

# LIFE + Environment Policy & Governance

### **Annex C.3.1 – Annex C.3.2**

A Database including results from structured interview for public authorities, officials and experts & A Database including structured survey's results

November 2018

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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.

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#### **LIFE CONOPS' Participating Beneficiaries:**

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#### 1. Brief Description

According to the scope and Action Plan of Action C.3, the scientific team of Life Conops selected a variety of methods for a holistic estimation of the socioeconomic aspects of the problem both from a citizens' and an experts' point of view.

One of the main methods used by for the Greek case study was that of the "Choice Experiment Method" for the elicitation of household preferences to control IMS, along a range of other available methods. The advantage of using the Choice Experiment Method is actually the elicitation of household preferences along various attributes. Specifically, the attributes examined are:

- > IMS vs Native Species
- ➤ Nuisance vs Disease Levels
- ➤ Daily Nuisance vs Nuisance during the Night
- ➤ WTP among different suggested programs

A separate survey has been implemented in Italy of the costs of the control-and-prevention plan implemented by the Emilia-Romagna (ER) Regional Health Authority (Report A.3), a telephone survey on the ER households was conducted, in collaboration with the *ad hoc* Regional Working Group

What is more, a web based questionnaire through a popular meteorological data website (www.meteo.gr) took place from September to October 2016 with a total of approximately 1,200 answers. The scope of this questionnaire was the validation of specific parameters regarding the private prevention costs for IMS and the preferences for the application of improved mosquito control programs in a national level.

In addition, the economic evaluation of the proposed management plans was also evaluated through "a stakeholders' opinion" survey. This qualitative survey has been designed for the evaluation of the socioeconomic impacts of the management plans by key stakeholders such a public policy makers, medical practitioners, public health experts and regional delegates. The implementation of a pilot questionnaire for stakeholders for the Greek case took place in May 2016. In total a pool of 81 experts

were approached for the (58) Greek and (23) Italian cases. This survey was completed on May 2017.

All the primary collected data for the aforementioned studies are provided in the 2 separate attached folders. The methods used as well as the synthesis of results are presented in the C.3 Report "Integrated report with the socioeconomic evaluation of the management plans" which is aimed to act as a guide for the estimation of the effectiveness of present control and management strategies and the examination of possible societal welfare in the design of future control strategies.