

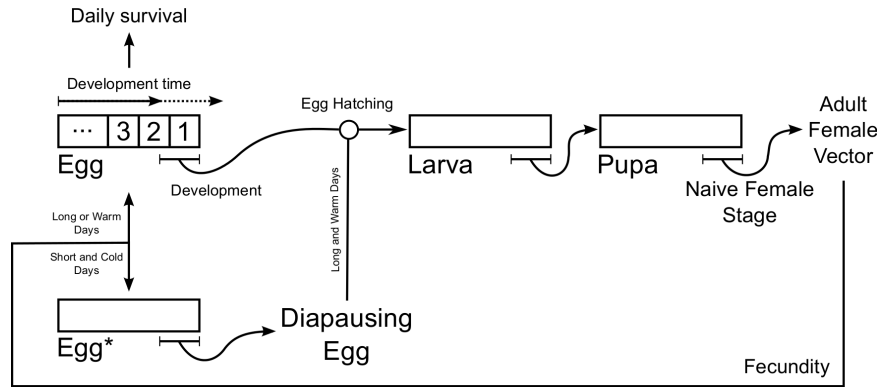
# The first continental population dynamics model of the Asian tiger mosquito driven by climate and environment

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EGU23-9509

# Climate-driven population dynamics of *Aedes albopictus*



## Breeding site model

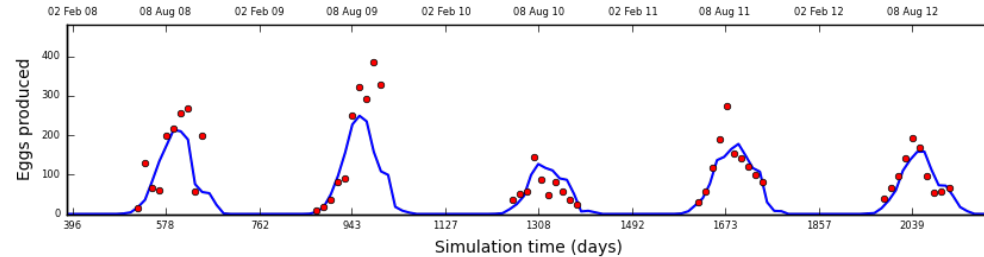
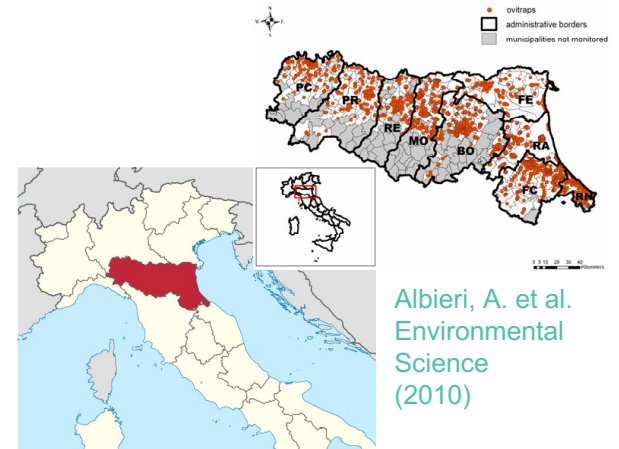
- Human population density
- Rainfall

## Diapause thresholds

- Temperature
- Daylength

## Density dependence

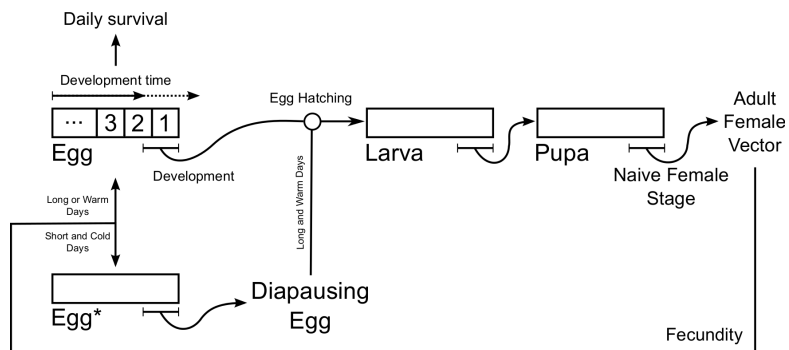
- Larva and pupa survival and development



Calibrated with Emilio-Romagna surveillance data  
for applicability to the field conditions



# *Aedes albopictus*-borne arbovirus transmission model



## Transmission model input

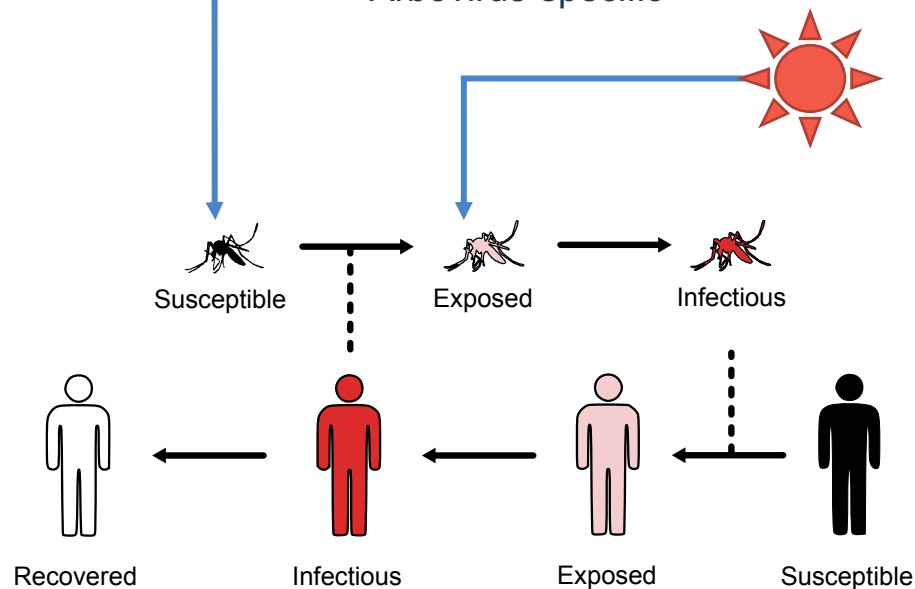
- (Relative) number of adult female mosquitoes
- Adult female mosquito lifetime
- Fecundity
- Mean air temperature

## Number of vector-host interactions

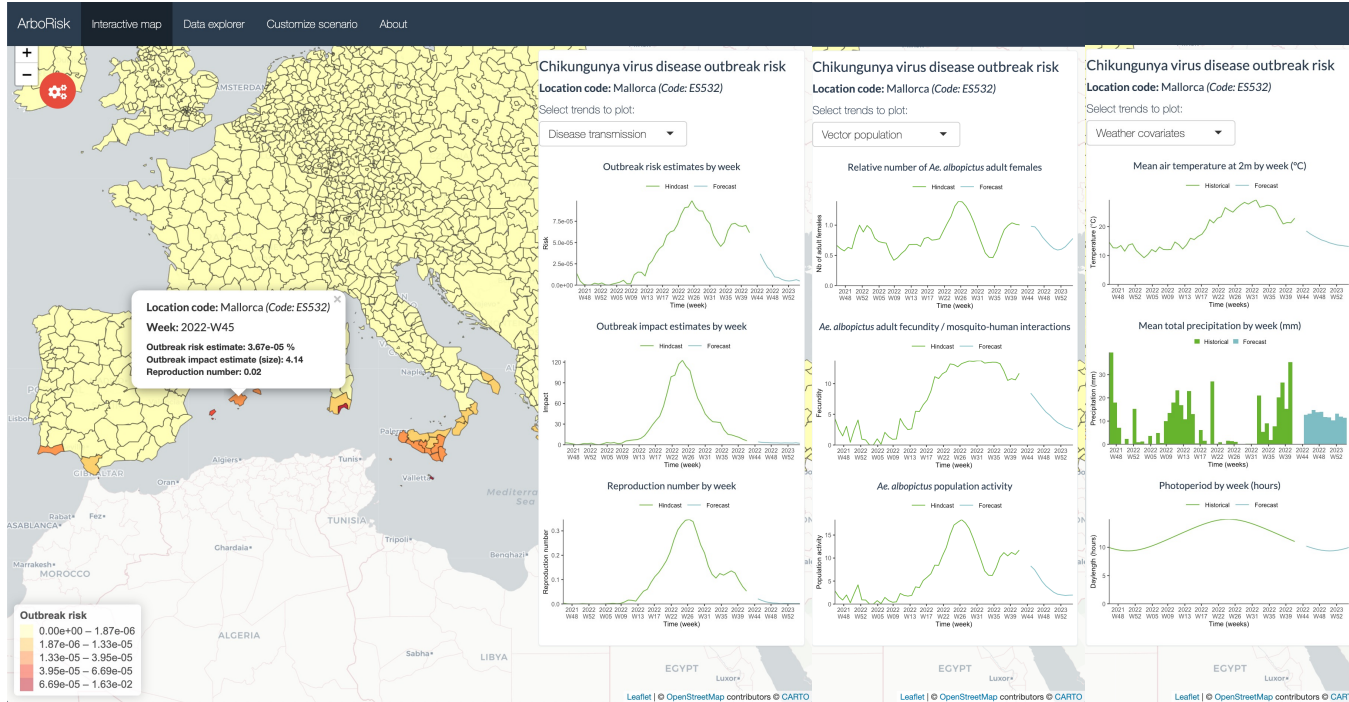
- Maximum number of bites a human can stand
- Maximum number of bites a mosquito can deliver

## Extrinsic incubation period (EIP)

- Temperature-driven
- Arbovirus-specific



# The ArboRisk Tool



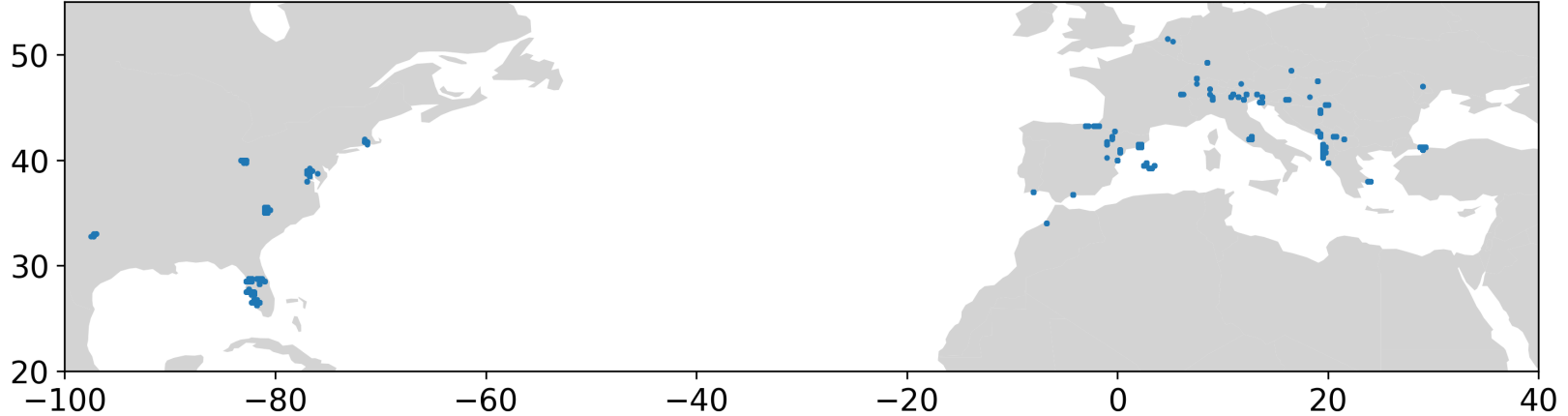
## Interactive maps of *Aedes*-borne viral disease outbreak risk

Autochthonous transmission risk of *Aedes*-borne viral disease

- dengue
- chikungunya, and
- Zika

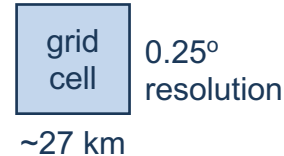
in EU/EEA, based on the dynamic transmission model of The Cyprus Institute

# Harmonised continental surveillance datasets



Over 10,000 data points from  
continental surveillance datasets

We grouped them into 136 regular grid cells  
shown as blue dots



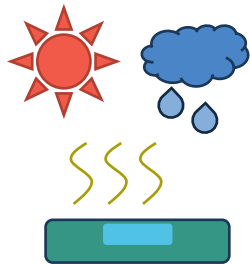
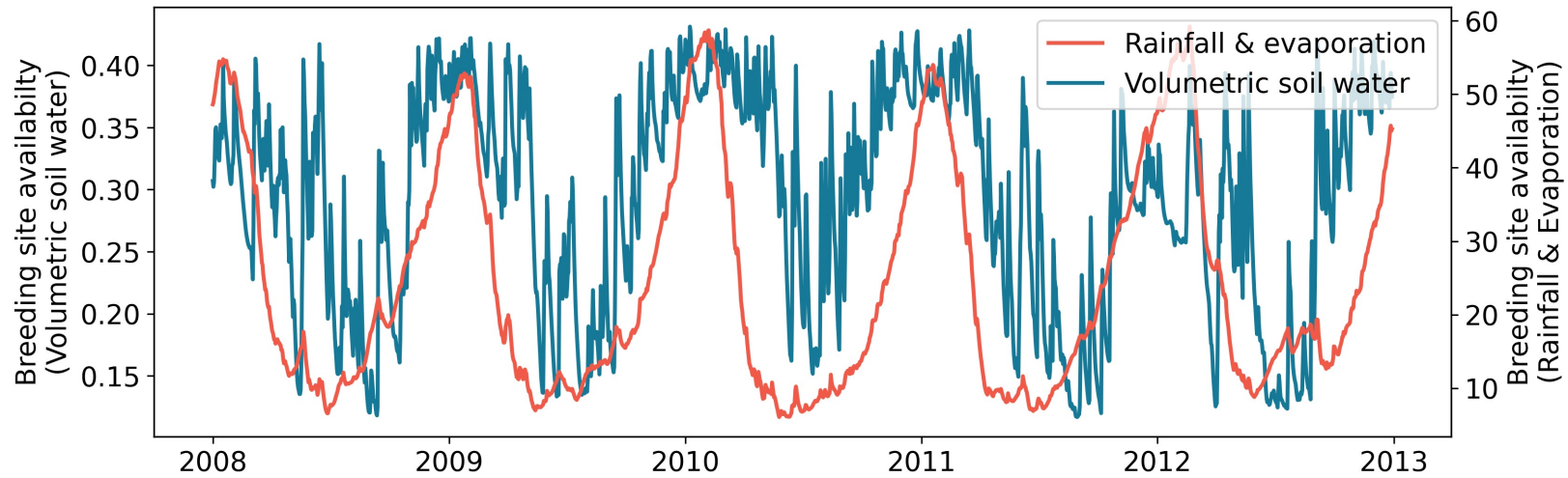
AIMSurv



[vectorbase.org/popbio-map/web/](http://vectorbase.org/popbio-map/web/)



# Carrying capacity



## Carrying capacity

- Increases with precipitation, land cover, and human activities
- Decreases with evaporation and breeding site removal

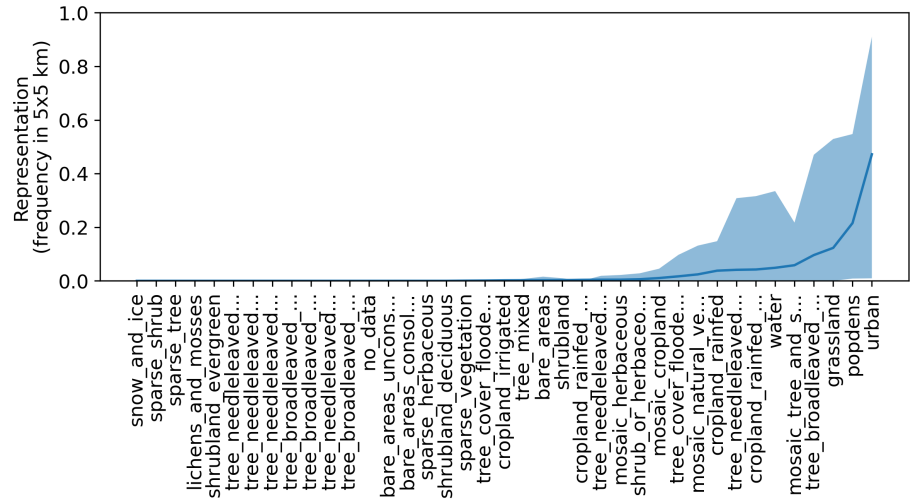
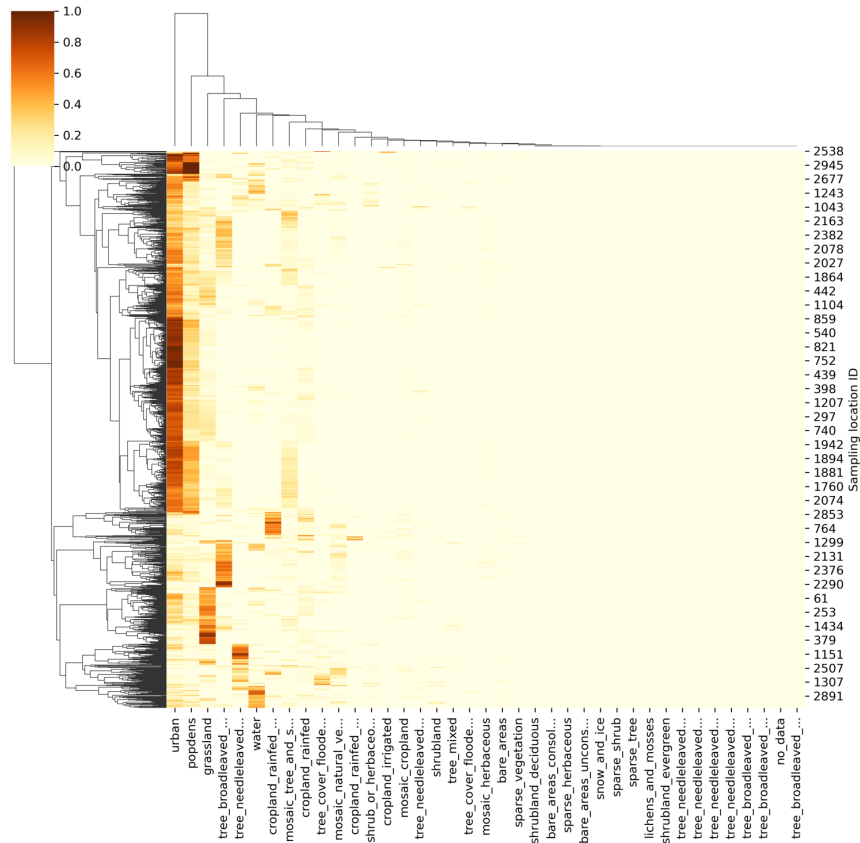
Suitable for container breeders

## Hydrological model

- Volume of water in soil (up to 7 cm depth) used as a proxy to breeding site availability (ECMWF Integrated Forecasting System)

Suitable for wetland mosquitoes

## Environmental common ground

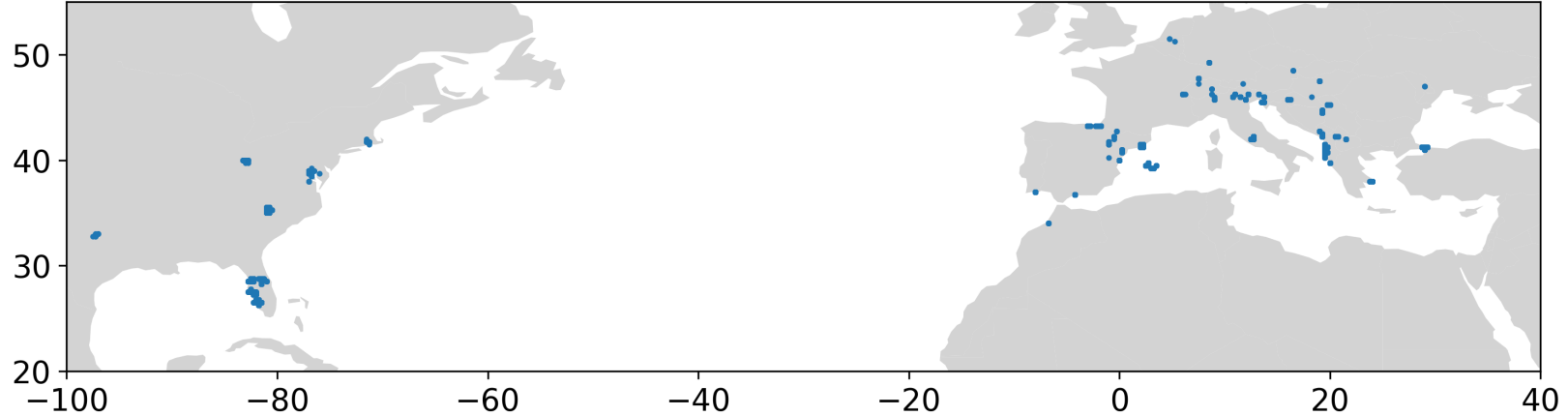


Land cover and (scaled) human population density found around the sampling locations

### Characteristics of the land around vector-positive sampling locations:

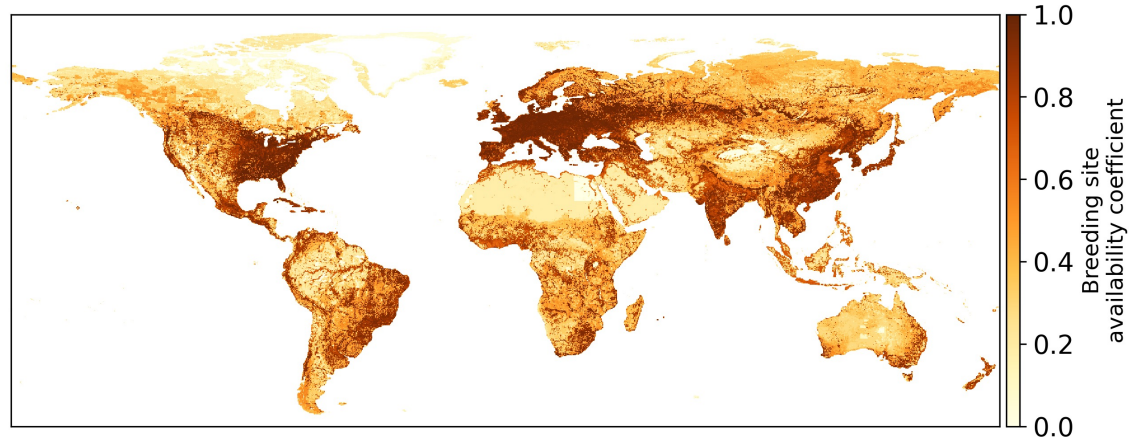
- urban settings
- high population density
- grasslands

# Breeding site availability and land cover

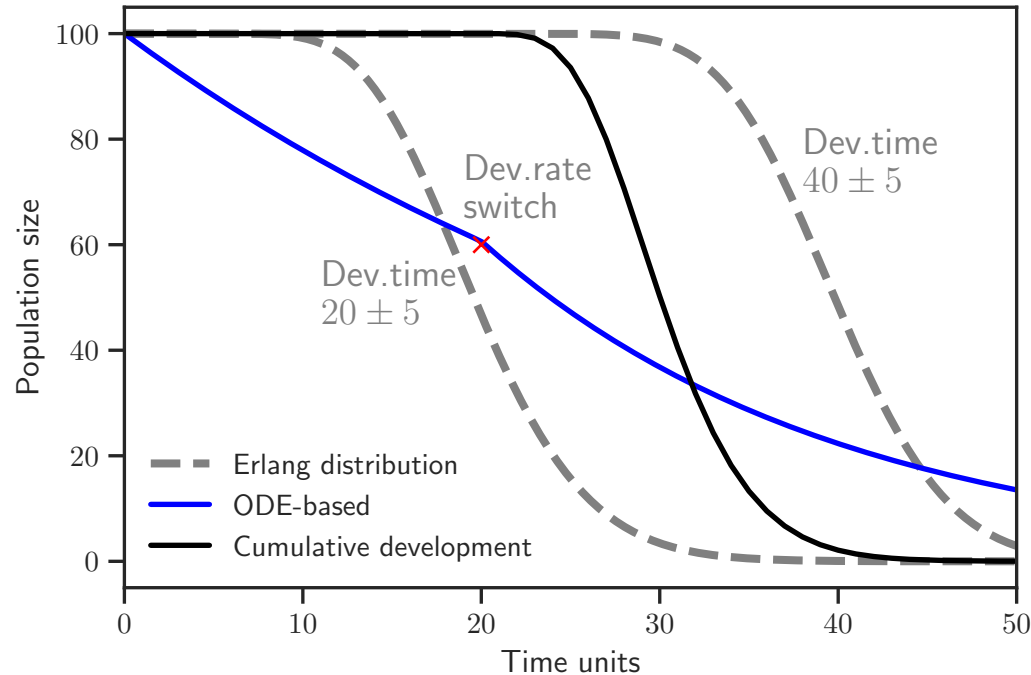


## Assumption

Land characteristics similar to those around vector-positive sampling locations provide more breeding opportunities



# Population dynamics under variable conditions



## A model for insect life cycle under variable conditions

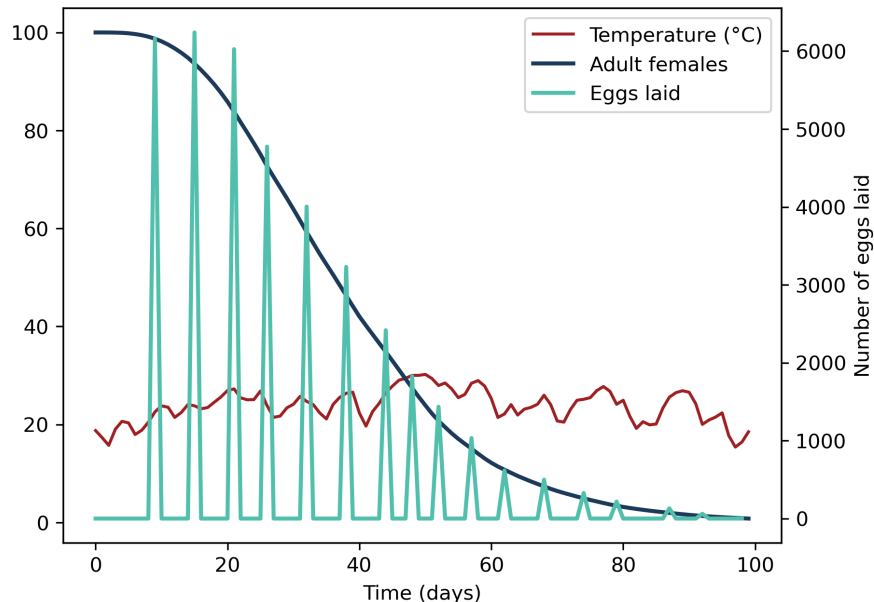
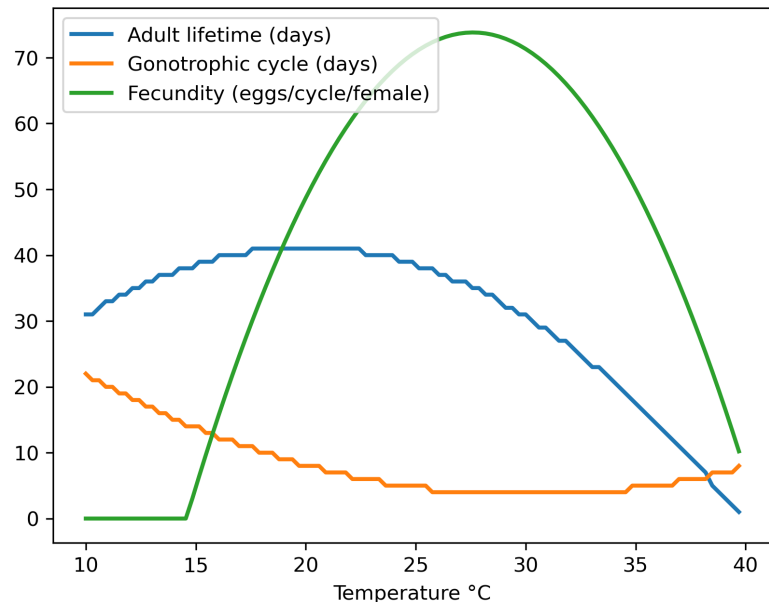
We developed a dynamically structured population model

Development proceeds at different rates as conditions change, and the progress is recorded

Several processes can be combined to act upon a life stage



# Population dynamics under variable conditions



Adults can have an Erlang-distributed lifetime and an Erlang-distributed gonotrophic cycle, both of which are climate sensitive

# PopJSON

```
1 {
2   > "modelTypes": { ...
12 },
13 > "model": { ...
16 },
17 > "unitDefinitions": { ...
25 },
26 > "compartments": { ...
33 },
34 > "environ": [ ...
52 ],
53 > "species": { ...
58 },
59 > "populations": [ ...
65 ],
66 > "parameters": [ ...
71 ],
72 > "functions": { ...
73 },
74 > "intermediates": [ ...
75 ],
76 > "transformations": [ ...
77 ]
}

43 }, {
44   "id": "water",
45   "name": "Volumetric soil water layer 1",
46   "url": ""
47 }, {
48   "id": "rainf",
49   "name": "Daily Rainfall Total",
50   "url": ""
51 }
52 ],
53 > "species": { ...
58 },
59 "populations": [
60 {
61   "id": "egg",
62   "name": "Egg",
63   "compartment": "wetland",
64   "species": "unknown",
65   "processes": [
66     {
67       "id": "eggsurv",
68       "name": "Egg survival",
69       "arbiter": "NOAGE_CONST",
70       "value": "p1"
71     }, {
72       "id": "hatch",
73       "name": "Egg hatching",
74       "arbiter": "NOAGE_CONST",
75       "value": "pd1"
76     }
77 ]
}
]

160 for (tm=1; tm<tf; tm++) {
161   p4 = funmort(atemp[(tm - 1)], pr[p_p4_1], pr[p_p4_2], pr[p_p4_3]);
162   pd1 = (pr[phatch] * rainf[(tm - 1)]);
163   d23 = briere1(stemp[(tm - 1)], pr[p_d23_1], pr[p_d23_2], pr[p_d23_3]);
164   KK = (pr[a_KK_water] * water[(tm - 1)]);
165   F4 = poly(atemp[(tm - 1)], pr[a_F4_1], pr[a_F4_2], pr[a_F4_3]);
166   p23dens = (1.0 - exp((-1.0 * pr[a_KK_surv] * (1.0 + (size_immature
167     p23 = (1.0 - ((1.0 - funmort(stemp[(tm - 1)], pr[p_p23_1], pr[p_p23_2]
168
169   par[0] = pr[p1];
170   par[1] = pd1;
171   spop2_step(egg, par, &size_egg, completed_egg, 0);
172
173   par[0] = p23;
174   par[1] = d23;
175   spop2_step(immature, par, &size_immature, completed_immature, 0);
176
177   par[0] = p4;
178   par[1] = 0.0;
179   spop2_step(adult, par, &size_adult, completed_adult, 0);
180
181   egg_to_larva = completed_egg[hatch].d;
182   larva_to_adult = (sex_ratio * completed_immature[imdev].d);
183   egg_laying = (F4 * size_adult.d);
184
185   num.d = egg_to_larva;
186   spop2_add(immature, key, num);
187   num.d = larva_to_adult;
188   spop2_add(adult, key, num);
189   num.d = egg_laying;
190   spop2_add(egg, key, num);
```

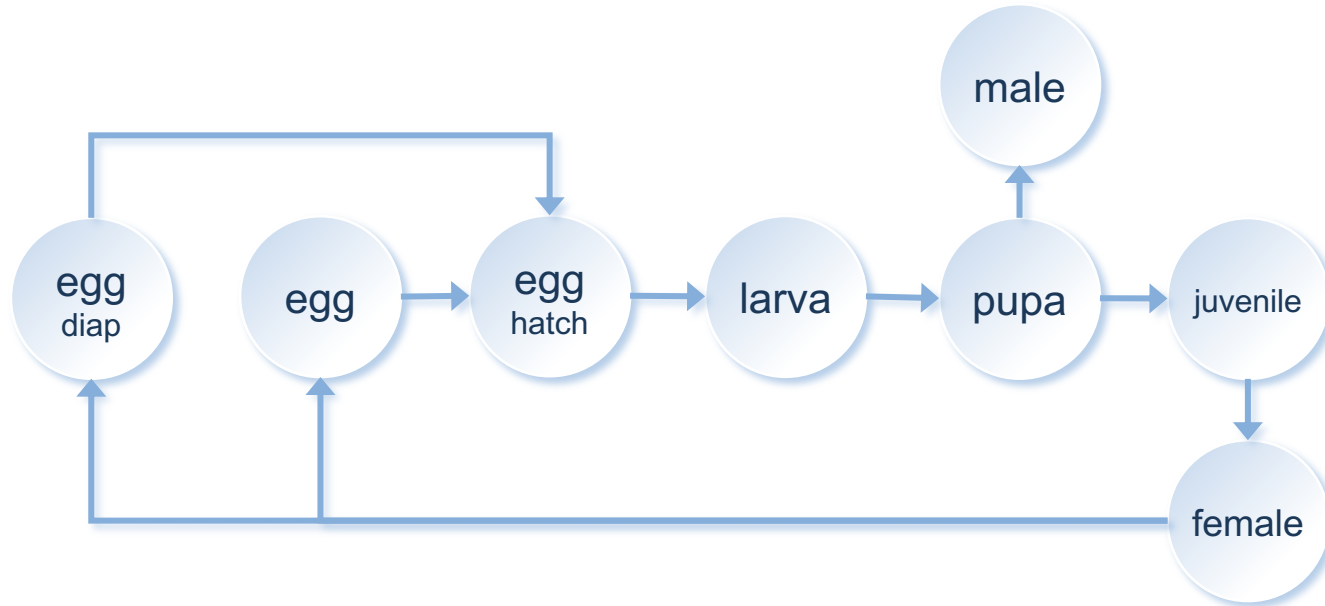
We defined a JSON-based representation for climate sensitive population dynamics models

We wrote a parser in Node.js to turn PopJSON into C code

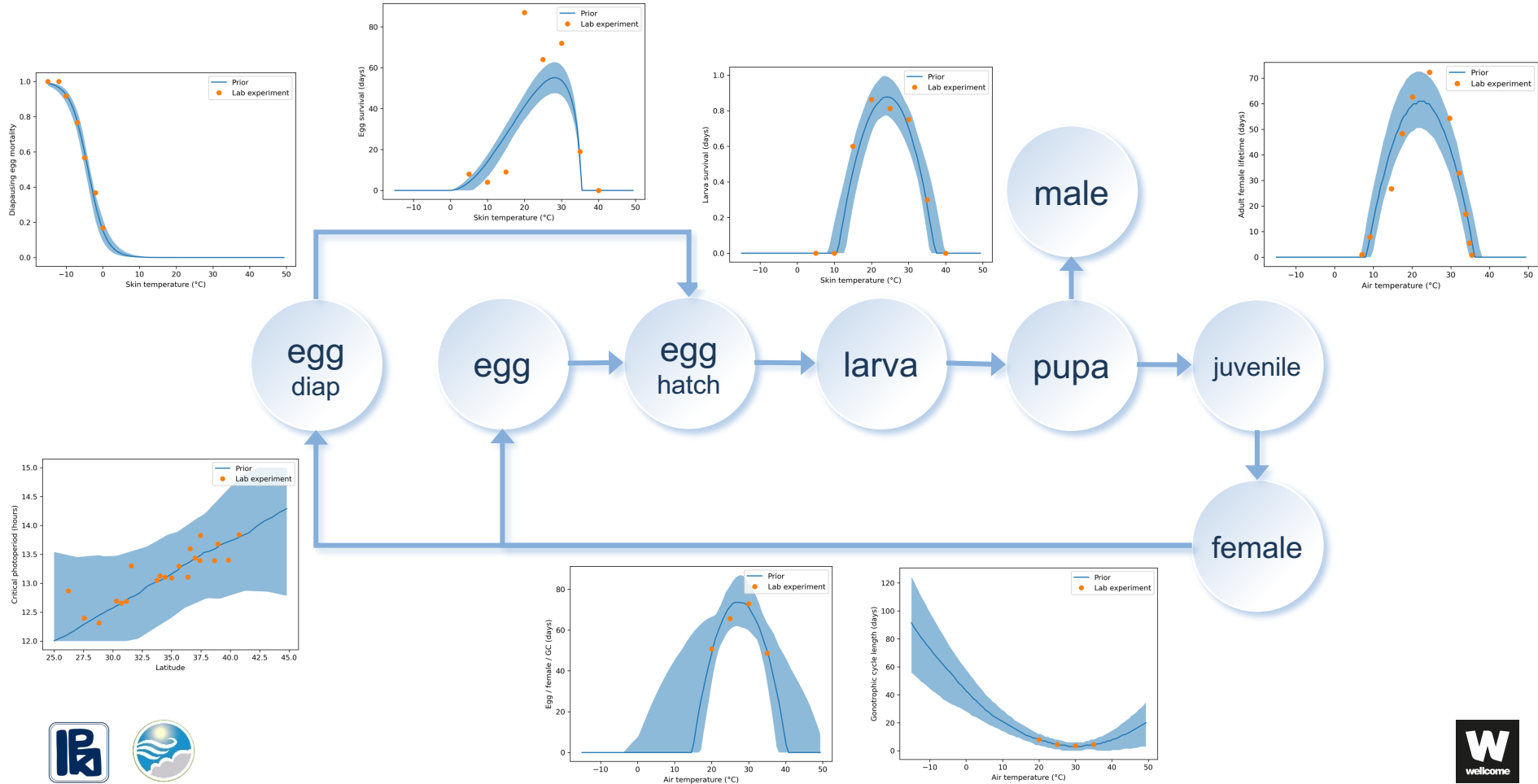
Accelerates model development, and helps to prevent errors



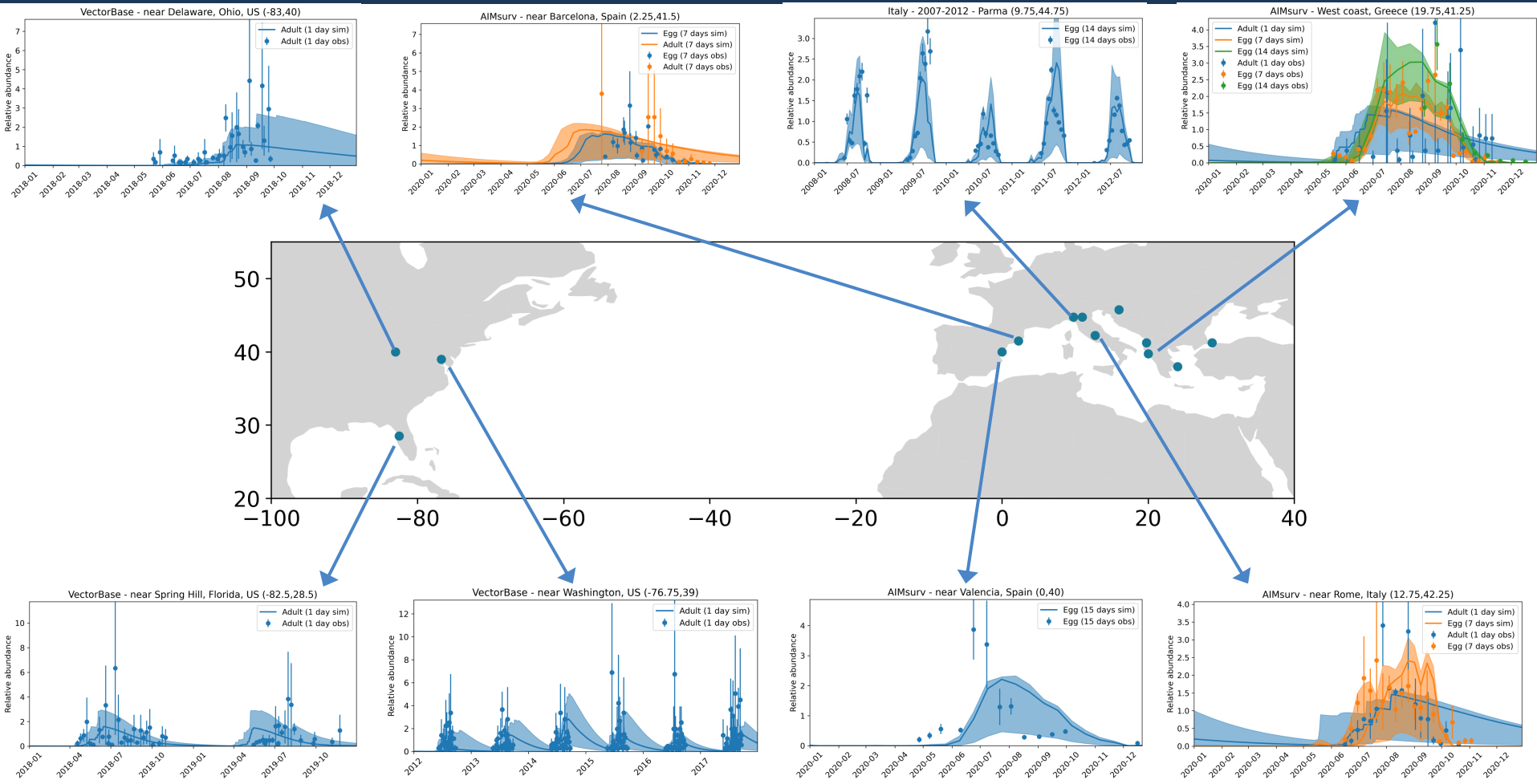
# Climate dependence of the life cycle



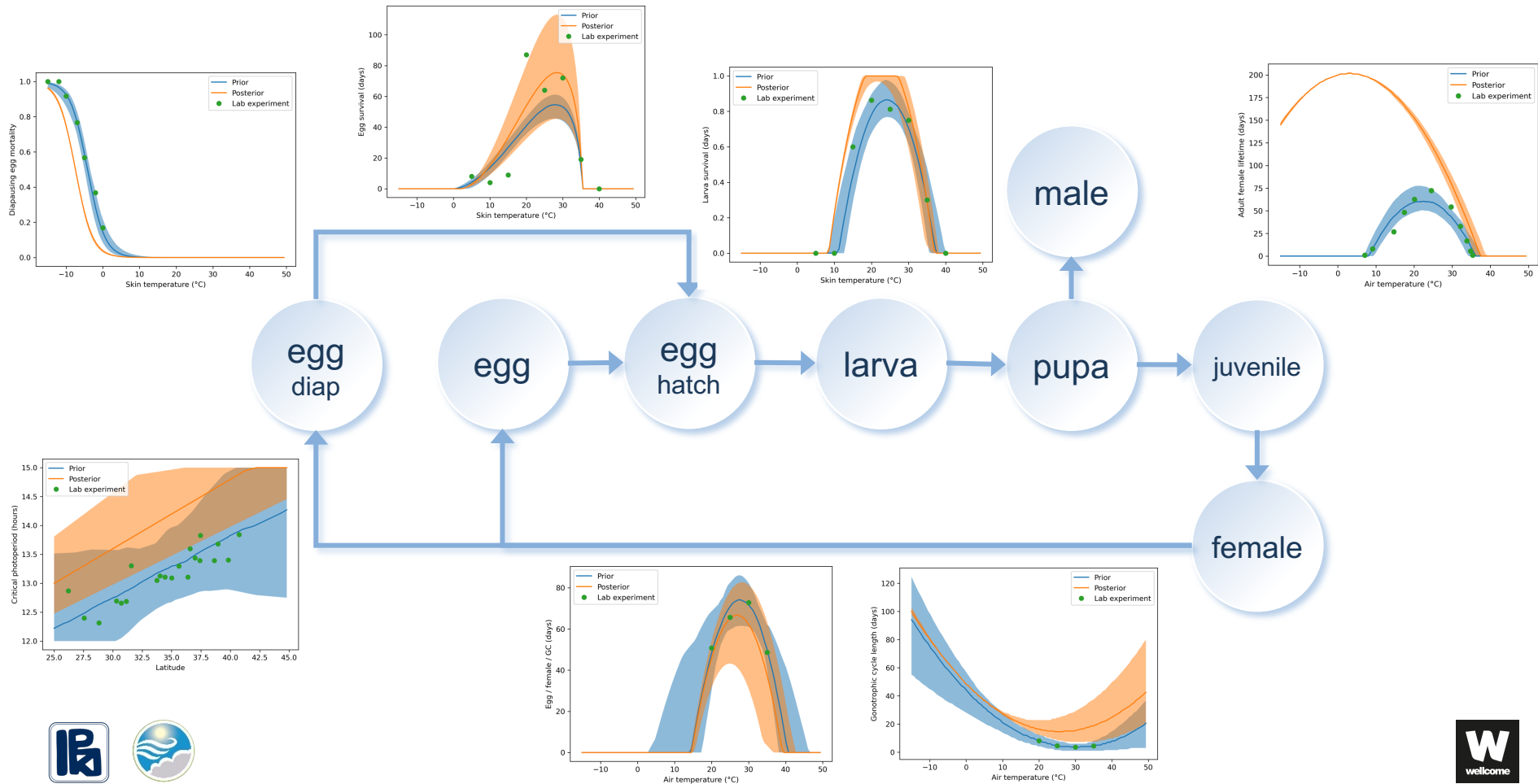
# Climate dependence of the life cycle



# Calibration on longitudinal surveillance



# Climate dependence of the life cycle

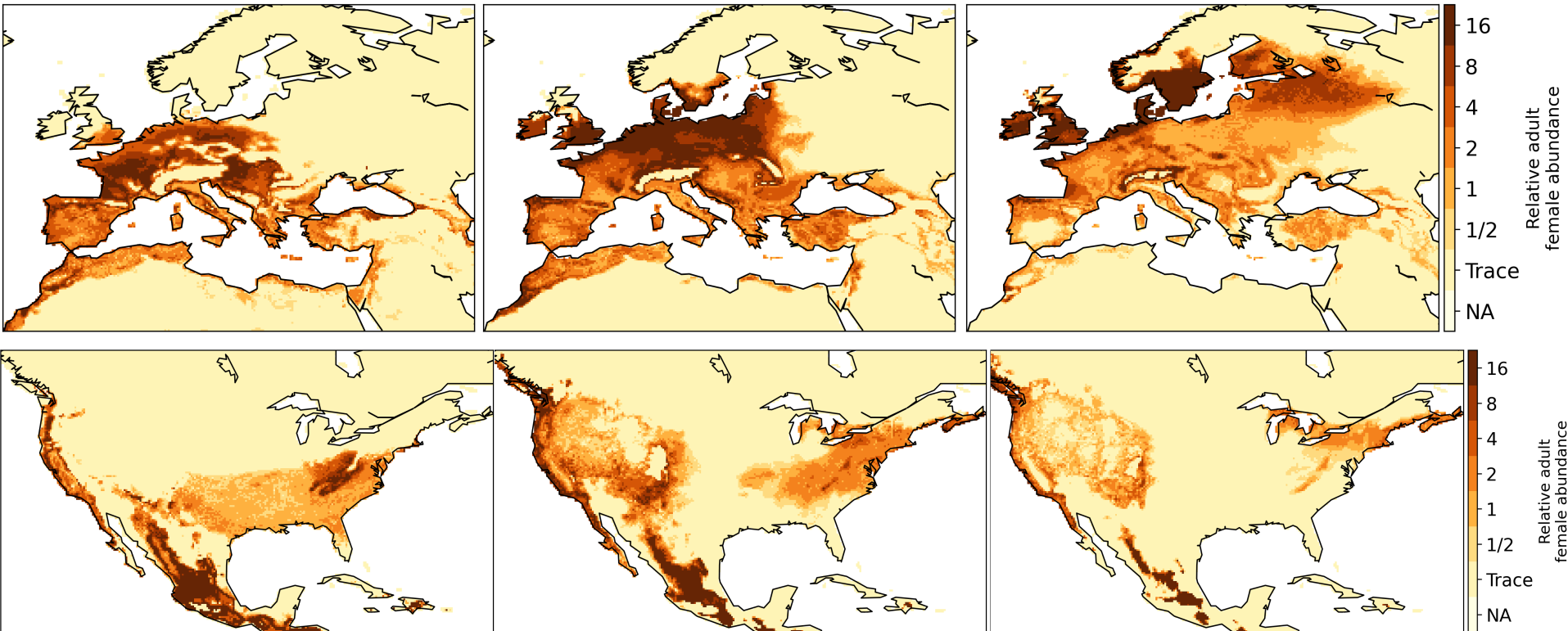


# Vector abundance – current and future projections

ERA5 (2010-2020)

CMIP6 ssp245 (2090-2100)

CMIP6 ssp585 (2090-2100)



Under development

# Climate-driven vector-borne disease risk assessment

## Model and data repository

- Dynamic open-access repository of vector-pathogen models, climate projections, environmental variables, and surveillance data

## Short/medium/long-term predictions

- Risk maps, seasonal activity, temporal projections of vector activity and disease transmission

## Decision support tool

- Web-based interactive GIS platform to display risk, run customized scenarios, and inform prevention and control





# THANK YOU

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## The Cyprus Institute

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- Jos Lelieveld  
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- William Wint

## AviaGIS

- Cedric Marsboom



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