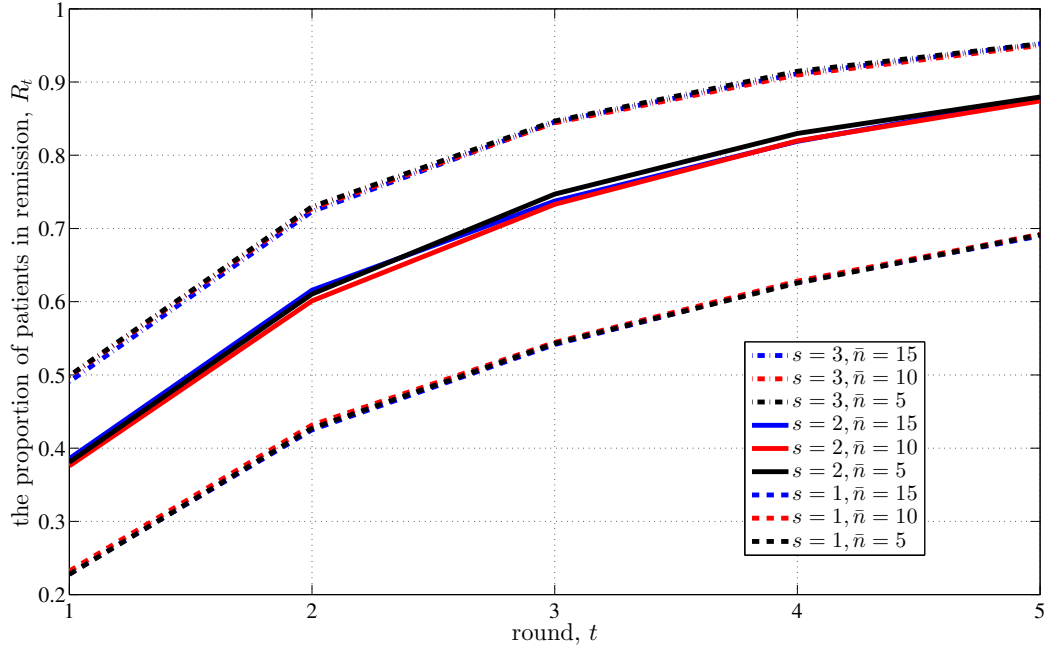
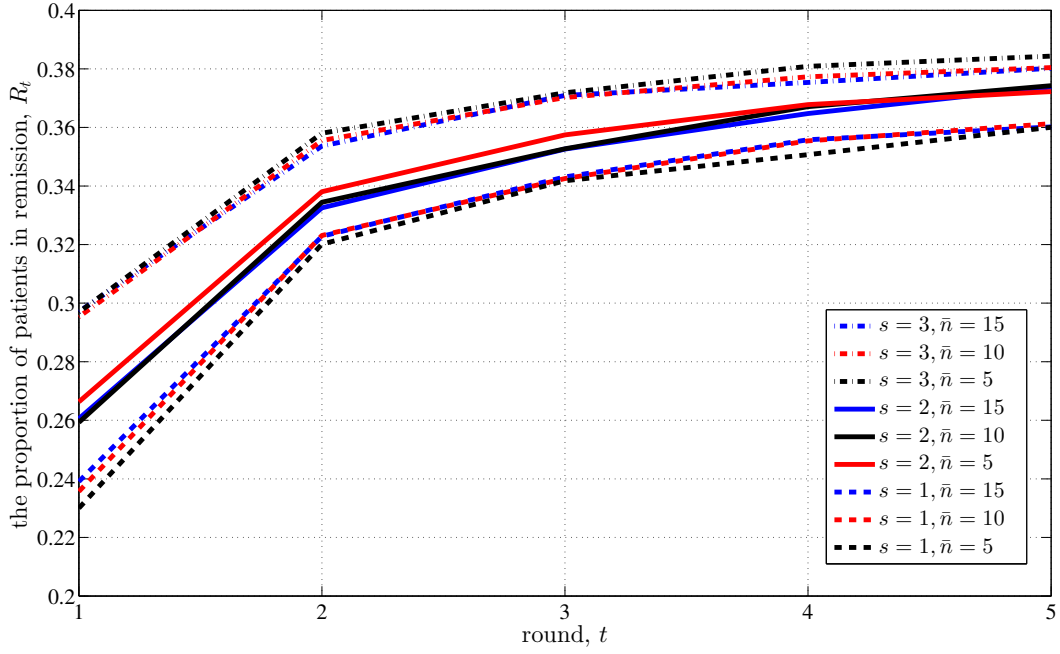


# Supporting Information

Figs A-F are discussed in the main text.

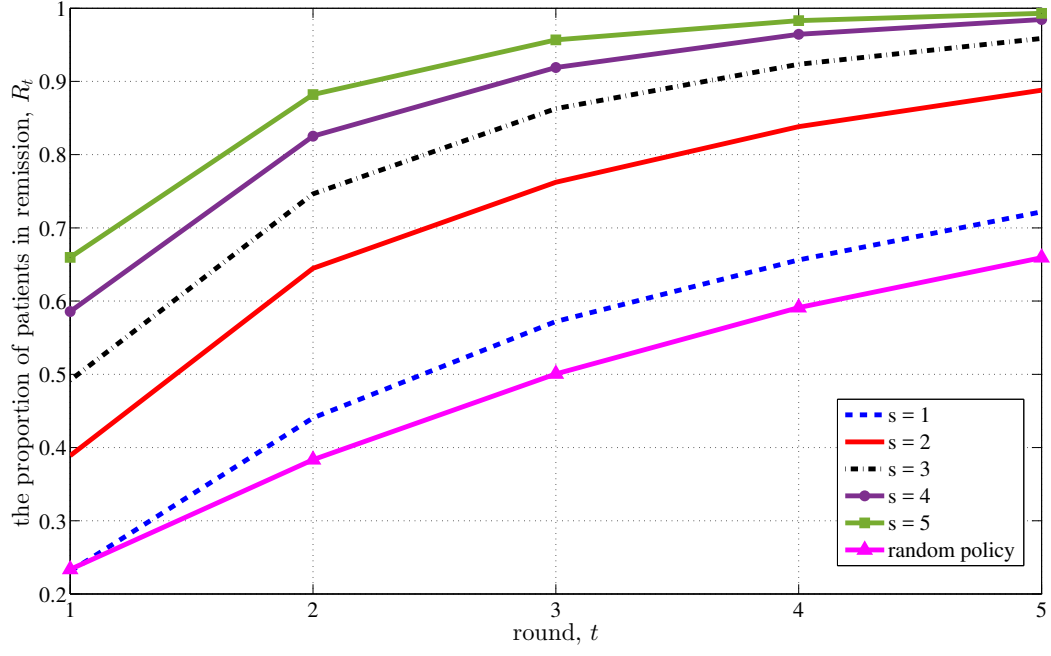


(a)

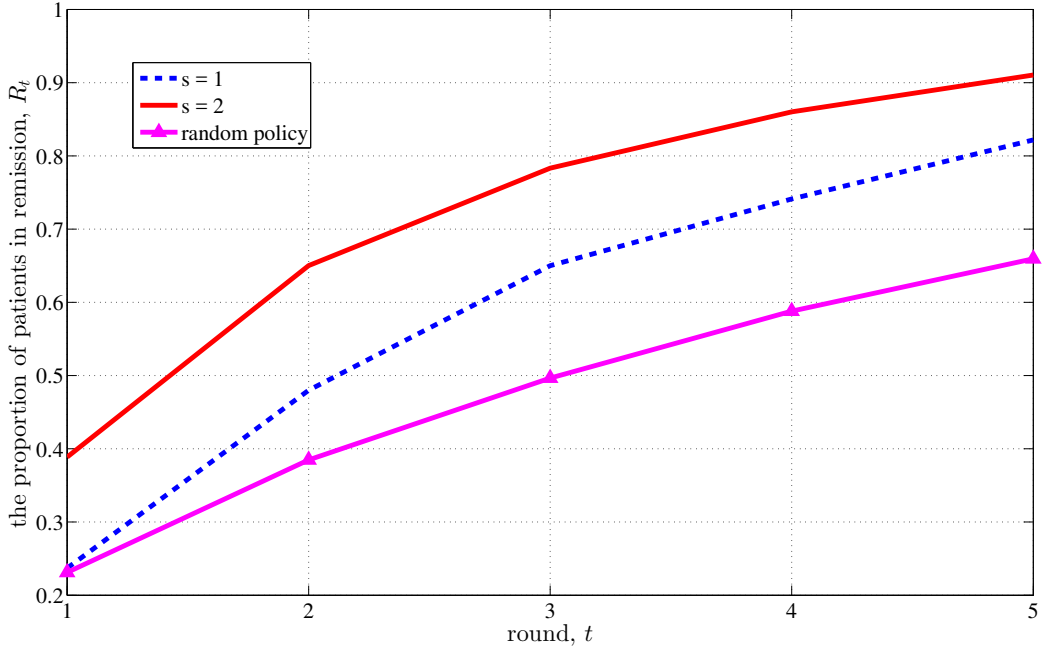


(b)

Fig A: For **(a)** the independence version and **(b)** the dependence version of the model with  $D_1 = 5$  initial donors and pool sizes of  $s = 1, 2, 3$ , the impact of different values of the threshold  $\bar{n}$ , which is used to add naive donors in step 3 of the algorithm.

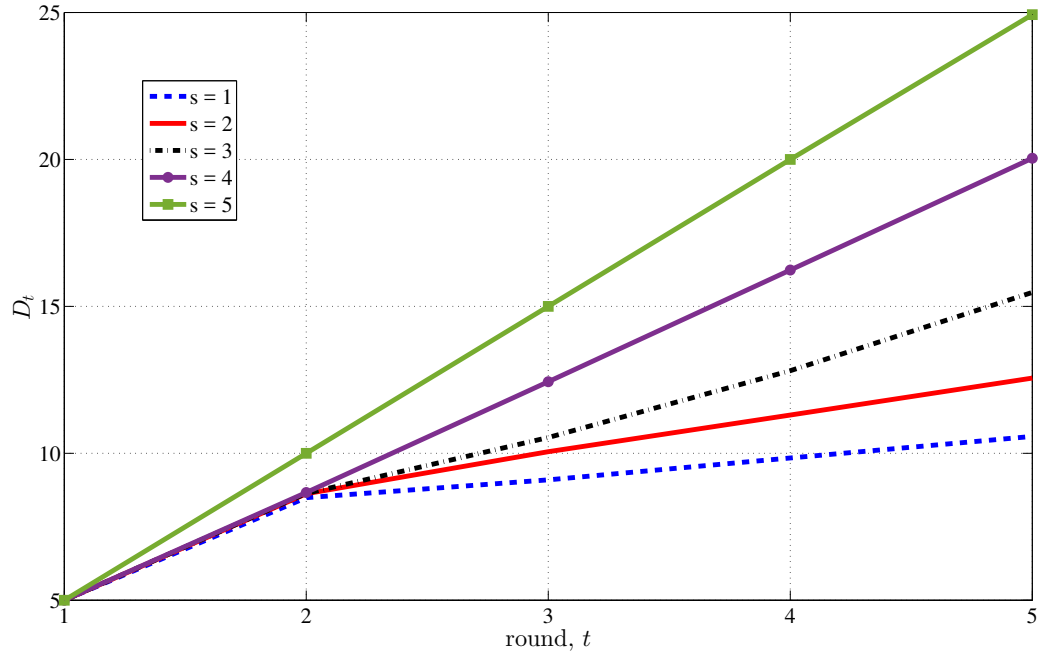


(a)

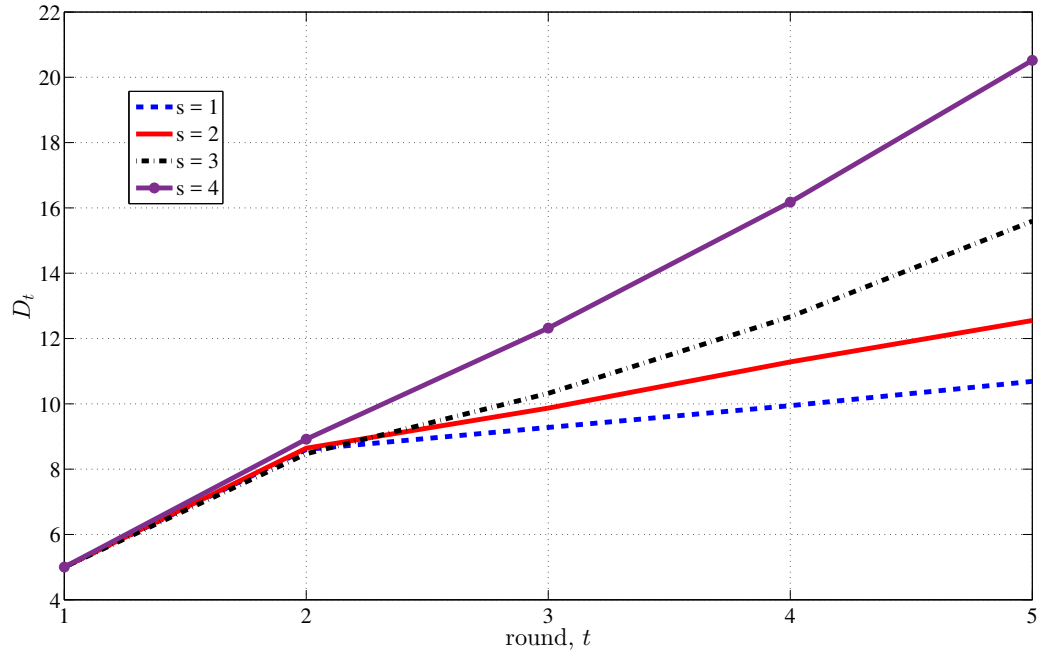


(b)

Fig B: Results for the independence version of the model with (a)  $D_1 = 10$  and (b)  $D_1 = 20$  initial donors.



(a)



(b)

Fig C: For **(a)** the independence version and **(b)** the dependence version of the model with  $D_1 = 5$  initial donors, the total number of donors available in round  $t$ ,  $D_t$ .

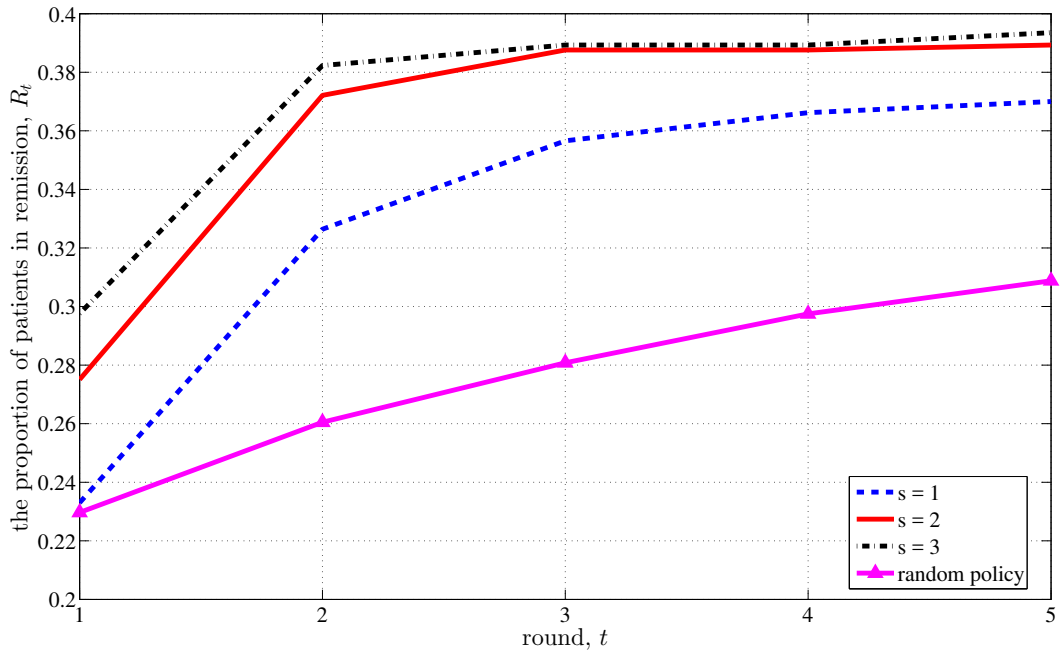
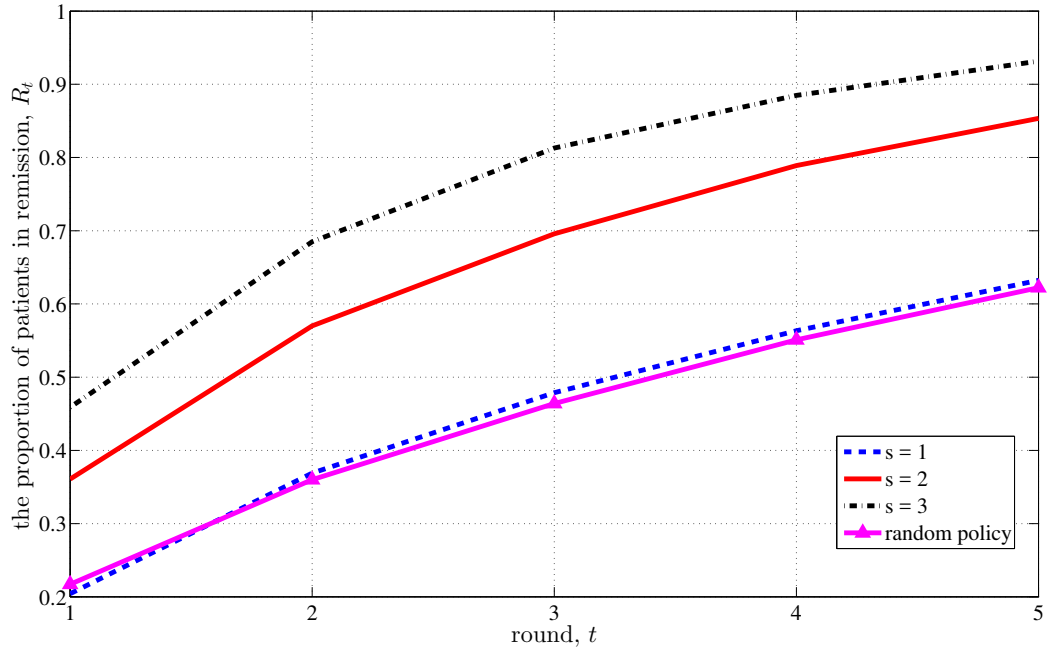
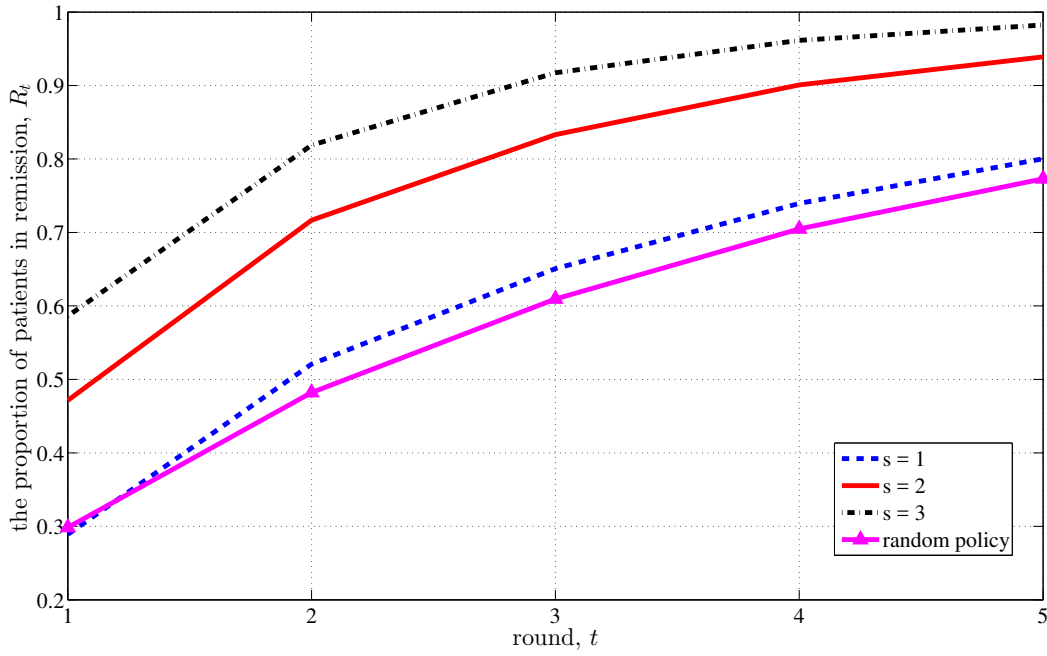


Fig D: Results for the dependence version of the problem with  $D_1 = 10$  initial donors.



(a)



(b)

Fig E: Sensitivity analysis with respect to  $p$ , which is the proportion of donors who are effective. Results for the independence version of the model with  $D_1 = 5$  initial donors when **(a)**  $p = 0.1$  and **(b)**  $p = 0.5$ .

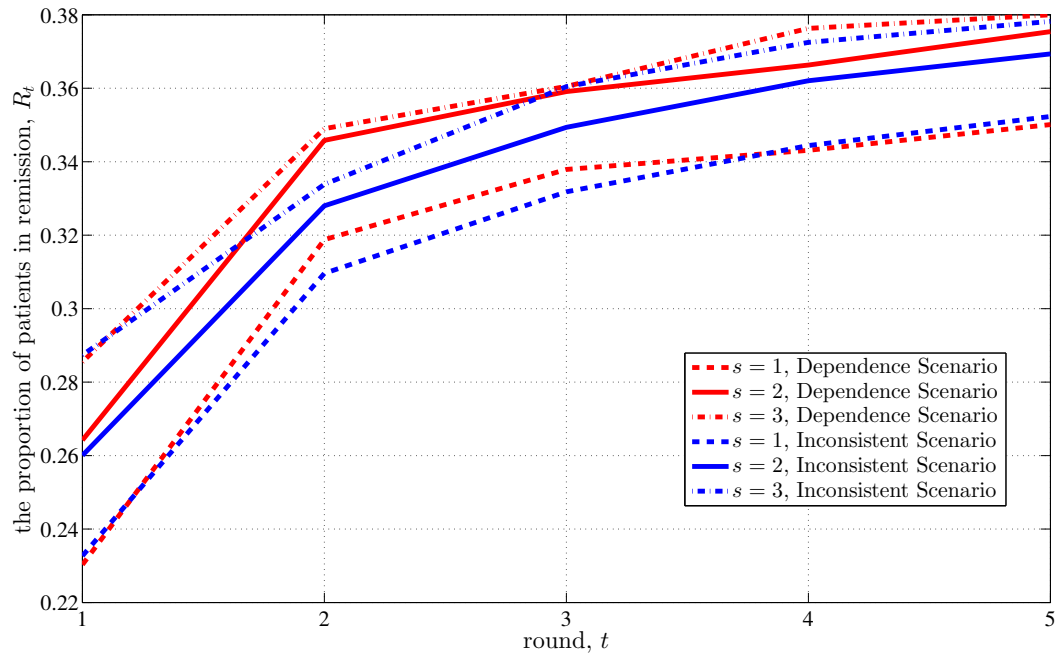


Fig F: Results from a sensitivity analysis, where – in the inconsistent scenario – the algorithm assumes the independence version of the model but the true model is the dependence version.