

# Earth Observation Data-driven Framework for Mosquito Abundance and MBD Prediction. Implementation in Europe and Africa continents

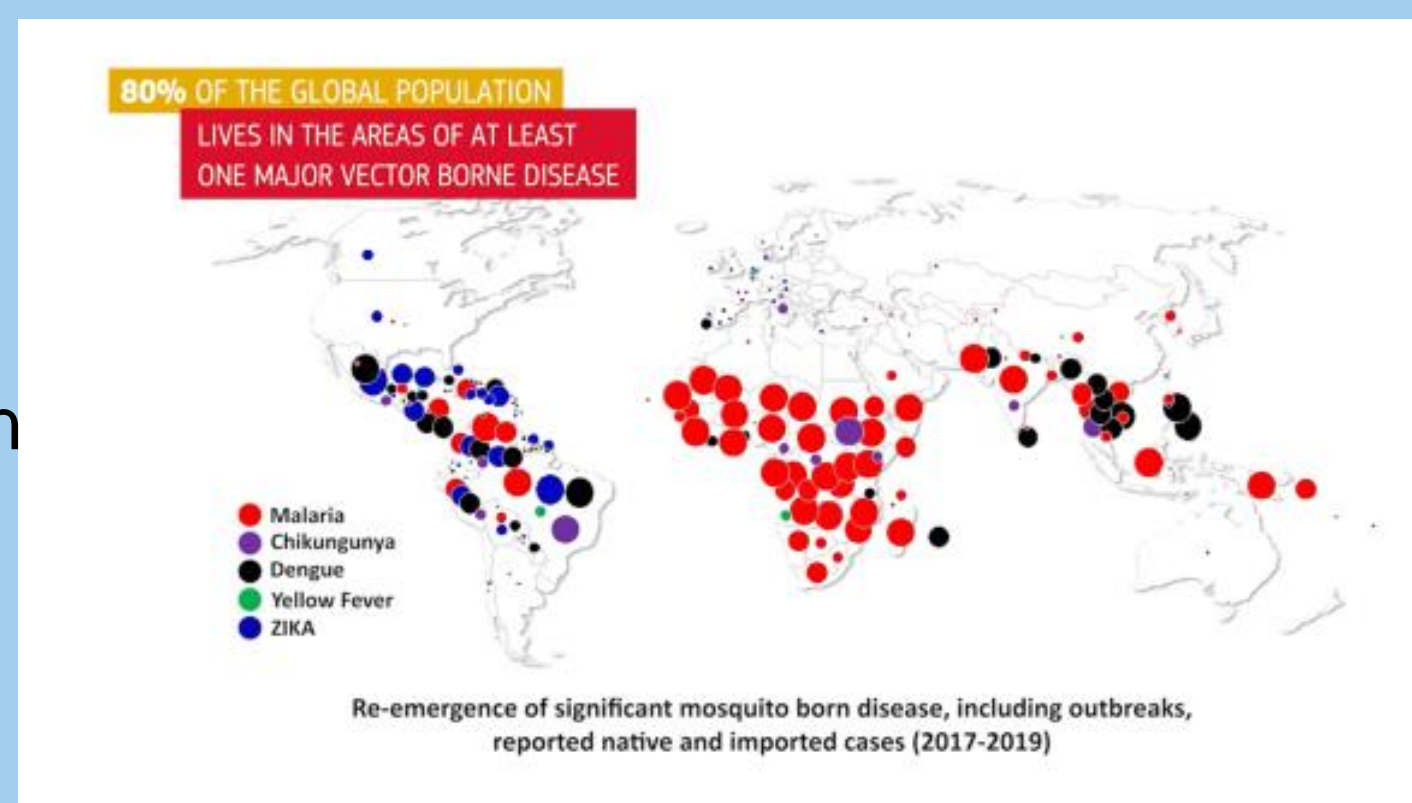
D. Sainidis, A. Tsantalidou, L. Stamogiorgos, K. Tsapraillis, G. Arvanitakis, M. Kazkara, Ch. Kontoes

National Observatory of Athens | Institute for Astronomy & Astrophysics, Space Applications and Remote Sensing | BEYOND Center for EO Research and Satellite Remote Sensing

Corresponding Author: kontoes@noa.gr

## MBDs: A global problem to be addressed

- Climate Change, globalization and other drivers are altering ecological conditions for mosquitoes.
- Mosquito-Borne Diseases (MBDs) are present in over 100 countries, causing ~700.000 deaths annually.
- Malaria, most lethal for kids aged under 5 in the sub-Saharan regions.
- Chikungunya and dengue fever increased 40% over 1950<sup>1</sup>.



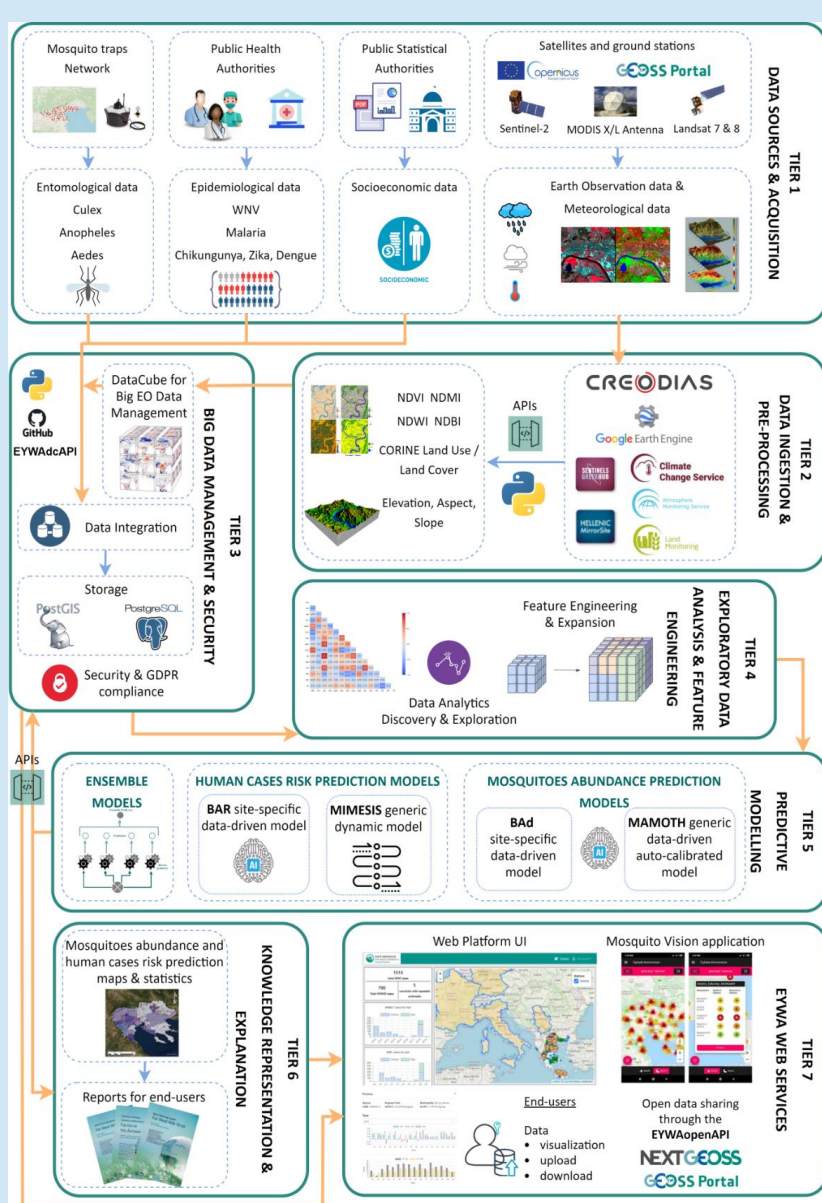
1. [https://www.thelancet.com/action/showPdf?pii=S0140-6736\(20\)32290-X](https://www.thelancet.com/action/showPdf?pii=S0140-6736(20)32290-X)

## Working towards a solution

What does EYWA offer?

Produces **mosquito abundance maps** and **disease risk estimation maps** a couple of weeks or a month in advance, helping policy makers in their decision making regarding preventive action against Vector-Borne Diseases.

## Exploiting Earth Observation Data



Processing more than **33 TB** of Earth Observation data to generate:

- Environment proxies (Sentinel 2, Landsat 7/8)
- Meteorological Data (Copernicus ERA-5, MODIS, IMERG)
- Geomorphological Data (Alos Palsar, Copernicus Water & Wetness)
- Land Use / Land Cover Data (CORINE)

Crawling open-source online Databases to generate:

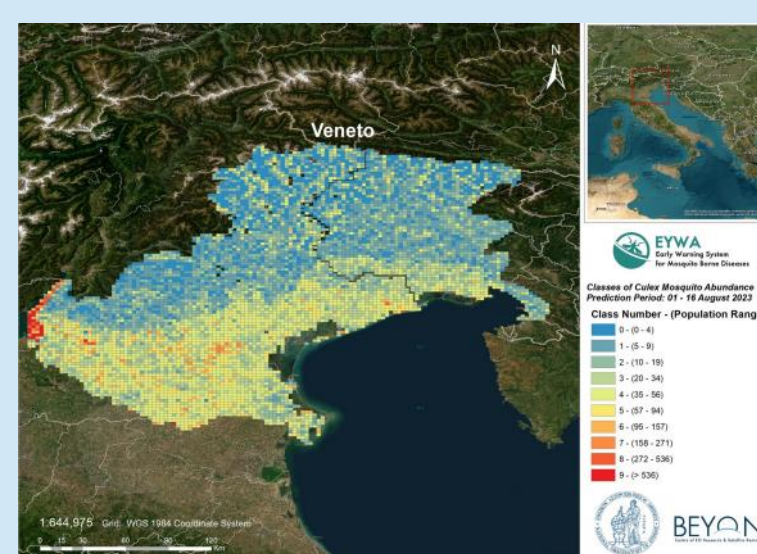
- Census Information
- Trade Data

A Total of **~100 features** are generated

## MAMOTH MODELS

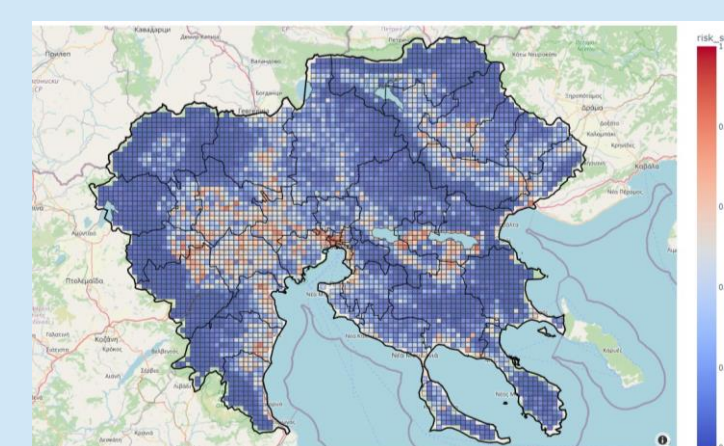
### Mosquito Abundance Model

- The model uses **Satellite-Derived Earth Observation** data as it's **input** feature space.
- It is trained using in-situ entomological data as the **target variable** for any mosquito species. (in this case Culex pipiens)
- It is used to **predict** the estimated mosquito population for the next 15-30 days in a 2x2 km Grid.
- Both models are **agnostic** to the target variable and can be trained to predict **any mosquito species** or **mosquito borne disease** wherever the in-situ information is available.
- Both models rely on satellite-derived **Earth Observation** data. This information can be generated for any place on earth making the models **easily transferable**

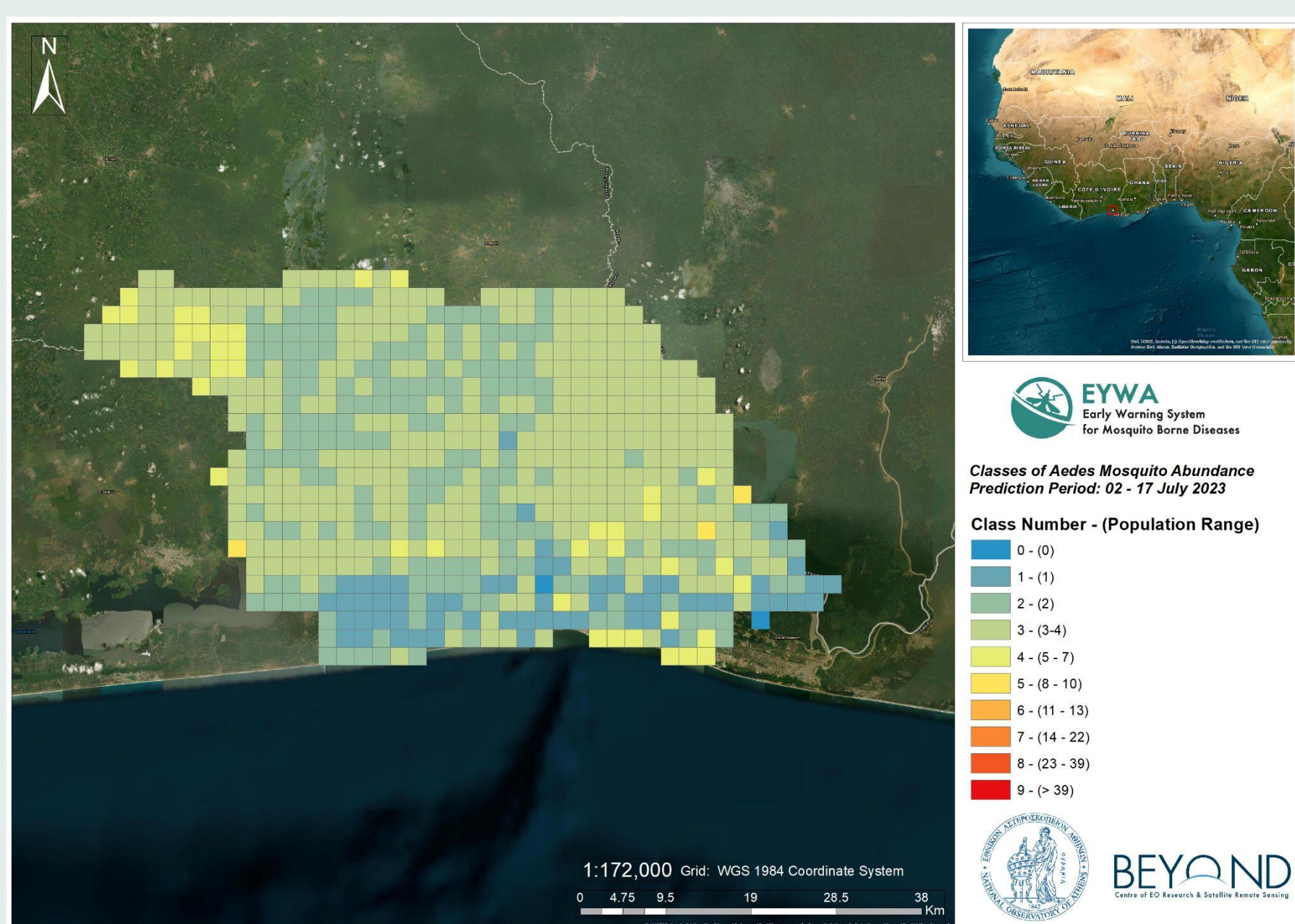


### WNV Risk Estimation Model

- The model uses **Satellite-Derived Earth Observation** data as it's **input** feature space.
- It is trained using in-situ epidemiological data as the **target variable** for any mosquito-borne disease. (in this case West Nile Virus)
- It is used to **predict** the estimated risk for an MBD case to appear for the next month in a 2x2 km Grid.



## MAMOTH in Africa:



## Transferring of the MAMOTH mosquito abundance model to Africa.

### Limitations:

- Limited and/or outdated entomological data (mosquitoes)
  - Resulting in **absent validation data** for recent predictions
  - And **inability to update** the models with new information
- Complete Lack of MBD epidemiological data (human cases)

### How to apply MAMOTH on Africa without or with limited data?

- Transfer Learning methods are employed to overcome limitations
- The model is **pretrained in another region** and applied in Africa

## The EYWA journey up to date... in a nutshell

EYWA started its operations with **5 regions** in **2 European Countries** (Greece/Italy).

EYWA expanded to include **10 regions** in **5 European Countries** (France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Serbia).

EYWA wins the **1st EIC Horizon Prize** on Early Warning for Epidemics & further expands to support **another region in Italy** and **Cote d'Ivoire** in Africa operationally and in **Thailand** pre-operationally.

EYWA in **discussions** to support: **Ghana, East Germany, Milan**. Also planned cooperation with **Pasteur Network** to potentially expand to its member countries.

EYWA is fostering partnerships with stakeholders from countries in **Sub-Saharan Africa**, as well as **Latina America** to expand the system in these affected regions.

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024