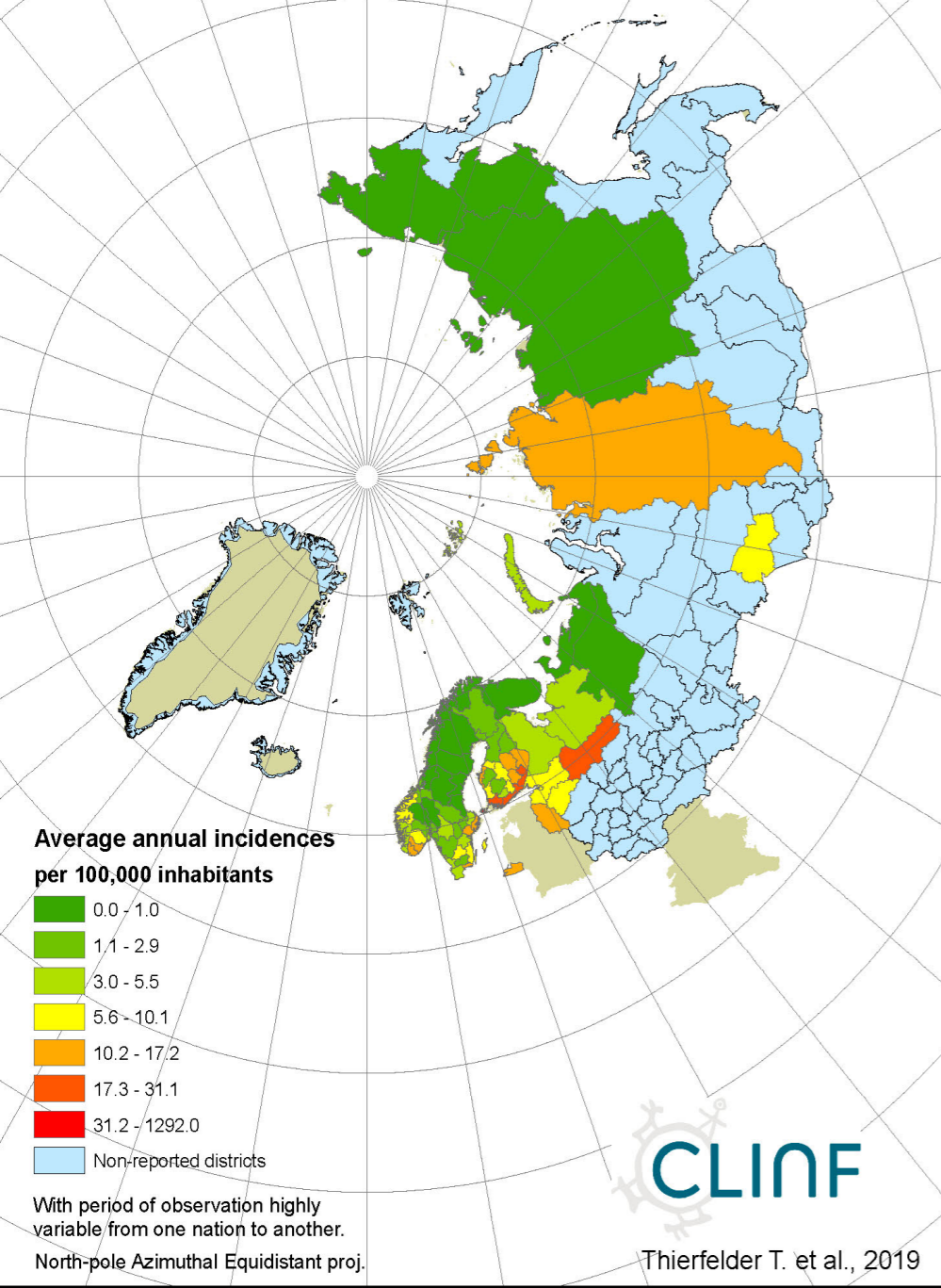


Borrelia incidence 1985 - 2016 around the Eurasian Arctic



Moving CSI geographies – The example of borreliosis (1)

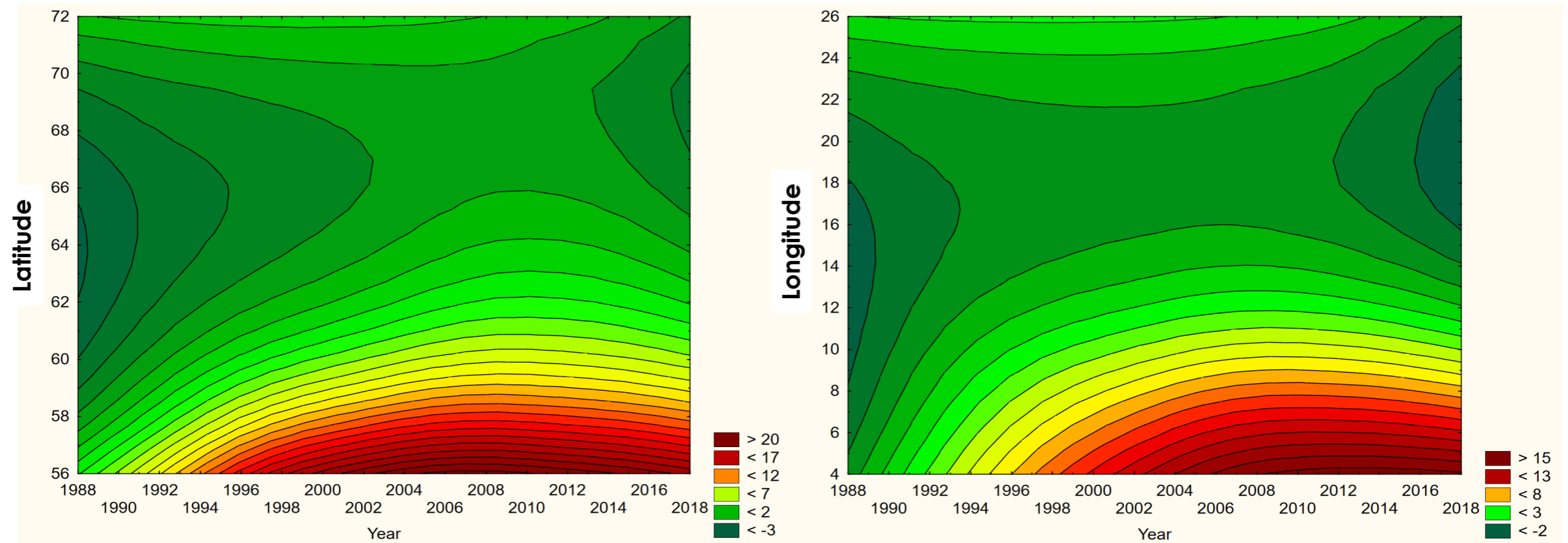
Based on CLINF GIS data we found that **borreliosis, Q-fever, tick-borne encephalitis** and **tularemia** have significantly responded to the warming of northern landscapes.

Example of the maps and map-like animations of observed and predicted geographic scenarios of CSI distribution as available in CLINF GIS (www.clinf.org).

Figure: Average annual borreliosis incidences per 100 000 inhabitants in the CLINF study region throughout the 30 year-climate reference period. Borreliosis incidences were extremely high at the Finnish/Baltic archipelago of Ahvenanmaa (Aland).

Moving CSI geographies – The example of borreliosis (2)

The geographical distribution of **borreliosis** in Norway has moved northwards along the coastline and at the same time protruded inland.



Figures: Borreliosis incidence per 100 000 inhabitants in Norway throughout the 30 year-climate reference period. Third-degree spline interpolations, including interpolation artefacts (like negative incidences).