



LIFE + Environment Policy & Governance

Annex A2.2

Deliverable Action A2: Analysis for the selection of Pilot Monitoring Areas (PMAs) where the prototype Invasive Mosquito Species monitoring (surveillance) devices will be installed

June 2014

Deadline of deliverable: 30/6/2014

LIFE CONOPS (LIFE12 ENV / GR / 000466)

Development & demonstration of management plans against
- the climate change enhanced - Invasive Mosquitoes in S. Europe



The **LIFE CONOPS** project “Development & demonstration of management plans against - the climate change enhanced - invasive mosquitoes in S. Europe” (LIFE12 ENV/GR/000466) is co-funded by the EU Environmental Funding Programme **LIFE+ Environment Policy and Governance**.

Implementation period: 1.7.2013 until 31.12.2017

Project budget: Total budget: 2,989,314 €
EU financial contribution: 1,480,656 €

LIFE CONOPS’ Participating Beneficiaries:


 <p>ΜΠΕΝΑΚΕΙΟ ΦΥΤΟΠΑΘΟΛΟΓΙΚΟ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ</p>	<p>Benaki Phytopathological Institute (Coordinating Beneficiary)</p>
	<p>Agricultural University of Athens</p>
 <p>SERVIZIO SANITARIO REGIONALE EMILIA-ROMAGNA Azienda Unità Sanitaria Locale di Cesena</p>	<p>Azienda Sanitaria Locale Cesena</p>
 <p>SERVIZIO SANITARIO REGIONALE EMILIA-ROMAGNA Azienda Unità Sanitaria Locale di Ravenna</p>	<p>Azienda Unità Sanitaria Locale Ravenna</p>
 <p>CENTRO agricoltura ambiente 'Gioglio Nicoli'</p>	<p>Centro Agricoltura Ambiente “G.NICOLI” S.R.L.</p>
 <p>DEMOKRITOS NATIONAL CENTER FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH</p>	<p>NCSR Demokritos</p>
 <p>ONEX</p>	<p>ONEX S.A.</p>
 <p>Regione Emilia-Romagna</p>	<p>Regione Emilia-Romagna Public Health Service</p>
 <p>terra nova</p>	<p>TERRA NOVA Ltd. Environmental Engineering Consultancy</p>
	<p>Urban Environment and Human Resources Institute of Panteion University</p>

Table of Contents

1. Summary	4
2. Introduction	5
3. PMAs selection methodology	7
4. PMAs characteristics	8

The current report presents the methodology followed for the implementation of Action A.2: Analysis of the climatic data influencing the IMS introduction and establishment, of the LIFE CONOPS project. More specifically, this report is a new LIFE CONOPS Deliverable, replacing the two following deliverables of Action A2:

- Spatial database of suitable places/ areas for the pilot monitoring of IMS in Greece
- Spatial database of suitable places/ areas for the pilot monitoring of IMS in Italy.

It was developed by **TERRA NOVA Ltd.** with the contribution of **Benaki Phytopathological Institute** and **Centro Agricoltura Ambiente "G.NICOLI" S.R.L.**

The scientific team which is involved in Action A.2 and contributed to the development of the current report is:

Name	Expertise	Beneficiary
Ioannis Spanos	Chemical Engineer, MSc	TERRA NOVA Environmental Engineering Consultancy Ltd. 39 Kaisareias str., 11527, Athens, Greece Tel: +30 210 7775597 Fax: +30 210 7775572 sotiropoulos@terranova.gr spanos@terranova.gr www.terranova.gr
Ioannis Tsikos	Environmental Scientist, MSc.	
Andreas Sotiropoulos	Environmental Scientist, MSc.	
Nikos Rigizos	Environmental Scientist, MSc.	
Giorgos Anagnostopoulos	Environmental Scientist, MSc.	
Antonios Michaelakis	Project Coordinator	Benaki Phytopathological Institute Stefanou Delta 8, 14561, Kifissia, Greece Tel: +30 210 8180248 Fax: +30-10-8077506 a.michaelakis@bpi.gr www.bpi.gr
Romeo Bellini	Medical Entomologist	Centro Agricoltura Ambiente "G.NICOLI" S.R.L. Via Argini Nord 3351, 40014 Crevalcore (BO), Italy Tel: +39-051-6802211 Fax: +39-051-981908 rbellini@caa.it http://www.caa.it/entomology

1. Summary

Background

Scope of this phase of Action A2 was to select the most suitable places (Pilot Monitoring Areas – PMAs) in Greece and Italy for the installation of the prototype IMS monitoring devices.

It has to be mentioned that at the time of the proposal, the planned methodological approach for the selection of these areas/ places was the following:

Based on the IMS Spatial risk databases developed during the implementation of Action A2 (Maps presenting the most suitable areas in Greece and Italy for the entry, spread and establishment of IMS), a smaller grid analysis would be performed. The results of this analysis would lead to the selection of the most representative areas/ places for the pilot monitoring actions and especially for the installation of the prototype IMS monitoring devices (Action B2).

Results

From the analysis of the suitability maps developed in Action A2, it was obvious that it was not possible to select specific areas for the smaller grid analysis. Therefore another methodological approach was followed, based on multicriteria analysis of specific areas. Following this “new” procedure, the 12 PMAs were grouped in 3 major categories:

- Ports
- Airports
- Other important areas

Conclusion

The work done for the selection of PMAs is a crucial step towards the successful implementation of LIFE CONOPS project. These areas, which will be monitored for IMS during the implementation of Action B2, are considered Points of Entry for both countries. Thus, it is very important to be selected appropriately in order to establish an early warning monitoring system against the entry, spread and establishment of IMS. The 12 selected PMAs, based on their characteristics and geographical distribution cover the main pathways of IMS in both Greece and Italy.