

eference Centre World Organisa for Animal Healt Founded as Ole Defining Ecoregions and Prototyping on EObased Vector-borne Disease Surveillance System for North Africa (PROVNA)

Workshop on: "Towards improved understanding & control of Vector-Borne Diseases in GCC and the Arabian Peninsula 29-30 July 2024 - UAE

IZSAM - WOAH Collaborating Center for Epidemiology, Modelling and Surveillance WOAH Office North Africa in Tunis



Earth Observation

WOAH Collaborating Centre for epidemiology, modelling and surveillance







EO provides:

- accurate geo-locations for contiguous target areas;
- **objective**, consistent measurements of physical properties of the Earth and its atmosphere that can be interpreted to define its features and conditions;
- **repeated** coverage to enable detection of changes in features and/or their condition.



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Climatic and Environmental variables in vector-borne diseases



Parselia et al. Satellite Earth Observation Data in Epidemiological Modeling of Malaria, Dengue and West Nile Virus: A Scoping Review. Remote Sens. 2019, 11, 1862; doi:10.3390/rs11161862





Terra – Aqua satellites

• Spatial resolution: 250 m, 500m, 1 km

NAS

• Temporal resolution: 1-2 days



Earth Observation data





Temperature MODIS 1 km



Earth Observation data



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Spatial resolution S-2: 10 m, 20m, 60m

Temporal resolution: 5 days



Copernicus programme







Earth Observation data







Water Index

Earth Observation data

Soil Moisture

2023-09-02

Ecoregionalization

It is the process through which a territory is classified into similar areas according to specific **environmental** and **climatic** factors. The climate and the environment strongly influence the presence and distribution of vectors responsible for significant human and animal diseases worldwide. It is then useful to develop a map of similar eco-climatic regions adopting a data-driven spatial clustering approach using recent and detailed spatial data on climatic and environmental factors.

AMO

WOAH Collaborating Centre for epidemiology, modelling

and surveillance





C. imicola









PROVNA project Research objectives

- to define the "ecoregions" of the North African territory (Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya and Egypt), each one characterized by distinct environmental and climatic factors, on the assumption that similar areas (in space and / or time) are subject to similar diseases (especially vector-borne diseases);
- 2. to build a customised prototype application to identify areas at risk for RVF in North Africa region. This system combines static inputs with other EO-dynamic variables like NDVI, rainfall to demonstrate this capability and use by various Veterinary Services in the region.

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Countries





26/04/2022

Phase 1. Definition of the requirements

Activity 1.1: literature review Activity 1.2: definition of EO data Activity 1.3: definition of system architecture and statistical analysis

Phase 2: EO data preparation

Activity 2.1: data retrieval Activity 2.2: manipulation and processing of EO data

Phase 3: Statistical model/analyses

Activity 3.1: Super SOM (Unsupervised Neural Network)

Phase 4: Ecoregion map evaluation/validation/application and prototype development

Project phases

Activity 4.1: disease data/risk areas and ecoregions comparison Activity 4.2: Web Based Prototype Application Development

Phase 5: Communication and dissemination

31/06/2024







Ecoregionalization in North Africa





Ecoregionalization in North Africa

2022





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Thank you