Variable name	Туре	Units	Initial value	Equation	Source	Important assumptions	Submodel
				population*(consumption rate per person/meat per			
chickens arriving from hatcheries	Flow	Chicken/Week	na	chicken)	Model conceptualization	Demand = supply	Chicken
				chickens arriving from hatcheries-chicken infections with			
chicken on farms	Stock	Chicken	Initial Chickens on Farm	s CPY-"chicken non-infections with CPY"	Model conceptualization		Chicken
initial chickens on farms	Constant	Chicken	na		0 Model conceptualization	Arbitrary number	Chicken
				chicken infections with CPY-"CPY-positive chickens	·		
CPY-positive chickens	Stock	Chicken	(D slaughtered"	Model conceptualization		Chicken
				chickens on farms*rate of chicken infection from			
chicken infections with CPY	Flow	Chicken/Week	na	environment chickens on farms*(1-rate of chicken infection from	Model conceptualization		Chicken
chicken non-infections with CPY	Flow	Chicken/Week	na	environment)	Model conceptualization		Chicken
				chicken non-infections with CPY-"slaughtering with cross			
				contamination"-"slaughtering without cross-		This is the final contamination before	
CPY-negative chickens	Stock	Chicken	(0 contamination"	Model conceptualization	slaughtering	Chicken
-1	Sla	Chieles Avest		CPY-negative chickens * (1-"rate of cross-	Mandal annual collection		Chicken
slaughtering without cross-contamination	Flow	Chicken/Week	na	contamination")	Model conceptualization		Спіскеп
slaughtering with cross-contamination	Flow	Chicken/Week	na	CPY-negative chickens * "rate of cross-contamination"	Model conceptualization		Chicken
	-	,					
				("CPY-positive chickens slaughtered"+"slaughtering with			
	5			cross-contamination")*meat per chicken-contaminated			al : I
contaminated meat	Stock	kg	(0 meat consumption	Model conceptualization	All infected chicken become	Chicken
CPY-positive chickens slaughtered	Flow	Chicken/Week	na	CPY-positive chickens*slaughter rate	Model conceptualization	contaminated meat	Chicken
, control of the cont				,	,		
				IF THEN ELSE(safe slaughtering policy = 1, ((ZIDZ("CPY-			
				positive chickens",("CPY-negative			
				chickens"+"CPYpositive chickens")))*CPY reproductive			
				number in chickens)*0.8 , (ZIDZ("CPY-positive chickens",("CPY-negative chickens"+"CPY-positive		Depends on the proportion of infected	
rate of cross-contamination	Variable	1/Week	na	chickens")))*CPY reproductive number in chickens)	Model conceptualization	chicken	Chicken
rate or cross contamination	variable	27 ****	110	chickens /// ci i reproductive namber in emekens /	model conceptualization	Chicken	Cincici
meat per chicken	Constant	Kg/Chicken	na	1,	5 Denton & Miller, 1988; National Chicken Council 2021		Chicken
				MIN(proportion of contaminated meat * consumption			
	Flow	V=0441-	na	rate per person * population, (contaminated meat/week))	Mandal annual collection	Cannot consume more than there is available	Chicken
contaminated meat consumption	Flow	Kg/Week	na	CPY-positive chickens slaughtered+"slaughtering with	Model conceptualization	available	Спіскеп
				cross-contamination"+"slaughtering without cross-			
total chickens slaughtered	Variable	Chicken/Week	na	contamination"	Model conceptualization		Chicken
				CPY-positive chickens slaughtered+"slaughtering with			
contaminated slaughtered chickens	Variable	Chicken/Week	na	cross-contamination"	Model conceptualization		Chicken
Proportion of contaminated meat	Variable	Dmnl	na	ZIDZ(contaminated slaughtered chickens,total chickens slaughtered)	Model conceptualization		Chicken
slaughter rate	Constant	1/Week	na		3 Calibration		Chicken
side green rate	constant	27 ****	110	ZIDZ("CPY-positive chickens", "CPY-positive	S constation		Cincici
proportion of CPY-positive chickens	Variable	Dmnl	na	chickens"+"CPY-negative chickens")	Model conceptualization		Chicken
					https://files.wakkerdier.nl/app/uploads/2020/10/201514	<u>1</u>	
		1 //14/ 1 **			22/2020-078-Vleesconsumptie-2019-WUR-		
consumption rate per person	Constant	kg/(Week*Person	na	0.203+meat consumption behaviour	<u>Dagevos_def.pdf?_ga=2.115483654.1629359199.161546</u> 1809-1770319697.1615461809		Chicken
		,		population by 2020 + RAMP((projected population by			z.monen
				2050-population by 2020)/(weeks per year*30),0,weeks			
population	Variable	Person	na	per year*30)	Model conceptualization		Chicken
week	Constant	Week	na		1 Common sense		Chicken
CPY reproductive number in chickens	Constant	1/Week	na	0.5	Parshotam, 2011		Chicken
Infections per kg of meat consumed	Variable	Cases/kg	na	IF THEN ELSE(food safety policy=1, 0.8*5e-05, 5e-05)	Calibration		Cost of Illness
p				human CPY infections-asymptomatic infections-			
CPY Cases	Stock	Cases	(0 symptomatic infections	Model conceptualization		Cost of Illness
				(contaminated meat consumption*infections per kg of			
house of CDV infection	Fla	C/\d. \		meat consumed)+rate of human infection from	Madel acceptable to		C+
human CPY infections	Flow	Cases/Week	na	environment	Model conceptualization		Cost of Illness
				symptomatic infections-Death by CPY-GBS development			
Acute GE Cases	Stock	Cases	(symptomatic infections-Death by CPY-GBS development D GE Recovery-IBD development-ReA development	- Model conceptualization		Cost of Illness
	Stock	Cases	(Cost of Illness
Acute GE Cases				D GE Recovery-IBD development-ReA development (CPY Cases*rate of symptomatic cases)*(PULSE TRAIN(weeks per year, TIME STEP, weeks per year,	Model conceptualization		
	Stock Flow Constant	Cases/Week	na na	GERecovery-IBD development-ReA development (CPY Cases* rate of symptomatic cases)* (PULSE TRAIN(weeks per year, TIME STEP, weeks per year, FINAL TIME) / TIME STEP			Cost of Illness Cost of Illness Cost of Illness

Martin M								
Part					base rate of symptomatic cases*rate of symptomatic			
Security	rate of symptomatic cases	Variable	Dmnl	na		Model conceptualization		Cost of Illness
Second process Seco								
Marche March Mar	esymptomatic infections	Flow	Cases/Meek	na		Model concentualization		Cost of Illness
Service Serv								
Control Cont								
March Monte Mont	ReA Cases						Chronic disease, does not empty	
Seathly CFC	GBS Cases	Stock	Cases		0 GBS development	Model conceptualization	Chronic disease, does not empty	Cost of Illness
A Configency Fig. Control Cont	IBD Cases							
A Academysment Paris Paris							Disease burden/cost of illness associated	
Control Power Control Contro								
A feedingement 100 Case Winch 100 Case Winc								
A content of the cont	Death by CPY	Flow	Cases/Week	na	Acute GE Cases*death rate	Model conceptualization	the cases stock	Cost of Illness
A content of the cont								
Act on Control Part Part Control Part Part Control Part							•	
A consequence Para								
Management Row Cases/Week No. Acute Cases/Week No. Acute Cases Mode Conceptualization Section Conceptualization Cases Ca								
Management Prop. Case (Week Management Manageme	20 A dayalanmant	Flour	Casas/Maak		Agusta CE Casac*Do A vata	Madel concentualization		Cost of Illnoss
December Fine							directly to incidence of chronic disease.	
A Cordant A Provision For a Cordant A Provision For a Provision Fo								
See the Control of Novel 1 (Novel 1 (No	ReA rate							
Rise Couloide to section for invested in significant development of the section o	GBS rate							
			_,		5,555			
							Rate doubled to account for increase in	
In the Constant In Work of Service Ser							diagnosis of IBD over past 2 decades:	
Date Ocisiant Divest Di								
							statistics.htm#:~:text=Inflammatory%20	
Assumed that death only caused by acute symptoms, death from chronic case furnity countries within DALY case of filters (Processed SCTPMATS per Red Case) + (IROS Case) +							Bowel%20Disease%20Prevalence%20(IB	
ANY PART ORACE CONSTANT ANY ORACE ANY ORA	BD rate	Constant	1/Week	na	0,0001	25 Mangen et al.	D,%25%20or%202%20million%20adults).	Cost of Illness
ANY PART ORACE CONSTANT ANY ORACE ANY ORA								
Contact Cont								
ALY Variable DALY na Cases**OLAY's per Rol Case) - (IRCA Cases**DALY's per Rol Case) - (IRCA Cases**DALY's per Rol Case) - (IRCA Cases**OLAY's per Rol Case) - (IRCA Cases*OLAY's per Rol Cases) - (IRCA Rol Cases*OLAY's per Rol Cases								
Part	death rate	Constant	1/Week	na			cases largely contained within DALYs.	Cost of Illness
Note								
Case								
Case (RDC Case (RDC Case RDC Case	DALY	Variable	DALY	na				Cost of Illness
September 1 Variable								
Section Sect								
Dimodiffer	Cost of Illness	Variable	Furo	na		Model concentualization		Cost of Illness
ALYS per R6 Case					// cormounce		Used only to test sensitivity	
ALY Sper ReA Case Constant DALY Cases na DAL					0.0			
ALY Constant DALY Cost of Illness DA								
Diper GE Case	DALYs per GBS Case						All undiscounted DALYs	
Diper ReA Case	DALYs per IBD Case				1:			
Diper BB Case	COI per GE Case							
Cost of lines Cost of line	COI per ReA Case			na				
ecovered GE Stock Cases Onstant Week Na Strike is how time works. Octod illness Cost of illne								
To Constant Week on a Fifth ELSE ((known CPY cases/population) > consumer food consumption behaviour very very variable DmnI a na food consumption behaviour threshold, 1, 0) Model conceptualization many cases Cost of Illness (cost of Illness the to know about CPY cases) and Person the very variable Cases of the consumption behaviour threshold on the very very very very very very variable Cases of the consumption behaviour threshold, 1, 0) Model conceptualization many cases Cost of Illness (cost of Illness the to know about CPY cases) While the consumption behaviour threshold on the very very very very very very very ver	COI per IBD Case							
O - Normal consumption priver Variable Dmnl na food consumption behaviour priver Variable Dmnl na food consumption behaviour threshold, 1, 0) Model conceptualization many cases Cost of Illness meto konsumetrood consumption behaviour preven variable Dmnl na food consumption behaviour threshold, 1, 0) Model conceptualization many cases Cost of Illness Model conceptualization many cases Natural consumer behavior and government intervention to modify behavior do not compound of cost of Illness Model conceptualization behavior policy) = 0, 0, -0.05 in Model conceptualization behavior do not compound cost of Illness WiTH LOOKUP (scenario switch): (([0,0)- With	Recovered GE							
IF THEN ELSE ((known CPY cases/population) > consumer food consumption behaviour food consumption food con	weeks per year	Constant	Week	na		52 This is how time works.	a. v	Cost of Illness
were variable variabl					IF THEN ELSE! (In the SPV and a late)			
In the shold of the same of th		Wi-bl-	D I					Cook of Illo
Accompanded to the control of the co		variable	umni	па	rood consumption behaviour threshold , 1 , 0)	iviogei conceptualization	many cases	COST OF IIINESS
The toknow about CPY cases The toknow about Cases The toknow about CPY cases The toknow about Cases The toknow about Cases The toknow about Cases The toknow about C		Constant	Casas/Barsan	na	0.00	29 Own interpretation		Cost of Illnoss
MOOTH N(CPY Cases, time to know about CPY cases, and CPY Cases, an					0,00			
A cyc Cases na CPY Cases, 3) Model conceptualization Cost of Illness Cost of I	inic to know about Cr I cases	Constant	**CCN	110	SMOOTH N/CPY Cases, time to know about CPV cases	1 Own interpretation		Cost Of IIIIess
kg/(Week*Person kg/(Week*Person kg/(Week*Person kg/(Week*Person kg/(Week*Person kg/(Week*Person kg/(Week*Person kg/(Week*Person kg/(Week*Person kg/) kg/(Wee	mown CPY cases	Variable	Cases	na		Model conceptualization		Cost of Illness
kg/(Week*Persor) FTHEN ELSE(((consumer food consumption behaviour policy) = 0), 0, -0.05) Model conceptualization Mo			22303		, 3)		Natural consumer behavior and	222.01 1111033
lever + consumption behaviour policy] = 0], 0 , -0.05) Model conceptualization behavior do not compound Cost of Illness WITH LOOKUP (scenario switch): (((0,0)- WITH LOOKUP (scenario switch): (((0,0)- A to specification of the properties of the			kg/(Week*Person	ı	IF THEN ELSE(((consumer food consumption behaviour			
WITH LOOKUP (scenario switch): ([(0,0)- ste of symptomatic cases modifier Variable Dmnl na (12,2),(0,1),(1,10,0,9),(11,1.1),(12,1.1) Mangen et al. Ranges from 0.9 to 1.1 across scenarios Cost of Illness Provincemental Revincemental Revincem	neat consumption behaviour	Variable)			Model conceptualization		Cost of Illness
te of symptomatic cases modifier Variable Dmnl na (12,2),(0,1),(9,1),(10,0,9),(11,1.1),(12,1.1) Mangen et al. Ranges from 0.9 to 1.1 across scenarios Cost of Illness y population Stock MFly initial fly population fly development-fly deaths Model conceptualization DELAY1(fly development, fly lifetime, fly population fly development fly development fly iffetime, fly population fly inferior fly infe								
y population Stock MFly initial fly population fly development-fly deaths Model conceptualization Environmental y deaths Flow MFly/Week na lifetime) Model conceptualization Environmental flow MFly/Week na fly development rate Model conceptualization Environmental flow MFly/Week na fly development rate Model conceptualization Environmental	ate of symptomatic cases modifier	Variable	Dmnl	na		Mangen et al.	Ranges from 0.9 to 1.1 across scenarios	Cost of Illness
DELAY1I(fly development, fly lifetime, fly population/fly y deaths Flow MFly/Week na lifetime) Model conceptualization Environmental y development Flow MFly/Week na fly development rate Model conceptualization Environmental	ly population							
y deaths Flow MFly/Week na lifetime) Model conceptualization Environmental y development Flow MFly/Week na fly development rate Model conceptualization Environmental								
	fly deaths			na	lifetime)	Model conceptualization		
nitial fly population Constant MFly na 0,1 Model conceptualization Environmental	fly development			na				
	nitial fly population	Constant	MFly	na	(0,1 Model conceptualization		Environmental

y lifetime	Constant	Week	na	4	https://www.orkin.com/flies/how-long-do-flies-live		Environmental
					DI 1 1 1 14007) 5ff . f.		
					Blanckenhorn, W. U. (1997). Effects of temperature on		
		// 1			growth, development and diapause in the yellow dung		
		MFly/(degree*We			fly - against all the rules? Oecologia, 111(3), 318–324.		
population growth per degree	Constant	ek)	na	0,0024	4 doi:10.1007/s004420050241		Environmental
					Blanckenhorn, W. U. (1997). Effects of temperature on		
					growth, development and diapause in the yellow dung		
					fly - against all the rules? Oecologia, 111(3), 318-324.		
se fly population development rate	Constant	MFly/Week	na	-0,0091	1 doi:10.1007/s004420050241		Environmental
					Blanckenhorn, W. U. (1997). Effects of temperature on		
					growth, development and diapause in the yellow dung		
				base fly population development rate + fly population	fly - against all the rules? Oecologia, 111(3), 318–324.		
n-diapause development rate	Variable	MFly/Week	na	growth per degree* temperature	doi:10.1007/s004420050241		Environmental
ir-diapause development rate	Variable	WITTY/ WEEK	iiu	growth per degree temperature	401.10.1007/3004420030241		Environmental
					Discolution W. II. (1007). Effects of the control of		
					Blanckenhorn, W. U. (1997). Effects of temperature on		
					growth, development and diapause in the yellow dung		
					fly - against all the rules? Oecologia, 111(3), 318–324.		
pause development rate	Constant	MFly/Week	na	0,0005	5 doi:10.1007/s004420050241		Environmental
					Blanckenhorn, W. U. (1997). Effects of temperature on		
					growth, development and diapause in the yellow dung		
				IF THEN ELSE(temperature > 4, "non-diapause	fly - against all the rules? Oecologia, 111(3), 318–324.	Below 4 degrees fly development enters	
development rate	Variable	MFly/Week	na	development rate" ,diapause development rate)	doi:10.1007/s004420050241	diapause	Environmental
acre.opment rate	- unualt	y/ VV CCK	110	development rate , diapause development rate)	GO 10. 1007/3007720030271	anapatase	Liviloilliental
				((-1)*(SIN(2*pi*(Time+start of year offset)/weeks per			
				year))*((maximum average weekly temperature-			
				minimum average weekly temperature)/2)+((maximum			
				average weekly temperature+minimum average weekly			
nperature	Variable	degree	na	temperature)/2))+temperature increase	Model conceptualization		Environmental
nimum average weekly temperature	Variable	degree	na	-4	1 KNMI		Environmental
, ,		<u> </u>					. , . , . ,
aximum average weekly temperature	Variable	degree	na	29	3 KNMI		Environmental
	Constant		na	ARCCOS(-1)	Archimedes of Syracuse		Environmental
		_,,,,,,					a.
				base infectious flies + "chance of chicken-to-fly			
	Mariable	David			Mandal and and additional additional and additional add		F
oportion of infectious flies	Variable	Dmnl	na	transmission"* "proportion of CPY-positive chickens"	Model conceptualization		Environmental
ance of chicken-to-fly transmission	Constant		na	0.5	Calibration		Environmental
se infectious flies	Constant	Dmnl	na	0.35	Calibration		Environmental
				fly population*proportion of infectious flies * IF THEN			
ectious flies	Variable	MFly	na	ELSE(fly population control policy = 1,0.8,1)	Model conceptualization		Environmental
				base chicken exposure rate+(infectious flies*rate of			
e of chicken infection from environment	Variable	1/Week	na	chicken exposure to infectious flies)	Model conceptualization		Environmental
		_,		and the state of t			
				infectious flies*rate of human exposure to infectious			
non infaction from accident	Variable	Cosos/MI			Madel concentralization		Environ
nan infection from environment	Variable		na	flies*population + (infection risk from birds * population)			Environmental
e chicken exposure rate	Constant	1/Week	na	0.1	Calibration		Environmental
cken exposure to infectious flies	Variable	1/(MFly*Week)	na		2 Calibration		Environmental
				base human exposure rate * SMOOTH(IF THEN			
		Cases/(MFly*Pers		ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of			
e of human exposure to infectious flies	Variable	Cases/(MFly*Pers on*Week)	na		Model conceptualization		Environmental
e of human exposure to infectious flies	Variable	on*Week)	na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of	Model conceptualization		Environmental
·		on*Week) Cases/(MFly*Wee	na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of weeks needed to adopt policy)	·		
	Variable Constant	on*Week)	na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of weeks needed to adopt policy) 0.001	Model conceptualization Calibration		Environmental Environmental
e human exposure rate	Constant	on*Week) Cases/(MFly*Wee k*Person)	na na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of weeks needed to adopt policy) 0.001 RAMP(temperature increase by 2050/(weeks per	Calibration		Environmental
e human exposure rate		on*Week) Cases/(MFly*Wee	na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of weeks needed to adopt policy) 0.001	·	Q. Nashara	
se human exposure rate	Constant	on*Week) Cases/(MFly*Wee k*Person)	na na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of weeks needed to adopt policy) 0.001 RAMP(temperature increase by 2050/(weeks per	Calibration	0 - No change	Environmental
e human exposure rate	Constant	on*Week) Cases/(MFly*Wee k*Person)	na na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of weeks needed to adopt policy) 0.001 RAMP(temperature increase by 2050/(weeks per year*30),0,weeks per year*30)	Calibration	1 - Linear change	Environmental
se human exposure rate	Constant	on*Week) Cases/(MFly*Wee k*Person)	na na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of weeks needed to adopt policy) 0.001 RAMP(temperature increase by 2050/(weeks per	Calibration	•	Environmental
se human exposure rate erage temperature increase	Constant	on*Week) Cases/(MFly*Wee k*Person)	na na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of weeks needed to adopt policy) 0.001 RAMP(temperature increase by 2050/(weeks per year*30),0,weeks per year*30)	Calibration	1 - Linear change	Environmental
se human exposure rate erage temperature increase	Constant Variable	on*Week) Cases/(MFIy*Wee k*Person) degree	na na na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of weeks needed to adopt policy) 0.001 RAMP(temperature increase by 2050/(weeks per year*30),0, weeks per year*30) WITH LOOKUP (scenario switch):([[0,0)-	Calibration Model conceptualization	1 - Linear change 2 - Faster summer warming than winter	Environmental Environmental
te of human exposure to infectious flies use human exposure rate rerage temperature increase mperature switch	Constant Variable	on*Week) Cases/(MFIy*Wee k*Person) degree	na na na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of weeks needed to adopt policy) 0.001 RAMP(temperature increase by 2050/(weeks per year*30),0,weeks per year*30) WITH LOOKUP (scenario switch):{([(0,0)-(12,2)],(0,0),(7,0),(8,2),(9,1),(10,0),(11,0),(12,2)}	Calibration Model conceptualization	1 - Linear change 2 - Faster summer warming than winter	Environmental Environmental
se human exposure rate erage temperature increase	Constant Variable	on*Week) Cases/(MFIy*Wee k*Person) degree	na na na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of weeks needed to adopt policy) 0.001 RAMP(temperature increase by 2050/(weeks per year*30),0,weeks per year*30) WITH LOOKUP (scenario switch);(((0,0)-(12,2)],(0,0),(7,0),(8,2),(9,1),(10,0),(11,0),(12,2)) IF THEN ELSE(temperature switch = 0,0,(IF THEN	Calibration Model conceptualization	1 - Linear change 2 - Faster summer warming than winter	Environmental Environmental
se human exposure rate erage temperature increase	Constant Variable	on*Week) Cases/(MFIy*Wee k*Person) degree	na na na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of weeks needed to adopt policy) 0.001 RAMP(temperature increase by 2050/(weeks per year*30),0,weeks per year*30) WITH LOOKUP (scenario switch):(((0,0)-(12,2)),(0,0),(7,0),(8,2),(9,1),(10,0),(11,0),(12,2)) IF THEN ELSE(temperature switch = 0,0,(IF THEN ELSE(temperature switch = 2,(-1)*(SIN(2*pi*(Time+start = 1,0.8,1)).	Calibration Model conceptualization	1 - Linear change 2 - Faster summer warming than winter	Environmental Environmental
se human exposure rate erage temperature increase	Constant Variable	on*Week) Cases/(MFIy*Wee k*Person) degree	na na na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of weeks needed to adopt policy) 0.001 RAMP(temperature increase by 2050/(weeks per year*30),0,weeks per year*30) WITH LOOKUP (scenario switch):([(0,0)-(12,2)],(0,0),(7,0),(8,2),(9,1),(10,0),(11,0),(12,2)) IF THEN ELSE(temperature switch = 0,0,(IF THEN ELSE(temperature switch = 2,(-1)*(SIN(2*pi*(Time+start of year offset)/weeks per year)*0.8*average	Calibration Model conceptualization	1 - Linear change 2 - Faster summer warming than winter	Environmental Environmental
se human exposure rate erage temperature increase	Constant Variable	on*Week) Cases/(MFIy*Wee k*Person) degree	na na na	ELSE(exposure control policy = 1, 0.8, 1), number of weeks needed to adopt policy) 0.001 RAMP(temperature increase by 2050/(weeks per year*30),0,weeks per year*30) WITH LOOKUP (scenario switch):(((0,0)-(12,2)),(0,0),(7,0),(8,2),(9,1),(10,0),(11,0),(12,2)) IF THEN ELSE(temperature switch = 0,0,(IF THEN ELSE(temperature switch = 2,(-1)*(SIN(2*pi*(Time+start = 1,0.8,1)).	Calibration Model conceptualization	1 - Linear change 2 - Faster summer warming than winter	Environmental Environmental

				MITH LOOKID (iit-b): (((0.0)			
				WITH LOOKUP (scenario switch): ([(0,0)-	1	Danger from 1 to 2 perses the different	
temperature increase by 2050	Constant	degree	na	(12,2)],(0,1.5),(3,1.5),(4,1),(5,1.5),(6,1.5),(7,1.5),(8,2),(9,5),(11,1.5),(12,2))	KNMI 14' klimaatscenario's voor Nederland	Ranges from 1 to 2 across the different scenarios	Environmental
temperature increase by 2050	Constant	Cases/(Week*Per		3),(11,1.3),(12,2))	KNIVII 14 KIIIIlaatseellallo s vooi Nederlallo	SCENIANOS	Environmental
Infection risk from birds	Constant	son)	na	2.5E-0.5	Calibration		Environmental
						Needed to make the sinusoidal curve for	
						the temperature to match the	
start of year offset	Variable	Week	na		8 KNMI	appropriate time of year.	Environmental
population by 2020	Constant	Person	na	1,73E+	07 CBS		Environmental
				WITH LOOKUP (scenario switch): ([(0,0)-			
					1.7 CBS (https://www.cbs.nl/en-gb/news/2020/51/forecast-	Ranges from 1.71e+07 to 2.16e+07	
projected population by 2050	Variable	Person	na	1e+07),(4,1.94e+07),(11,1.94e+07),(12,2.16e+07))	population-growth-unabated-in-the-next-50-years)	across scenarios	Environmental
				IF THEN ELSE(exposure control policy switch = 1, IF THE	N		
				ELSE(temperature > temperature trigger for exposure			
exposure control policy	Variable	Dmnl	na	control policy, 1 , 0), 0)	Policy conceptualization		Policies
temperature trigger for exposure control	Constant	dograa	***		20 Policy concentralization		Policies
policy	Constant	degree	na		20 Policy conceptualization	0 - No policy	Policies
exposure control policy switch	Constant	Dmnl	na		0 Policy conceptualization	1 - Policy implemented	Policies
exposure control policy switch	Constant	Dillill	110		o Folicy conceptualization	1 - Folicy Implemented	rolicies
number of weeks needed to adopt policy	Constant	Week	na		2 Policy conceptualization		Policies
,				IF THEN ELSE(population control policy switch = 1, IF	,		
				THEN ELSE(temperature > temperature trigger for fly			
fly population control policy	Variable	Dmnl	na	population control policy , 1 , 0), 0)	Policy conceptualization		Policies
temperature trigger for fly population							
control policy	Constant	degree	na		20 Policy conceptualization		Policies
						0 - No policy	
population control policy switch	Constant	Dmnl	na		0 Policy conceptualization	1 - Policy implemented	Policies
				IF THEN ELSE(safe slaughtering policy switch = 1, IF THE ELSE(Cost of Illness-COI accumulated a year ago > COI	:N		
safe slaughtering policy	Variable	Dmnl	na	trigger for slaughtering policy , 1 , 0), 0)	Policy conceptualization		Policies
COI trigger for slaughtering policy	Constant	Euro	na	00 01 71 1 7	07 Policy conceptualization		Policies
cortrigger for staughtering policy	Constant	Luio	110	1,502+	or Folicy conceptualization	0 - No policy	rolicies
safe slaughtering policy switch	Constant	Dmnl	na		0 Policy conceptualization	1 - Policy implemented	Policies
grand g							
				IF THEN ELSE(consumption behaviour policy switch = 0,	.0		
				, IF THEN ELSE ((Cost of Illness-COI accumulated a year			
				ago) <coi behaviour="" consumption="" for="" policy,0,<="" td="" trigger=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></coi>			
consumption behaviour policy	Variable	Dmnl	na	(PULSE(weeks per year,1500)*1)))	Policy conceptualization		Policies
COI accumulated a year ago	Level	Euro	na	DELAY FIXED (Cost of Illness, weeks per year,0)	Policy conceptualization		Policies
COI trigger for consumption behaviour							
policy	Constant	Euro	na	2,20E+	07 Policy conceptualization		Policies
	Countries	Donal			O Believ consentualisation	0 - No policy	Delision
consumption behaviour policy switch	Constant	Dmnl	na	IF THEN ELSE/ food sofety policy switch = 4, 15 TUEN	0 Policy conceptualization	1 - Policy implemented	Policies
				IF THEN ELSE(food safety policy switch = 1, IF THEN ELSE(Cost of Illness-COI accumulated a year ago > COI			
food safety policy	Variable	Dmnl	na	trigger for food safety policy , 1 , 0), 0)	Policy conceptualization		Policies
COI trigger for food safety policy	Constant	Euro	na		07 Policy conceptualization		Policies
co. alabel to look safety policy	constant	Luio		1,5021	or roney conceptantation	0 - No policy	· Oncics
food safety policy switch	Constant	Dmnl	na		0 Policy conceptualization	1 - Policy implemented	Policies
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