

LIFE + Environment Policy & Governance

Deliverable B.2.8

Database with the oviposition activity of female IMS in pilot areas (1^{st} report)

January-December 2015

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 30.11.2018

Project budget: Total budget: 2,989,314 €

EU financial contribution: 1,480,656 €

LIFE CONOPS' Participating Beneficiaries:

ΜΠΕΝΑΚΕΙΟ ΦΥΤΟΠΑΒΟΛΟΓΙΚΟ ΙΝΣΠΤΟΥΤΟ	Benaki Phytopathological Institute (Coordinating Beneficiary)
	Agricultural University of Athens
SERVIZIO SANITARIO REGIONALE EMILIA-ROMAGNA Azienda Unità Sanitaria Locale di Cesena	Azienda Sanitaria Locale Cesena
SERVIZIO SANITARIO REGIONALE EMILIA-ROMAGNA Azienda Unità Sanitaria Locale di Ravenna	Azienda Unità Sanitaria Locale Ravenna
C E N T R O agricolturampiente 'Glorgio Micoli'	Centro Agricoltura Ambiente "G.NICOLI" S.R.L.
DEMOKRITOS IMPONIAL CONTRI FOR SCIENTIFIC RESIANCH	NCSR Demokritos
ONEX	ONEX S.A.
Regione Emilia Romagna SERVIZIO SANITARIO REGIONALE ENULIA-ROMAGNA Astende Unital Sanitario Locale di Rivenno	Regione Emilia-Romagna Public Health Service
terra nova	TERRA NOVA
	Environmental Engineering Consultancy Ltd.
Á	Urban Environment and Human Resources
	Institute of Panteion University

Table of Contents

Introduction	5
Materials and Methods	6
AIA	7
AO	7
Crete	8
PCT	10
Results & Discussion	10
AIA	10
AO	14
Crete	15
PCT	17
Ravenna	19
Appendix	22
AIA	24
Crete	26
Chania	26
Rethymno	28
Heraklion	29
Lasithi	30
PCT	31
40	31

This deliverable was implemented in the terms of Action B.2 and concerns: The 1st report of the database with the oviposition activity of female IMS in pilot areas in the framework of LIFE CONOPS PROJECT.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Only for the scope of the mid-term report. Not to be distributed to third parties.



Introduction

Mosquitoes are well known vectors of medically important diseases worldwide. New inhabited areas in previously undisturbed natural areas have led to numerous mosquito breeding sites. Moreover, container breeding mosquito species constitute a new challenge for urban areas. For instance, *Aedes (Stegomyia) albopictus* (Skuse 1894) (Diptera: Culicidae), the so called "Asian tiger mosquito", causes nuisance during the day, when females are seeking human blood meals, and is also a competent vector of at least 22 arboviruses (ECDC 2012). So far *Ae. albopictus* has been reported from several parts of Greece and is widespread in Attica and particularly Athens (ECDC 2012; Badiaritakis et al. 2018). Invasive mosquito species (IMS), among which several *Aedes* species, are able to colonize new areas. At the same time human activities, such as the trade of goods, have led to the expansion of their distribution into new countries in Europe with potential risk to humans and animals (ECDC 2012).

LIFE CONOPS aims to study invasive mosquito species focusing on Italy and Greece taking into consideration the Climatic Change, population parameters and socioeconomic factors in both countries. Within this framework, the early detection of IMS at the main points of entry of the target-countries is of paramount importance. In this framework the current deliverable concerns the results from the monitoring of invasive mosquito species (IMS) in Greece and Italy for the year 2015.

Table 1. Sampling areas in Greece and Italy for the year 2015.

Sampling area	Country
Athens International Airport (AIA)	Greece
Attica Tollway (Attikes Diadromes S.A.)	Greece
Crete island	Greece
Piraeus Container Terminal S.A. (PCT)	Greece
Ravenna port	Italy