

Cholera risk and climate observations: case study in coastal regions of the northern Indian Ocean

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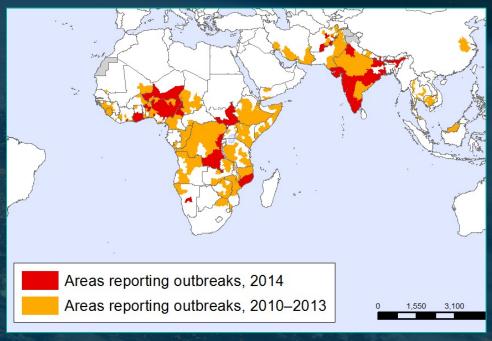
11th ESA - CCI Colocation meeting 08 October 2021

Cholera and Earth Observations EO



EO play a major role in helping coastal communities to adapt to climate change, e.g., by providing early-warning systems for sea-level rise and extreme weather events

In addition to these climate hazards, there are severe impact and threats linked to food security and human health



Source: World Health Organization

Motivation: In the last decade, 82 countries reported cholera cases worldwide. Yet, only 11% of these countries integrated disease-risk warnings under adaptation measures in their NDC for the Paris Agreement

PODCAST-DEMO proof-of-concept



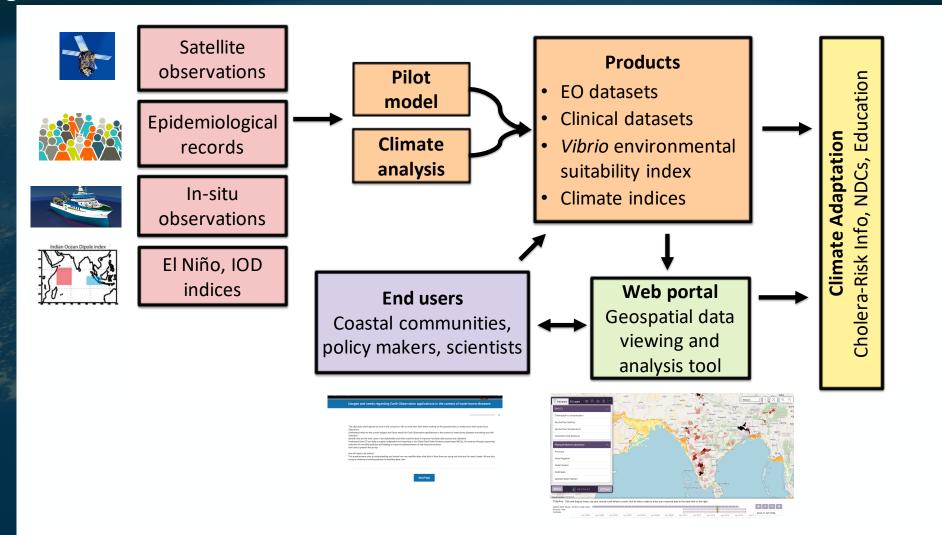








Bringing environmental, climate and health indicators to end-users



Climate precursors for Spring cholera outbreak



Goal: improve prediction lead time of Spring cholera risk in northern Bay of Bengal by identifying climate drivers of suitable oceanic conditions for *Vibrio cholerae*

Prediction Lead Time = 2 months (Jutla et al. 2013)

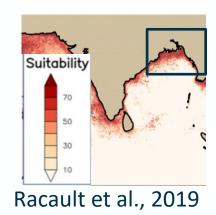
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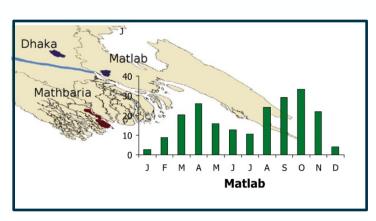
High Satellite Water

Marker for *V. cholerae*in Bay of Bengal

(fall)

High cholera risk in Bangladesh (spring yr+1)





Akanda et al., 2009

Climate precursors for Spring cholera outbreak

60S

120E

180

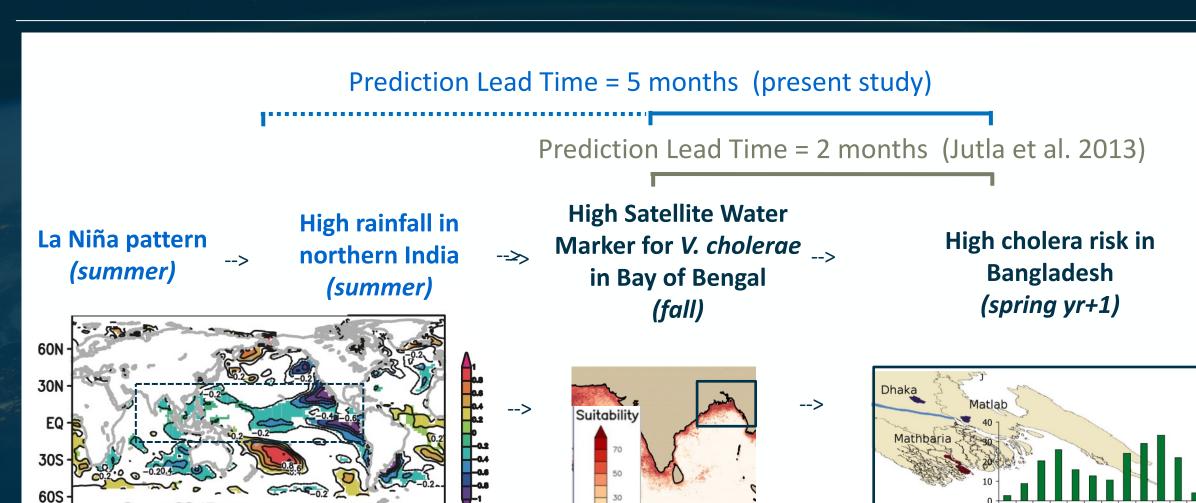
Ogata et al., 2021

120W

60W

60E





Racault et al., 2019

Akanda et al., 2009

Matlab

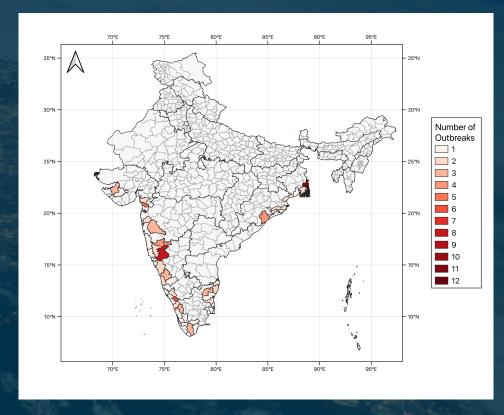
Climate Data Records and Al for Human Health



Goal: develop cholera-risk model by using machine learning techniques to analyse in combination satellite ECV data and epidemiological clinical data

Study site: India coastal districts, monthly resolution, 2010-2018

Cholera outbreaks in coastal India

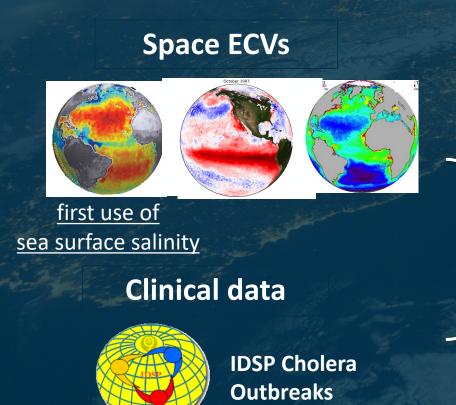


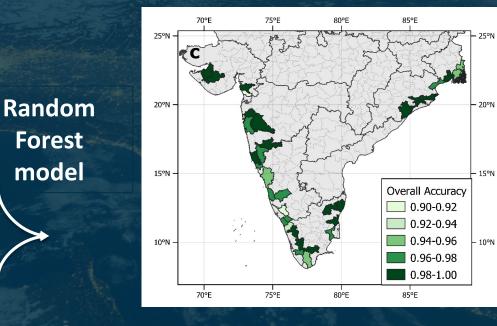
Campbell et al. (2020)

Climate Data Records and Al for Human Health



Successful new application of AI for cholera risk based on combined analyses of clinical data and ESA-CCI ECV datasets





Campbell et al., 2020

→ 89.5% of outbreaks correctly identified across all coastal Indian districts reporting cholera outbreaks during 2010-2018

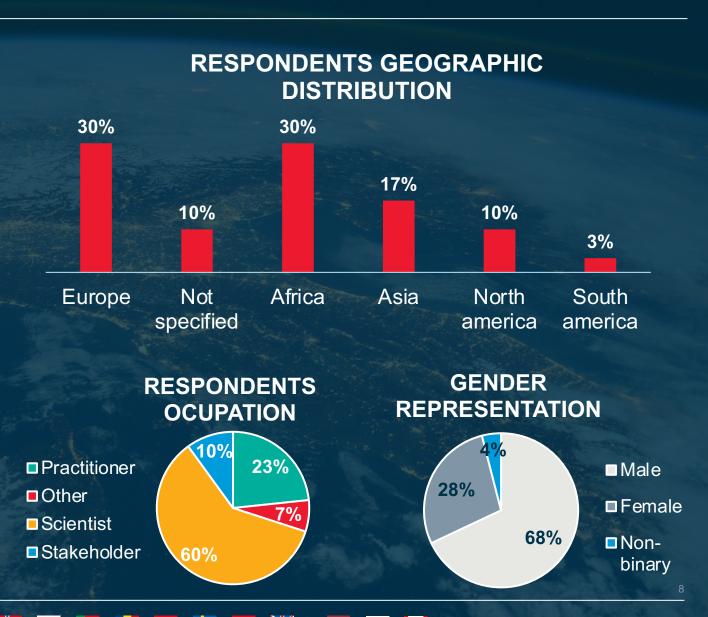
Snapshot of the online survey results



Goals of the survey:

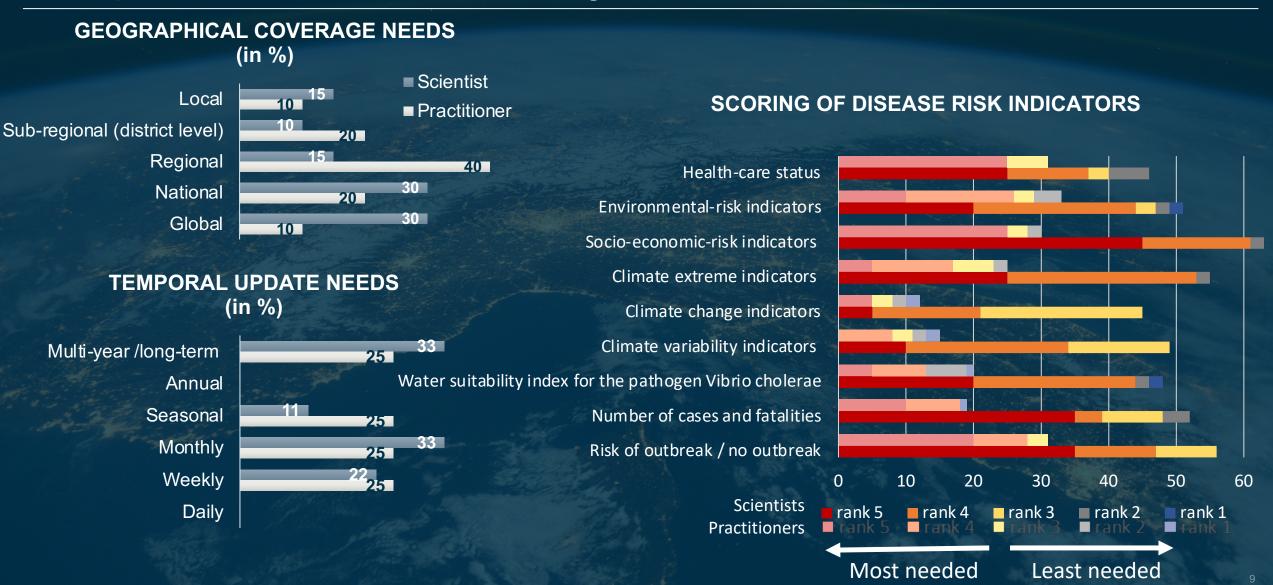
- 1. Identify main users and stakeholders
- 2. Assess availability and current usage of cholera-risk information
- 3. Understand potential opportunities and future needs of EO applications for cholera-risk information

Survey live from 5th Aug until 20th Sep **Total > 30 respondents**



Snapshot of the online survey results

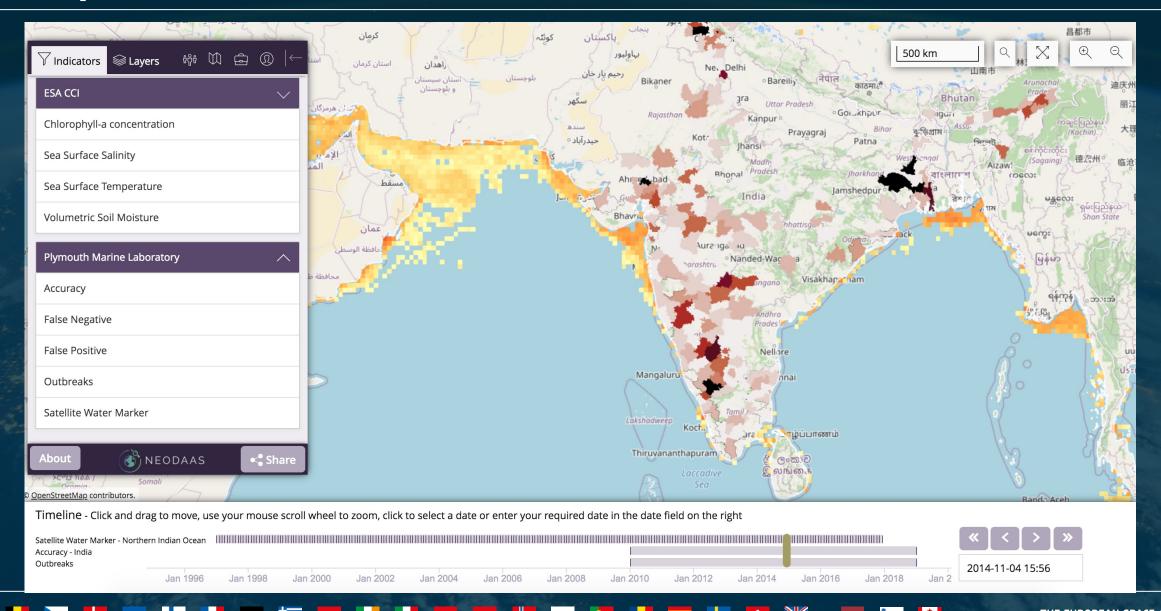




Web portal

https://podcast.eofrom.space/





Key outcomes and next steps



- Identified key climate data records for cholera risk information:
 2 papers published, 1 user consultation survey, 1 web portal proof-of-concept
- Survey showed strong interest to learn more through: web portal (69%), workshop (54%), training (35% of respondents)
- Essential to include socio-economic data and consider extreme events
- Explore potential for transfer of models to other regions
- Development of new collaborations with ESA Climate Office, YGT Amy Campbell, and Future Earth Health KAN team and FE Coasts and UN Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
- Present virtual demo of cholera risk model at COP26

Thank you