## VecMap













A One-Stop-Shop for Vector Mapping















# 7









## A One-Stop-Shop for Vector Mapping?

Vector = Arthropods capable of transmitting pathogens

#### In Europe

- Outbreaks of
  - West Nile Fever
  - Chikungunya
  - Blue tongue
  - and local transmission of Dengue
- Presence and abundance of local species largely unknown
- •Global introductions of new disease vectors and pathogens
  - International trade (e.g. eggs in tyres)
  - Tourism
  - Climate change
- Need for surveillance, early warning systems & control
  - Vectors survive only in particular ecosystems
  - Need for spatiotemporal prediction maps





## Users & their needs











#### 1. Academic users

- Reduce field work, more focus on analysis of data
- More standardized results

#### **Academic Users**

- PhD students
- ITM (B)
- UZH (CH)
- CEH (UK)







## Users & their needs











- 1. Academic users
- 2. Public Health (decision makers)
  - Early warning vector presence
  - Critical species
  - Where are they now
  - Where will they be in future
  - National coverage

#### **Public Health**

- -RIVM (NL)
- -IPH (B)
- -PH Malta
- PH French Polynesia







## Users & their needs











- 1. Academic users
- 2. Public Health (decision makers)
- 3. Control agencies
  - Critical & nuiscant species
  - Where are they (mosquitoes, larvae, eggs), high resolution
  - When will eggs hatch & population peak
  - Cover a greater area with the same budget
  - Use less pesticides

#### Control agencies

- EID Mediterranee (F)
- -CAA (I)
- -CMV (NL)

















Cross-sectional baseline study

#### Cross-sectional baseline study

- -Extensive in-situ sampling (CO2 traps)
- Randomly selected locations
- -Taking into account land use distribution & seasonal effects
- Register location & conditions
- –Collect field reports















#### Laboratory analysis



- -Male/female
- –LIMS reports



















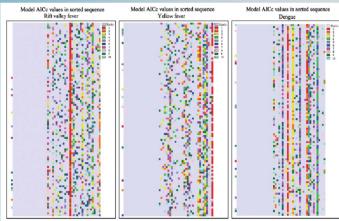
- Cross-sectional baseline study
- Laboratory analysis
- Spatial modeling

#### Spatial modeling

-Collect & resample spatial data (elevation, vegetation, temperature, demographics etc.)

- -Fourier analysis (seasonal effects)
- -Bootstrap in-situ datasets
- -E.g. non-linear discriminant analysis
- -Identify correlations with physical parameters















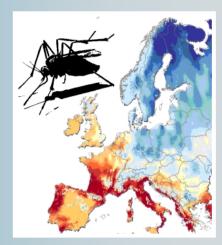


- Cross-sectional baseline study
- Laboratory analysis
- Spatial modeling
- Risk maps

#### Risk maps

- -Suitability of environment
- -For each stage of vector life cycle
- -Available at 1 km and 30 m resolution
- -Raster functions for trend and impact analysis

















- Cross-sectional baseline study
- Laboratory analysis
- Spatial modeling
- Risk maps
- Longitudinal study

#### Longitudinal study

- -Continued sampling in high-probability locations
- -Register local conditions
- Collect field reports













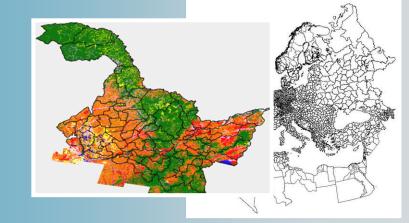




Static data

#### Static data

- -Digital Terrain Maps (GTOPO30)
- -Land use maps (GLC2000, Corine)
- -Administrative regions (NUTS 1,2,3)













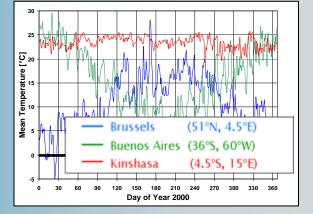




- Static data
- Meteo data from ground stations

#### Meteo data from ground stations

- –Daily AGROMET-data (Tmin, Tmax, Rad, Pluvio)
- -Atmospheric data, water vapour etc.

















- Static data
- Meteo data from ground stations
- Satellite band combi's

#### Satellite band combi's

- -Proxy's from spectral band ratio's
- -Normalised Difference Vegetation Index
- -SAVI, NDWI
- -Visual and Infrared
- -Envisat, Terra/Aqua, Spot

















- Static data
- Meteo data from ground stations
- Satellite band combi's
- Satellite model-based data

#### Satellite model-based data

- -fAPAR Fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation
- –Dry Matter Productivity (DMP)
- -Leaf Area Index (LAI)
- -Evapotranspiration, Precipitation: VIR/TIR, MSG
- -Land Surface Temperature (LST): TIR Terra/Aqua, NOAA/METOP

















- Static data
- Meteo data from ground stations
- Satellite band combi's
- Satellite model-based data
- Satellite navigation data

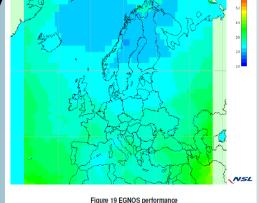
#### Satellite navigation data

-Currently: GPS, 15 m

Since 2008, EGNOS Augmentation: 5 m + integrity

-From 2013: Galileo: integrity + guarantee

-Galileo + GPS: increased availability (urban)







## **VECMAP** infrastructure

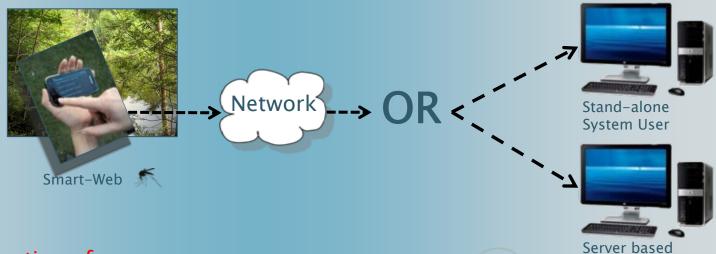












Service Provider

Integration of Earth observation and Navigation







## **VECMAP** functionalities

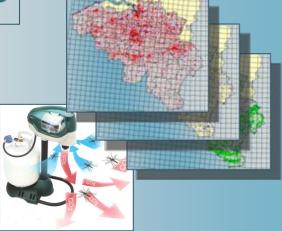










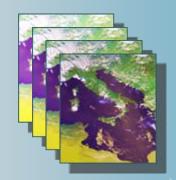


Sampling strategy





Field data analysis







Distribution 🦟 Models



Landscape Models **SERVICE** 



H-VHR EO Products













## Summary











- Typical IAP activities in Health/Epidemiology
  - Field data collection
  - Vector and disease risk mapping
  - Early warning & emergency response
  - Integration/centralized data & analysis

- •The VECMAP service maps vector habitat suitability
  - Proof of Concept starts 24 November
  - End of Feasibility April 2011
  - New users welcome!
  - Demonstration project starts mid 2011
  - Service operational in 2013



## Consortium











- Avia-GIS (B)
  - Team leader & service provider
- •ERGO (UK)
  - Geospatial modelling based on in-situ and Earth Observation data
- •MEDES (F)
  - In-situ measurements and field reporting
- •EARS (NL) and VITO (B)
  - Analysis of Earth Observation data
- •RIVM (NL)
  - User representative



## Thank you













#### www.avia-gis.com













