

**Magnitude Multipliers:** Some rule sets will specify the magnitude of a satisfaction input as a magnitude symbol times one or more multipliers. In the activity rules, CURFEW-1.1, for example, the change in AUT is " $cov \times M$ -". Here, as stated in the introduction that section, the meaning is that the input will be M- at some nominal coverage, and will be larger or smaller as cov differs from the nominal value.<sup>2</sup>

**Relationship Multipliers:** Some of the force activity rule sets make use of *relationship multiplier functions*, which are described in detail in the *Mars Analyst's Guide*. Here, the relationship between the affected civilian group and the force group doing the activity is fed to a function whose result is used as a multiplier. The function returns 1.0 at the *nominal relationship*. The names and shapes of the relationship multiplier functions are indicated by the following icons, which are drawn presuming a nominal relationship of of  $\pm 1.0$ .



The default nominal relationship is  $\pm 0.6$ , which stretches the curves vertically. The rule sets indicates the use of an RMF by including one of these symbols (e.g., **quad**) as a multiplier on a magnitude, e.g., " $cov \times quad \times M+$ ".

**Causes:** Every rule set is associated with a "cause". The neighborhood satisfaction model presumes that satisfaction levels can only be changed so much for any given reason, or "cause". Thus, if a particular group in a particular neighborhood is affected by multiple inputs at the same time, all of which have the same cause, only the strongest positive and negative effects are applied; these effects are called *anchors*. For example, if group A in neighborhood N1 is suffering from an epidemic (the EPIDEMIC abstract situation), then it is unlikely that the effect on A will be increased significantly if the epidemic spreads to neighborhood N2, next door.

parameter; for example, the nominal coverage for activity situations is dam.actsit.nominalCoverage and the nominal coverage for environmental situations is dam.ensit.nominalCoverage.

Thus,  $cov = \left(\frac{cov_{actual}}{cov_{nominal}}\right)$ , where  $cov_{actual}$  is the actual coverage, and  $cov_{nominal}$  is the nominal coverage. The nominal coverage is set by a

### 1.5 Cooperation Inputs

Cooperation is a relationship between two groups, expressed as a percentage from 0 to 100, that indicates the likelihood that the first group will cooperate with second. Here, "cooperation" is a term of art from the Human Intelligence (HUMINT) community; to cooperate is to provide information. Athena models the cooperation of neighborhood groups with force groups.

Cooperation inputs are expressed using the same notation as satisfaction inputs.

#### 1.6 Rule Set Parameters

Each rule set depends on a number of input values, which are listed at the top of each rule set.

**Model Parameters:** These are inputs which are used to calibrate the model, and which consequently don't usually change from one scenario to another, at least within a given part of the world. For satisfaction rule sets, for example, they include p, the "near factor, q, the "far factor", and the *cause*, as described above; they may also include parameters specific to a rule set. These parameters are defined in Athena's model parameter database, which is documented by the **parmdb(5)**<sup>3</sup> man page, part of the on-line documentation distributed with Athena.

In **parmdb(5)**, the parameters relating to a particular rule set have names like **dam.ruleset.\***, where **dam** is the Athena module, *ruleset* is the rule set name, and \* is a wild card. For example, the "near factor" for the BADFOOD rule set is called **dam.BADFOOD.nearFactor**. In addition, some of the parameters which apply to the activity rule sets have names like **activity.ruleset.\***. The coverage function for the PATROL activity, for example, is defined by the parameter **activity.PATROL.coverage**. A notable parameter not explicitly called out in the rule sets is the "active" flag, e.g., **dam.BADFOOD.active**; this is a boolean flag that indicates whether the rule set is active or not. It is generally set to true, but if false the rule set will never be triggered, and no rules in the rule set will fire.

The **parmdb(5)** man page, and this document, list the default values for these parameters. They can be modified from the Athena command line. Thus, when analyzing the behavior of a rule set for a given exercise, it's always worthwhile to check what the parameter values actually are. The values actually in use (including any interactive changes) can be queried from the Athena command line. For example, the following command will list all of the PATROL rule set parameters:

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Athena software and related data formats are primarily documented in a series of "manual pages", usually referred to as "man pages". This virtual manual is divided up into several sections; section 5 is for file formats, and section 1 is for applications. Thus, **parmdb(5)** signifies the manual page that documents the file format for Athena's model parameter database. Similarly, **athena\_sim(1)** signifies the manual page for the Athena Simulation itself.

> parm list dam.PATROL.\*

**Database Parameters:** These are values from the Athena scenario database. This data varies from scenario to scenario, and generally is subscripted .f or .n or some combination, indicating that it's specific to a particular group or neighborhood. In addition, there are a vast number of parameters not explicitly called out in this document which affect how attitude inputs are used by GRAM, such as group relationships, neighborhood proximities, and so forth.

Input Gains: Another parameter, the *input gain*, is defined for satisfaction and cooperation inputs for every rule. The gain for a particular rule is a multiplier that can dial the effect of the rule up or down. It defaults to 1.0, and so usually has no effect. If changed to 2.0, say, the rule's effect is doubled; if changed to 0.5, the rule's effect is halved. Note that changing the gain only affects subsequent rule firings. The parameters are called dam.rule.satgain and dam.rule.coopgain.

**Driver Parameters:** Finally, there are the parameters of the driver for which the rule set was triggered. These are documented in each rule set.

# 2. Casualties

Athena assesses the attitude implications of civilian group casualties. Attrition is assessed once a week<sup>4</sup>, and covers the implications of all attrition for the past week. See the Athena Analyst's Guide section on the Athena Attrition Model (AAM) for more details.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Or, rather, every so many ticks, as determined by the parmdb(5) parameter aam.ticksPerTock.

#### **CIVCAS: Civilian Casualties**

### **Aggregate Event:** A neighborhood group has taken casualties over the previous week.

cause = CIVCAS = The neighborhood in which the casualties were incurred

p = 0.25 = The group that took the casualties

q = 0.1

#### **Satisfaction Effects:** Neighborhood group *nf*.

*casualties* = The number of casualties

mult = The casualty multiplier, computed using Z-curve dam.CIVCAS.Zsat (lo=0.3, a=1.0, b=100.0, hi=2.0)

1. Casualties to Civilians: Satisfaction Effects	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL
1.1: Civilian casualties taken	LEVEL		mult × L–	$mult \times XL-$		$mult \times L-$
	time		2 days	2 days		2 days

### Cooperation Effects: Neighborhood group nf, with all force groups g involved in causing casualties to nf during the week.

g = A force group involved in causing the casualties

R = The relationship between nf and g

casualties = The number of casualties in which g was involved

mult = The casualty multiplier, computed using Z-curve dam.CIVCAS.Zcoop (lo=0.3, a=1.0, b=100.0, hi=2.0)

2. Casualties to Civilians: Cooperation Effects	Effect	By	Соор
2.1 Civilian casualties taken from force group	LEVEL	g	mult × enmore × M-
	time		2 days
Other Effects: None			•

Note: The effects shown above were taken "as is" from the JNEM CIVCAS rule set. The only significant difference is the selected Z-curve.

### 3. Political Events

Athena assesses the attitude implications of political events, and particular of shifts in the control of particular neighborhoods. The models driving a shift in control are described in the *Athena Analyst's Guide*. For any shift in control, there are three entities involved:

- The neighborhood, *n*, of which control shifted.
- The actor *a* who lost control, if any.
- The actor b who gained control, if any.

A neighborhood can be in a "state of chaos", in which no actor is in control; thus, there are three cases, as described in the CONTROL rule set:

- Actor a loses control of neighborhood n to actor b.
- Actor a loses control; neighborhood n is now in a state of chaos.
- Actor b gains control of neighborhood n, which was previously in a state of chaos.

# **CONTROL: Shift in Control of Neighborhood**

Even	Event: Political control of a neighborhood has shifted								
cause	= CONTROL	n = The neighborhood of which the control shifted.	DV	= V.fb - V.fa					
p	= 0.2	a = The actor that lost control, or none.	V.fa	= Vertical relationship of $f$ with $a$ .					
q	= 0.0	b = The actor that gained control, or none.	V.fb	= Vertical relationship of $f$ with $b$ .					

. Effects	Effect	I	Magnitudes
.1: Neighborhood sees shift in control	AUT	$1.4 < DV \le 2.0$	XXXL+
Actor $a$ was in control, actor $b$ is now in		$1.0 < DV \le 1.4$	XXL+
ontrol.		$0.6 < DV \le 1.0$	L+
		$0.2 < DV \le 0.6$	M+
		$-0.2 \le DV \le 0.2$	0
		$-0.6 \le DV < -0.2$	M-
		$-1.0 \le DV < -0.6$	L-
		$-1.4 \le DV < -0.6$	XXL-
		$-2.0 \le DV < -1.4$	XXXL-
	Coop with all force group <i>g</i>	V.fa = SUPPORT	S+
	owned by a	V.fa = LIKE	0
		V.fa = INDIFF	S-
		V.fa = DISLIKE	M-
		V.fa = OPPOSE	L-
	Coop with all force group <i>h</i>	V.fa = SUPPORT	L+
	owned by b	V.fa = LIKE	M+
		V.fa = INDIFF	S+
		V.fa = DISLIKE	0
		V.fa = OPPOSE	0

1.2: Neighborhood is now in chaos	AUT	V.fa = SUPPORT	XXL-
Actor <i>a</i> has lost control; no actor has gained		V.fa = LIKE	XL-
control.		V.fa = INDIFF	S-
		V.fa = DISLIKE	L+
		V.fa = OPPOSE	XL+
	Coop with all force group <i>g</i>	V.fa = SUPPORT	XL+
	owned by a	V.fa = LIKE	L+
		V.fa = INDIFF	S-
		V.fa = DISLIKE	L-
		V.fa = OPPOSE	XL-
	Coop with all force group <i>h</i> <b>not</b>	V.fa = SUPPORT	L+
	owned by a	V.fa = LIKE	M+
		V.fa = INDIFF	S+
		V.fa = DISLIKE	0
		V.fa = OPPOSE	0
1.3: Neighborhood is no longer in chaos	AUT	V.fa = SUPPORT	XXL+
Actor <i>b</i> has gained control; no actor was		V.fa = LIKE	XL+
previously in control.		V.fa = INDIFF	S+
		V.fa = DISLIKE	L-
		V.fa = OPPOSE	XL-
	Coop with all force group <i>g</i>	V.fa = SUPPORT	L+
	owned by b	V.fa = LIKE	M+
		V.fa = INDIFF	S+
		V.fa = DISLIKE	0
		V.fa = OPPOSE	0
Other Effects: None			

#### 4. Environmental Situations

An *environmental situation*, or *ensit*, is an ongoing situation in a particular neighborhood that affects the attitudes of the civilians who live in that neighborhood that is not directly due to the presence or activities of units belonging to force or organization groups, e.g., disease due to poor sanitation, power outages due to degraded or destroyed infrastructure, and so forth.

**Coverage:** Every ensit has a *coverage fraction*, a number from 0.0 to 1.0, that indicates the fraction of the neighborhood's population that is affected by the situation. This fraction is set when the situation is created, and doesn't change thereafter.

**Spawning of Environmental Situations:** Certain environmental situations, if left unresolved for a sufficient period of time, will spawn additional environmental situations. A contaminated food supply, for example, will spawn disease.

**Mitigation of Environmental Situations:** Certain force and organization group activities can mitigate the effects of particular types of environmental situations. The activities that mitigate a situation are listed with each rule set; note, however, that the mitigation is effected by the activity rule set, not here.

Rule Set Triggers: An environmental situation rule set is triggered by the following events:

- **Inception:** Most ensits have a negative level effect, or *inception penalty*, on creation. The analyst may choose to avoid the inception penalty when creating an ensit. Every ensit also has an on-going slope effect; this begins at inception as well.
- **Resolution:** When an ensit is resolved it may have a positive level effect, or *resolution benefit*. In addition, all on-going effects are terminated
- Monitoring: The rules governing the rule set's on-going effects are evaluated every tick, looking for changing factors.

Most ensit rule sets have three subsets: one for inception, one for on-going effects, and one for resolution. The inception and on-going effects subsets are triggered at inception; the on-going effects subset can be triggered on its own while the situation is on-going, to catch changes in effect due to external considerations; and the resolution subset is triggered at situation resolution.

# **Rule Set Summary**

Rule Set	Cause	p	q	Effect		AUT	Γ	SFT	CUL	QOL
			_			Outsiders	Locals			
BADFOOD	HUNGER	0.0	0.0	Inception	cov ×					L–
				Ongoing	cov ×	M–		XXXS-		L–
				Resolution	cov ×	M+	L+			XL+
BADWATER	THIRST	0.0	0.0	Inception	cov ×					L–
				Ongoing	cov ×	M-		XXXS-		L–
				Resolution	cov ×	M+	L+			XL+
COMMOUT	COMMOUT	0.1	0.1	Inception	cov ×			S-	XS-	M-
				Ongoing	cov ×			S-	S-	XL-
				Resolution	cov ×			M+	M+	XXL+
CULSITE	CULSITE	0.1	0.1	Inception	cov ×				XL-	XXXS-
				Ongoing	cov ×				XL-	
				Resolution	cov ×				M+	XXXS+
DISASTER	DISASTER	0.0	0.0	Inception	cov ×			L–		XL-
				Ongoing	cov ×			L–		XXL-
				Resolution	cov ×	L+	XL+	XL+		XXL+
DISEASE	SICKNESS	0.25	0.0	Inception	cov ×	S-		M-		L–
				Ongoing	cov ×	S-		L–		XL-
				Resolution	cov ×	L+	XXL+	XXL+		XXL+
EPIDEMIC	SICKNESS	0.5	0.2	Inception	cov ×	L–		M-		XL-
				Ongoing	cov ×	L–		L–		XXL-
				Resolution	cov ×	XL+	XXL+	XXL+		XXL+
FOODSHRT	HUNGER	0.1	0.0	Inception	cov ×					S–
				Ongoing	cov ×	M-				L–
				Resolution	cov ×	L+	XXL+			XL+

# **Rule Set Summary (continued)**

Rule Set	Cause	p	q	Effect		<b>AU</b> '	Γ	SFT	CUL	QOL
			-			Outsiders	Locals			
FUELSHRT	FUELSHRT	0.1	0.0	Inception	cov ×					L–
				Ongoing	cov ×	M-	M-			XL-
				Resolution	cov ×	L+	XL+			XXL+
GARBAGE	GARBAGE	0.0	0.0	Inception	cov ×	XXS	<u>5</u> —	S–		S–
				Ongoing	cov ×	M-	-	M–		L–
				Resolution	cov ×	L+	XL+	L+		XL+
INDSPILL	INDSPILL	0.0	0.0	Inception	cov ×			L–		L–
				Ongoing	cov ×	M-	-	S–		L–
				Resolution	cov ×	M+	XL+	XXL+		XXL+
MINEFIELD	ORDNANCE	0.2	0.0	Inception	cov ×	L–		XXL-		XXXL-
				Ongoing	cov ×	L–		XXL-		XXL-
				Resolution	cov ×	M+	XXXL+	XXXL+		XXXL+
NOWATER	THIRST	0.1	0.0	Inception	cov ×	M-	-			XL-
				Ongoing	cov ×	L-				XXXL-
				Resolution	cov ×	XL+	XXL+			XXXL+
ORDNANCE	ORDNANCE	0.0	0.0	Inception	cov ×	S–		XXL-		XXL-
				Ongoing	cov ×	L–		XXL-		XXL-
				Resolution	cov ×	L+	XL+	XXXL+		XXXL+
PIPELINE	PIPELINE	0.0	0.0	Inception	cov ×	S–		XXS-		XL-
				Ongoing	cov ×	M-	-	XXS-		XXL-
				Resolution	cov ×	L+	XL+	L+		XXXL+

# **Rule Set Summary (continued)**

Rule Set	Cause	p	q	Effect		AU'	Γ	SFT	CUL	QOL
						Outsiders	Locals			
POWEROUT	POWEROUT	0.1	0.0	Inception	cov ×	S-		S–		M-
				Ongoing	cov ×	M-	-	S–		L–
				Resolution	cov ×	L+	XXL+	L+		XL+
REFINERY	REFINERY	0.0	0.0	Inception	cov ×	M-	-	S–		XL-
				Ongoing	cov ×	L-	L–			XXL-
				Resolution	cov ×	XL+	XXXL+	XL+		XXL+
RELSITE	RELSITE	0.1	0.1	Inception	$cov \times$	S-		M–	XL-	M–
				Ongoing	$cov \times$	S-		S–	XL-	XS-
				Resolution	cov ×	M+	XL+	XL+	M+	M+
SEWAGE	SEWAGE	0.2	0.0	Inception	cov ×	S-	S-			L–
				Ongoing	cov ×	M-				XL-
				Resolution	cov ×	L+	XL+			XXL+

### **BADFOOD: Contaminated Food Supply**

**Environmental Situation:** The local food supply has been contaminated due to a natural disaster or collateral damage to infrastructure, rather than evil intent.

cause= HUNGERn= The affected neighborhoodcov= Coverage Fractionp= 0.0g= The group that resolved the situation, if knownstate= Situation stateq= 0.0local.g= Whether or not group g is local to the region

**Spawns:** DISEASE after 1 day. **Auto-resolve after:** 10 days

Mitigated by: CMO CONSTRUCTION, CMO OTHER

Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ .										
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL				
1.1: Food supply is contaminated	LEVEL					$cov \times L-$				
New situation	time					2 days				
2. Ongoing Effects										
2.1: Food supply continues to be contaminated	SLOPE		cov × M–	cov × XXXS–		$cov \times L-$				
state != ENDED	Thresh		-100, 100	-100, 100		-100, 100				
2.2: Food supply is no longer contaminated	SLOPE		Terminate slope effects							
state = ENDED										
3: Situation Resolution										
3.1: Food contamination is resolved by outsiders	LEVEL	g	cov × M+			$cov \times XL +$				
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days			2 days				
3.2: Food contamination is resolved by locals	LEVEL	g	cov × L+			$cov \times XL+$				
g is known and <i>local.g</i> is true.	time		2 days			2 days				
Other Effects: None	·		<u> </u>			<u> </u>				

## **BADWATER: Contaminated Water Supply**

Environmental Situation: The local water supply has been	contamin	ated d	ue to a natural disaste	er or collateral dan	nage to infrasti	ructure, rather				
than evil intent.										
cause = THIRST $n$ = The affected neighborhood				overage Fraction						
p = 0.0 g = The group that resolved	the situation	on, if	known $state = S$	ituation state						
q = 0.0   local.g = Whether or not group g	is local to	the re	gion							
Spawns: DISEASE after 1 day. Auto-resolve after: 5 days										
Mitigated by: CMO_CONSTRUCTION, CMO_INFRASTRUCTURE, CMO_OTHER										
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ .										
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL				
1.1: Water supply is contaminated	LEVEL					cov × L–				
New situation	time		2 days							
2. Ongoing Effects										
2.1: Water supply continues to be contaminated	SLOPE		cov × M–	cov × XXXS-		cov × L–				
state != ENDED	Thresh		-100, 100	-100, 100		-100, 100				
2.2: Water supply is no longer contaminated	SLOPE			Terminate slop	pe effects					
state = ENDED				•						
3: Situation Resolution										
3.1: Water contamination is resolved by outsiders	LEVEL	g	cov × M+			cov × XL+				
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days			2 days				
3.2: Water contamination is resolved by locals	LEVEL	EVEL $g$ $cov \times L+$ $cov \times XL+$								
g is known and local.g is true.	time		2 days			2 days				
Other Effects: None										

TBD: Might need two ensits: can boiling the water resolve the problem, or not.

# **COMMOUT: Communications Outage**

Environmental Situation: Communications (TV? Cell phones?) are out in the local area.											
cause = COMMOUT	fected neighborhood		(	cov = Coverag	e Fraction						
p = 0.1 $g = The gr$	oup that resolved the si	ituatio	n, if known	state = Situation	n state						
q = 0.1 $local.g = Wheth$	er or not group g is loc	al to the	he region								
<b>Spawns:</b> Nothing <b>Auto-resolve after:</b> 7 da	ays										
Mitigated by: CMO_CONSTRUCTION, CMO_INDUSTRY, CMO_INFRASTRUCTURE, CMO_OTHER											
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ .											
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL					
1.1: Communications go out	LEVEL			cov × S–	cov × XS–	cov × M–					
New situation	time	ne 2 days 2 days 2 days									
2. Ongoing Effects											
2.1: Communications remain out	SLOPE			cov × S–	cov × S–	cov × XL–					
state != ENDED	Thresh			-100, 100	2 days	-100, 100					
2.2: Communications are no longer out	SLOPE			Termina	te Slope Effects						
state = ENDED											
3: Situation Resolution											
3.1: Communications are restored by outsid	ers LEVEL	g		cov × M+	cov × M+	cov × XXL+					
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time			2 days	2 days	2 days					
3.2: Communications are restored by locals											
g is known and <i>local.g</i> is true.	time			2 days	2 days	2 days					
Other Effects: None											

### **CULSITE: Damage to Cultural Site/Artifact**

g is known and *local.g* is true. **Other Effects:** None

Environmental Situation: A significant cultur	al site or artit	fact is	damaged, presumabl	y due to kinetic action	on involving a force	group.						
cause = CULSITE $n = The af$	fected neighb	orhoo	d	cov = Covera	ge Fraction							
p = 0.1 $g = The gr$												
q = 0.1 $local.g = Wheth$	er or not grou	$   \log g $ is	local to the region									
Spawns: Nothing Auto-resolve after: 45 days												
Mitigated by: CMO_CONSTRUCTION, CMO_OTHER												
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ .												
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL						
1.1: A cultural site is damaged	LEVEL				$cov \times XL-$	cov × XXXS–						
New situation	time		2 days 2 days									
2. Ongoing Effects												
2.1: Damage has not been resolved	SLOPE				$cov \times XL-$							
state != ENDED	Thresh				-100, 100							
2.2: Damage is no longer causing resentment	t SLOPE			Terminate S	lope Effects							
state = ENDED												
3: Situation Resolution												
3.1: Damage is resolved by outsiders	LEVEL	g			$cov \times M+$	cov × XXXS+						
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time				2 days	2 days						
3.2: Damage is resolved by locals	LEVEL	g			$cov \times M+$	$cov \times XXXS+$						

2 days

2 days

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time

### **DISASTER:** Disaster

Environmental Situation: A disaster has occurred in a neighborhood.										
cause = DISASTER $n$ = The affected neighborhood			cov =	Coverage Frac	ction					
p = 0.0 g = The group that resolved the s	situation, if	know	n <i>state</i> =	Situation state	:					
q = 0.0   $local.g = Whether or not group g is local.g$	cal to the re	egion								
Spawns: Nothing. Auto-resolve after: 45 days										
Mitigated by: CMO CONSTRUCTION, CMO HEALTHCARE,	CMO OT	HER								
<b>Satisfaction Effects:</b> All civilian groups f with non-zero population	n in <i>n</i> . M	agnitu	des are for no	minal cov.						
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL				
1.1: Disaster occurred in the neighborhood	LEVEL			cov × L–		$cov \times XL-$				
New situation	time			2 days		2 days				
2. Ongoing Effects										
2.1: Disaster continues	SLOPE			cov × L-		$cov \times XXL-$				
state != ENDED	Thresh			-100, 100		-100, 100				
2.2: Disaster has ended	SLOPE			Termina	ite Slope Effec	ts				
state = ENDED										
3: Situation Resolution										
3.1: Disaster resolved by outsiders	LEVEL	g	cov × L+	$cov \times XL+$		$cov \times XXL +$				
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days	2 days		2 days				
3.2: Disaster resolved by locals	LEVEL	EVEL $g   cov \times XL +   cov \times XL +   cov \times XXL +  $								
g is known and <i>local.g</i> is true.	time		2 days	2 days		2 days				
Other Effects: None										

### **DISEASE: Disease**

Environmental Situation: General disease due to unsa	nitary cond	litions	or environmental co	ontamination.							
cause = SICKNESS   n = The affected neither	_		con	0							
			tion, if known sta	te = Situation sta	te						
q = 0.0   local.g = Whether or not	group g is 1	ocal to	the region								
<b>Spawns:</b> Nothing <b>Auto-resolve after:</b> 30 days											
Mitigated by: CMO_CONSTRUCTION, CMO_HEALTHCARE, CMO_OTHER											
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov.											
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL					
1.1: Unhealthy conditions begin to cause disease	LEVEL		$cov \times S$ -	cov × M–		$cov \times XL-$					
New situation	time		2 days	2 days		2 days					
2. Ongoing Effects											
2.1: Unhealthy conditions continue to cause disease	SLOPE		$cov \times S$ -	cov × L–		$cov \times XL-$					
state != ENDED	Thresh		-100, 100	-100, 100		-100, 100					
2.2: Unhealthy conditions are gone	SLOPE			Terminate Slo	ope Effects						
state = ENDED											
3: Situation Resolution											
3.1: Unhealthy conditions are resolved by outsiders	LEVEL	g	$cov \times L+$	$cov \times XXL+$		$cov \times XXL+$					
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days	2 days		2 days					
3.2: Unhealthy conditions are resolved by locals	LEVEL	g	$cov \times XXL +$	cov × XXL+		cov × XXL+					
g is known and <i>local.g</i> is true.	time		2 days	2 days		2 days					
Other Effects: None						-					

## **EPIDEMIC:** Epidemic

Environmental Situation: Epidemic disease (other	than biolog	gical w	veapons)								
$cause = SICKNESS \mid n = The affected r$				ov = Coverage Frac	ction						
p = 0.5 $g = $ The group tha	t resolved th	ne situ	ation, if known st	tate = Situation state							
q = 0.2   $local.g = Whether or no$	t group g is	local	to the region								
<b>Spawns:</b> Nothing <b>Auto-resolve after:</b> 360 days	<u> </u>										
Mitigated by: CMO_CONSTRUCTION, CMO_HEALTHCARE, CMO_OTHER											
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov.											
1. Situation Inception Effect By AUT SFT CUL QOI											
1.1: Epidemic begins to spread	LEVEL		cov × L–	cov × M-		cov × XL-					
New situation	time		2 days	2 days		2 days					
2. Ongoing Effects											
2.1: Epidemic continues to spread	SLOPE		cov × L–	cov × L–		cov × XXL–					
state != ENDED	Thresh		-100, 100	-100, 100		-100, 100					
2.2: Epidemic is no longer spreading	SLOPE			Terminate Slop	e Effects						
state = ENDED											
3: Situation Resolution											
3.1: Spread of epidemic is halted by outsiders	LEVEL	g	$cov \times XL+$	$cov \times XXL+$		cov × XXL+					
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days	2 days		2 days					
3.2: Spread of epidemic is halted by locals	LEVEL	g	$cov \times XXL +$	$cov \times XXL+$		cov × XXL+					
g is known and <i>local.g</i> is true.	time		2 days	2 days		2 days					
Other Effects: None											

TBD: Consider having the slope decay over time. (The resolution should probably also decrease over time....)

## **FOODSHRT: Food Shortage**

Environmental Situation: There is a food shortage in the local area. Note: This situation never has an inception penalty.										
cause = HUNGER $n = The affected neighborho$	od		cov =	Coverage Frac	tion					
p = 0.1 g = The group that resolved	the situatio	n, if k	known state =	Situation state						
q = 0.0   local.g = Whether or not group g is	s local to t	he reg	gion							
<b>Spawns:</b> Nothing <b>Auto-resolve after:</b> 180 days										
Mitigated by: CMO_CONSTRUCTION, CMO_INDUSTRY, CMO_OTHER										
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov.										
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL				
1.1: Food begins to run short	LEVEL					$cov \times S$ –				
New situation					2 days					
2. Ongoing Effects	2. Ongoing Effects									
2.1: Food has run short	SLOPE		$cov \times M$ –			$cov \times L-$				
state != ENDED	Thresh		-100, 100			-100, 100				
2.2: Food is available	SLOPE			Terminate	Slope Effects					
state = ENDED										
3: Situation Resolution										
3.1: Food shortage is ended by outsiders	LEVEL	g	$cov \times L+$			$cov \times XL+$				
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days			2 days				
3.2: Food shortage is ended by locals	3.2: Food shortage is ended by locals $COV \times XXL + COV \times XL + COV$									
g is known and <i>local.g</i> is true.	time		2 days			2 days				
Other Effects: None										

# **FUELSHRT: Fuel Shortage**

Environmental Situation: There is a fuel shortage in the local and	rea.							
cause = FUELSHRT   n = The affected neighborho	od		cov	= Coverage I	Fraction			
p = 0.1 g = The group that resolved				= Situation st	tate			
q = 0.0   local.g = Whether or not group g is	is local to the	he regi	ion					
<b>Spawns:</b> Nothing <b>Auto-resolve after:</b> 30 days								
Mitigated by: CMO_CONSTRUCTION, CMO_INDUSTRY, C.	MO_OTHI	ER						
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups f with non-zero population	ion in $n$ .	Magnit	tudes are for no	minal <i>cov</i> .				
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL		
1.1: Fuel begins to run short	LEVEL					cov × L–		
New situation	situation time 2							
2. Ongoing Effects								
2.1: Fuel continues to be in short supply	SLOPE		cov × M–			$cov \times XL-$		
state != ENDED	Thresh		-100, 100			-100, 100		
2.2: Fuel is no longer in short supply	SLOPE			Termina	te Slope Effect	S		
state = ENDED								
3: Situation Resolution								
3.1: Fuel shortage is resolved by outsiders	LEVEL	g	$cov \times L+$			$cov \times XXL+$		
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days			2 days		
3.2: Fuel shortage is resolved by locals	LEVEL	g	cov × XL+			$cov \times XXL+$		
g is known and <i>local</i> .g is true.	time 2 days 2 days							
Other Effects: None								

## **GARBAGE:** Garbage

Environmental Situation: Garbage is piling up in the streets									
cause   = GARBAGE    $ n $ = The affected neighbor				= Coverage Fra	action				
p = 0.0 g = The group that resolve				= Situation stat	te				
q = 0.0   local.g = Whether or not group	g is local to	the r	egion						
<b>Spawns:</b> DISEASE after 2 days <b>Auto-resolve after:</b> 45	days								
Mitigated by: CMO_CONSTRUCTION, CMO_OTHER									
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov.									
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL			
1.1: Garbage begins to accumulate	LEVEL		$cov \times XXS$ -	cov × S–		$cov \times S$ -			
New situation	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
2. Ongoing Effects									
2.1: Garbage is piled in the streets	SLOPE		$cov \times M-$	cov × M-		$cov \times L-$			
state != ENDED	Thresh		-100, 100	-100, 100		-100, 100			
2.2: Garbage is no longer piled in the streets	SLOPE		Terminate Slope Effects						
state = ENDED									
3: Situation Resolution									
3.1: Garbage is cleaned up by outsiders	LEVEL	g	$cov \times L+$	cov × L+		$cov \times XL+$			
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
3.2: Garbage is cleaned up by locals	3.2: Garbage is cleaned up by locals $  LEVEL   g   cov \times XL +   cov \times L +   cov \times XL +   cov \times$								
g is known and local.g is true.	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
Other Effects: None									

# **INDSPILL: Industrial Spill**

Environmental Situation: Damage to an industrial fa	cility has ro	lascad	possibly toxic substar	nees into the surro	unding area				
Environmental Situation: Damage to an industrial facility has released possibly toxic substances into the surrounding area.    cause = INDSPILL   n									
p = 0.0 g = The group that resolved the situation, if known state = Situation state									
q = 0.0   local.g = Whether or not group g is local to the region									
Spawns: DISEASE after 5 days. Auto-resolve after: 90 days									
Mitigated by: CMO CONSTRUCTION, CMO INDUSTRY, CMO OTHER									
<b>Satisfaction Effects:</b> All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ .									
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL			
1.1: Industrial spill occurs	LEVEL			cov × L–		cov × L–			
New situation	time			2 days		2 days			
2. Ongoing Effects									
2.1: Industrial spill has not been cleaned up	SLOPE		$cov \times M-$	cov × S–		cov × L–			
state != ENDED	Thresh		-100, 100	-100, 100		-100, 100			
2.2: Industrial spill has been cleaned up	SLOPE		Terminate Slope Effects						
state = ENDED									
3: Situation Resolution									
3.1: Industrial spill is cleaned up by outsiders	LEVEL	g	cov × M+	cov × XXL+		cov × XXL+			
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
3.2: Industrial spill is cleaned up by locals	LEVEL	g	$cov \times XL +$	$cov \times XXL+$		cov × XXL+			
g is known and <i>local.g</i> is true.	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
Other Effects: None									

## **MINEFIELD: Minefield**

Environmental Situation: The civilians know that there is a minefield in the area.									
cause = ORDNANCE $n$ = The affected $n$	n = The affected neighborhood $cov$ = Coverage Fraction								
p = 0.2 = The group that resolved the situation, if known state = Situation state									
q = 0.0   $local.g = Whether or not group g is local to the region$									
Spawns: Nothing. Auto-resolve after: 1080 days									
Mitigated by: CMO CONSTRUCTION, CMO OTHE	R								
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ .									
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL			
1.1: Minefield is placed	LEVEL		cov × L–	cov × XXL–		cov × XXXL-			
New situation	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
2. Ongoing Effects									
2.1: Minefield remains	SLOPE		cov × L–	cov × XXL–		cov × XXL–			
state != ENDED	Thesh		-100, 100	-100, 100		-100, 100			
2.2: Minefield has been cleared	SLOPE Terminate Slope Effects								
state = ENDED					_				
3: Situation Resolution									
3.1: Minefield is cleared by outsiders	LEVEL	g	cov × M+	cov × XXXL+		cov × XXXL+			
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
3.2: Minefield is cleared by locals	LEVEL	g	cov × XXXL+	cov × XXXL+		cov × XXXL+			
g is known and <i>local.g</i> is true.	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
Other Effects: None									

## **NOWATER: Interrupted Water Supply**

Environmental Situation: The local water supply is non-functional; no water is available.									
cause = THIRST $n$ = The affected neighborhood	n = The affected neighborhood $cov$ = Coverage Fraction								
p = 0.1 g = The group that resolved the situation, if known state = Situation state									
q = 0.0   local.g = Whether or not group g is local to the region									
Spawns: DISEASE after 2 days. Auto-resolve after: 3 days									
Mitigated by: CMO CONSTRUCTION, CMO INDUSTRY, CMO INFRASTRUCTURE, CMO OTHER									
<b>Satisfaction Effects:</b> All civilian groups f with non-ze	ro populatio	on in $n$ .	Magnitudes are	for nominal <i>cov</i> .					
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL			
1.1: Water becomes unavailable	LEVEL		cov × M–			cov × XL-			
New situation	time		2 days			2 days			
2. Ongoing Effects									
2.1: Water continues to be unavailable	SLOPE		cov × L–			cov × XXXL-			
state != ENDED	Thresh -100, 100 -10					-100, 100			
2.2: Water is available	SLOPE			Terminate S	Slope Effects				
state = ENDED									
3: Situation Resolution									
3.1: Water supply is restored by outsiders	LEVEL	g	cov × XL+			cov × XXXL+			
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time					2 days			
3.2: Water supply is restored by locals	LEVEL $g = cov \times XXL + cov$					cov × XXXL+			
g is known and <i>local.g</i> is true.						2 days			
Other Effects: None									

## **ORDNANCE: Unexploded Ordnance**

<b>Environmental Situation:</b> The civilians know that there is unexploded ordnance in the local area, probably from cluster munitions.									
cause = ORDNANCE $n$ = The affected neighborhood $cov$ = Coverage Fraction									
p = 0.0 g = The group that resolved the situation, if known state = Situation state									
q = 0.0   $local.g = Whether or not group g is local to the region$									
Spawns: Nothing. Auto-resolve after: 540 days									
Mitigated by: CMO CONSTRUCTION, CMO OTHER									
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov.									
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL			
1.1: Unexploded ordnance is found	LEVEL		cov × S–	cov × XXL–		cov × XL–			
New situation	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
2. Ongoing Effects									
2.1: Unexploded ordnance remains	SLOPE		$cov \times L-$	$cov \times XXL-$		$cov \times XXL-$			
state != ENDED	Thresh		-100, 100	-100, 100		-100, 100			
2.2: Unexploded ordnance is gone	nce is gone SLOPE Terminate Slope Effects								
state = ENDED									
3: Situation Resolution									
3.1: Unexploded ordnance is removed by outsiders	LEVEL	g	$cov \times L+$	cov × XXXL+		cov × XXXL+			
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
3.2: Unexploded ordnance is removed by locals	LEVEL	g	$cov \times XL+$	cov × XXXL+		cov × XXXL+			
g is known and <i>local.g</i> is true.	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
Other Effects: None									

# **PIPELINE: Oil Pipeline Fire**

Environmental Situation: Damage to an oil pipeline has caused it to catch fire.											
cause = PIPELINE   n = The affected neighborhoods   cause = The affected neighborhoods											
p = 0.0 = The group that resolved the situation, if known state = Situation state											
q = 0.0   local.g = Whether or not group g is local to the region											
Spawns: Nothing. Auto-resolve after: 7 days											
Mitigated by: CMO_CONSTRUCTION, CMO_INDUSTRY, CMO_OTHER											
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ .											
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL					
1.1: Oil pipeline catches fire	LEVEL		$cov \times S$ –	cov × XXS-		cov × XL-					
New situation	time		2 days	2 days		2 days					
2. Ongoing Effects											
2.1: Oil pipeline is still burning	SLOPE		$cov \times M-$	cov × XXS–		cov × XXL-					
state != ENDED	Thresh		-100, 100	-100, 100		-100, 100					
2.2: Oil pipeline is no longer burning SLOPE Terminate Slope Effects											
state = ENDED											
3: Situation Resolution											
3.1: Oil pipeline fire is extinguished by outsiders	LEVEL	g	$cov \times L+$	cov × L+		$cov \times XXXL+$					
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days	2 days		2 days					
3.2: Oil pipeline fire is extinguished by locals	LEVEL	g	$cov \times XL+$	cov × L+		cov × XXXL+					
g is known and local.g is true.	time		2 days	2 days		2 days					
Other Effects: None											

## **POWEROUT: Power Outage**

Environmental Situation: Electrical power is off in the local area.									
cause = POWEROUT   $n$ = The affected neighborhood $cov$ = Coverage Fraction									
p = 0.1 g = The group that resolved the situation, if known state = Situation state									
q = 0.0   $local.g = Whether or not group g is local to the region$									
Spawns: Nothing. Auto-resolve after: 60 days									
Mitigated by: CMO CONSTRUCTION, CMO INDUSTRY, CMO INFRASTRUCTURE, CMO OTHER									
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov.									
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL			
1.1: Power goes out	LEVEL		cov × S–	cov × S–		cov × M–			
New situation	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
2. Ongoing Effects									
2.1: Power remains out	SLOPE		cov × M–	cov × S–		cov × L–			
state != ENDED	Thresh		-100, 100	-100, 100		-100, 100			
2.2: Power is back on SLOPE Terminate Slope Effects									
state = ENDED									
3: Situation Resolution									
3.1: Power is restored by outsiders	LEVEL	g	cov × L+	cov × L+		cov × XL+			
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
3.2: Power is restored by locals	LEVEL	g	cov × XXL+	cov × L+		cov × XL+			
g is known and <i>local.g</i> is true.	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
Other Effects: None									

TBD: To assess economic impacts, we'll need to distinguish between intermittent power outages and total power outages.

# **REFINERY: Oil Refinery Fire**

Environmental Situation: Damage to an oil refinery has caused it to catch fire.									
cause = REFINERY   n = The affected ne	= The affected neighborhood $cov$ = Coverage Fraction								
p = 0.0 g = The group that	g = The group that resolved the situation, if known state = Situation state								
q = 0.0   local.g = Whether or not group g is local to the region									
Spawns: Nothing Auto-resolve after: 5 days									
Mitigated by: CMO CONSTRUCTION, CMO INDUSTRY, CMO OTHER									
<b>Satisfaction Effects:</b> All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ .									
1. Situation Inception Effect By AUT SFT CUL QOL									
1.1: Oil refinery catches fire	LEVEL		cov × M−	cov × S–		$cov \times XL-$			
New situation	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
2. Ongoing Effects									
2.1: Oil refinery is still burning	SLOPE		cov × L–	cov × M–		$cov \times XXL-$			
state != ENDED	Thresh		-100, 100						
2.2: Oil refinery is no longer burning	2.2: Oil refinery is no longer burning SLOPE Terminate Slope Effects								
state = ENDED									
3: Situation Resolution									
3.1: Oil refinery fire is extinguished by outsiders	LEVEL	g	$cov \times XL+$	$cov \times XL+$		$cov \times XXL+$			
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
3.2: Oil refinery fire is extinguished by locals	LEVEL	g	cov × XXXL+	cov × XL+		cov × XXL+			
g is known and local.g is true.	time		2 days	2 days		2 days			
Other Effects: None			·	·	·	_			

# **RELSITE: Damage to Religious Site/Artifact**

Environmental Situation: A significant religious site or artifact is damaged, presumably due to kinetic action involving a force group.											
cause = RELSITE $n = The affe$	cted neigh	borhoo	od	cov = Cover	age Fraction						
p = 0.1 $g = The grown$	up that reso	olved t	he situation, if know	$n  ext{ state } = Situati$	ion state						
q = 0.1   local.g = Whether or not group g is local to the region											
Spawns: Nothing Auto-resolve after: 45 days											
Mitigated by: CMO CONSTRUCTION, CMO OTHER											
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov.											
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL					
1.1: A religious site is damaged	LEVEL		cov × S–	cov × M–	$cov \times XL-$	cov × M–					
New situation	time		2 days	2 days	2 days	2 days					
2. Ongoing Effects											
2.1: Damage has not been resolved	SLOPE		cov × S–	$cov \times S-$	$cov \times XL-$	cov × XS–					
state != ENDED	Thresh		-100, 100	-100, 100	-100, 100	-100, 100					
2.2: Damage is no longer causing resentment	SLOPE		Terminate Slope Effects								
state = ENDED											
3: Situation Resolution											
3.1: Damage is resolved by outsiders	LEVEL	g	$cov \times M+$	$cov \times XL +$	$cov \times M+$	cov × M+					
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days	2 days	2 days	2 days					
3.2: Damage is resolved by locals	LEVEL	g	cov × XL+	$cov \times XL+$	$cov \times M+$	cov × M+					
g is known and <i>local.g</i> is true.	time		2 days	2 days	2 days	2 days					
Other Effects: None											

# **SEWAGE: Sewage Spill**

Environmental Situation: Sewage is pooling in the stree	ts.									
cause = SEWAGE   n = The affected neight	borhood		cov	= Coverage Fra	action					
p = 0.2 $g = $ The group that reso	olved the si	tuation	n, if known state	= Situation stat	e					
	q = 0.0   local.g = Whether or not group g is local to the region									
Spawns: DISEASE after 30 days Auto-resolve after: 60 days										
	Mitigated by: CMO CONSTRUCTION, CMO INFRASTRUCTURE, CMO OTHER									
<b>Satisfaction Effects:</b> All civilian groups f with non-zero				r nominal <i>cov</i> .						
1. Situation Inception	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL				
1.1: Sewage begins to accumulate	LEVEL		cov × S–			cov × L–				
New situation	time		2 days			2 days				
2. Ongoing Effects										
2.1: Sewage has pooled in the streets	SLOPE		cov × M–			cov × XL–				
state != ENDED	Thresh		-100, 100			-100, 100				
2.2: Sewage is no longer pooled in the streets	SLOPE		Terminate Slope Effects							
state = ENDED					_					
3: Situation Resolution										
3.1: Sewage is cleaned up by outsiders	LEVEL	g	cov × L+			cov × XXL+				
g is unknown or <i>local.g</i> is false	time		2 days			2 days				
3.2: Sewage is cleaned up by locals	LEVEL	g	cov × XL+			cov × XXL+				
g is known and <i>local.g</i> is true.	time		2 days			2 days				
Other Effects: None										

### 5. Activity Situations

Activity situations are circumstances driven by unit activities, rather than by environmental conditions. At present, there are two distinct kinds of activity situation in Athena:

- Force activity situations
- Organization activity situations
- Civilian activity situations

The details of each of these are discussed in the following sections.

#### **5.1 Force Activities**

**Force Activities:** A force group is said to be performing an activity in a neighborhood when one or more units belonging to the group are engaged in the activity. Activities may be explicit or abstract. The only explicit activity that is currently supported is PRESENCE, also referred to as "Mere Presence". All force units in a neighborhood are engaged in PRESENCE whether they wish to be or not. Abstract activities are assigned to units by the analyst; units are assumed to be engaged in their assigned activity unless prevented by some other circumstance. For example, a unit may be assigned to CMO\_HEALTHCARE, but if it has insufficient security then its assignment to CMO\_HEALTHCARE is said to be *ineffective*.

**Nominal, Active, and Effective Personnel:** The number of personnel in units assigned to an activity is called the *nominal personnel* for that activity. However, not all of the assigned personnel are necessarily active all of the time, depending on the schedule assumed for the activity. If GUARD is a 24x7 activity, then the nominal personnel are presumed to be working shifts; only one shift's personnel are actually active at any given time. This is controlled by the activity's *number of shifts.* The nominal personnel are divided by this ratio to yield the *active personnel*. Finally, the active personnel might or might not be able to work effectively, due to external circumstances. This yields the *effective personnel* for the activity.

**Coverage Fractions:** Athena analyzes the situation in each neighborhood periodically and determines which units are effectively engaged in which activities. Then, it computes a *coverage fraction* for each possible force activity. The coverage fraction ranges from 0.0, indicating that no unit is engaged in the activity, to 1.0, indicating that the activity is affecting the entire population of the neighborhood. The following parameters affect the computation of the coverage fraction:

- **Minimum Security:** If the force group's security in the neighborhood is less than the specified minimum, the coverage will be 0.0.
- **2/3rds Coverage:** This the number of personnel that must be effectively performing an activity before it affects 2/3rds of the population of the neighborhood. It is usually expressed as *x* personnel per 1000 population, e.g., 25 personnel per 1000 population. In some cases a different denominator is used; PSYOP reaches 2/3rds coverage at 1 person per 50,000 population.

Force Activity Situations: A force activity situation is created for a particular force group g in neighborhood n when the coverage fraction for activity a exceeds 0.0 for the first time, that is, when the actual personnel is greater than 0. The situation persists thereafter until no units of group g are attempting to engage in activity a in neighborhood n, that is, when the nominal personnel returns to 0. If a situation's coverage fraction is 0.0 it is said to be *inactive*; otherwise it is said to be *active*.

Rule Set Triggers: Each force activity situation triggers its related rule set once every tick. It is not the case that a rule fires every time the rule set is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> parmdb(5): activity.FRC.activity.shifts

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> This is discussed in detail in the Athena Analyst's Guide.

triggered; rather, a rule that fires remains in effect until the situation changes significantly, at which time another rule will fire. The following mechanism is used to determine whether the situation has changed significantly:

- Every tick, the situation's rule set is triggered.
- Each rule has an associated value, the *signature*, which is computed when the rule's conditions are met. The signature consists of:
  - The name of the rule
  - Any inputs that significantly affect the outcome of the rule firing (if any), e.g., the coverage fraction.
- When the rule fires, this signature is saved.
- During the next tick, if the same rule's conditions are met, the rule will be prevented from firing unless its signature has changed.

We determine significant changes to the coverage fraction by rounding the coverage fraction to two decimal place; this is the form in which it appears in the governing rule's signature. Thus, if the coverage fraction changes from 0.10 to 0.20, rule 2.1 will fire and update the satisfaction effects accordingly.

Satisfaction and Cooperation Effects: The magnitude of the resulting changes are scaled by the coverage fraction, and in many cases by the relationship between the force group and the local civilian groups as mediated by a relationship multiplier function. However, the satisfaction change magnitudes specified herein assume a nominal coverage of 2/3rds and a nominal relationship of  $\pm 0.6$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> parmdb(5): dam.nominalCoverage and rmf.nominalRelationship.

# **Rule Set Summary: Activity Parameters**

Rule Set	Activity	Minimum Security	Shifts	2/3rds Coverage	Cause
CHKPOINT	CHECKPOINT	Low	1	25/1000	CHKPOINT
CMOCONST	CMO CONSTRUCTION	High	1	20/1000	CMOCONST
CMODEV	CMO_DEVELOPMENT	Medium	1	25/1000	CMODEV
CMOEDU	CMO_EDUCATION	High	1	20/1000	CMOEDU
CMOEMP	CMO_EMPLOYMENT	High	1	20/1000	CMOEMP
CMOIND	CMO_INDUSTRY	High	1	20/1000	CMOIND
CMOINF	CMO_INFRASTRUCTURE	High	1	20/1000	CMOINF
CMOLAW	CMO_LAW_ENFORCEMENT	Medium	1	25/1000	CMOLAW
CMOMED	CMO_HEALTHCARE	High	1	20/1000	CMOMED
CMOOTHER	CMO_OTHER	High	1	20/1000	CMOOTHER
COERCION	COERCION	Medium	1	12/1000	COERCION
CRIMINAL	CRIMINAL_ACTIVITIES	Medium	1	10/1000	CRIMINAL
CURFEW	CURFEW	Medium	1	25/1000	CURFEW
GUARD	GUARD	Low	1	25/1000	GUARD
PATROL	PATROL	Low	1	25/1000	PATROL
PRESENCE	Mere Presence	None	1	25/1000	PRESENCE
PSYOP	PSYOP	Low	1	1/50000	PSYOP

# **Rule Set Summary: Satisfaction and Cooperation Effects**

Rule Set	p	q		AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL	Coop	Note
CHKPOINT	0.25	0.00	cov ×	quad × S+	quad × S+	XXS-	XS-	quad × XXXS+	Friends
						S-	S-		Enemies
CMOCONST	0.75	0.25	cov ×	quad × S+	S+	XS+	L+	frmore × M+	
CMODEV	0.50	0.10	cov ×	$\mathbf{quad} \times \mathbf{M} +$	quad × S+	$\mathbf{quad} \times \mathbf{S} +$	quad × L+	$\textbf{frmore} \times M +$	
CMOEDU	0.75	0.50	cov ×	quad × S+	XXS+	quad × XXS+	L+	frmore × M+	
CMOEMP	0.75	0.50	cov ×	quad × S+	XXS+	XXS+	L+	frmore × M+	
CMOIND	0.75	0.25	cov ×	quad × S+	XXS+	XXS+	L+	frmore × M+	
CMOINF	0.75	0.25	cov ×	quad × S+	XXS+	XXS+	M+	frmore × M+	
CMOLAW	0.50	0.25	cov ×	quad × M+	quad × S+			quad × M+	
CMOMED	0.75	0.25	cov ×	quad × S+	XXS+		L+	frmore × L+	
CMOOTHER	0.25	0.10	cov ×	quad × S+	S+	XS+	L+	frmore × M+	
COERCION	0.50	0.20	cov ×	enquad × XL–	enquad × XXL–	enquad × XS-	enquad × M–	enmore × XXXL+	
CRIMINAL	0.50	0.20	cov ×	enquad × L–	enquad × XL–		enquad × L–		
CURFEW	0.50	0.00	cov ×	S-	quad × S+	S-	S-	quad × M+	Friends
					quad × M+ <sup>8</sup>				Enemies
GUARD	0.50	0.00	cov ×	enmore × L-	enmore × L-	enmore × L-	enmore × M-	quad × S+	
PATROL	0.50	0.00	cov ×	enmore × M-	enmore × M-	enmore × S-	enmore × L-	quad × S+	
PRESENCE	0.25	0.00	cov ×	quad × XXS+	quad × XXS+		quad × XXS+	quad × XXS+	
PSYOP	0.10	0.00	cov ×	S+	S+	S+	S+	frmore × XL+	Friends
				XS+	XS+	XS+	XS+		Enemies
Modifiers	+1 sto	p if mi	tigating	an environmental s	situation				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Note that **quad** negates the sign here, since this is only for enemies. Thus, this is effectively an M-.

# **CHKPOINT: Checkpoint/Control Point**

Force Activity Situation: Units belonging to a force group are operating checkpoints in a neighborhood.										
Abstract Activity:	CHECKPOINT	cai	ıse =	CHKPOINT	n =	The affected neighborhood				
Minimum Security:	Low	p	=	0.25	g =	= The force group conducting the activity				
Shifts:	1	q = 0.0 $cov = Coverag$						ed		
2/3rds Coverage: 25 personnel per 1000 population					rel.nfg = Group f's relationship with g in n.					
Mitigates: None.	Mitigates: None.									
Affects All civilian g	f with non-zero population in	n n. Magr	nitude	s are for nomin	al <i>cov</i> and <i>r</i>	el.nfg.				
1. Situation Is Activ	1. Situation Is Active Effe			AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL	Coop		
1.1: Force units assi	1.1: Force units assigned CHECKPOINT activity. SL			cov × quad	cov × qua	1		cov × quad		
cov > 0.0				S+	S+			XXXS+		

$f$ is a friend of $g$ $rel.nfg \ge 0.0$	SLOPE	g		cov × XXS–	cov × XS-
f is an enemy of $g$	SLOPE	g		cov × S–	cov × S–
rel.nfg < 0.0					
2. Situation is Inactive					·

2. Situation is inactive		
2.1: Force units no longer operating checkpoints.	SLOPE	Terminate slope effects
cov = 0.0		

### **CMOCONST: CMO — Construction, by Force Group**

Force Activity Situa	Force Activity Situation: Units belonging to a FRC group are doing construction work in the neighborhood.										
Abstract Activity:	CMO_CONSTRUCTION	cause	= CMOCONST	n	= The affected neighborhood						
Minimum Security:	High	p	=0.75	g	= The force group conducting the activity						
Shifts:	1	q	=0.25	cov	= Coverage, fraction of <i>n</i> affected						
2/3rds Coverage:	20 personnel per 1000 population			rel.nfg	g = Group  f's relationship with $g$ in $n$ .						

Mitigates: BADFOOD, BADWATER, COMMOUT, CULSITE, DISASTER, DISEASE, EPIDEMIC, FOODSHRT, FUELSHRT, GARBAGE, INDSPILL MINEFIELD NOWATER ORDNANCE PIPELINE POWEROUT REFINERY RELSITE SEWAGE

indstiee, wither reed, no writer, o	INDOTTEE, WITHER EED, NO WITTER, ORDINANCE, THE EETIE, TO WEROOT, REFINERT, RELEGITE, SE WINGE											
<b>Affects</b> All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov and rel.nfg.												
1. Situation Is Active	Effect	By	By AUT SFT CUL QOL Coop									
1.1: FRC units are doing construction work	SLOPE	g	cov × quad	cov × S+	cov × quad	$cov \times L+$	$cov \times \mathbf{frmore}$					
cov > 0.0			S+		XS+		M+					
Mitigates abstract situation in n			+1 stop									
2: Situation is Inactive												
2.1: FRC units no longer doing construction	SLOPE				Terminate slo	ope effects						
work												
cov = 0.0												
Other Effects: None												

# CMODEV: CMO — Development (Light), by Force Group

Force Activity Situation: Units belonging to a force group are encouraging light development.											
Abstract Activity: CMO_DEVELOPM	ENT		cause = CN	IODEV 1	n = The affect	ed neighborhood					
Minimum Security: Medium			p = 0.5	1	g = The force group conducting the activity						
Shifts: 1	1				cov = Coverage, fraction of $n$ affected						
2/3rds Coverage: 25 personnel per 100		1	rel.nfg = Group f's	relationship with	g in $n$ .						
Mitigates: None.											
<b>Affects</b> All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov and rel.nfg.											
1. Situation Is Active	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL	Coop				
4 4 35 4	OT OPE				_	_					
1.1: Force units are encouraging light	SLOPE	g	<i>cov</i> × quad ×	cov × quad	$\times$   $cov \times quad \times$	$cov \times \mathbf{quad} \times$	$cov \times \mathbf{frmore} \times$				
development	SLOPE	g	cov × quad × M+	cov × quad   S+	×   cov × quad × S+	cov × quad ×     L+	cov × frmore × M+				
	SLOPE	g	-	_	_						
development	SLOPE	g	-	_	_						
development cov > 0.0	SLOPE	g	-	_	_	L+					
development  cov > 0.0  2: Situation is Inactive		8	-	_	S+	L+					

# **CMOEDU: CMO — Education, by Force Group**

Force Activity Situation: Units belonging to a FRC group are teaching local civilians										
Abstract Activity:	CMO_EDUCATION	cause	= CMOEDU	n	= The affected neighborhood					
Minimum Security:	High	p	=0.75	g	= The force group conducting the activity					
Shifts:	1	q	= 0.5	cov	= Coverage, fraction of <i>n</i> affected					
2/3rds Coverage:	20 personnel per 1000 population	_		rel.nfg	= Group $f$ 's relationship with $g$ in $n$ .					
					-					

Mitigates: None.

Affects All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov and rel.nfg.

1. Situation Is Active	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL	Coop			
1.1: FRC units are teaching local civilians	SLOPE	g	cov × quad	cov × XXS+	$cov \times \mathbf{quad}$	$cov \times L+$	cov × frmore			
cov>0.0			S+		XXS+		M+			
2: Situation is Inactive										
2.1: FRC units no longer teaching local	SLOPE		Terminate slope effects							
civilians										
cov = 0.0										
Odl Ecc / Ni										

# CMOEMP: CMO — Employment, by Force Group Force Activity Situation: Units belonging to a EBC group are applicated.

Force Activity Situa	ition: Units belonging to a FR	C group are	e empl	loying local civilia	ns						
Abstract Activity:	CMO_EMPLOYMENT		cause	e = CMOEMP	n	3					
Minimum Security:	High		p	=0.75	g = The force group conducting the activity						
Shifts:	1		q	= 0.5	cov						
2/3rds Coverage:	20 personnel per 1000 popul	ation	rel.nfg = Group f's relationship with g in n.								
Mitigates: None.					·						
Affects All civilian g	f with non-zero populat	ion in n. M	agnitu	des are for nomina	l <i>cov</i> and	rel.nfg.					
1. Situation Is Activ	e	Effect	By	AUT	SFT CUL QOL Coop						
1.1: FRC units are	providing employment	SLOPE	g	cov × quad	ad $cov \times cov \times cov \times cov \times frmor$						
cov > 0.0	-			S+	XXS+	XXS+	I.+	M+			

2: Situation is Inactive

2.1: FRC units no longer providing employment SLOPE Terminate slope effects

cov = 0.0

# **CMOIND: CMO — Industry, by Force Group**

Force Activity Situation: Units belonging to a FRC grou	p are aiding	g local	industry									
Abstract Activity: CMO_INDUSTRY	cause	= CN	IOIND	n = The affected neighborhood								
Minimum Security: High	p	= 0.7	5	g = The force group conducting the activity								
Shifts: 1	$\mid q$	= 0.2	5	cov =								
2/3rds Coverage: 20 personnel per 1000 population		rel.nfg = Group f's relationship with g in n.										
Mitigates: COMMOUT, FOODSHRT, FUELSHRT, INDSPILL, NOWATER, PIPELINE, POWEROUT, REFINERY												
<b>Affects</b> All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov and rel.nfg.												
1. Situation Is Active	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL	Coop					
1.1: FRC units are aiding industry	SLOPE	g	cov × quad	cov ×	cov ×	cov ×	cov × frmore					
cov > 0.0			S+	XXS+	XXS+	L+	M+					
Mitigates abstract situation in n					+1 stop	)						
2: Situation is Inactive												
2.1: FRC units no longer aiding industry	SLOPE		Terminate slope effects									
cov = 0.0					_							
Other Effects: None												

# **CMOINF: CMO — Infrastructure, by Force Group**

Force Activity Situa	tion: Units belonging to a FRC group	are aiding	local	industry							
Abstract Activity:	CMO_INFRASTRUCTURE	cause	= CN	IOINF	<i>n</i> = The affected neighborhood						
Minimum Security:	High	p	= 0.7	5	g = The force group conducting the activity						
Shifts:	1	$\mid q$	= 0.2	5	cov  = Cc	overage, frac	tion of <i>n</i> affect	ted			
2/3rds Coverage:	20 personnel per 1000 population			rel.nfg = Group f's relationship with $g$ in $n$ .							
Mitigates: BADWATER, COMMOUT, NOWATER, POWEROUT, SEWAGE											
Affects All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov and rel.nfg.											
1. Situation Is Activ	e	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL	Coop			
1.1: FRC units are i	mproving infrastructure	SLOPE	g	$cov \times \mathbf{quad}$	cov ×	cov ×	$cov \times$	cov × frmore			
cov > 0.0				S+	XXS+	XXS+	M+	M+			
Mitigates abstra	ct situation in <i>n</i>					+1 stop					
2: Situation is Inact	ive										
2.1: FRC units no lo	onger improving infrastructure	SLOPE		Terminate slope effects							
cov = 0.0											
Other Effects: None		•					•				

# **CMOLAW: CMO — Law Enforcement, by Force Group**

<b>Force Activity Situa</b>	tion: Units belonging to a forc	e group ar	e enfo	orcing the law in	a neighborhood	l.					
Abstract Activity:	CMO_LAW_ENFORCEME	NT	cause	e = CMOLAW	W = The affected neighborhood						
Minimum Security:	Medium		p	= 0.5	g = Th	g = The force group conducting the activity					
Shifts:	1		q	= 0.25	cov = Coverage, fraction of $n$ affected						
2/3rds Coverage:	25 personnel per 1000 popula	tion			rel.nfg = Group f's relationship with g in n.						
Mitigates: None.											
<b>Affects</b> All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ and $rel.nfg$ .											
1. Situation Is Activ	e	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL	Соор			
		Effect SLOPE				100	QOL	Coop cov × quad ×			
1. Situation Is Activ			By	AUT	SFT	100	QOL				
1. Situation Is Activ 1.1: Force units are	enforcing the law		By	AUT  cov × quad ×	SFT cov × quad ×	100	QOL	cov × quad ×			
<ol> <li>Situation Is Activ</li> <li>Force units are cov &gt; 0.0</li> <li>Situation is Inaction</li> </ol>	enforcing the law		By	AUT  cov × quad ×	SFT cov × quad × S+	100		cov × quad ×			
<ol> <li>Situation Is Activ</li> <li>Force units are cov &gt; 0.0</li> <li>Situation is Inaction</li> </ol>	enforcing the law	SLOPE	By	AUT  cov × quad ×	SFT cov × quad × S+	CUL		cov × quad ×			

# **CMOMED: CMO — Health Care, by Force Group**

		-									
Force Activity Situation: Units belonging to a FRC group	are provi	ding he	ealth care to	local civilians	S						
Abstract Activity: CMO_HEALTHCARE	cause	= CN	MOMED	<i>n</i> = The affected neighborhood							
Minimum Security: High	p	= 0.7	5	g = The force group conducting the activity							
Shifts: 1	$\mid q \mid$	= 0.2	5	cov = Cove	erage, fractio	on of <i>n</i> affect	ed				
2/3rds Coverage: 20 personnel per 1000 population		rel.nfg = Group f's relationship with g in n.									
Mitigates: DISEASE, EPIDEMIC											
Affects All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ and $rel.nfg$ .											
1. Situation Is Active	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL	Coop				
1.1: FRC units are providing health care	SLOPE	g	cov × qua	$d cov \times$		cov ×	cov × frmore				
cov > 0.0			S+	XXS+		L+	L+				
Mitigates abstract situation in n					+1 st	ор					
2: Situation is Inactive											
2.1: FRC units no longer providing health care	SLOPE		Terminate slope effects								
cov = 0.0											
Other Effects: None											

### **CMOOTHER: CMO — Other, by Force Group**

Force Activity Situa	ation: Units belonging to a FRC group ar	e doing	other CMO activiti	ies in th	e neighborhood
Abstract Activity:	CMO_OTHER	cause	= CMOOTHER	n	= The affected neighborhood
Minimum Security:	High	p	=0.25	g	= The force group conducting the activity
Shifts:	1	$\mid q \mid$	= 0.1	cov	= Coverage, fraction of <i>n</i> affected
2/3rds Coverage:	20 personnel per 1000 population			rel.nfg	g = Group  f's relationship with $g$ in $n$ .
2/3rds Coverage:	20 personnel per 1000 population			rel.nfg	g = Group f's relationship with $g$ in $n$ .

Mitigates: BADFOOD, BADWATER, COMMOUT, DISASTER, DISEASE, CULSITE, EPIDEMIC, FOODSHRT, FUELSHRT, GARBAGE,

INDSPILL, MINEFIELD, NOWATER, ORDNANCE, PIPELINE, POWEROUT, REFINERY, RELSITE, SEWAGE

Affects All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov and rel.nfg.											
1. Situation Is Active	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL	Coop				
1.1: FRC units are doing other CMO activities	SLOPE	g	$cov \times \mathbf{quad}$	cov ×	cov ×	cov ×	$cov \times \mathbf{frmore}$				
cov > 0.0			S+	S+	XS+	L+	M+				
Mitigates abstract situation in n			+1 stop								
2: Situation is Inactive											
2.1: FRC units no longer doing other CMO activities	SLOPE		Terminate slope effects								
cov = 0.0						_					
Other Effects: None											

#### **COERCION: Coercion**

**Force Activity Situation:** Units belonging to a force group are coercing residents of a neighborhood to cooperate with them through threats of violence.

Abstract Activity:	COERCION	cause	= COERCION	n	= The affected neighborhood
Minimum Security:	Medium	p	= 0.5	g	= The force group conducting the activity
Shifts:	1	q	= 0.2	cov	= Coverage, fraction of <i>n</i> affected
2/3rds Coverage:	12 personnel per 1000 population			rel.nfg	g = Group  f's relationship with $g$ in $n$ .

Mitigates: None.

**Affects** All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov and rel.nfg.

1. Situation Is Active	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL	Coop					
1.1: Force units coercing local	SLOPE	g	cov × enquad	cov × enquad	cov × enquad	cov × enquad	cov × enmore					
civilians			XL-	XXL-	XS-	M-	XXXL+					
cov>0.0												
2: Situation is Inactive												
2.1: Force units no longer coercing	SLOPE				Terminate slope	effects						
local civilians			Tommwo stope officess									
cov = 0.0												

### **CRIMINAL: Criminal Activities**

<b>Force Activity Situation:</b> Units belonging to a force group are engaging in criminal activities in a neighborhood. Only enemies of the group are affected.									
	CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES	cause	= CRIMINAL	n	= The affected neighborhood				
Minimum Security:	Medium	p	= 0.5	g	= The force group conducting the activity				
Shifts:	1	q	= 0.2	cov	= Coverage, fraction of <i>n</i> affected				
2/3rds Coverage:	10 personnel per 1000 population			rel.nfg	g = Group  f's relationship with $g$ in $n$ .				

Mitigates: None.

wiitigates: None.												
<b>Affects</b> All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov and rel.nfg.												
1. Situation Is Active	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL	Coop					
1.1: Force units engaging in criminal	SLOPE	g	cov × enquad ×	cov × enquad ×		$cov \times \mathbf{enquad} \times$						
activities			L–	XL-		L-						
cov > 0.0												
2: Situation is Inactive												
2.1: Force units no longer engaging in	SLOPE			Termin	ate slope e	ffects						
criminal activities												
cov = 0.0												
Other Effects: None												

### **CURFEW: Curfew**

Force Activity Situation: Units belonging to a for	ce group a	re enfo	orcing a curfev	v in a neighbor	hood.					
Abstract Activity: CURFEW		caus	e = CURFEW	V = n =	The affected neig	hborhood				
Minimum Security: Medium		p	= 0.5	activity						
Shifts: 1		$\mid q \mid$	= 0.0	cov =	Coverage, fraction	n of <i>n</i> affected				
2/3rds Coverage: 25 personnel per 1000 popu	lation			rel.nfg =	Group f's relation	ship with g in	n.			
Mitigates: None.										
<b>Affects</b> All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov and rel.nfg.										
1. Situation Is Active	Effect By AUT SFT CUL QOL Coop									
1.1: Force units enforcing curfew	SLOPE	g	$cov \times$		cov ×	cov ×	cov × quad			
cov>0.0			S-		S-	S-	M+			
f is a friend of $g$	SLOPE	g		cov × frqua	d l					
$rel.nfg \ge 0.0$				S+						
f is an enemy of $g$	SLOPE	g		cov × enqua	d					
rel.nfg < 0.0				M–						
2: Situation is Inactive										
2.1: Force units no longer enforcing curfew	SLOPE		Terminate slope effects							
cov = 0.0			1							
Other Effects: None										

### **GUARD: Guard**

Force Activity Situa	tion: Units belonging to a force group a	re guaro	ding sites in a neig	hborho	od.
Abstract Activity:	GUARD	cause	= GUARD	n	= The affected neighborhood
Minimum Security:	Low	p	= 0.5	g	= The force group conducting the activity
Shifts:	1	q	= 0.0	cov	= Coverage, fraction of <i>n</i> affected
2/3rds Coverage:	25 personnel per 1000 population			rel.nfg	g = Group  f's relationship with $g$ in $n$ .
M'4'4 NI					-

Mitigates: None.

<b>Affects</b> All civilian groups	f with non-zero popu	ılation in <i>n</i> . Magnitudes are f	for nominal <i>cov</i> and <i>rel.nfg</i> .

1. Situation Is Active	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL	Coop					
1.1: Force units guarding	SLOPE	g	cov × enmore	cov × enmore	cov × enmore	cov × enmore	cov × quad					
cov > 0.0			L–	L–	L–	M-	S+					
2: Situation is Inactive												
2.1: Force units no longer guarding	SLOPE		Terminate slope effects									
cov = 0.0												

#### **PATROL**: Patrol

Force Activity Situa	Force Activity Situation: Units belonging to a force group are patrolling a neighborhood.											
Abstract Activity:	PATROL	cause	= PATROL	n	= The affected neighborhood							
Minimum Security:	Low	p	= 0.5	g	= The force group conducting the activity							
Shifts:	1	$\mid q \mid$	= 0.0	cov	= Coverage, fraction of <i>n</i> affected							
2/3rds Coverage:	25 personnel per 1000 population			rel.nfg	g = Group  f's relationship with $g$ in $n$ .							
Mitigates: None.		•										

Affects Aff civilian groups j with hon-zer	Affects An civilian groups j with non-zero population in n. Wagnitudes are for nonlinear cov and reiling.													
1. Situation Is Active	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL	Coop							
1.1: Force units patrolling	SLOPE	g	cov × enmore	cov × enmore	cov × enmore	cov × enmore	cov × quad							
cov > 0.0			M-	M-	S–	L–	S+							
2: Situation is Inactive														

Terminate slope effects 2.1: Force units no longer patrolling SLOPE

Affects All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n Magnitudes are for nominal cov and rel nfor

cov = 0.0

#### **PRESENCE: Mere Presence of Force Units**

Other Effects: None

Force Activity Situation: Units belonging to a force group are present in a neighborhood. <sup>9</sup>											
Explicit Activity: Mere Presence			cause  = 1	PRESENCE	n	= The affected neighborhood					
2/3rds Coverage: 25 personnel per 100	on	p = 0	0.25	g	= The force group conducting the activity						
	q  = 0	q = 0.0			fraction of <i>n</i> affection						
				rel.nf	g = Group f's	relationship with g	g in $n$ .				
Mitigates: None.											
<b>Affects:</b> All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov and rel.nfg.											
1. Situation Is Active	Effect	By	AUT	SFT		CUL	QOL	Соор			
1.1: Presence of force units	SLOPE	g	cov × quad	cov × quad	ı		cov × quad	cov × quad			
<i>cov</i> > 0.0			XXS+	XXS+			XXS+	XXS+			
2: Situation is Inactive											
2.1: Force units no longer present	SLOPE		Terminate slope effects								
cov = 0.0						_					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Note: a force unit's presence always affects the neighborhood, whether it is engaged in other activities or not.

# **PSYOP: Psychological Operations**

Force Activity Situation: Units belonging to a force group are doing PSYOP in a neighborhood.											
Abstract Activity: PSYOP			cause = PSY	OP	n	= The affected no	eighborhood				
Minimum Security: Low			p = 0.1	p = 0.1 g = The force group conducting the activity							
Shifts: 1	1					q = 0.0 $cov = Coverage, fraction of n affected$					
2/3rds Coverage: 1 personnel per 50,00	ds Coverage: 1 personnel per 50,000 population					g = Group f's relati	onship with g in	n n.			
Mitigates: Nothing	•		•			•	•				
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ and $rel.nfg$ .											
1. Situation Is Active	Effect	By	AUT	SF	T	CUL	QOL	Coop			
1.1: Force units doing PSYOP	SLOPE	g						cov × frmore			
cov>0.0								XL+			
f is a friend of $g$	SLOPE	g	cov ×	cov	×	cov ×	cov ×				
$rel.nfg \ge 0.0$			S+	SH	-	S+	S+				
f is an enemy of $g$	SLOPE	g	cov ×	cov	×	cov ×	cov ×				
rel.nfg < 0.0			XS+	XS	+	XS+	XS+				
2: Situation is Inactive											
2.1: Force units no longer doing PSYOP	SLOPE		Terminate slope effects								
cov = 0.0											
Other Effects: None			·				·				

#### 5.2 Organization Activities

**Organization Activities:** An organization group is said to be performing an activity in a neighborhood when one or more units belonging to the group are engaged in the activity. All organization activities are assigned to units by a human controller; units are assumed to be engaged in their assigned activity unless prevented by some other circumstance. For example, a unit may be assigned to CMO\_HEALTHCARE, but if it has insufficient security then its assignment to CMO\_HEALTHCARE is said to be *ineffective*.

TBD: There might be other reasons why a unit's assignment might be ineffective. At present, though, security is it.

Organization activities are modeled similarly to force activities; see Section 5.1 for details. The differences are as follows:

- The minimum security level required for an organization group to do an activity depends on the organization's type, NGO, IGO, or CTR.
- The relationship between the organization group and the local civilians is assumed to be irrelevant, so relationship multiplier functions are not used.
- If the organization group is **dissatisfied** with its Casualties (CAS) satisfaction, it does not work as efficiently, and all satisfaction changes are reduced by one stop.
- An organization group may be *inactive* in a particular neighborhood, or in the playbox as a whole; if it is inactive in a neighborhood, then units of the group working in that neighborhood have no satisfaction effects. The group's activity or inactivity are determined by Athena's JOUT rules; in general, a group will be inactive if it is **very dissatisfied** with CAS. TBD: This bullet describes JNEM; this mechanism does not yet exist in Athena.

**NOTE:** In JNEM, an organization group's "Service" satisfaction (SVC) increases when the group is working. This serves only as feedback to the commander that the group is happy, and it's information that's available in other ways (i.e., through the presence of activity situations. Consequently, Athena doesn't currently model SVC.

# **Rule Set Summary: Activity Parameters**

		2/3rds		Minimum Security			
Rule Set	Abstract Activity	Coverage	Shifts	NGO	IGO	CTR	Cause
ORGCONST	CMO_CONSTRUCTION	20/1000	1	High	High	Medium	ORGCONST
ORGEDU	CMO_EDUCATION	20/1000	1	High	High	Medium	ORGEDU
ORGEMP	CMO_EMPLOYMENT	20/1000	1	High	High	Medium	ORGEMP
ORGIND	CMO_INDUSTRY	20/1000	1	High	High	Medium	ORGIND
ORGINF	CMO_INFRASTRUCTURE	20/1000	1	High	High	Medium	ORGINF
ORGMED	CMO_HEALTHCARE	20/1000	1	High	High	Medium	ORGMED
ORGOTHER	CMO_OTHER	20/1000	1	High	High	Medium	ORGOTHER

# **Rule Set Summary: Satisfaction Effects**

		Civilian Effects												
Rule Set	p	$\boldsymbol{q}$	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL								
ORGCONST	0.75	0.25	$cov \times S+$	$cov \times S+$	$cov \times XS+$	$cov \times L+$								
ORGEDU	0.75	0.5	$cov \times S+$	$cov \times XXS+$	$cov \times XXS+$	$cov \times L+$								
ORGEMP	0.75	0.5	$cov \times S+$	$cov \times XXS+$	$cov \times XXS+$	$cov \times L+$								
ORGIND	0.75	0.25	$cov \times S+$	$cov \times XXS+$	$cov \times XXS+$	$cov \times L+$								
ORGINF	0.75	0.25	$cov \times S+$	$cov \times XXS+$	$cov \times XXS+$	cov × M+								
ORGMED	0.75	0.25	$cov \times S+$	$cov \times XXS+$	$cov \times XXS+$	$cov \times L+$								
ORGOTHER	0.25	0.1	$cov \times S+$	$cov \times S+$	$cov \times XS+$	$cov \times L+$								
Modifiers				+1 stop if mitigates ab	stract situation									

# **ORGCONST: CMO** — Construction, by Organization Group

Organization Activity Situation: Units belonging to an O	ORG group	are do	ing construction v	work in the neig	nborhood.				
Abstract Activity: CMO_CONSTRUCTION	cause	= OB	GCONST	n = The at	fected neighborho	ood			
Min. Security: NGO: High, IGO: High, CTR: Medium	p	= 0.7	5	g = The C	= The ORG group conducting the activity				
Shifts: 1	q	= 0.2	5	cov = Coverage, fraction of $n$ affected					
3rds Coverage: 20 personnel per 1000 population									
Mitigates: BADFOOD, BADWATER, COMMOUT, CULSITE, DISASTER, DISEASE, EPIDEMIC, FOODSHRT, FUELSHRT, GARBAGE,									
INDSPILL, MINEFIELD, NOWATER, ORDNANCE, PIPELINE, POWEROUT, REFINERY, RELSITE, SEWAGE									
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ .									
1. Situation Is Active									
1.1: ORG units are doing construction work	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL			
cov > 0.0	SLOPE	g	$cov \times S+$	cov × S+	cov × XS+	$cov \times L+$			
Mitigates abstract situation in n				-	-1 stop				
2: Situation is Inactive									
2.1: ORG units no longer doing construction work	SLOPE		Terminate slope effects						
cov = 0.0									
Other Effects: None									

# **ORGEDU: CMO** — Education, by Organization Group

Other Effects: None

Organization Activity Situation: Units belonging to an ORG group are teaching local civilians.											
Abstract Activity: CMO_EDUCATION	cause	= OR	GEDU	n		ted neighborhood					
Min. Security: NGO: High, IGO: High, CTR: Medium	p = 0.75 g = The ORG group conducting the a				g the activity						
Shifts: 1	$\mid q$	= 0.5	cov = Coverage, fraction of n affected			ected					
2/3rds Coverage: 20 personnel per 1000 population											
Mitigates: None											
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov.											
1. Situation Is Active											
1.1: ORG units are teaching local civilians	<b>Effect</b>	By	AUT		SFT	CUL	QOL				
cov > 0.0	SLOPE	g	$cov \times S+$	(	$cov \times XXS+$	cov × XXS+	$cov \times L+$				
2: Situation is Inactive											
2.1: ORG units no longer teaching local civilians	SLOPE		Terminate slope effects								
cov = 0.0											

# **ORGEMP: CMO** — Employment, by Organization Group

Organization Activity Situation: Units belonging to an C	RG group	are en	ploying local	civilia	ins.					
Abstract Activity: CMO_EMPLOYMENT	cause	= OR	GEMP	n	= The affect	ted neighborhood				
Min. Security: NGO: High, IGO: High, CTR: Medium	p	p = 0.75			g = The ORG group conducting the activity					
Shifts: 1	$\mid q$	= 0.5	cov = Coverage, fraction of $n$ affected				ected			
2/3rds Coverage: 20 personnel per 1000 population										
Mitigates: None										
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ .										
1. Situation Is Active										
1.1: ORG units are providing employment	Effect	By	AUT		SFT	CUL	QOL			
cov > 0.0	SLOPE	$\mid g \mid$	$cov \times S+$		$cov \times XXS+$	cov × XXS+	$cov \times L+$			
2: Situation is Inactive										
2.1: ORG units no longer providing employment	SLOPE				Terminate	slope effects				
cov = 0.0										
Other Effects: None										

# ORGIND: CMO — Industry, by Organization Group

Organization Activity Situation: Units belonging to an ORG group are aiding local industry.								
Abstract Activity: CMO_INDUSTRY	cause	= ORC	GIND	n	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Min. Security: NGO: High, IGO: High, CTR: Medium	p	=0.75	;	g	= The ORG group conducting the activity			
Shifts: 1	q	=0.25	i	cov = Coverage, fraction of $n$ affected			fected	
2/3rds Coverage: 20 personnel per 1000 population								
Mitigates: COMMOUT, FOODSHRT, FUELSHRT, INDSPILL, NOWATER, PIPELINE, POWEROUT, REFINERY								
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ .								
1. Situation Is Active								
1.1: ORG units are aiding industry	Effect	By	AUT		SFT	CUL	QOL	
cov > 0.0	SLOPE	g	$cov \times S+$		cov × XXS+	cov × XXS+	$cov \times L+$	
Mitigates abstract situation in n				+1 stop				
2: Situation is Inactive								
2.1: ORG units no longer aiding industry	SLOPE		Terminate slope effects					
cov = 0.0								
Other Effects: None								

# **ORGINF: CMO** — Infrastructure, by Organization Group

Organization Activity Situation: Units belonging to an ORG group are improving local infrastructure.								
Abstract Activity: CMO_INFRASTRUCTURE	cause	= OR	GINF	<i>n</i> = The affected neighborhood				
Min. Security: NGO: High, IGO: High, CTR: Medium	p	= 0.73	5	g	g = The ORG group conducting the activity			
Shifts: 1	$\mid q$	= 0.23	5	cov = Coverage, fraction of $n$ affected			fected	
2/3rds Coverage: 20 personnel per 1000 population								
Mitigates: BADWATER, COMMOUT, NOWATER, POWEROUT, SEWAGE								
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ .								
1. Situation Is Active								
1.1: ORG units are improving infrastructure	Effect	By	AUT		SFT	CUL	QOL	
cov > 0.0	SLOPE	g	$cov \times S+$		$cov \times XXS+$	cov × XXS+	cov × M+	
Mitigates abstract situation in n					+1	stop		
2: Situation is Inactive								
2.1: ORG units no longer improving infrastructure	SLOPE		Terminate slope effects					
cov = 0.0								
Other Effects: None								

# ORGMED: CMO — Health care, by Organization Group

			<del>_</del>						
Organization Activity Situation: Units belonging to an ORG group are providing health care to local civilians.									
Abstract Activity: CMO_HEALTHCARE	cause	e = OR	GMED	n = The affect	n = The affected neighborhood				
Min. Security: NGO: High, IGO: High, CTR: Medium	$m \mid p$	p = 0.75 $g$			= The ORG group conducting the activity				
Shifts: 1	$\mid q$	= 0.2				ected			
2/3rds Coverage: 20 personnel per 1000 population									
Mitigates: DISASTER, DISEASE, EPIDEMIC									
Satisfaction Effects: Organization group $g$ , All civilian groups $f$ with non-zero population in $n$ . Magnitudes are for nominal $cov$ .									
1. Situation Is Active									
1.1: ORG units are providing health care	Effect	By	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL			
cov > 0.0	SLOPE	g	$cov \times S+$	cov × XXS+	cov × XXS+	$cov \times L+$			
Mitigates abstract situation in n				+1	stop				
2: Situation is Inactive									
2.1: ORG units no longer providing health care	SLOPE			Terminate	slope effects				
cov = 0.0									
Other Effects: None									

# **ORGOTHER: CMO** — Other, by Organization Group

Organization Activity Situation: Units belonging to an ORG group are doing other CMO activities in the neighborhood.								
Abstract Activity: CMO_OTHER	cause	= OR	GOTHER	<i>n</i> = The affected neighborhood			1	
Min. Security: NGO: High, IGO: High, CTR: Medium	p	= 0.23	5	g	= The ORG	= The ORG group conducting the activity		
Shifts: 1	q	= 0.1		cov	= Coverage	, fraction of <i>n</i> aff	ected	
2/3rds Coverage: 20 personnel per 1000 population					_			
Mitigates: BADFOOD, BADWATER, COMMOUT, CULSITE, DISASTER, DISEASE, EPIDEMIC, FOODSHRT, FUELSHRT, GARBAGE,								
INDSPILL, MINEFIELD, NOWATER, ORDNANCE, PIPELINE, POWEROUT, REFINERY, RELSITE, SEWAGE								
<b>Satisfaction Effects:</b> All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov.								
1. Situation Is Active	1. Situation Is Active							
1.1: ORG units are doing other CMO activities	Effect	By	AUT		SFT	CUL	QOL	
cov > 0.0	SLOPE	g	$cov \times S+$		$cov \times S+$	cov × XS+	$cov \times L+$	
Mitigates abstract situation in n					+1	stop		
2: Situation is Inactive								
2.1: ORG units no longer doing other CMO activities	SLOPE				Terminate	slope effects		
cov = 0.0								
Other Effects: None								

#### 5.3 Civilian Activities

**Civilian Activities:** A civilian group is said to be performing an activity in a neighborhood when one or more units belonging to the group are engaged in the activity. All civilian activities are (at present) assigned to units by a human controller; units are assumed to be engaged in their assigned activity unless prevented by some other circumstance. For example, if a unit has insufficient security to perform an activity then its assignment to that activity is said to be *ineffective*. However, the civilian activities currently defined have a security requirement of NONE.

Civilian activities are modeled similarly to force activities; see Section 5.1 for details. The differences are as follows:

- Security requirements are typically set to NONE.
- Each activity has only one shift. Displaced persons are displaced twenty-four hours a day.
- A wider range of coverage functions might be used.

# **Rule Set Summary: Activity Parameters**

		2/3rds			
Rule Set	Abstract Activity	Coverage	Shifts	Minimum Security	Cause
DISPLACED	DISPLACED	25/1000?	1	None	DISPLACED

# **Rule Set Summary: Satisfaction Effects**

		Civilian Effects								
Rule Set	p	q	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL				
DISPLACED	?	?	cov × ?	$cov \times ?$	$cov \times ?$	cov × ?				

# **DISPLACED: Displaced Persons/Refugees**

Civilian Activity Situation: Units belonging to a neighborhood group are displaced persons/refugees in some neighborhood.									
Abstract Activity: DISPLACED		car	use = DISPLACED	e = DISPLACED $n = The affected neighborhood$					
Min. Security: None		p	= 0.25	g = The CIV	g = The CIV group conducting the activity				
Shifts: 1		q	= 0.0						
2/3rds Coverage: 25/1000				rel.nfg = Group f's relationship with g in n.					
Satisfaction Effects: All civilian groups f with non-zero population in n. Magnitudes are for nominal cov.									
1. Situation Is Active									
1.1: Displaced persons living in neighborhood	.1: Displaced persons living in neighborhood   Effect				CUL	QOL			
cov>0.0	SLOP	g	cov × enmore × S–	cov × enmore × L-	$cov \times enquad \times S-$	cov × M–			
	E				_				
2: Situation is Inactive									
2.1: Displaced persons no longer living in	SLOP			Terminate slop	e effects				
neighborhood	E								
cov = 0.0									
Other Effects: None	•	•	•						

#### 6. Demographic Situations

*Demographic situations* are circumstances driven by neighborhood group demographics, rather than by unit activities or environmental conditions. At present, there is only one demographic situation in Athena, the neighborhood group's response to significant unemployment.

**Neighborhood Factors vs. Neighborhood Group Factors:** Just as activity situations are driven by coverage fractions, demographic situations are driven by neighborhood and neighborhood group factors related to some circumstance: the *nfactor* and the *ngfactor*. Each of these factors is a multiplier used to modify the magnitudes in the situation's rule set. The reason for the two factors is that a demographic situation can affect a neighborhood group in two ways. In the case of unemployment, for example, the quality-of-life of a group is affected when its own people are without work; but its safety is affected when there are large numbers of unemployed workers wandering about, regardless of which group they are from. Thus, the *ngfactor* shows the magnitude of the problem with respect to the neighborhood group itself, and the *nfactor* shows the magnitude of the problem in the neighborhood as a whole.

**Rule Set Triggers:** Each demographic situation triggers its related rule set once every tick, if either factor has changed. It is not the case that a rule fires every time the rule set is triggered; rather, a rule that fires remains in effect until the situation changes significantly, at which time another rule will fire. The logic is as for activity situations.

**Satisfaction Effects:** The magnitude of the resulting changes are scaled by the relevant factor.

# **Rule Set Summary: Satisfaction Effects**

Rule Set	p	q	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL
UNEMP	0.20	0.00	nfactor × S–	nfactor × M–		ngfactor × L–

# **UNEMP: Unemployment**

Demographic Situation: A neighborhood group is affected by significant unemployment									
cause = UNEMP	n = The affect	n = The affected neighborhood							
p = 0.25	g = The affect	= The affected civilian group							
q = 0.0		r = Magnitude of the unemployment problem in $n$ , from 0.0 to 2.0							
	ngfactor = Magnitude of the unemployment problem for g in n, from 0.0 to 2.0								
Mitigated by: TBD.									
Affects civilian group $g$ with non-zero factors in $n$ .									
1. Situation Is Active Effect AUT SFT CUL QOL									
1. Situation is Active		Effect	1101	51 1	COL	QOL			
1.1: Group suffering from	n unemployment.	SLOPE	nfactor × S–	nfactor × M-	COL	ngfactor × L–			
				.0	COL				
1.1: Group suffering from				.0	COL				
1.1: Group suffering from nfactor > 0.0 or ngfact	or > 0.0			.0					
<ul><li>1.1: Group suffering from nfactor &gt; 0.0 or ngfact</li><li>2: Situation is Inactive</li></ul>	fering unemployment.	SLOPE		nfactor × M–					

#### 7. Service Situations

Service situations are circumstances driven by provision of service to civilian groups by actors. The groups respond to whether the provided level of service meets their needs, and to whether it meets their expectations. At present, the only service model in Athena is Essential Non-Infrastructure (ENI) Services.

**Needs and Expectations Factors:** Just as activity situations are driven by coverage fractions, service situations are driven by the needs factor, abbreviated "*needs*", and the expectations factor, abbreviated "*expectf*". The needs factor is a measure of whether and to what extent the actual level of service meets the group's needs. Its nominal range is from -2.0 to +2.0; it is -2.0 when the actual level of service is 0, 0.0 when the actual level of service is at the minimum required level of service, and 2.0 when the actual level of service is at or greater than the saturation level of service.

The expectations factor is a measure of whether the actual level of service is better or worse than expected; its nominal range is also from -2.0 to +2.0.

**Rule Set Triggers:** Actors provide services by executing tactics during strategy execution. This takes places once per week, and establishes the level of service for the following week. Consequently, service rule sets are triggered at the beginning of each strategy tock, at the same time as other situation rule sets.

It is not the case that a rule fires every time the rule set is triggered; rather, a rule that fires remains in effect until the situation changes significantly.

**Satisfaction Effects:** The magnitude of the resulting changes are scaled by the groups' *needs* and *expectf* factors.

# **Rule Set Summary: Satisfaction Effects**

Rule Set	p	q	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL
ENI	0.25	0.00	M+, M+	M+, M+	M+, M+	M+, M+

#### **ENI: Essential Non-Infrastructure Services**

Service Situation: A	A neighborhood	group is affected by	y provision of ENI Services
		Dictip is willed to a	j previbien er Ervi services

= The affected civilian group cause = ENI

= The group's ENI expectations factor, from -2.0 to 2.0 = 0.25expectf

= The group's ENI needs factor, from -2.0 to 2.0 = 0.0needs

<b>Affects</b>	CIVI.	lian	group	g.

Affects civilian group g.					
1. Effects	Effect	AUT	SFT	CUL	QOL
1.1: ENI Services are less than required <sup>10</sup>	SLOPE	$expectf \times M+$	$expectf \times M+$	$expectf \times M+$	$expectf \times M+$
needs < 0.0		+	+	+	+
		$needs \times M+$	$needs \times M+$	$needs \times M+$	$needs \times M+$
1.2: ENI Services are less than expected	SLOPE	$expectf \times M+$	$expectf \times M+$	$expectf \times M+$	$expectf \times M+$
$needs \ge 0.0$ , $expectf < 0.0$					
1.3: ENI Service are as expected	SLOPE	Terminate Slopes			
$needs \ge 0.0$ , $expectf = 0.0$				-	
1.1: ENI Service are better than expected	SLOPE	$expectf \times M+$	$expectf \times M+$	$expectf \times M+$	$expectf \times M+$
$needs \ge 0.0$ , $expectf > 0.0$		1 0			
Other Effects: None	•		•		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Note that the effect of *needs* is always negative in this case, despite the "+" on the magnitude symbols, since *needs* is negative.