

Guidelines title [In English]

**Beleid bij exotische steekmuggen in Nederland. Uitvoering en taken binnen de GGD.
[Policy on exotic mosquitoes in the Netherlands. Execution and tasks of the Dutch Public Health Service (GGD).]**

Year of edition

2013

Summary

Objectives:

The policy on the prevention of the establishment of exotic mosquitoes in the Netherlands is described in this document. The different organisations that are involved are: The National Institute for Public Health and Environment (RIVM), the Centre for Monitoring of Vectors (CMV), the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA), the Dutch Pest & Wildlife Expertise Centre (KAD), the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sports (VWS), the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management (I&W), the Dutch Public Health Service (GGD) and the Municipalities.

Surveillance of *Aedes Invasive Mosquito* species (AIMs) in the Netherlands is carried out by CMV at locations that have been marked as high risk locations, such as used tyre companies. When CMV finds an AIMs, they report to RIVM and VWS. When it concerns a situation that is already known, control actions will be taken. In new situation, RIVM together with CMV/NVWA have an advisory role to VWS. The ministry of VWS will decide whether or not control actions are necessary, the NVWA then carries out the control actions.

The role of the Dutch public health service (GGD) is to inform the public at places were exotic mosquitoes were found, and to support and advice the municipalities in the control actions when they are taken.

Targeted mosquito species:

AIMs

Methods:

- Surveillance methods:

*this document is not about surveillance

- Risk level ranking:

- Period of activation:

- Other:

Audience:

Scale (national/local):

*This document describes the national policy structures and roles/responsibilities

Technical annexes:

Specificities:

*This document is outdated and is currently being revised