

# **INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS WITH EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS: AN OPERATIONAL AND ITERATIVE APPROACH**

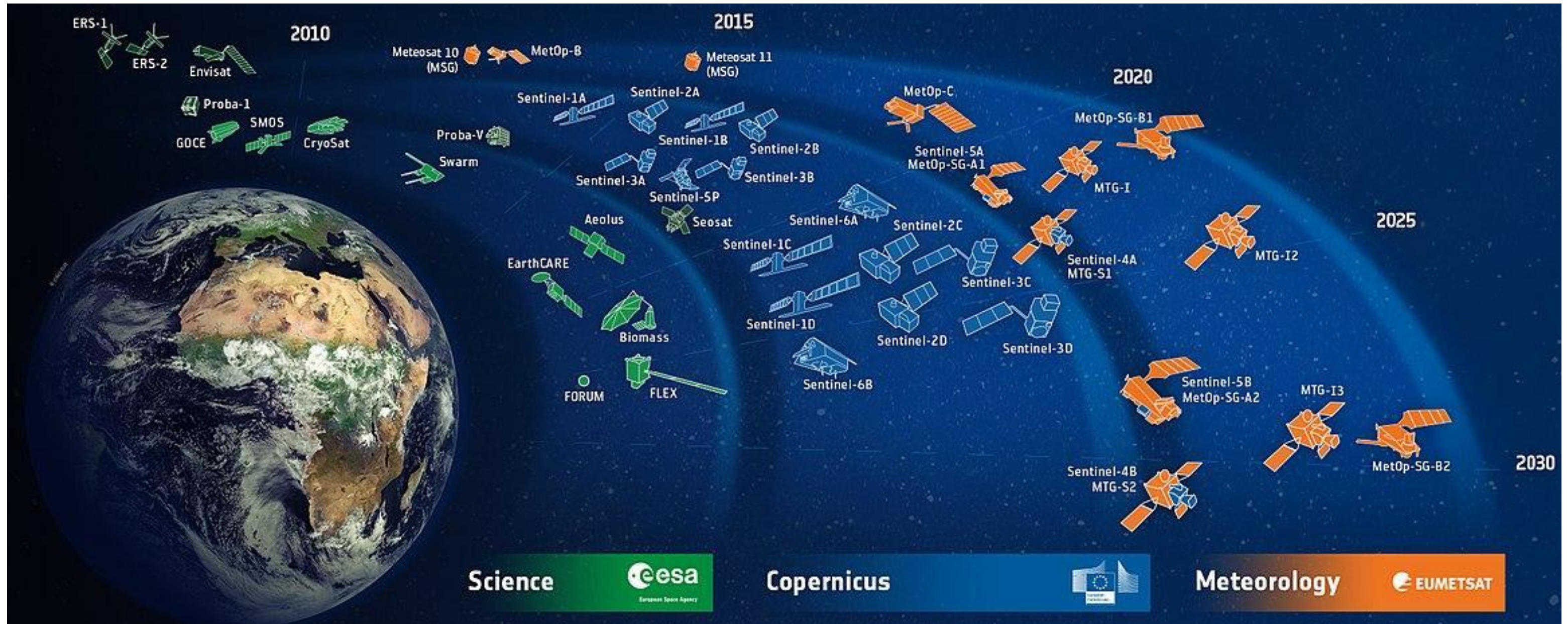
*Dr. Florian GIROND, Advisor, Communicable Disease Control  
Department (CDC), Ministry of Health, Cambodia, International  
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*Dr. Vincent Herbreteau, French National Research Institute for  
Sustainable Development (IRD), Institute of Technology of  
Cambodia (ITC)*

- Increasing number of Earth Observation satellites
- Information availability (processing and price)
- Increasing computing capacities



Potential to provide environmental & meteorological information in real-time to inform disease surveillance

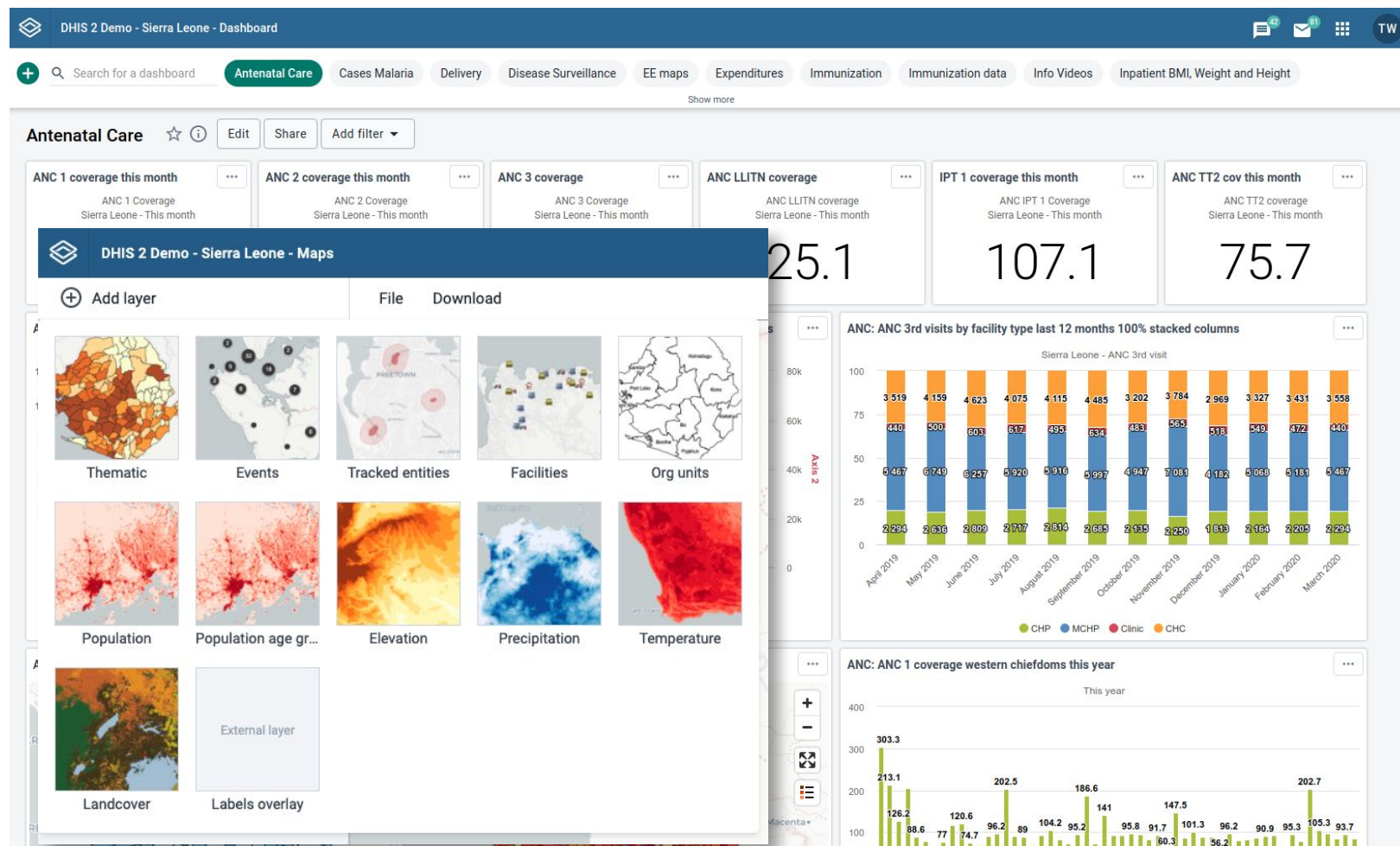


- Increasing number of Earth Observation satellites
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Potential to provide environmental & meteorological information in real-time to inform disease surveillance

□ But still no such data populating in near real time health information systems



[DHIS2 \(Digital Health Information System, dhis2.org\)](https://dhis2.org)

Recent possibility to integrate weather and climate data into DHIS2 data elements:

-> Limited number of variables

-> Based on Google Earth Engine



**Table 1**

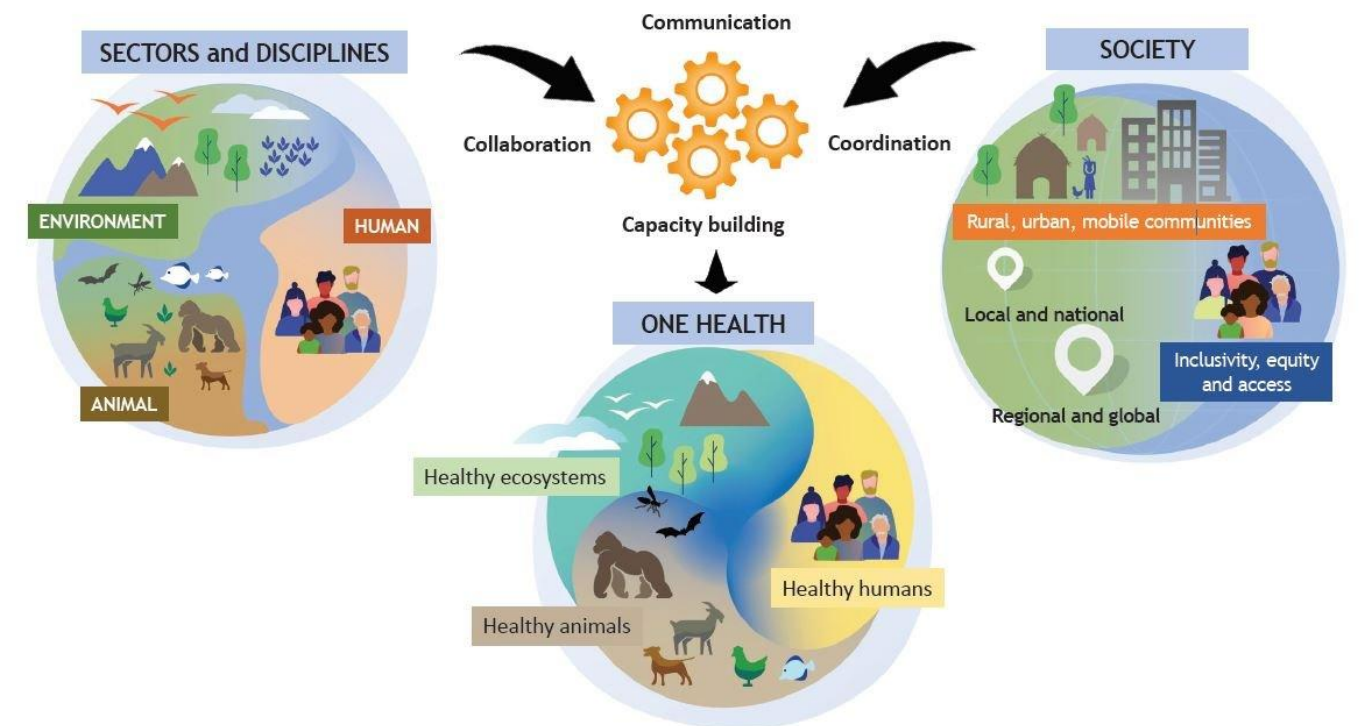
Main characteristics and references of the P-datasets. In the data source column, S, R, and G stands for satellite, reanalysis, and gauge information. Spatial coverage refers to the absolute maximum and minimum latitude with precipitation information, and latency refers to the time delay for data availability. The P-datasets including gauge-based information are represented in blue, and italic font is used for P-datasets available in NRT latency of one to three days.

Acronym	Full Name	Data	Temporal Coverage	Temporal Resolution	Spatial Coverage	Spatial Resolution	Latency	Link	References
<i>ARC-2</i>	Africa Rainfall Climatology v.2	S, G	1983–present	Daily	Africa	0.1°	2 days	<a href="ftp://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/fews/fewsdata/africa/arc2/">ftp://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/fews/fewsdata/africa/arc2/</a>	Novella and Thiaw (2012)
<i>CHIRP v.2</i>	Climate Hazards Group InfraRed v.2	S, R	1981–present	Daily	50°	0.05°	2 days	<a href="ftp://ftp.chg.ucsb.edu/pub/org/chg/products/">ftp://ftp.chg.ucsb.edu/pub/org/chg/products/</a>	Funk et al. (2015)
<i>CHIRPS v.2</i>	CHIRP with Station v.2	S, R, G	1981–present	Daily	50°	0.05°	1 month	<a href="ftp://ftp.chg.ucsb.edu/pub/org/chg/products/">ftp://ftp.chg.ucsb.edu/pub/org/chg/products/</a>	Funk et al. (2015)
<i>CMORPH-Raw v.1</i>	Climate Prediction Center MORPHing raw v.1	S	1998–present	3 h	60°	0.25°	2 days	<a href="ftp://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/precip/CMORPH_V1.0/">ftp://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/precip/CMORPH_V1.0/</a>	Joyce et al. (2004)
<i>CMORPH-CRT v.1</i>	CMORPH bias corrected v.1	S, G	1998–present	3 h	60°	0.25°	6 months	<a href="ftp://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/precip/CMORPH_V1.0/">ftp://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/precip/CMORPH_V1.0/</a>	Xie et al. (2017)
<i>CMORPH-BLD v.1</i>	CMORPH satellite-gauge merged v.1	S, G	1998–present	Daily	60°	0.25°	10 months	<a href="ftp://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/precip/CMORPH_V1.0/">ftp://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/precip/CMORPH_V1.0/</a>	Xie et al. (2017)
<i>CPC v.1</i>	Climate Prediction Center unified v.1	G	1979–present	Daily	Global	0,5°	1 days	<a href="ftp://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/precip/CPC_UNI_PRCP/GAUGE_GLB/">ftp://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/precip/CPC_UNI_PRCP/GAUGE_GLB/</a>	Xie et al. (2007) Chen et al. (2008)
<i>ERA-Interim</i>	European Centre for Medium-range Weather Forecast Re Analysis Interim	R	1979–present	3 h	60°	0.75°	3 months	<a href="https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era-interim-land">https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/reanalysis-datasets/era-interim-land</a>	Dee et al. (2011)
<i>GSMaP-RT v.6</i>	Global Satellite Mapping of Precipitation standard v.6	S	2000–present	Hourly	60°	0.1°	3 days	<a href="ftp://hokusai.eorc.jaxa.jp/standard/v6/">ftp://hokusai.eorc.jaxa.jp/standard/v6/</a>	Ushio et al. (2009) Yamamoto and Shige (2014)
<i>GSMaP-Adj v.6</i>	GSMaP adjusted v.6	S, G	2000–resent	Hourly	60°	0.1°	3 days	<a href="ftp://hokusai.eorc.jaxa.jp/standard/v6/">ftp://hokusai.eorc.jaxa.jp/standard/v6/</a>	Ushio et al. (2009) Yamamoto and Shige (2014)
<i>GPCC v.7</i>	Global Precipitation Climatology Center	G	1901–2013	Monthly	Global	1°	Irregular	<a href="https://rda.ucar.edu/datasets/ds496.0/">https://rda.ucar.edu/datasets/ds496.0/</a>	Becker et al. (2013); Schneider et al. (2014)
<i>JRA-55</i>	Japanese 55-year Re Analysis	R	1959–present	3 h	Global	0,56°	1 Month	<a href="https://rda.ucar.edu/datasets/ds628.0/">https://rda.ucar.edu/datasets/ds628.0/</a>	Kobayashi et al. (2015)
<i>JRA-55 Adj</i>	JRA-55 Adjusted	R,G	1959–2013	3 h	Global	0,56°	Stopped	<a href="http://search.diasjp.net/en/dataset/S14FD">http://search.diasjp.net/en/dataset/S14FD</a>	Izumi et al. (2017)
<i>MERRA-2</i>	Modern-Era Retrospective Analysis for Research and Applications 2	S, R, G	1980–present	Hourly	Global	0,5°	2 Months	<a href="https://disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/">https://disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/</a>	Gelaro et al. (2017) Reichle et al. (2017)
<i>MSWEP v.2.2</i>	Multi-Source Weighted Ensemble Precipitation v.2.2	S, R, G	1979–present	3 h	Global	0.1°	Few months	<a href="http://www.gloh2o.org/">http://www.gloh2o.org/</a> (Personal communication)	Beck et al. (2018) Beck et al. (2019)
<i>PERSIANN-CDR</i>	Precipitation Estimates from Remotely Sensed Information using Artificial Neural Network and Climate Data Record	S, G	1983–2016	Daily	60°	0.25°	6 months	<a href="https://chrsdata.eng.uci.edu/">https://chrsdata.eng.uci.edu/</a>	Ashouri et al. (2015)
<i>PERSIANN-RT</i>	PERSIANN real time	S	2000–present	6 h	60°	0.25°	2 days	<a href="https://chrsdata.eng.uci.edu/">https://chrsdata.eng.uci.edu/</a>	Hsu et al. (1997) Sorooshian et al. (2000)
<i>PERSIANN-Adj</i>	PERSIANN Adjusted	S, G	2000–2010	3 h	60°	0.25°	Stopped	<a href="http://fire.eng.uci.edu/PERSIANN/">http://fire.eng.uci.edu/PERSIANN/</a>	Hsu et al. (1997) Sorooshian et al. (2000)
<i>SM2Rain-CCI v.2</i>	Soil Moisture to Rain applied on ESA Climate Change Initiative v.2	S	1998–2015	Daily	Global	0.25°	Stopped	<a href="https://zenodo.org/record/846260#.XQEZtYgzZaQ">https://zenodo.org/record/846260#.XQEZtYgzZaQ</a>	Ciabatta et al. (2018)
<i>TAMSAT v.2</i>	Tropical Applications of Meteorology using	S, G	1983–present	Daily	Africa	0.0375°	2 days	<a href="http://www.tamsat.org.uk/about">http://www.tamsat.org.uk/about</a>	Maidment et al. (2017)

- Combining evidence from **multiple sources** presents significant data integration and **interoperability** challenges.
- Accessing and processing environmental and weather satellite data for **operational** use remain a limiting factor
  - Most of the time, it leads to strictly **retrospective** analysis.

The necessary workflow can be complex, requiring :

- (i) **automatic** acquisition and processing of large volumes of remote sensing data from online archives,
- (ii) processing of environmental data from disparate sources into a unified database format, and
- (iii) **automatic** updating of the environmental database for rapid availability.

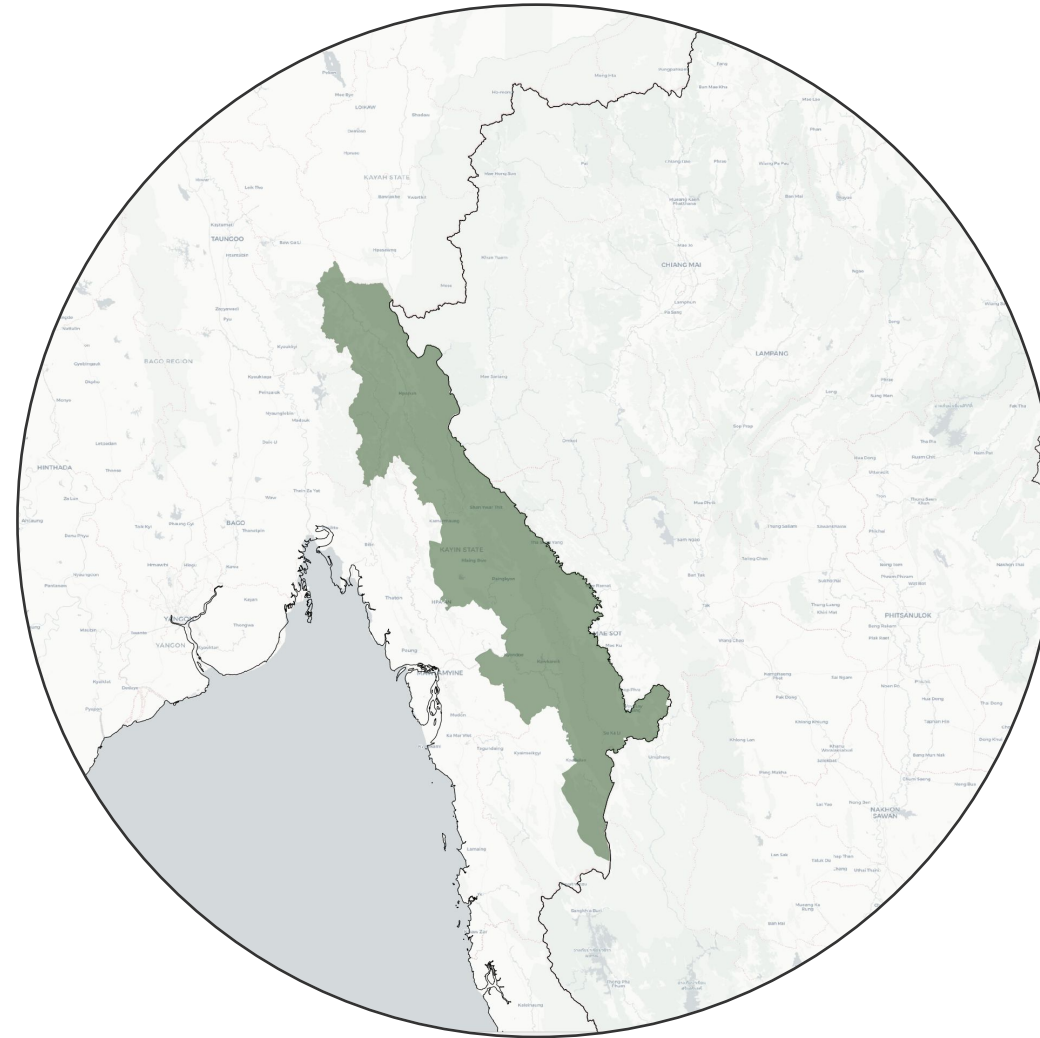


<https://www.who.int/news/item/01-12-2021-tripartite-and-unep-support-ohhlep-s-definition-of-one-health>



## Environment Analysis and Surveillance to Improve Malaria Elimination Strategies

### EASIMES



**EASIMES Project** aimed to improve the understanding of **environmental conditions which influence malaria transmission** in the forested environments of Eastern Myanmar

- support micro stratification and active surveillance tools used by the control and/or elimination programs.

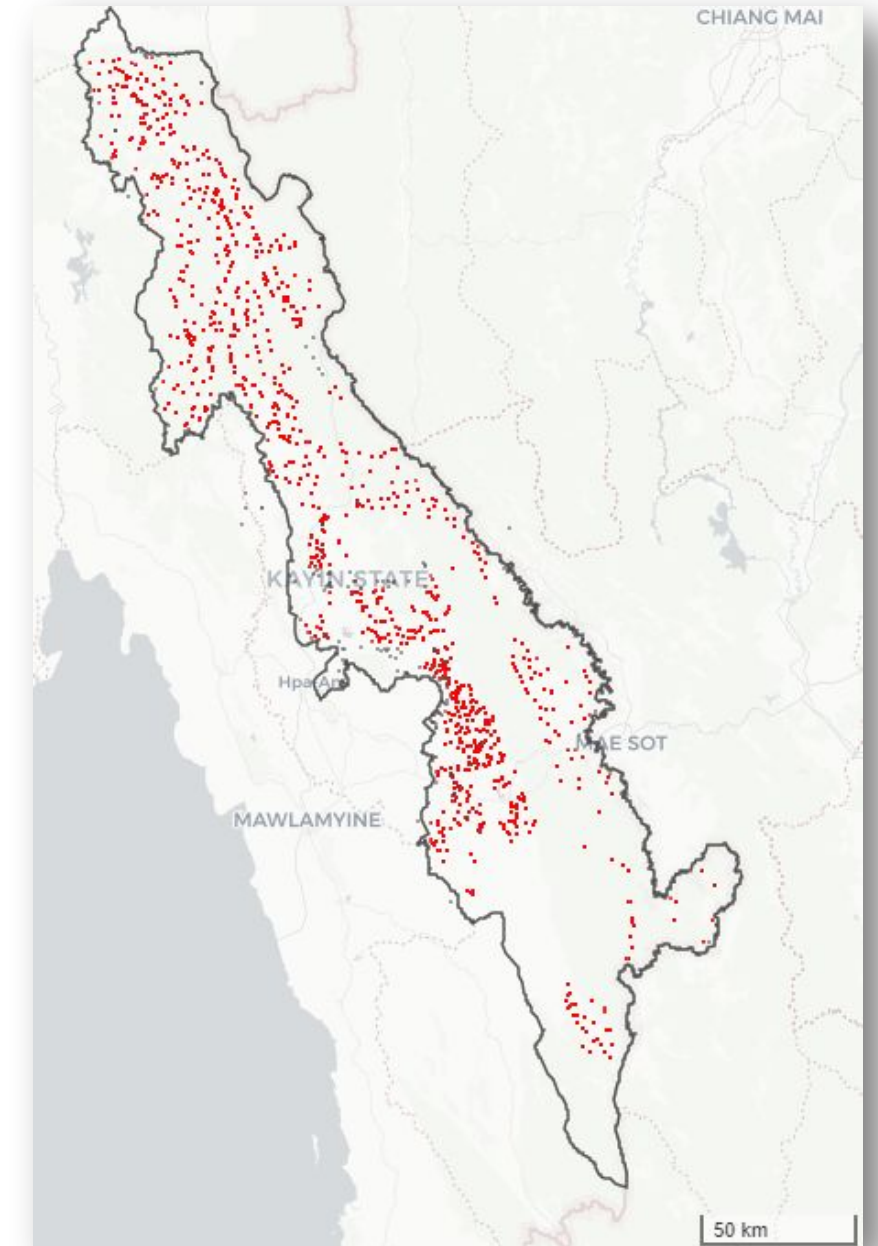
### Malaria Elimination Task Force

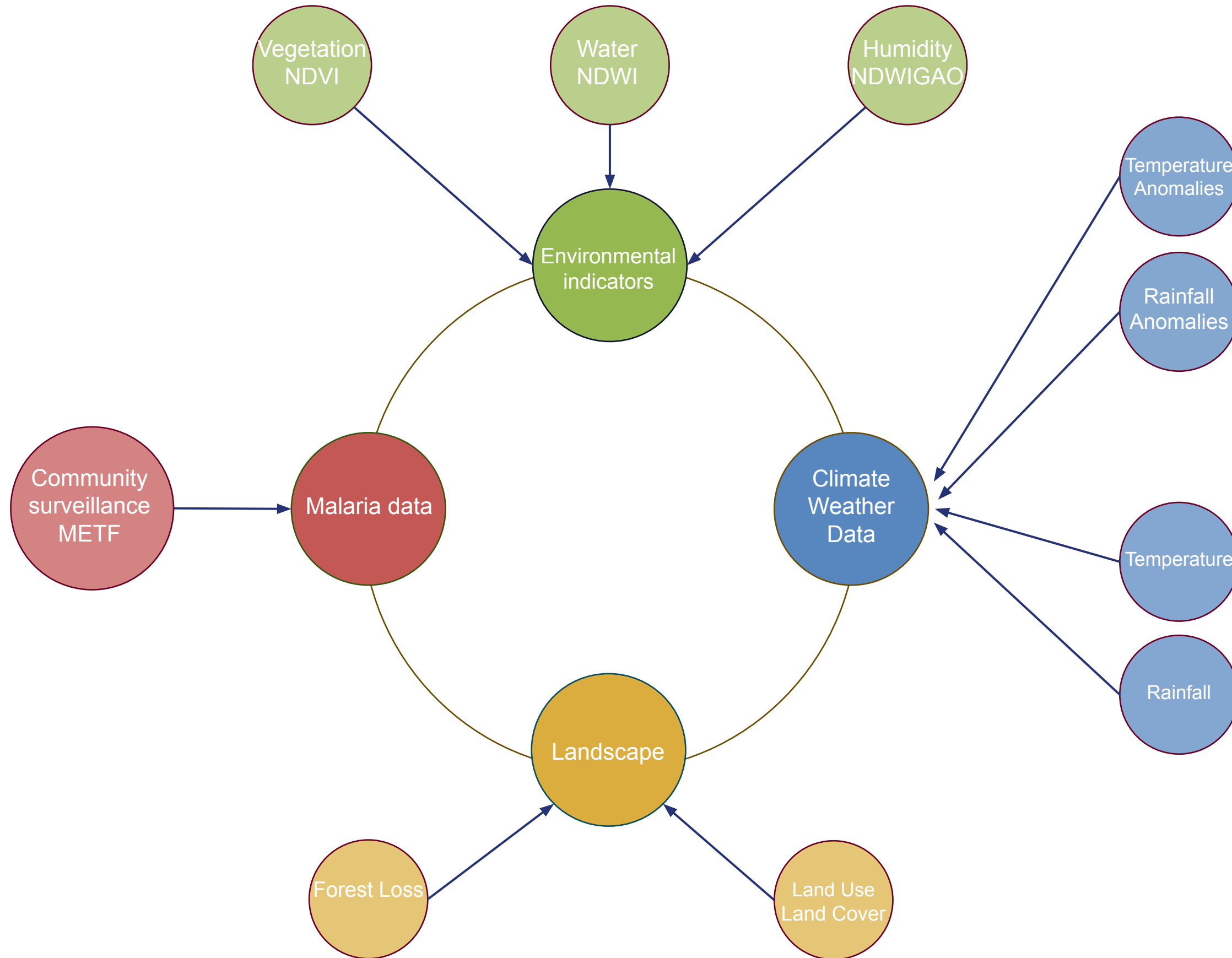


Community-based access to early diagnosis (RDTs) and treatment (ACTs) of over 1250 malaria posts since 2014

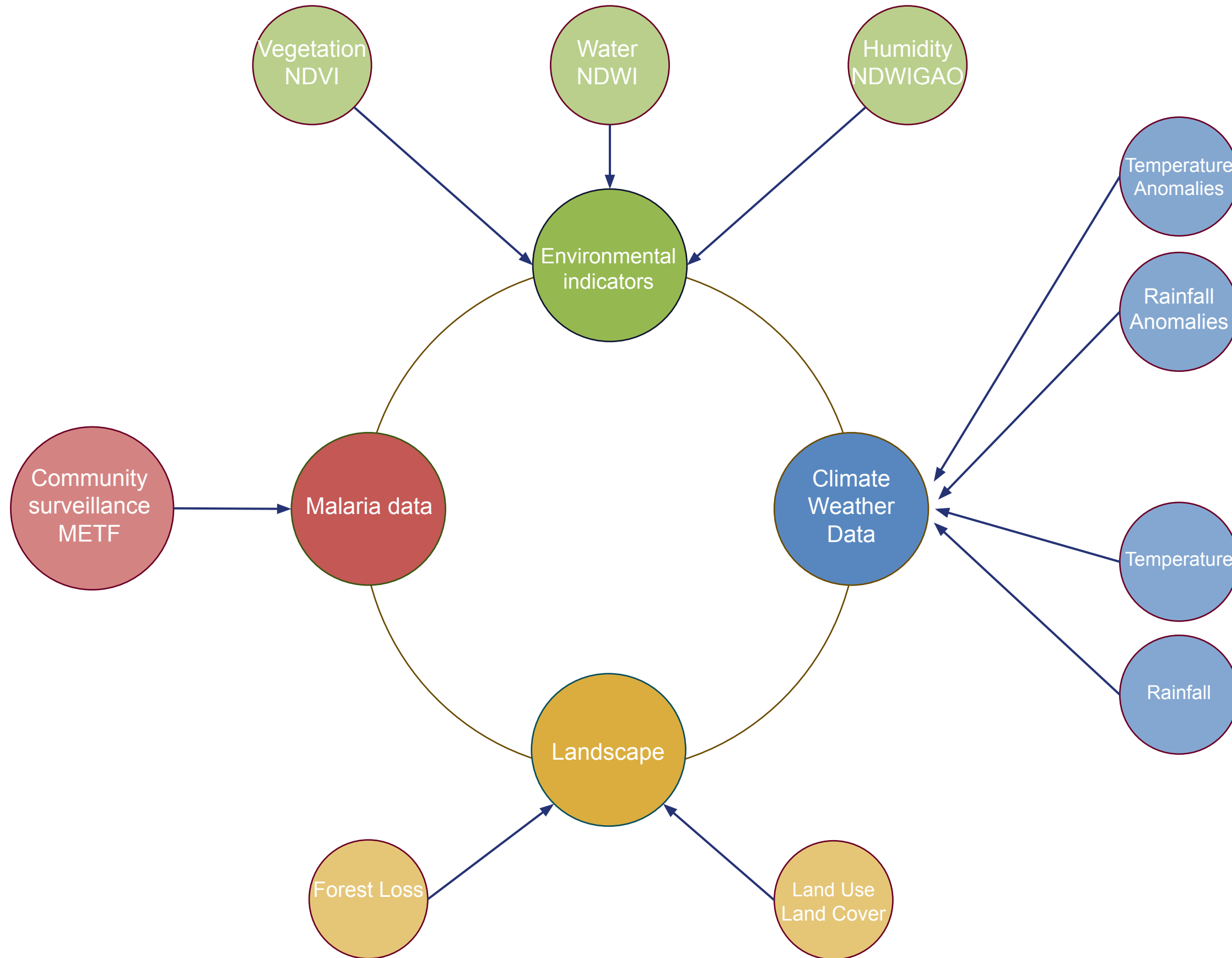
#### 4 main activities:

- Accurate mapping of land-use/land cover and monitoring of fluctuations in environmental conditions
- Defining the malaria epidemiological landscape: Spatio-temporal analysis
- Defining vector-suitable high-risk environments
- Development of a Malaria environmental surveillance system









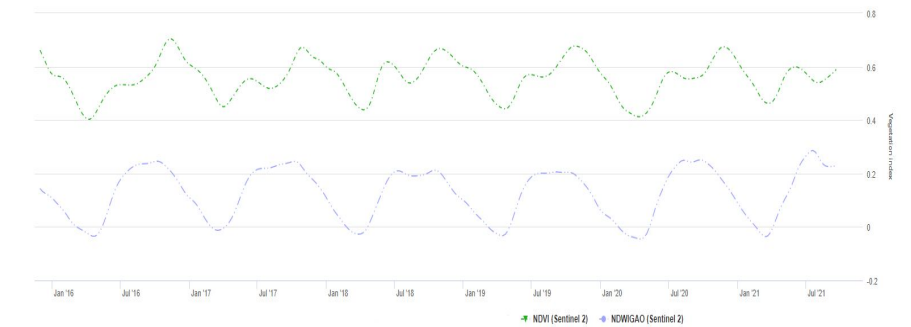
## Environmental indicators



**sentinel-2**



5 days at 10m of spatial resolution



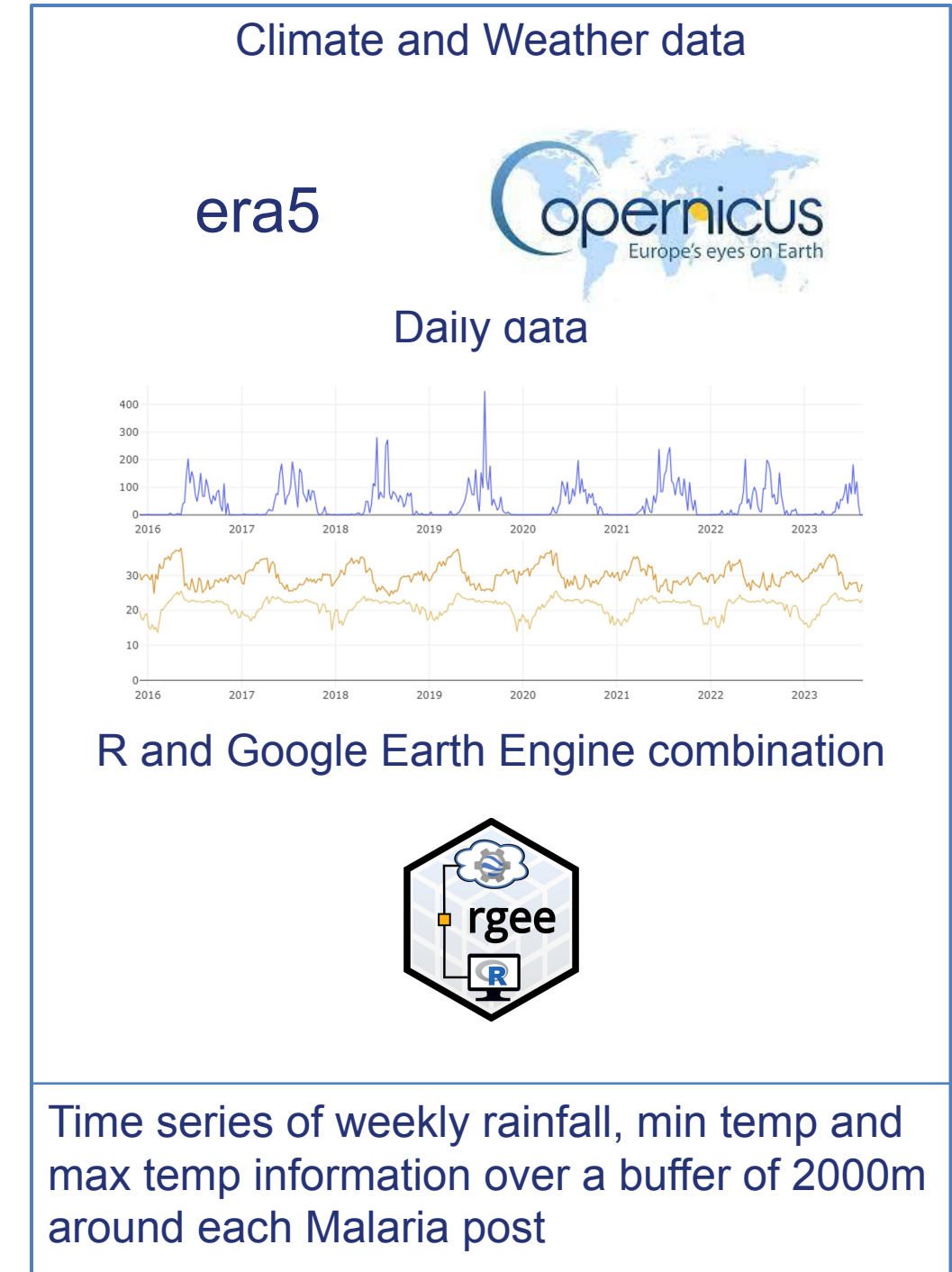
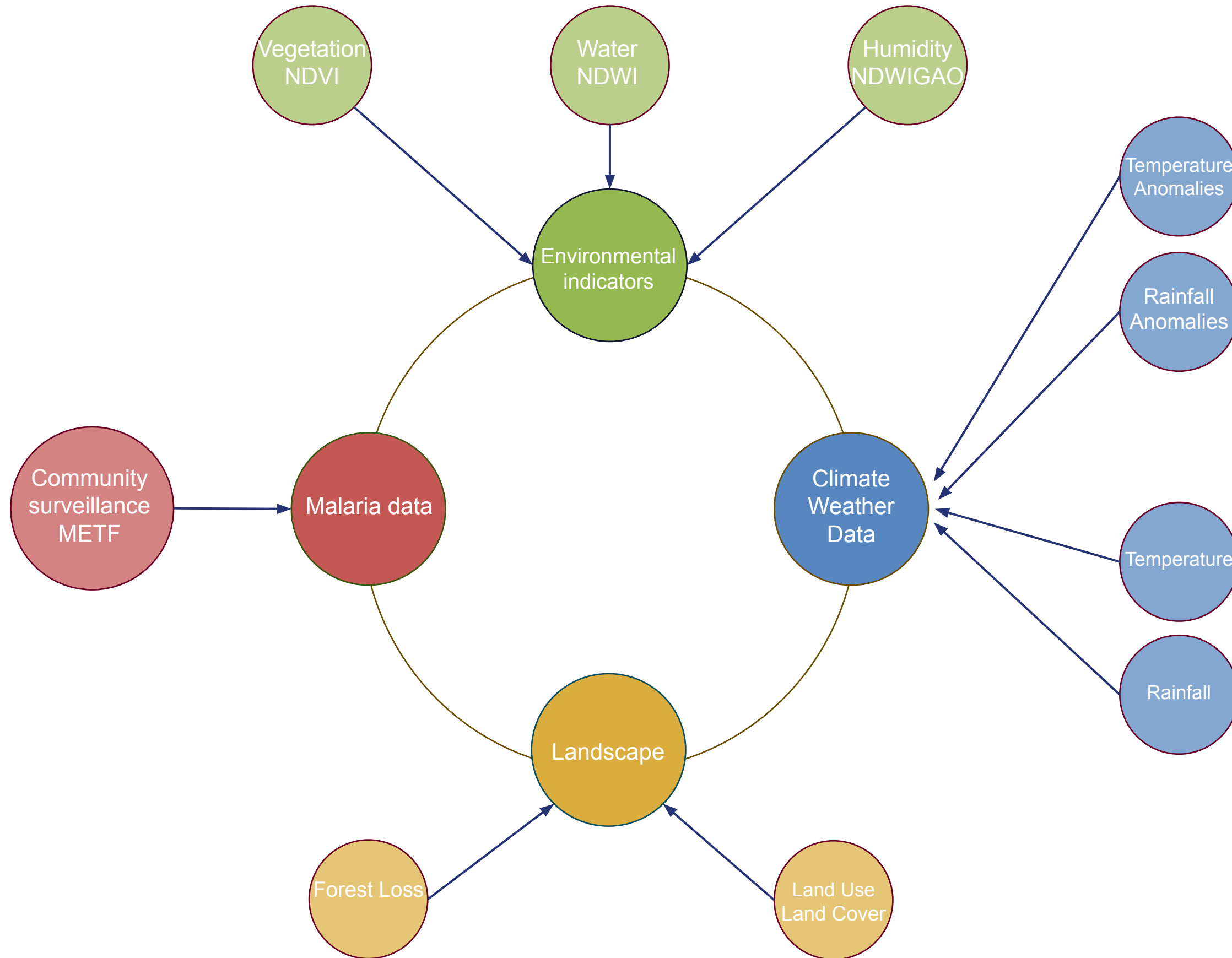
Automated processing chain to obtain :

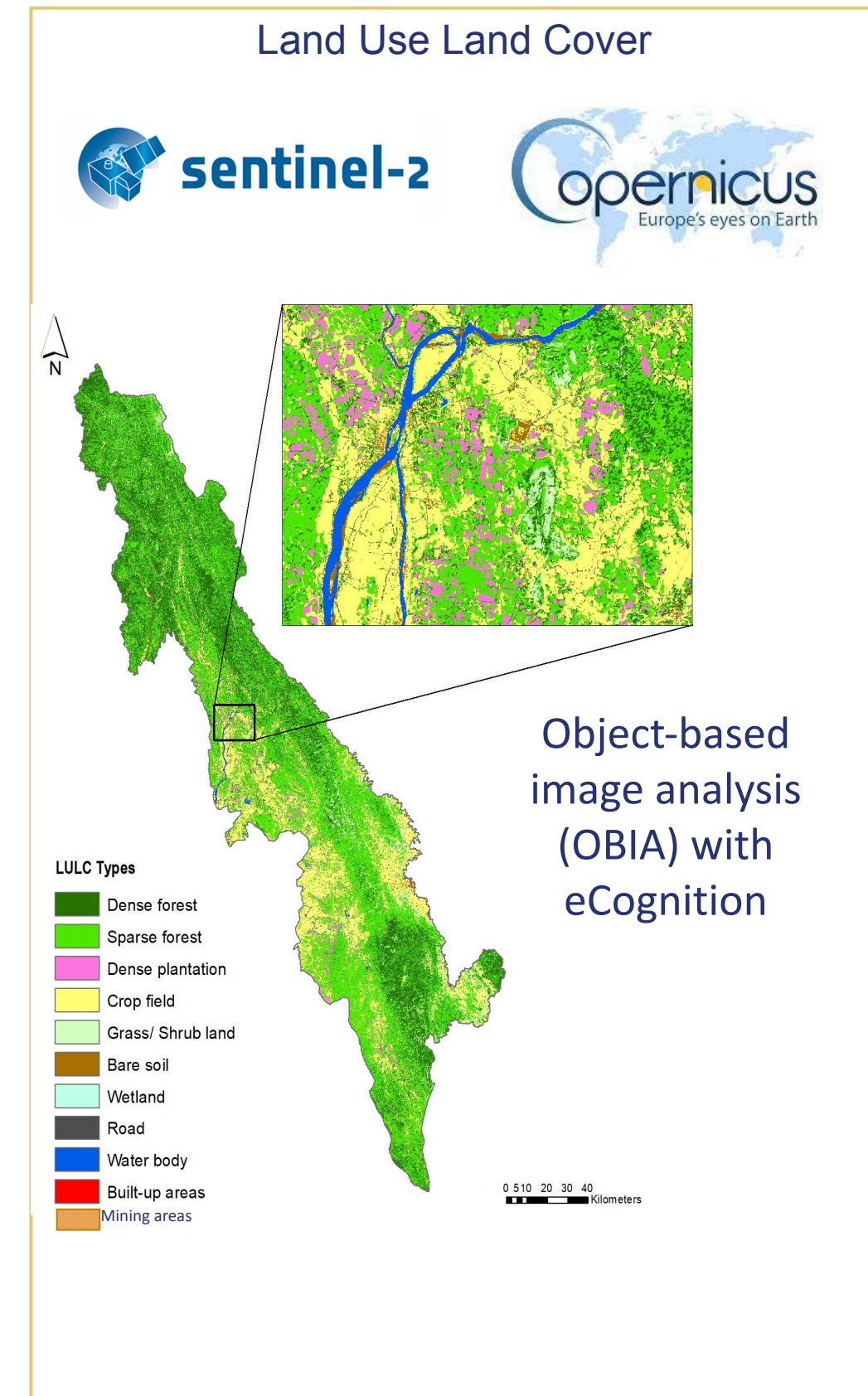
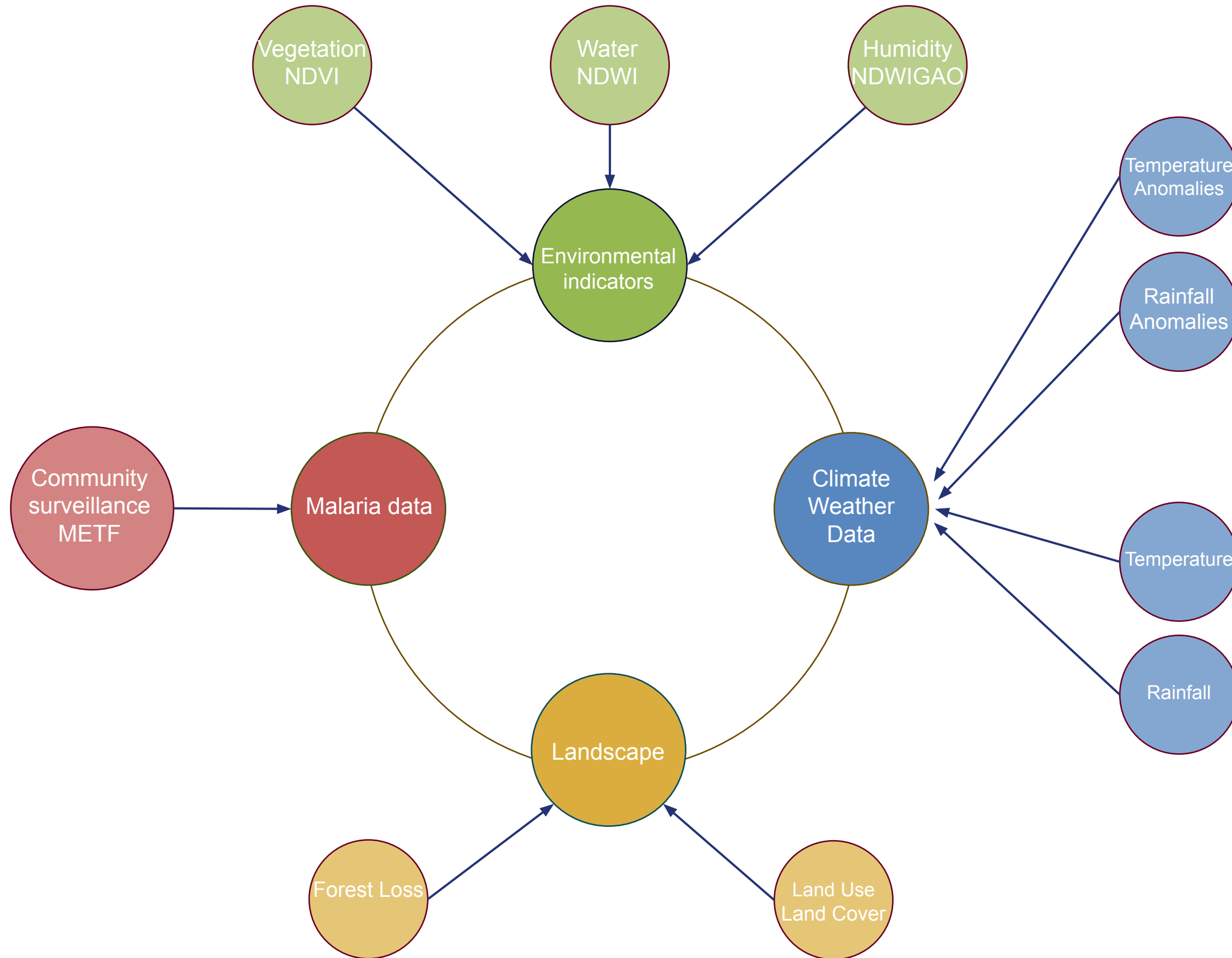
SEN2COR algorithm : Make atmospheric conditions correction automatically and routinely

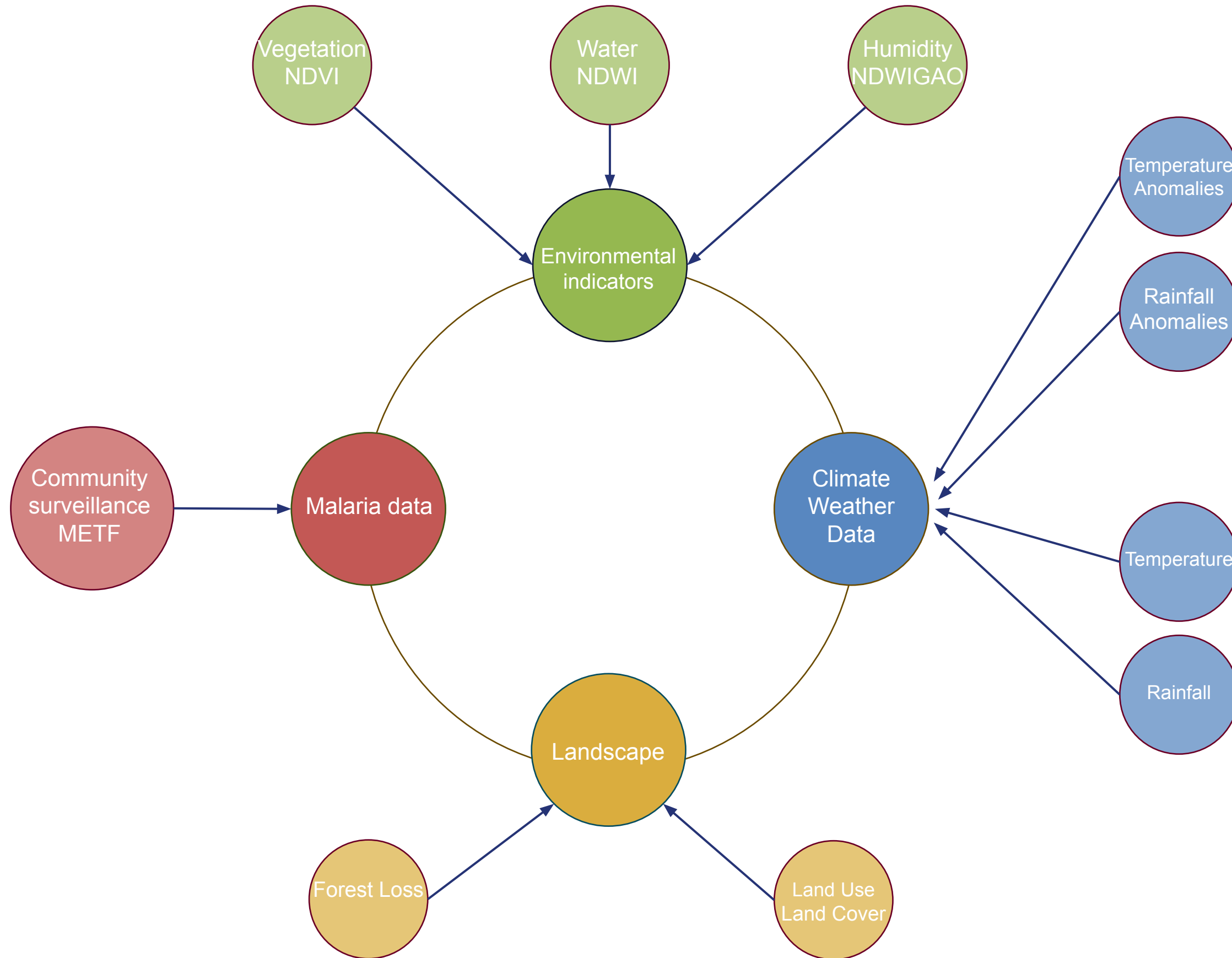
Sen2Chain : Process Sentinel2 from L1C to L2A level

Sen2liss : Provide index production and time series computation

Time series of weekly S2 indicators over a buffer of 2000m around each Malaria post







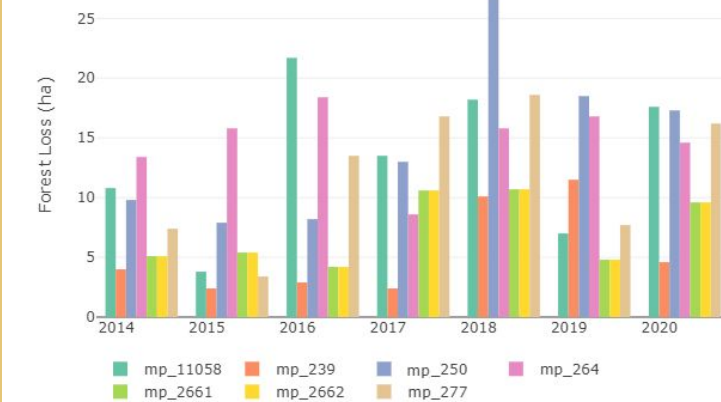
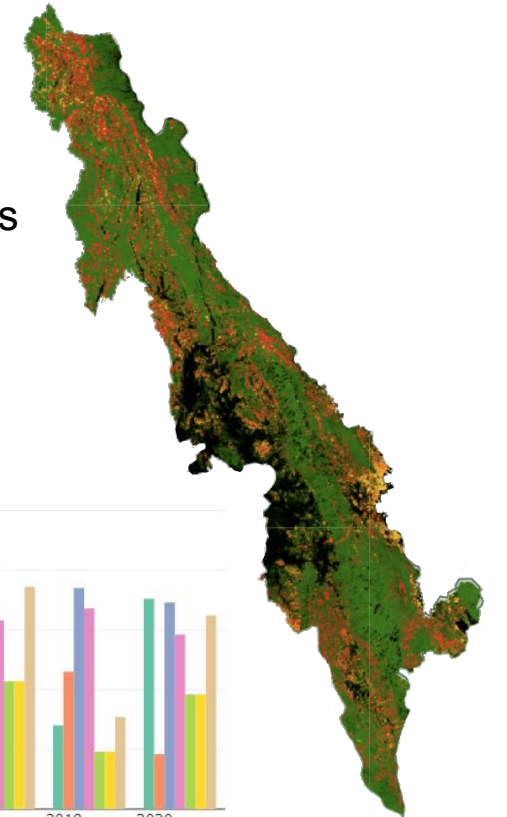
## Forest Loss

### Global Forest Change

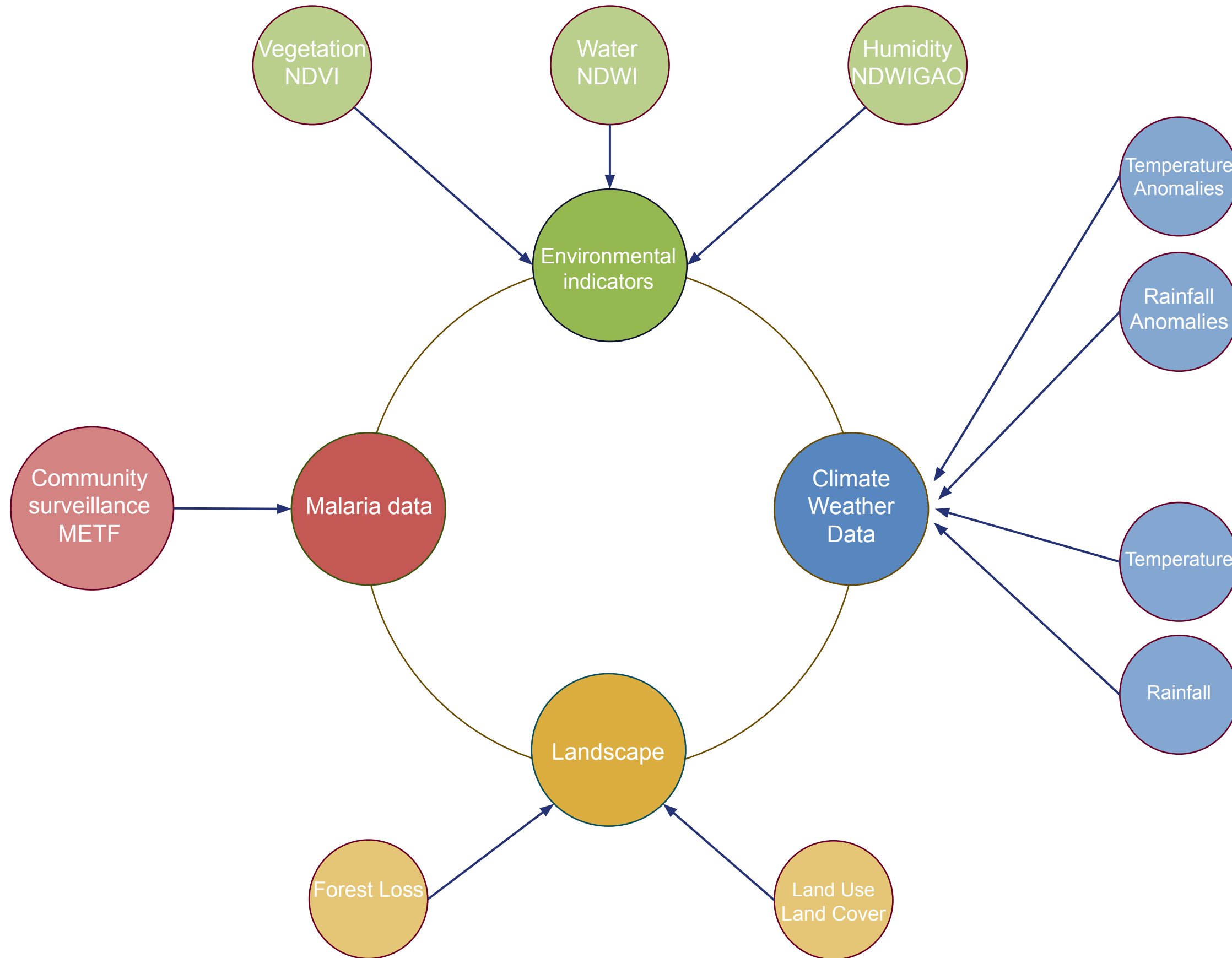
Published by Hansen, Potapov, Moore, Hancher et al.

University of Maryland


Results from time-series analysis of Landsat images characterising forest extent and change.



Yearly time series of Forest loss by ha over within a 2000m buffer around each malaria post



**Malaria data**

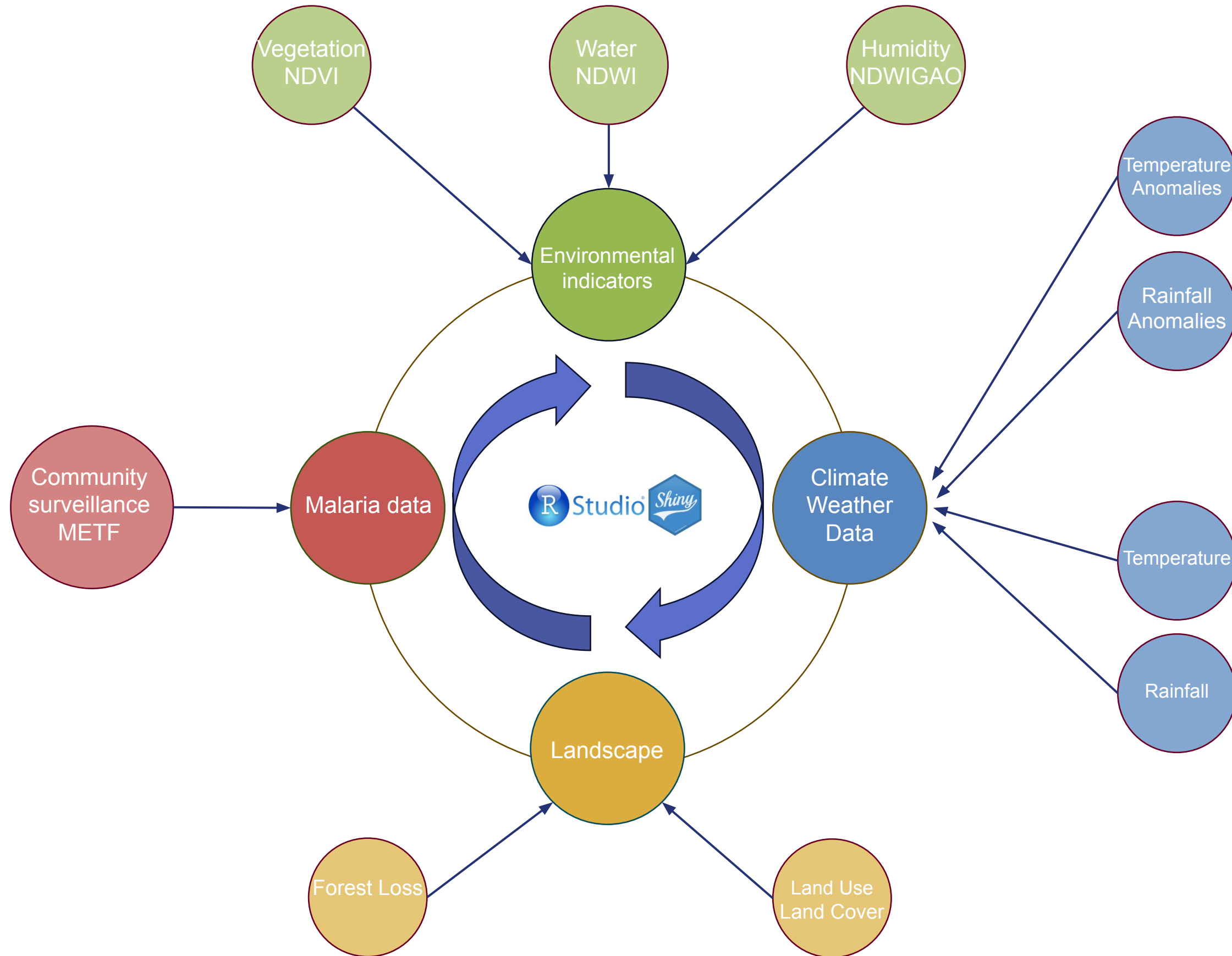


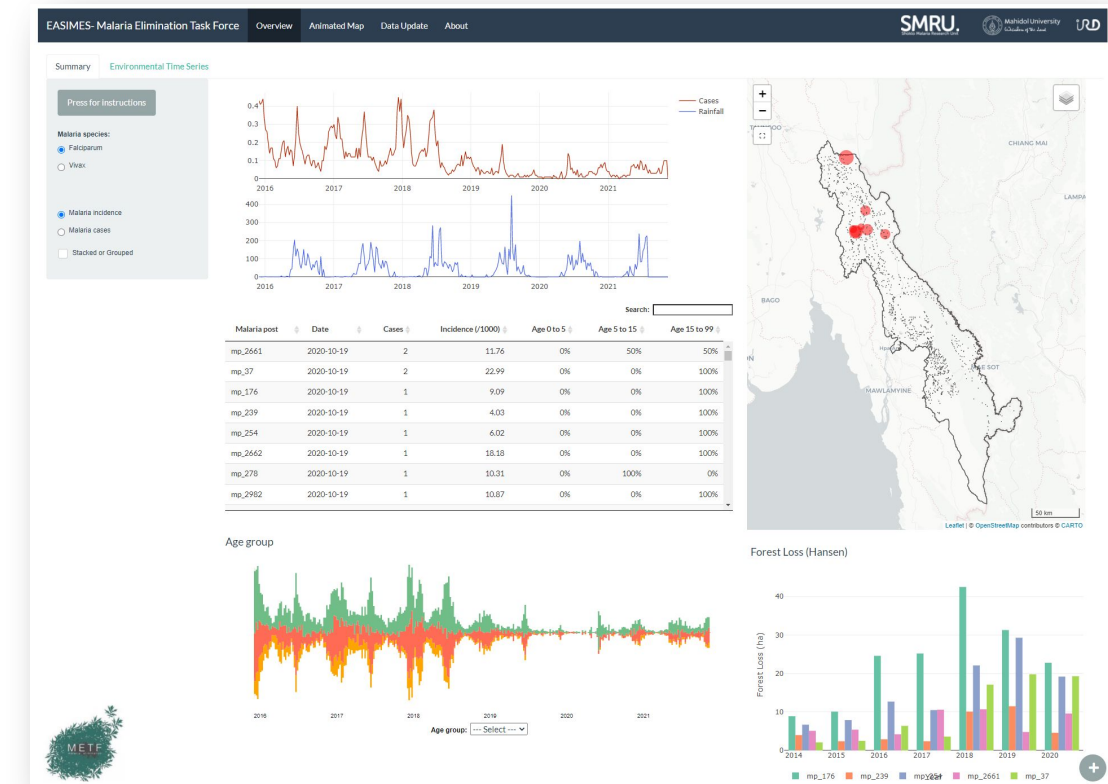
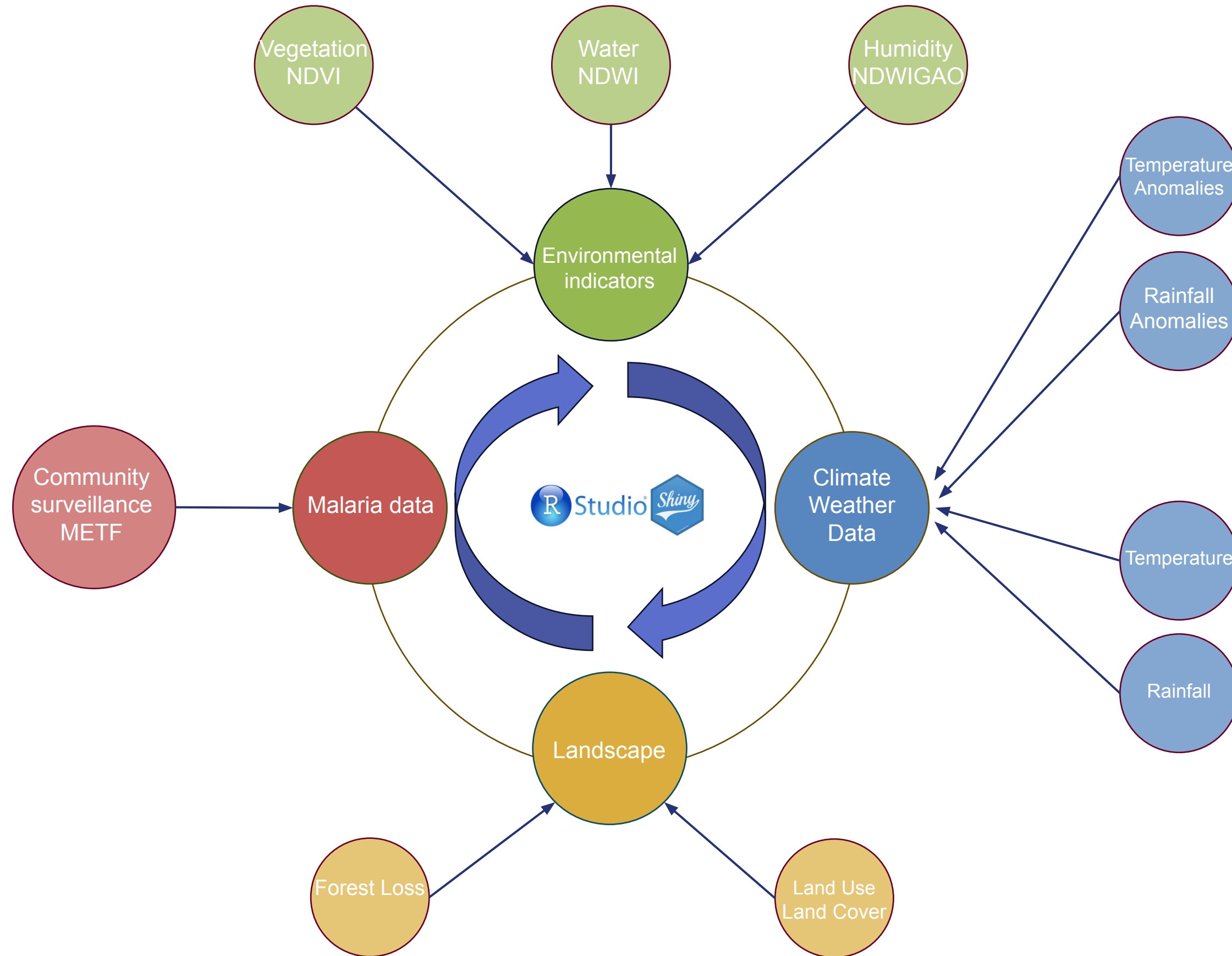
Community-based access to early diagnosis (RDTs) and treatment (ACTs) of over 1250 malaria posts.

Paper-based or digital reporting (email or SMS)

Data are checked and cleaned each week, and any errors in data entry are corrected after communication with the data entry team

Number of fever cases and the number of RDT-confirmed *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax* infections by age and gender, etc.





**EASIMES**
Malaria Elimination Task Force
SMRU

**Choose between:**

**Choose between:**  
 Malaria cases  
 Malaria incidence

**Only identified seasonality pattern**  
 Yes  No

**Select/deselect all malaria post**

**Number of consecutive 0 within the time series:**

**Number of consecutive NA within the time series:**

**Remove site/week below:**

**Weekly malaria data by malaria post**

**Selected malaria post(s)**

**Selected malaria post(s)**



EASIMES
Malaria Elimination Task Force

Overview
Animated Map
Data Update
About

**Choose between:**

**Choose between:**

Malaria cases

Malaria incidence

**Only identified seasonality pattern**

Yes  No

**Select/deselect all malaria post**

mp\_11700, mp\_340, mp\_3635

---

**Overview**

Seasonality

Sarima(x)

About

**Number of consecutive 0 within the time series:**

0 210 300

**Number of consecutive NA within the time series:**

0 110 300

**Remove site/week below:**

0 10

Press for instructions

**Malaria species:**

Falciparum

Vivax

Malaria incidence

Malaria cases

Stacked or Grouped

Search:

Malaria post	Date	Cases	Incidence (/1000)	Age 0 to 5	Age 5 to 15	Age 15 to 99
mp_2661	2020-10-19	2	11.76	0%	50%	50%
mp_37	2020-10-19	2	22.99	0%	0%	100%
mp_176	2020-10-19	1	9.09	0%	0%	100%
mp_239	2020-10-19	1	4.03	0%	0%	100%
mp_254	2020-10-19	1	6.02	0%	0%	100%
mp_2662	2020-10-19	1	18.18	0%	0%	100%
mp_278	2020-10-19	1	10.31	0%	100%	0%
mp_2982	2020-10-19	1	10.87	0%	0%	100%

**Age group**

**Forest Loss (Hansen)**

**Weekly**

**Selected malaria**

**EASIMES** Malaria Elimination Task Force

Choose between:

Choose between:  
 Malaria cases  
 Malaria incidence

Only identified seasonality pattern  
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 mp\_11700, mp\_340, mp\_3635

Overview  
 Seasonality  
 Sarima(x)  
 About

Number of consecutive 0 within the time series:

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Remove site/week below:

EASIMES- Malaria Elimination Task Force Overview Animated Map Data Update About

Summary Environmental Time Series

Press for instructions

Malaria species:  
 Falciparum  
 Vivax

Malaria incidence  
 Malaria cases  
 Stacked or Grouped

Weekly malaria incidence pf (all malaria posts)

Malaria post Date

mp_2661	2020-10-19
mp_37	2020-10-19
mp_176	2020-10-19
mp_239	2020-10-19
mp_254	2020-10-19
mp_2662	2020-10-19
mp_278	2020-10-19
mp_2982	2020-10-19

Age group

Age group

Age group

EASIMES- Malaria Elimination Task Force Overview Animated Map Data Update COVID-19 About

Summary Environmental Time Series

Press for instructions

Malaria species:  
 Falciparum  
 Vivax

Malaria incidence  
 Malaria cases  
 Stacked or Grouped

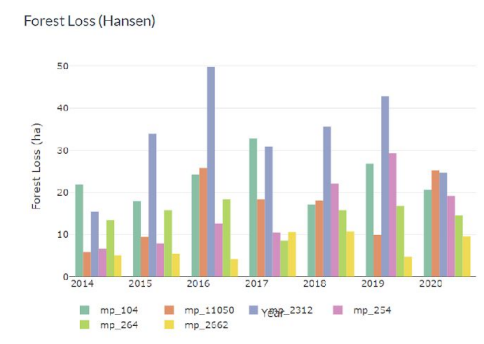
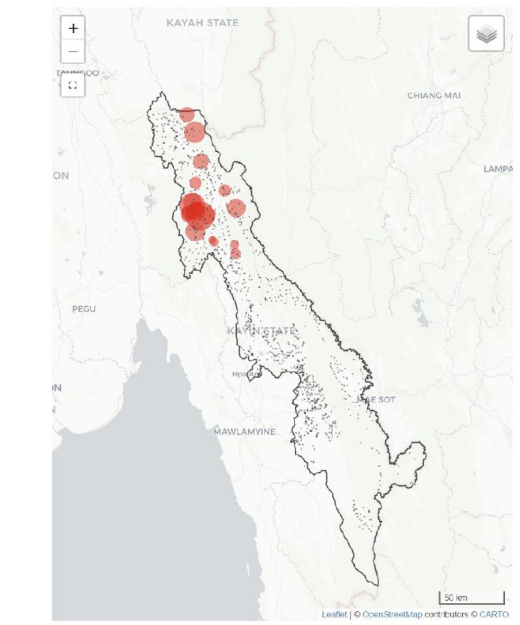
Weekly malaria incidence pf (all malaria posts)

Malaria post Date Cases Incidence (/1000) Age 0 to 5 Age 5 to 15 Age 15 to 99

mp_2662	2021-07-19	6	109.09	0%	50%	50%
mp_2312	2021-07-19	4	66.67	0%	25%	75%
mp_254	2021-07-19	3	18.07	0%	67%	33%
mp_11050	2021-07-19	2	28.99	50%	0%	50%
mp_264	2021-07-19	2	18.07	0%	50%	50%
mp_104	2021-07-19	1	12.82	0%	100%	0%
mp_11024	2021-07-19	1	35.71	0%	0%	100%
mp_11067	2021-07-19	1	6.99	0%	0%	100%

Age group

Age group



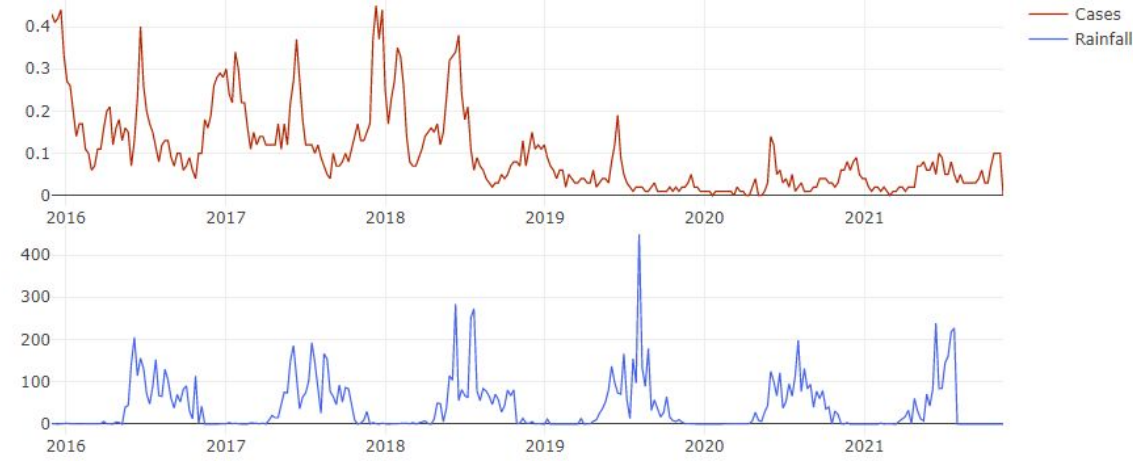
Summary **Environmental Time Series**

Press for instructions

Malaria species:

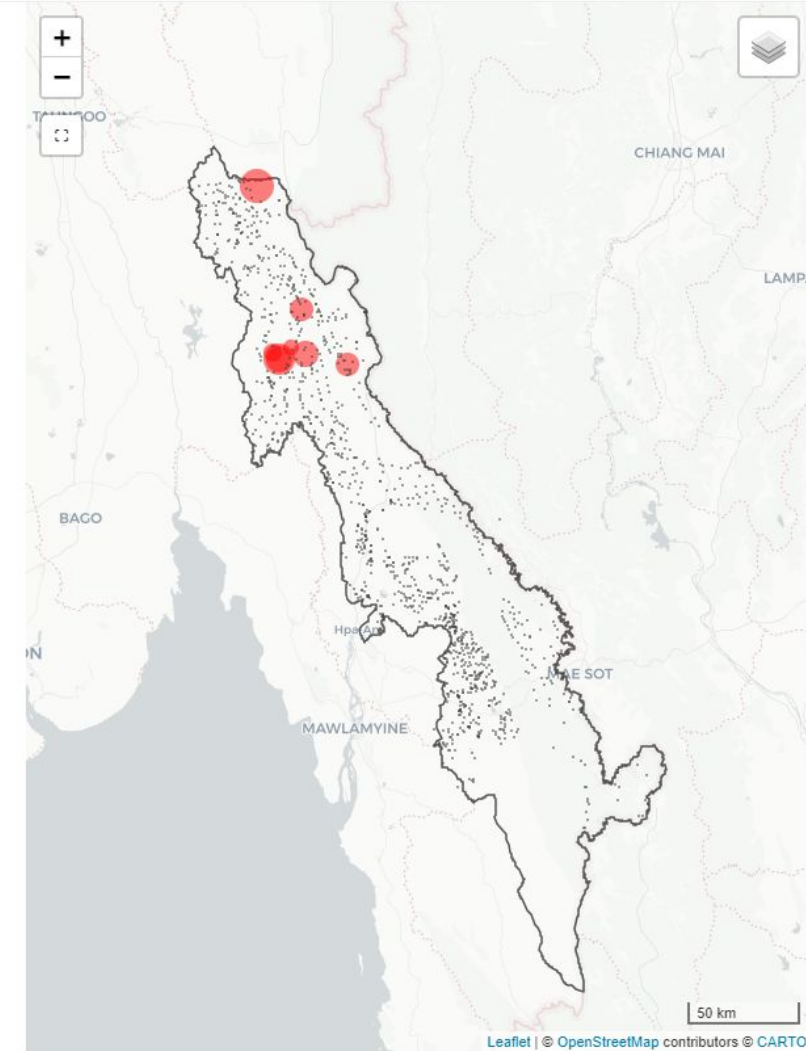
- Falciparum
- Vivax

- Malaria incidence
- Malaria cases
- Stacked or Grouped



Search:

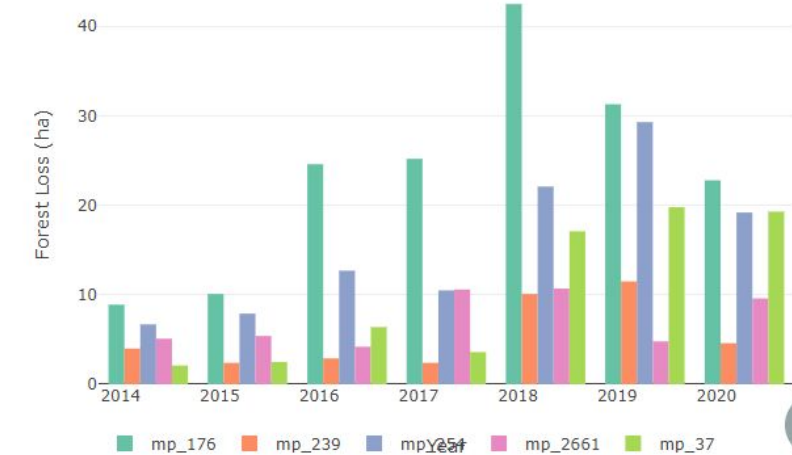
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mp_2982	2020-10-19	1	10.87	0%	0%	100%



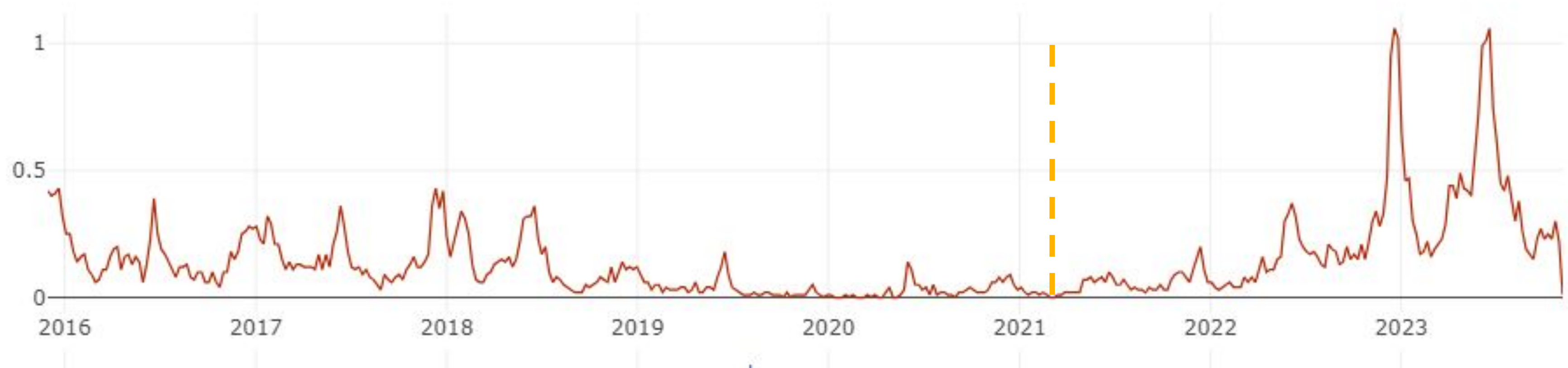
Age group



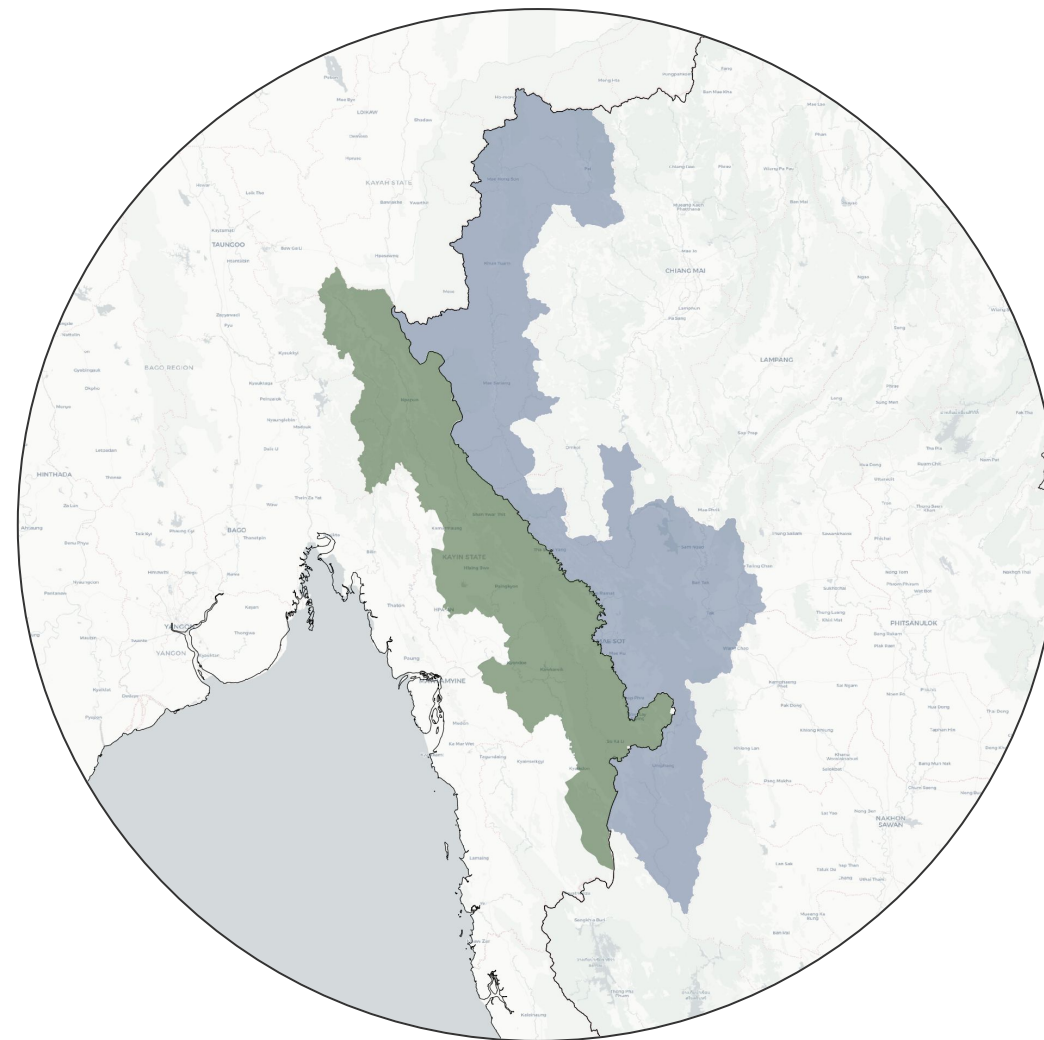
Forest Loss (Hansen)



### Weekly malaria incidence *pf* (all malaria posts)



# Cross Border Malaria Surveillance



Transborder Malaria Surveillance

Overview About

Plasmodium

- falciparum
- knowlesi
- malariae
- mix
- ovale
- vivax

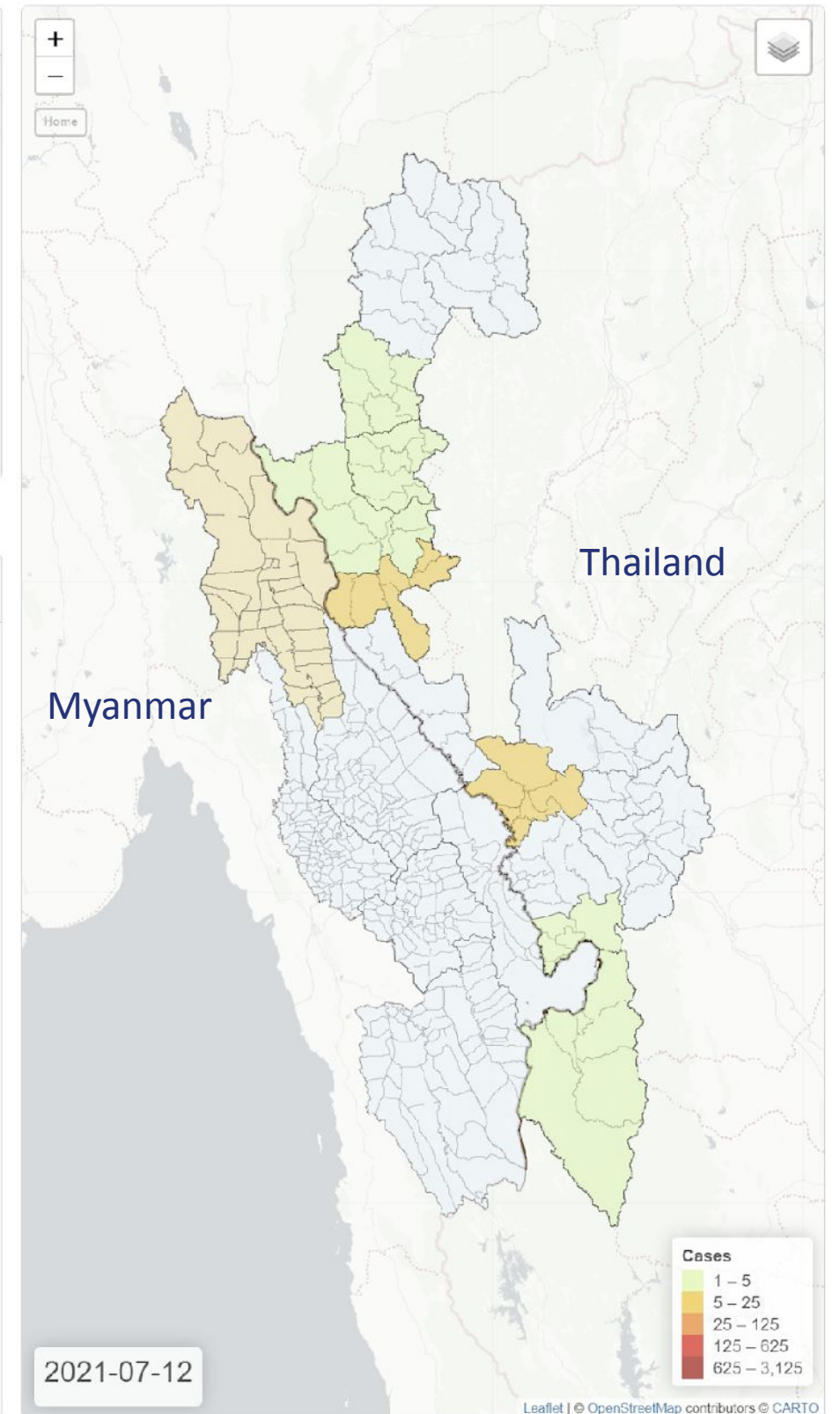
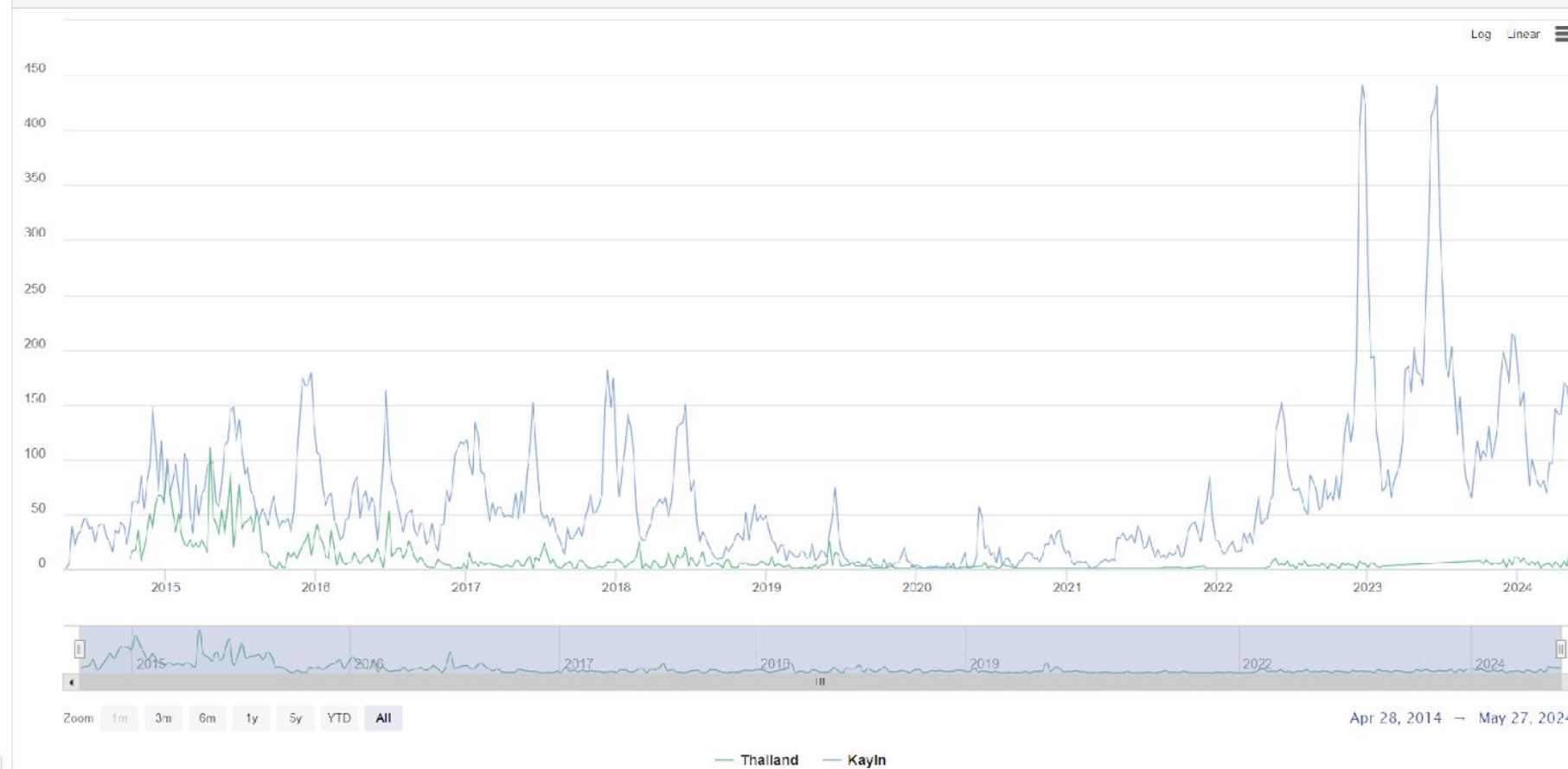
Date:

2014-04-28 2021-07-12

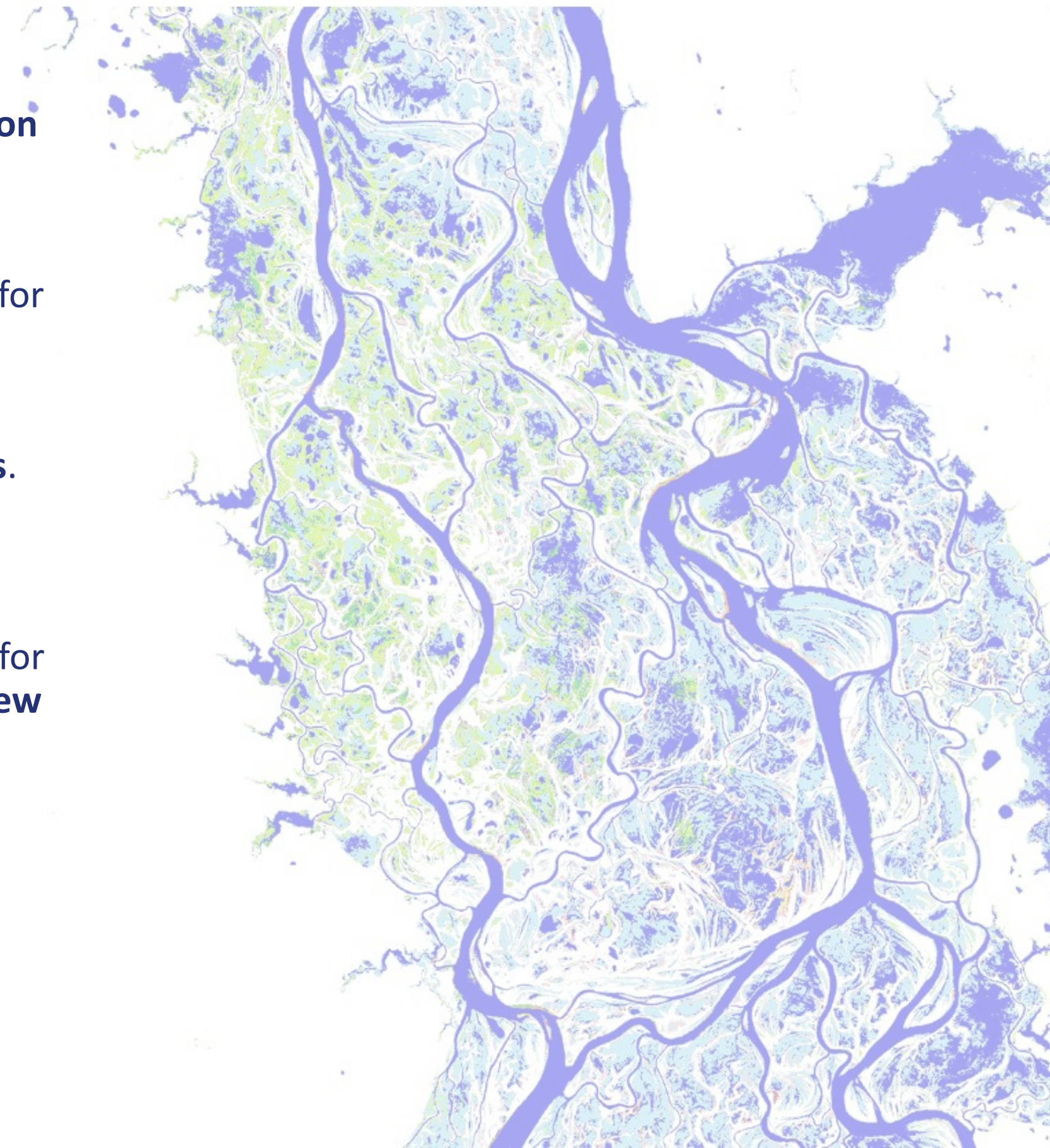
Cases 7/30 days before 2021-07-12

Plasmodium	falciparum		vivax		mix		ovale		knowlesi		malariae	
	7d	30d	7d	30d	7d	30d	7d	30d	7d	30d	7d	30d
Thai border	0	0	66	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kayin	20	113	325	1658	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Graph Gender Group Age Group

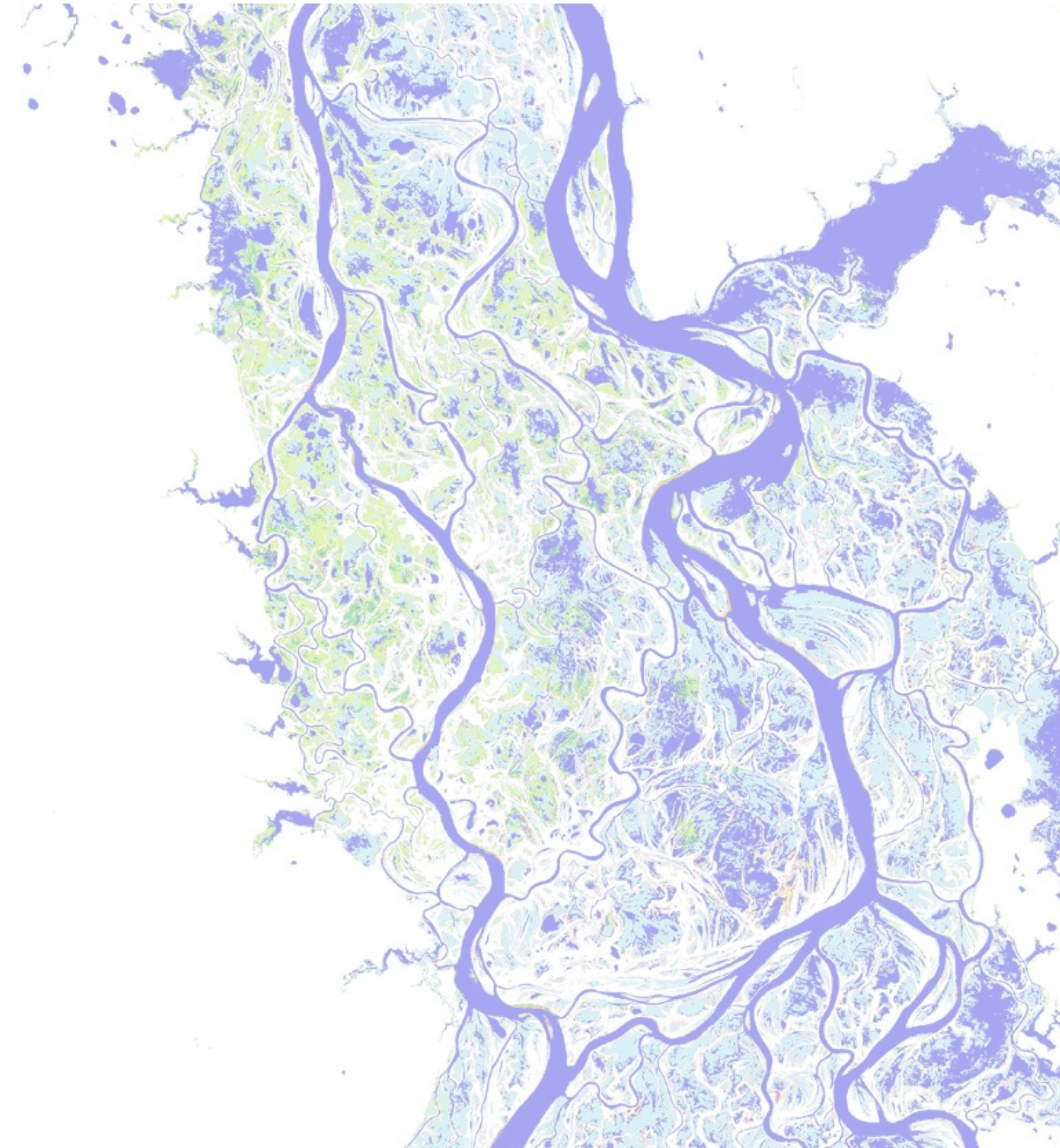


- These platforms enable a dynamic **exchange** and **collaboration** facilitating mutual **understanding** and **knowledge** sharing.
- Interactive One Health surveillance platforms are **meeting places** for experts from different disciplines.
- Environmental surveillance must be implemented **across all sectors**.
  - KHEOBS Laboratory  **KHEOBS**  
Khmer Earth Observation Laboratory
- Data visualisation and exploratory analysis techniques for **contextualisation** and eventually provide **evidence** to generate **new hypotheses** to test.
- The importance of **open-source environment**.



# Acknowledgments

- Shoklo Malaria Research Unit (SMRU) & METF
- Department of Disease Control, MoPH – Thailand
- Communicable Disease Control Department - Cambodia
- IRD, UMR ESPACE-DEV
- IRD, UMR SESSTIM
- KHEOBS laboratory
- National Institute of Technology - Cambodia
- Université de la Réunion (France)
- Institut Pasteur du Cambodge





# Thank you

