



*Ministero della Salute*

# ASF situation in Italy

**Directorate General for Animal  
Health and veterinary medicinal  
products**



# List of Regions/Provinces with restricted zones

## Genotype I:

- Sardinia – Nuoro, Oristano, Sassari and South Sardinia

## Genotype II

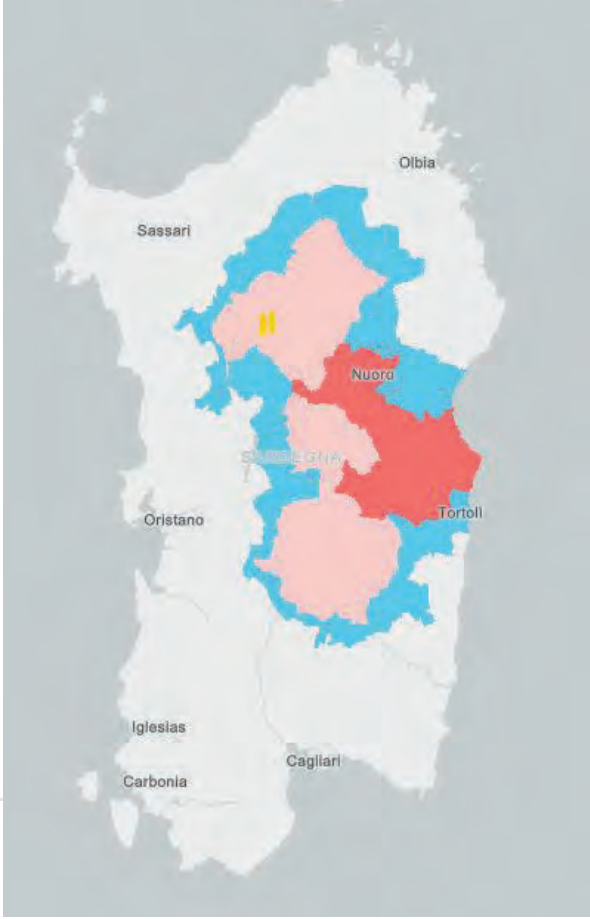
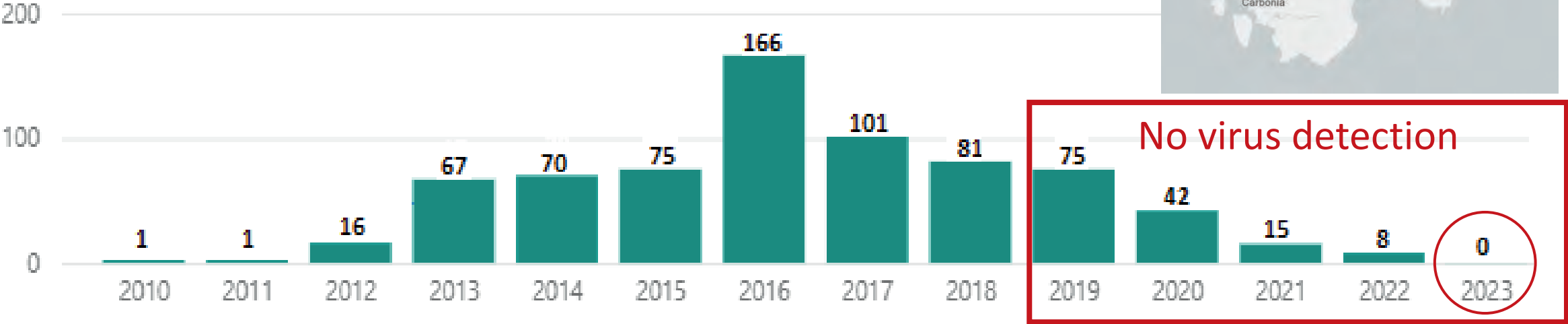
- Piedmont – Alessandria, Asti and Cuneo
- Liguria – Genoa and Savona
- Emilia Romagna – Piacenza and Parma
- Lombardy - Pavia
- Lazio - Rome
- Campania – Salerno
- Basilicata - Potenza
- Calabria – Reggio Calabria

Genotype II confirmation in 2023:  
777 wild boars  
14 outbreaks in holdings



# Sardinia

The positive trend continues to be confirmed

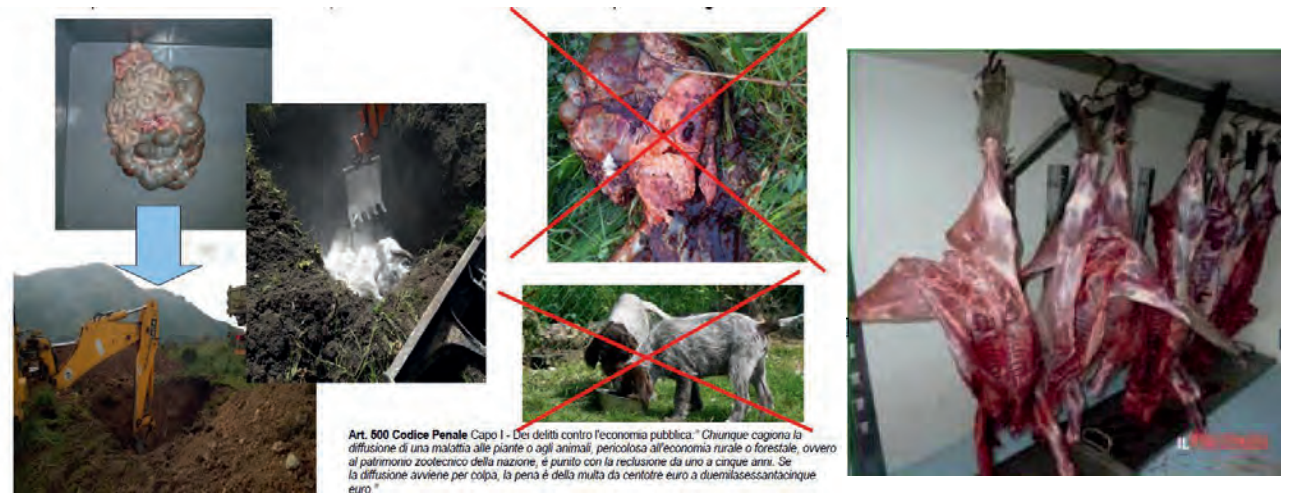


# Sardinia - Surveillance in wild boar

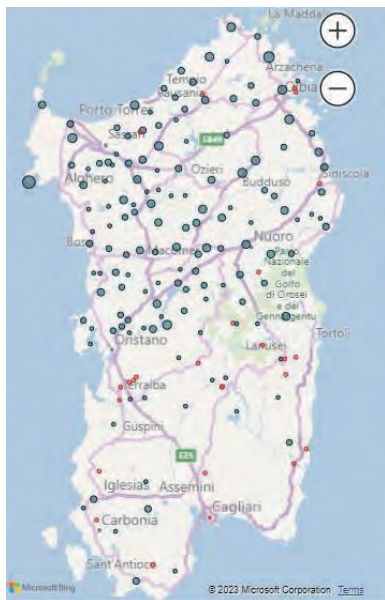
## Active surveillance

The new provision of the Unit Project for ASF 2023 – 2024, concerning hunting season establishes:

- sampling of hunted WB in all region
- Movements limitation of WB meat in restricted zones in accordance to ASF regulation and National provisions
- training courses to hunters



## Results of Passive surveillance



Road accidents: 406 WB dead

All tests are negative

WB Carcasses found: 25

# Sardinia - Surveillance in domestics

## Active surveillance

- The new provision of the Unit Project for ASF 2023-2024 provides continuing checks in holdings with non conformities found during 2022-2023 control plan
- Random checks in certificated holdings in RZ I and free zones

## Results of passive surveillance in 2023

ASL	CAPI DA CAMPIONARE MENSILMENTE	GENNAIO N° CAPI CAMPIONATI	% GENNAIO	FEBBRAIO N° CAPI CAMPIONATI	% FEBBRAIO	MARZO N° CAPI CAMPIONATI	% MARZO	APRILE N° CAPI CAMPIONATI	% APRILE	MAGGIO N° CAPI CAMPIONATI	% MAGGIO	GIUGNO N° CAPI CAMPIONATI	% GIUGNO	LUGLIO N° CAPI CAMPIONATI	% LUGLIO	AGOSTO N° CAPI CAMPIONATI	% AGOSTO	SETTEMBRE N° CAPI CAMPIONATI	% SETTEMBRE
1 SASSARI	8	11	137,50%	9	112,50%	10	125,00%	11	137,50%	9	112,50%	7	87,50%	9	113%	9	112,50%	0	0,00%
2 GALLURA	4	3	75,00%	2	50,00%	4	100,00%	3	75,00%	3	75,00%	4	100,00%	3	75%	5	125,00%	0	0,00%
3 NUORO	7	9	128,57%	4	57,14%	9	128,57%	9	128,57%	15	214,29%	8	114,29%	8	114%	7	100,00%	0	0,00%
4 OGLIASTRA	3	3	100,00%	5	166,67%	3	100,00%	5	166,67%	2	66,67%	6	200,00%	5	167%	1	33,33%	1	33,33%
5 ORISTANO	8	10	125,00%	8	100,00%	8	100,00%	8	100,00%	8	100,00%	8	100,00%	8	100%	9	112,50%	3	37,50%
6 MEDIO CAMPIDANO	2	2	100,00%	2	100,00%	2	100,00%	2	100,00%	2	100,00%	3	150,00%	2	100%	2	100,00%	1	50,00%
7 SULCIS	1	1	100,00%	1	100,00%	1	100,00%	1	100,00%	1	100,00%	1	100,00%	2	200%	1	100,00%	0	0,00%
8 CAGLIARI	8	10	125,00%	8	100,00%	8	100,00%	8	100,00%	8	100,00%	8	100,00%	9	113%	9	112,50%	4	50,00%
<b>Totale</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>119,51%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>95,12%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>109,76%</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>114,63%</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>117,07%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>109,76%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>112%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>104,88%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21,95%</b>



# Further measures related with epidemiological situation in Mainland

Refinancing for:

- Depopulation activity of illegal pigs
- Domestic and WB passive surveillance
- Active surveillance in ports and airports using molecular dogs
- **Communications and information campaign planning** →

## Target

TRAVELLERS



BREEDERS



HUNTERS



VETS



TRUCKERS



CITIZENS



## Campaign planning

- Campaign message setting;
- Graphic design setting for posters, flyers, social media cards;
- Dissemination in ports and airports and on websites and social media pages of the institutions involved;



● Media relations;



● Involvement of the main online booking systems.



1

**Forward together.**

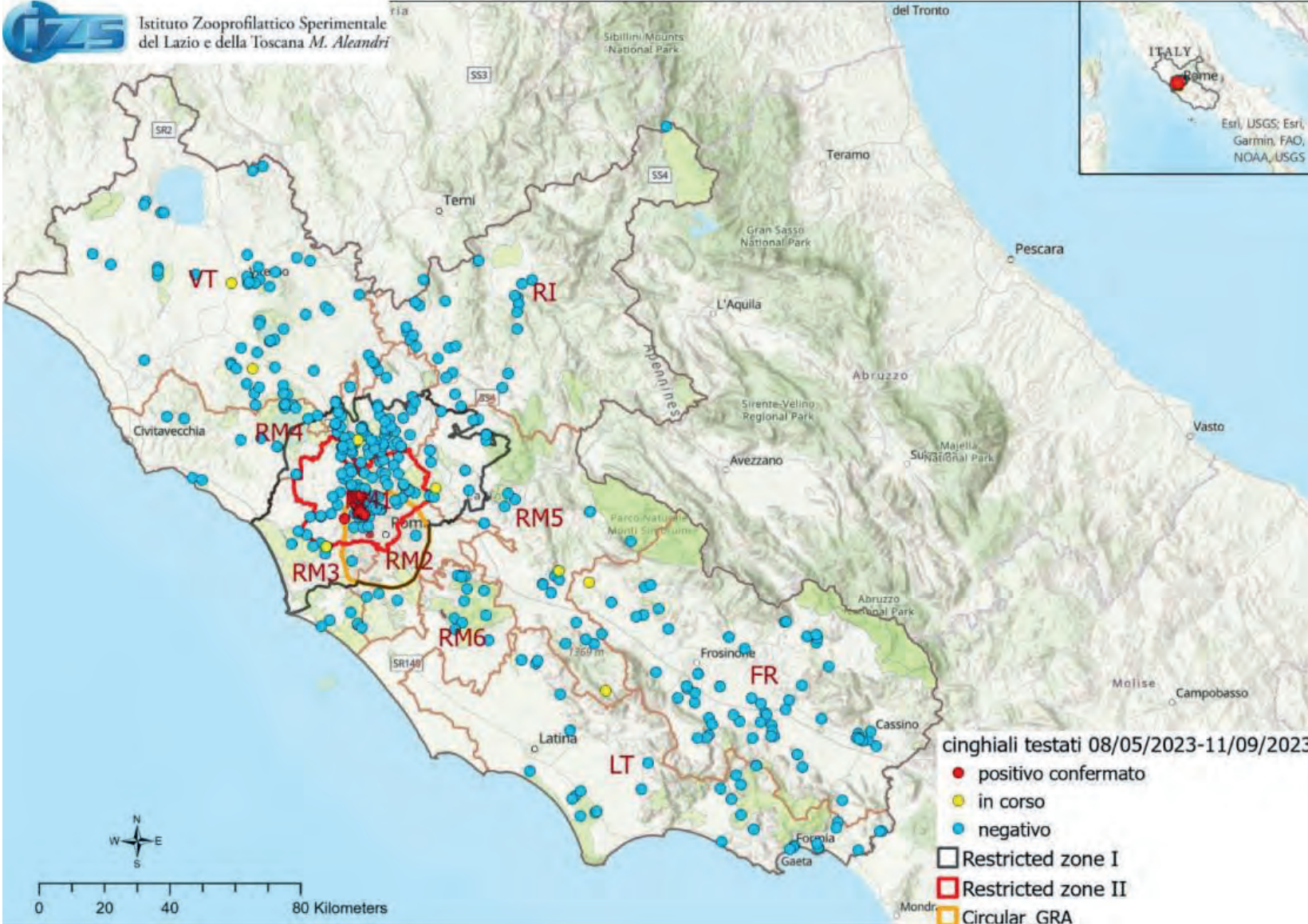
To eradicate African swine fever.

2

**Free from swine fever.**

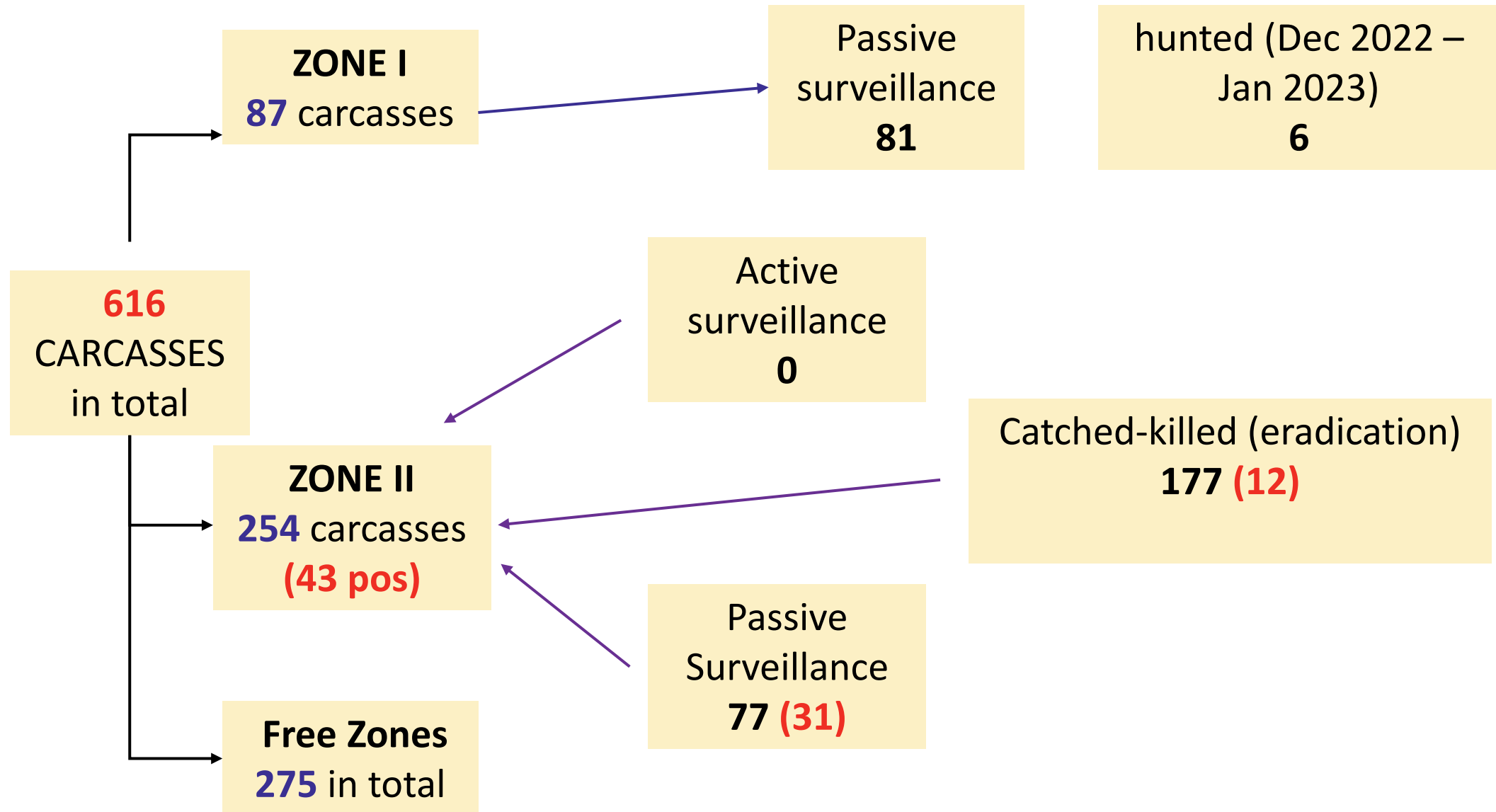
Help us defend our achievements.

# Surveillance in Lazio Region 8 May- 11 September 2023



Last positive carcasse was confirmed on 3 August

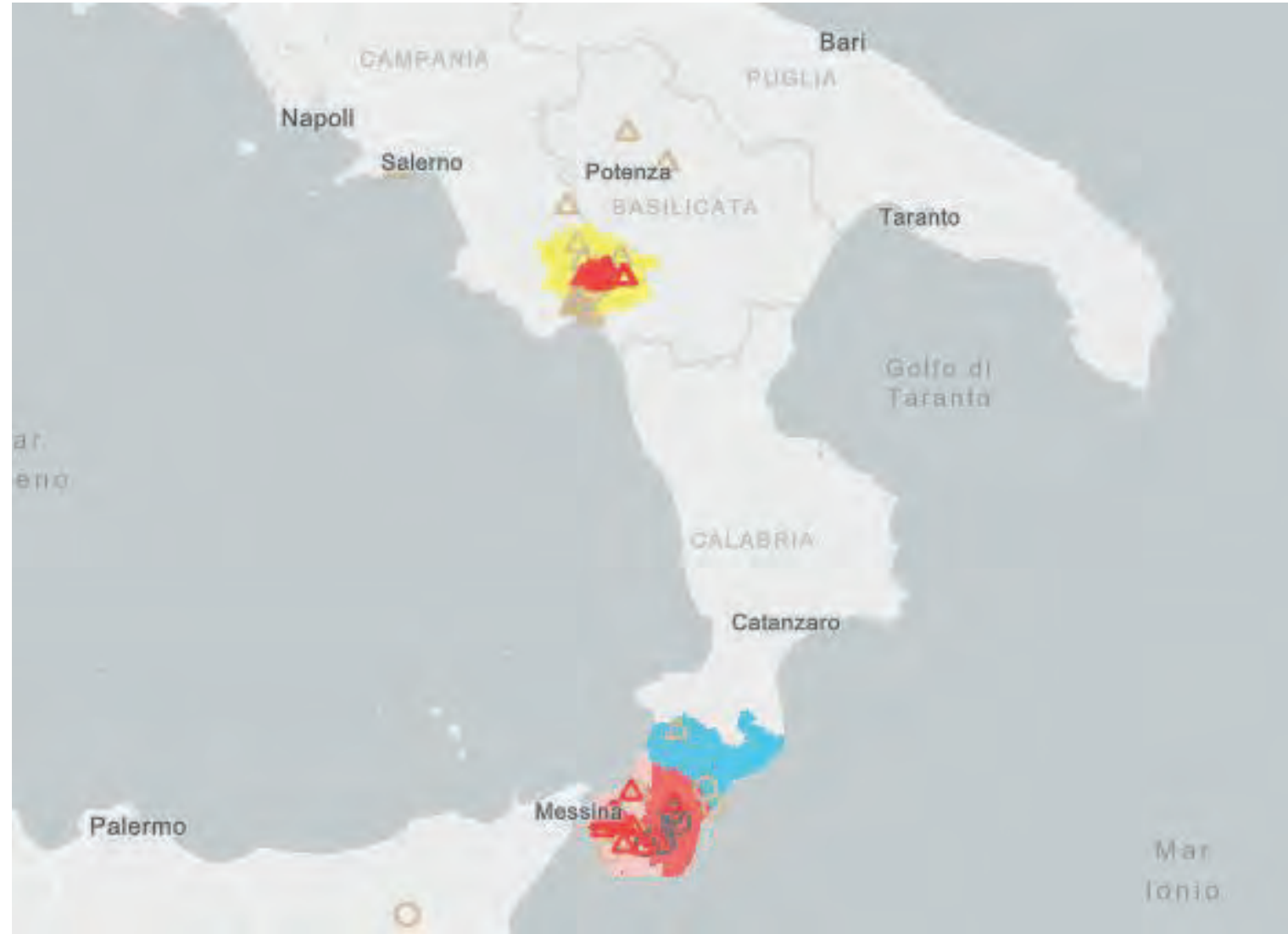
# Surveillance in Lazio Region 8 May- 11 September 2023



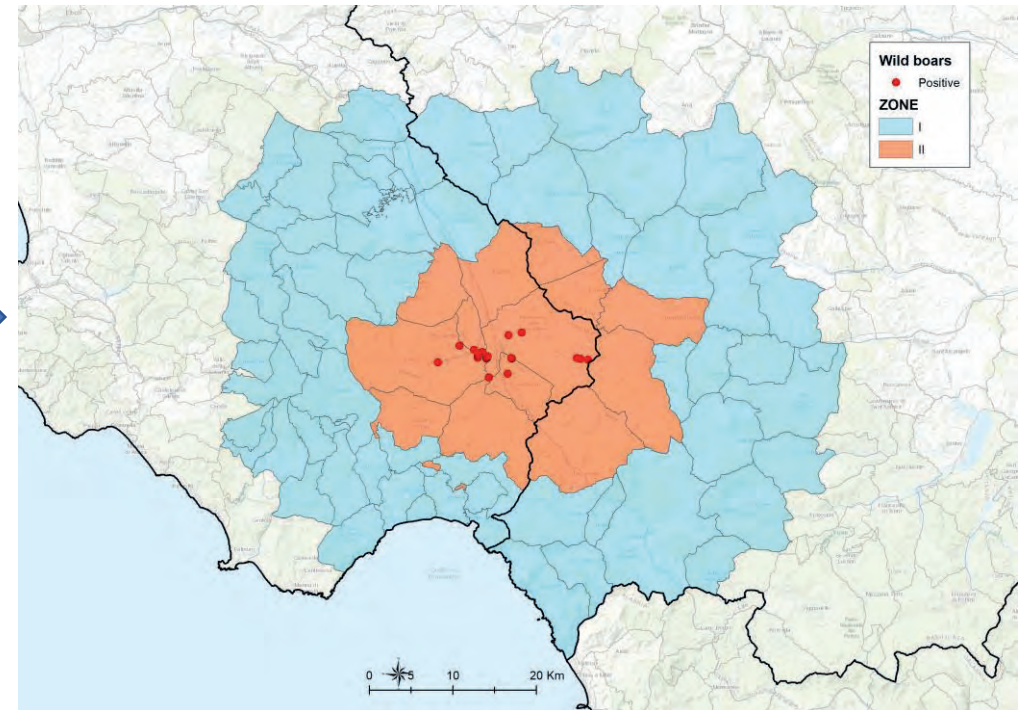
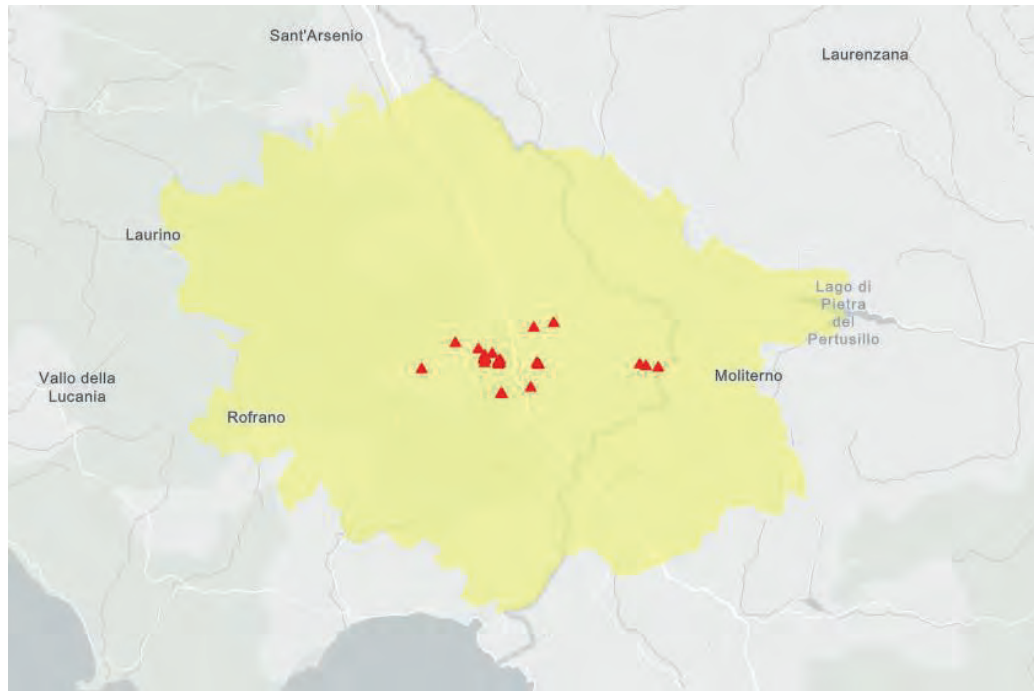


# Southern Italy

EUVET mission from 9 to 13 July in Calabria and Campania



# Campania – Salerno Province



26 positive wild boars until 13/09 – Last positive was confirmed on 6 July

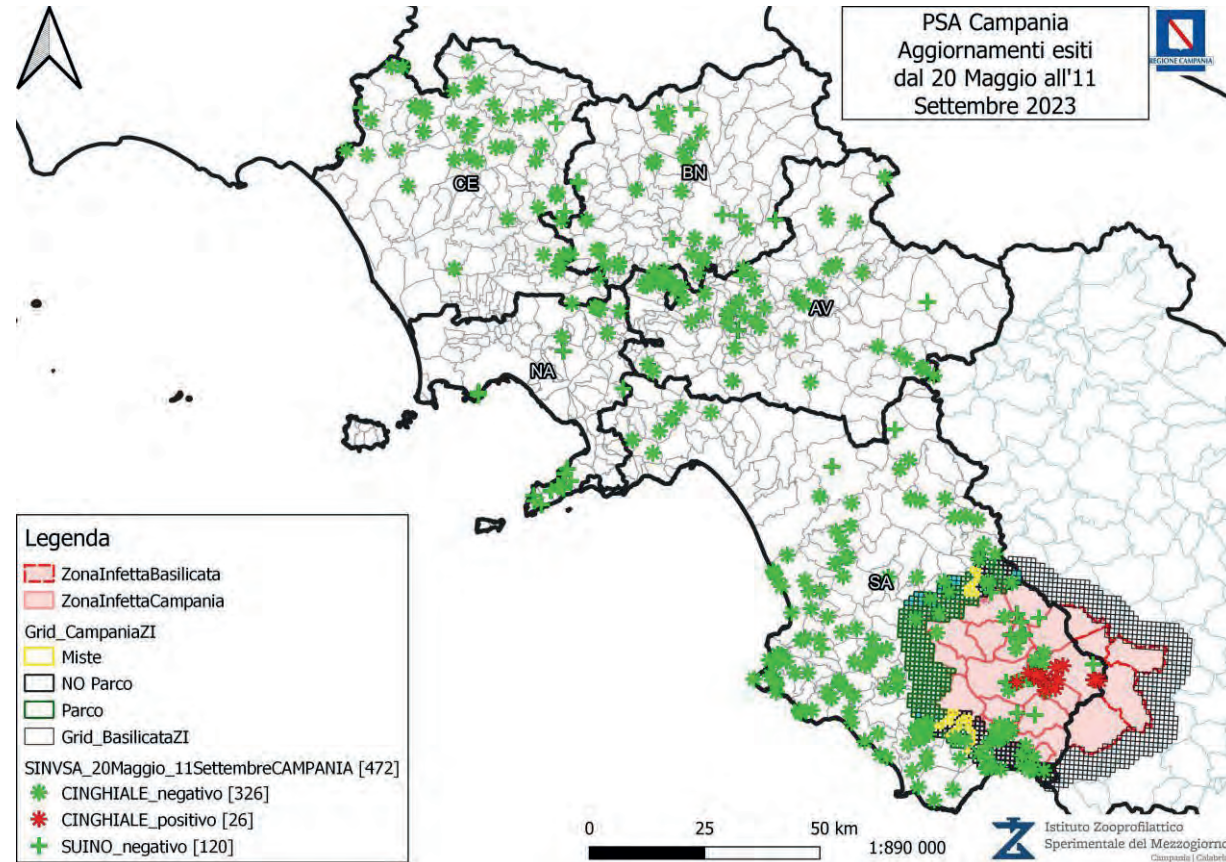
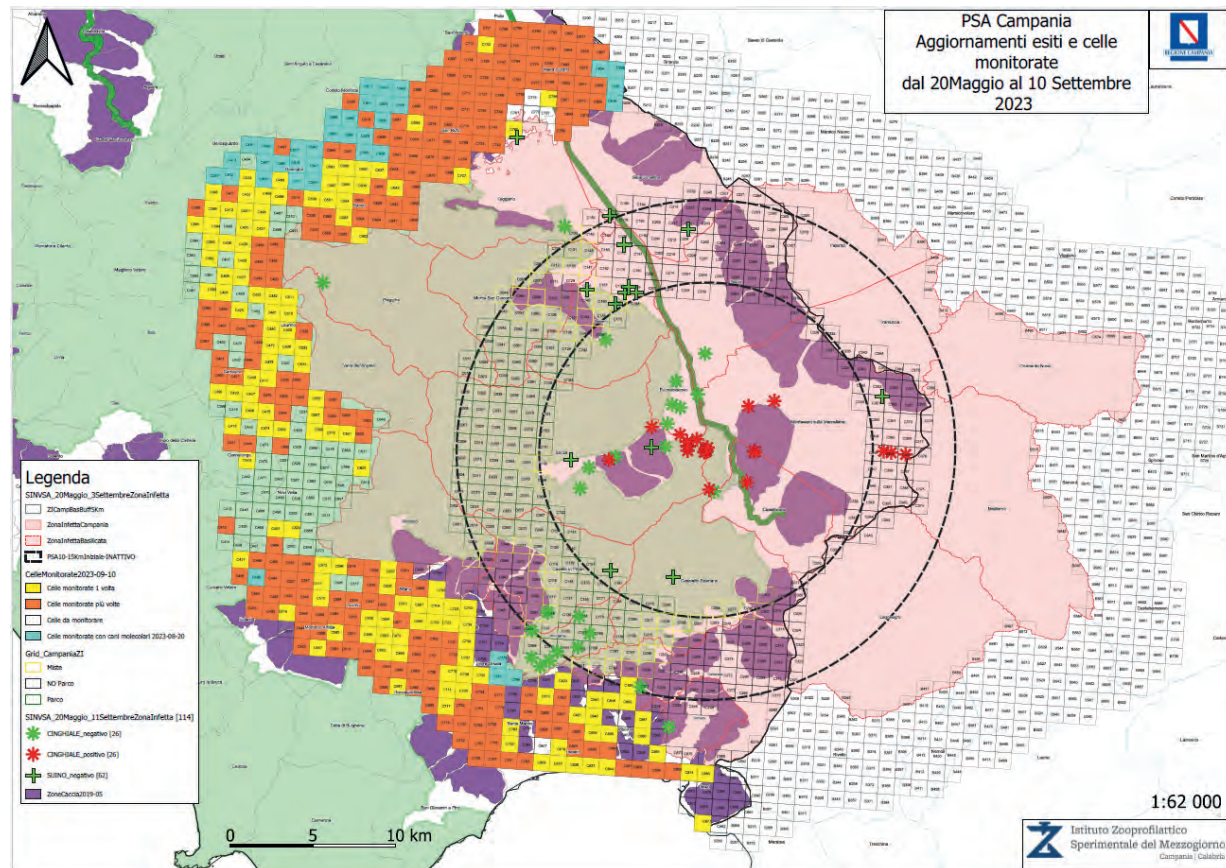
Amendment Annex I of Implementing Regulation 2023/594 – proposal of restriction zones I and II in Campania (Salerno Province) and Basilicata (Potenza Province)



# Campania – Salerno Province

Active surveillance around infected area -  
Campania Region 20 May - September 2023

Surveillance in all Campania Region 20  
May- 11 September 2023



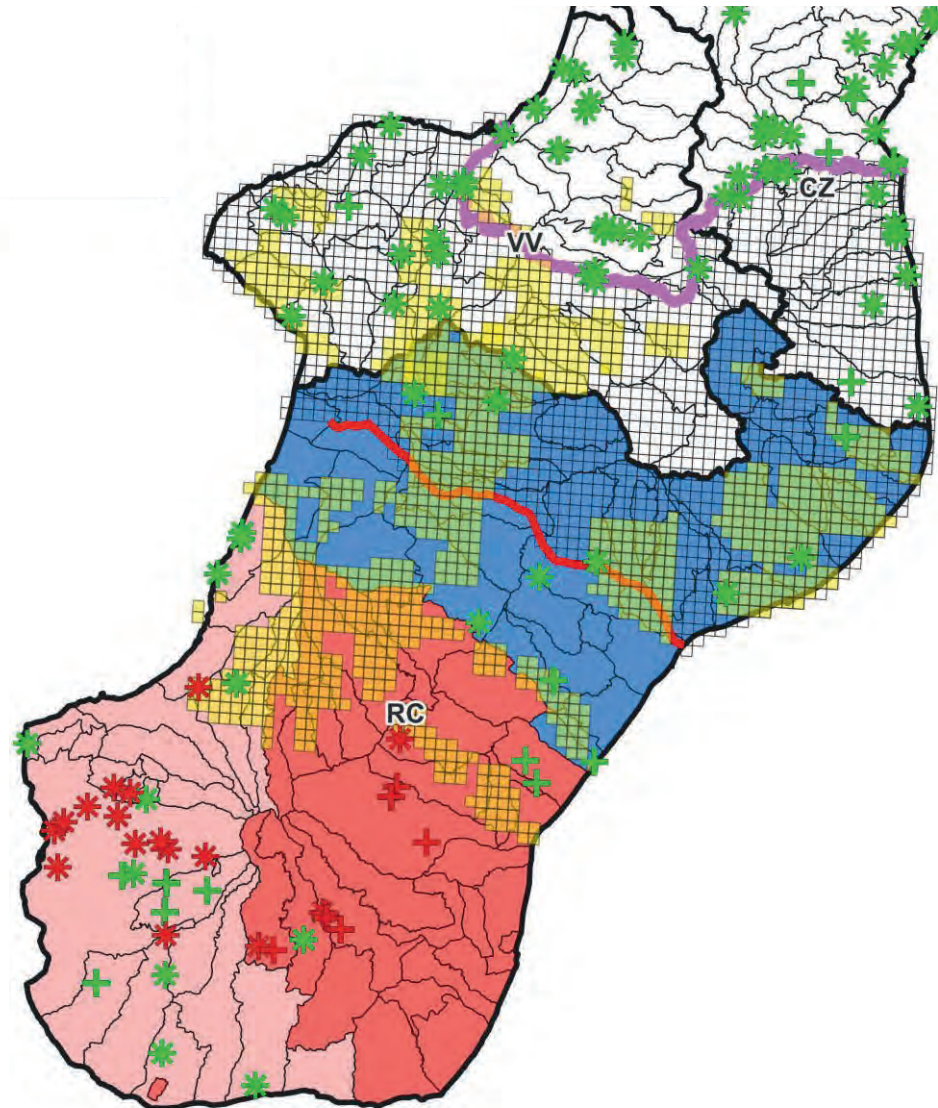
# Calabria

- 16 wild boars – last positive confirmed on 13 July
- 6 outbreaks, in backyard or small farms, confirmed between May and June



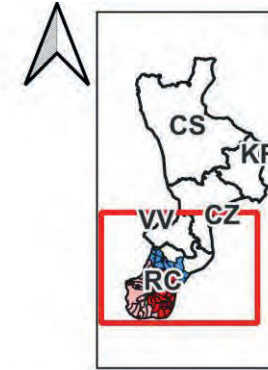


# Active search in Calabria



0 5 10 km

1:500 000



## Legenda

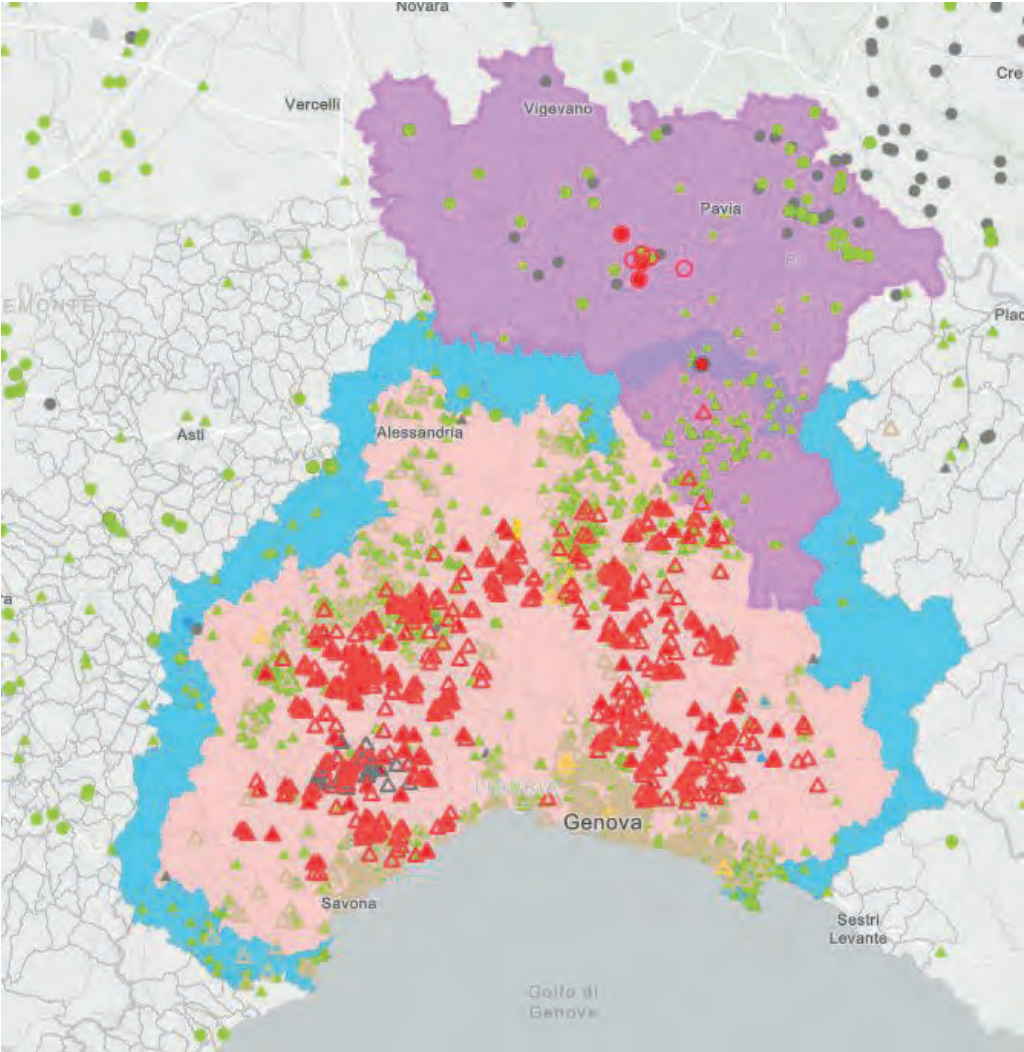
Zone Calabria

- I
- II
- III
- Rosarno-SidernoANAS
- ViboValentia-Soverato
- Implementing active search
- Celles checked




- WB Negative
- WB Positive
- Domestic negative
- Domestic positive



# Northern Italy



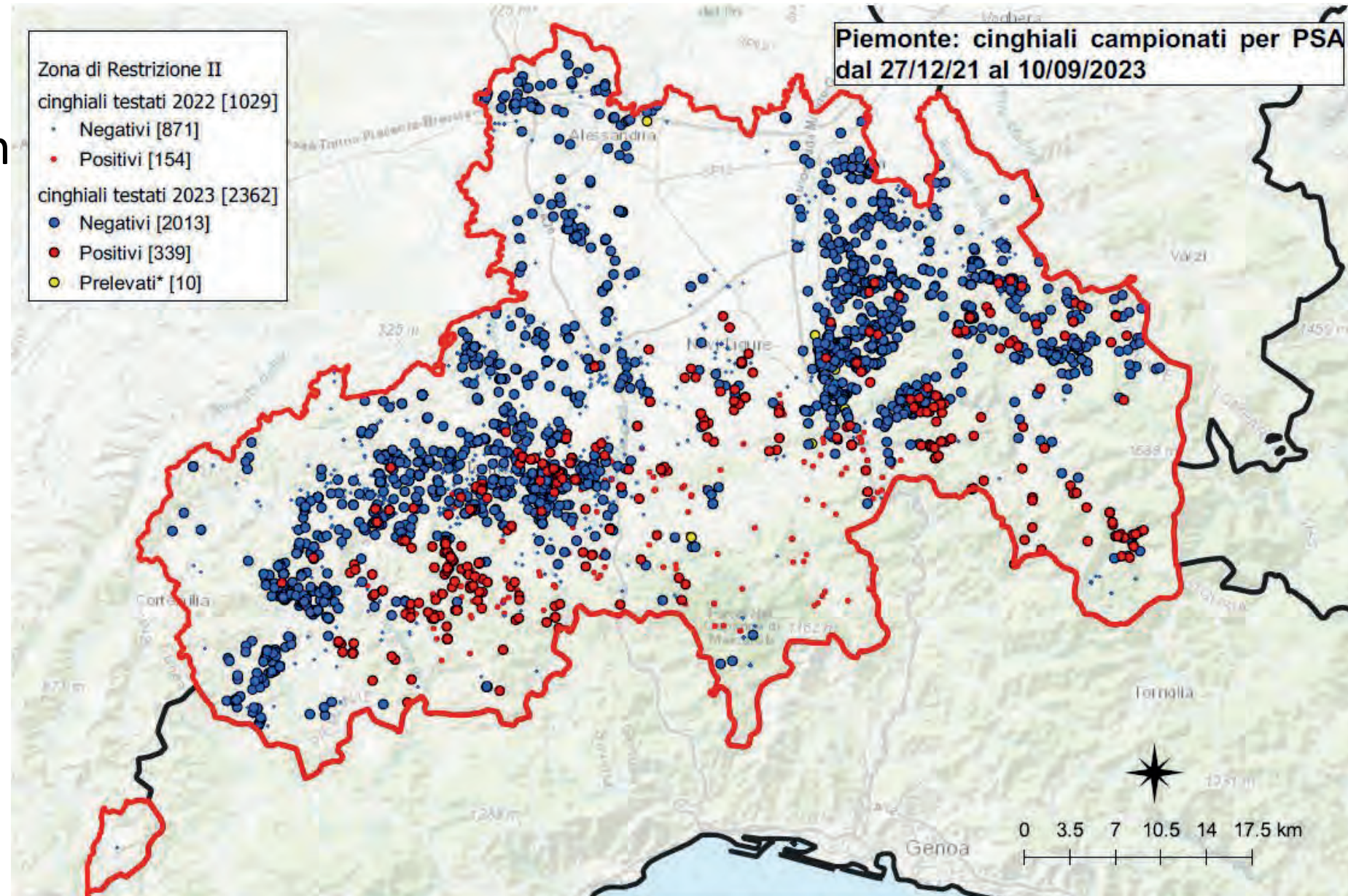
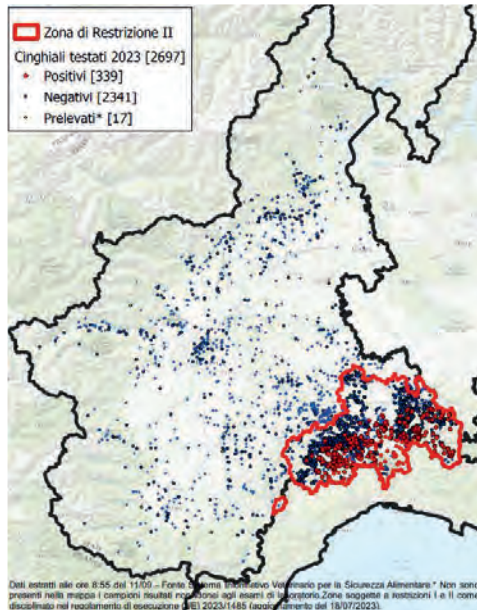
The epidemiological situation in Northern Italy is evolving with confirmation in kept animals in Lombardy

-  Pavia Province
-  Restricted zone I
-  Restricted zone II



# Piedmont

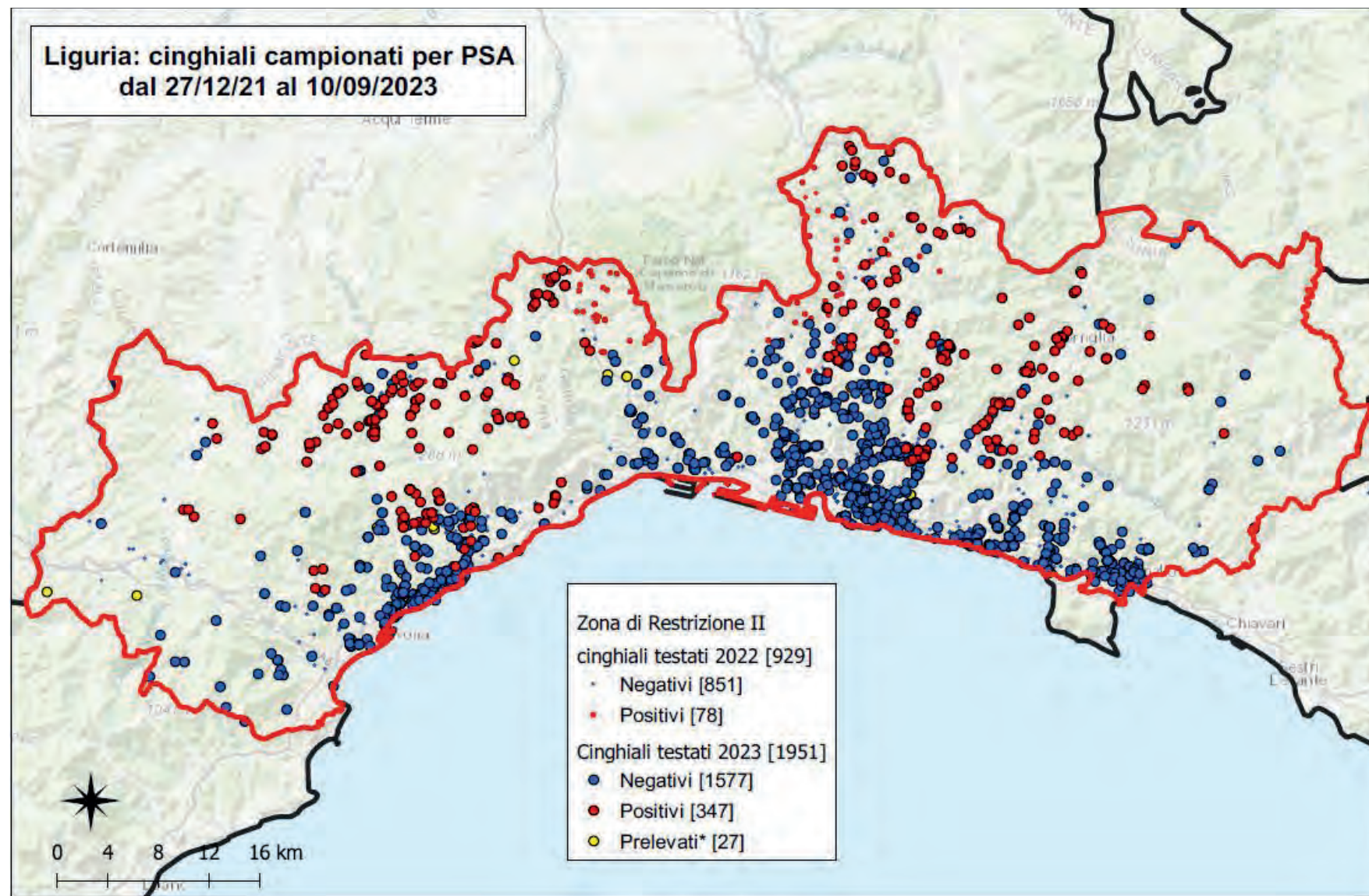
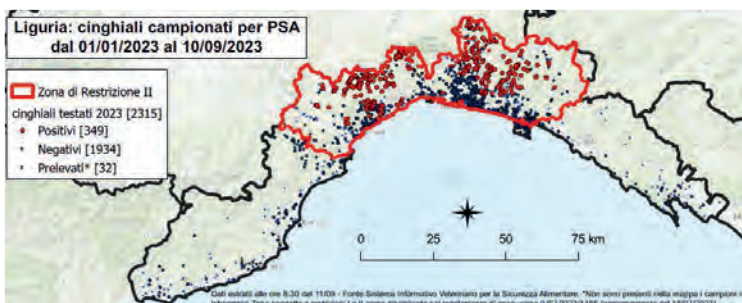
- In 2023, up to 11th September, **339** wild boars cases





# Liguria

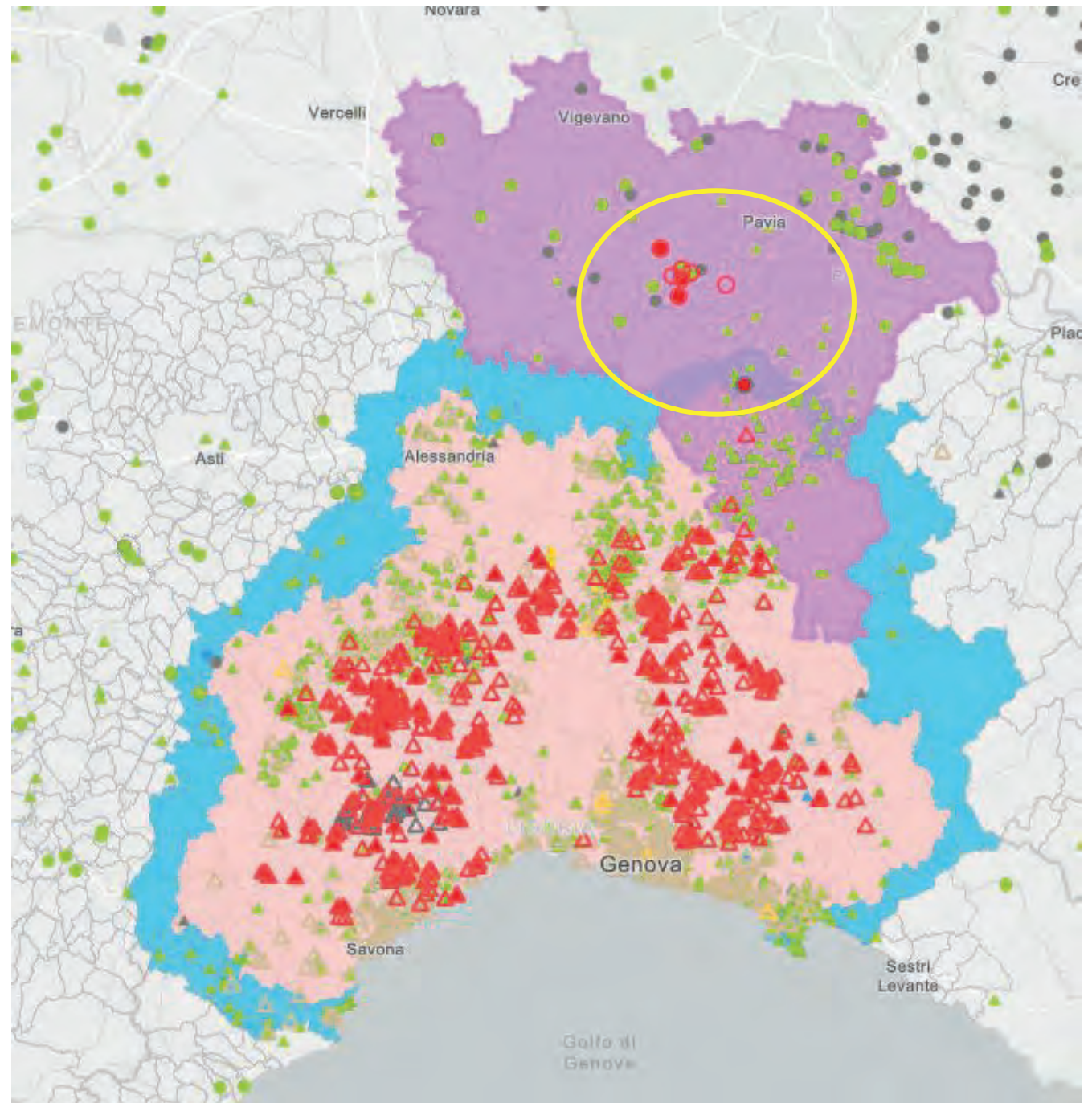
- In 2023, up to 11th September, **347** wild boars cases





# Lombardy

- 8 outbreaks confirmed between the 18 August and the 7 September
- 3 wild boars positive



# Lombardy first outbreak (IT-ASF-2023-00779)

## Montebello della Battaglia, Pavia Province



- Confirmed on 18 August by the National Reference for ASF, in already established restricted area due to the presence of ASF in wild boar (Zone 1)
- fattening pig farm, with 166 animals (all-in/all-out system)
- In April the farmer bought 150 pigs and on 7 August 16 pigs. The two groups were divided in two different units, not in contact.
- On 16 August the local Veterinary service was informed by the farmer of the presence of a disease in the holding. Cases were limited to the shed with 150 pigs (those introduced in April). The same day the official veterinarian raised the suspect of ASF
- The group 16 pigs remained healthy up to depopulation. The holding of origin was checked and no sign of ASF detected.



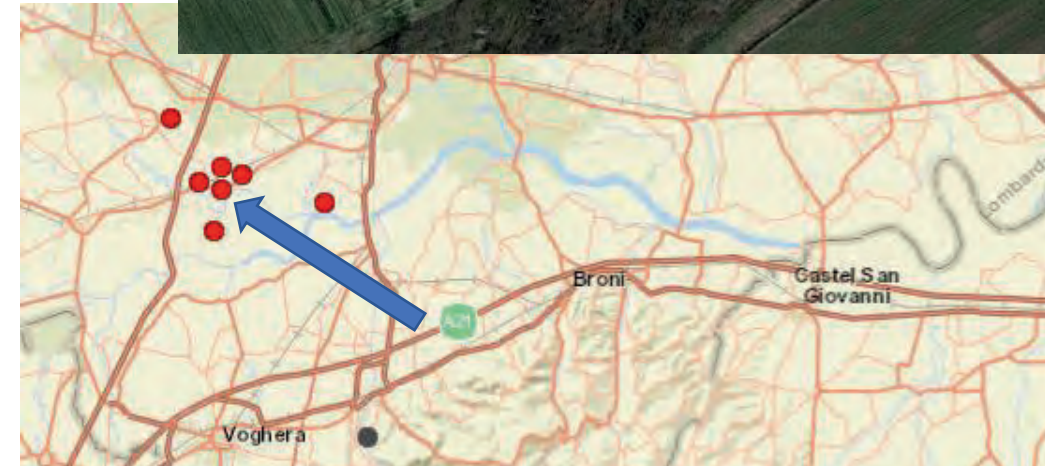
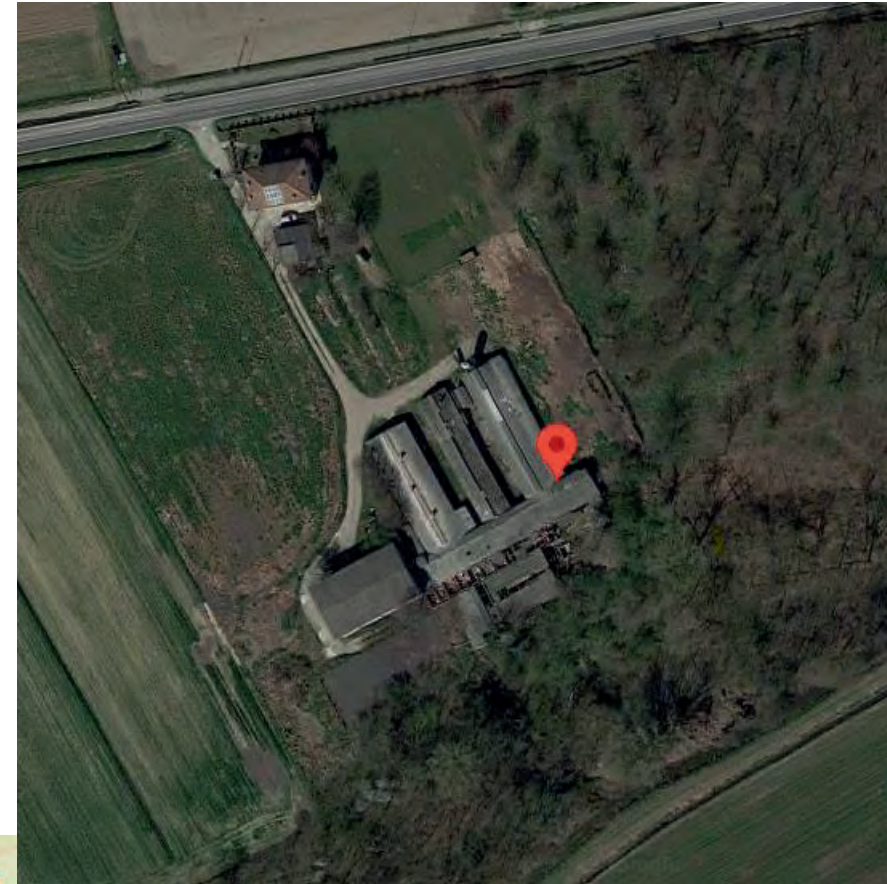
# Lombardy first outbreak

- The epidemiological investigation excluded any direct contact with wild animals and biosecurity measure applied were fit to exclude direct contact with wildboar.
- The same property owns land and vineyards around the farm, which are worked by the same owner (who also takes care of pigs) with vehicles (12) kept within the holding, in an area nearby the establishment with the affected animals, where animal care equipment is also kept
- Few days after ASF was confirmed a wild boar killed on August 16th in the land surrounding the farm
- Most probably the disease was introduced unconsciously by the farmer
- After confirmation Protection and Surveillance zones were established and all measure in accordance to ASF regulation and Regulation 2020/687
- No other outbreak was detected in the first established protection zone



# Lombardy second outbreak

- On 28 August a second outbreak in a fattening farm with 1000 animals capacity was confirmed.
- This outbreak is 20 km far from the first, in Zinasco Municipality and no link was established with the first one.
- The suspect was arised by the official veterinarian during a scheduled check to verify recommendation implementation on biosecurity, carried out in July. The official vet found some pigs dead. ASF was confirmed soon after.
- During the investigation it emerged that 2 or 3 weeks before pigs started to die. Nevertheless the farmer sent pigs to slaughter in Lombardy, Veneto and Emilia Romagna and the meat shipped not only to national market, but also to some Member States. NAS is currently investigating on the case.
- However, the remaining of 59 samples collected on **August 4** within the framework of AD programme were still available at IZSLER, these sample were also tested for ASF (serologically and virologically) and resulted **negative**
- As regard as the introduction of ASF in this holding, a risk contact occurred on August 3, via a vehicle. Official and Police investigations are ongoing
- Based on these preliminary information the window of risk of this farm could be 20-25 days and during this period this holding represented a threat for the neighboring holdings.
- Indeed, in the same area (same municipality or at the border with the neighboring ones) 6 outbreaks in fattening farms were detected: 2 in backyards, the others belonged to the same property or were part of the same supply chain. For these last outbreaks investigations are still ongoing.





# Actions implemented

- Protection zone with 10 km radius
- Surveillance zone the rest of Pavia Province (see map in slide 22)
- epidemiological and police investigations to establish whether the virus entered the farm and any other kind of responsibility
- The secondary 6 outbreaks were early detected
- Involved regions and MoH were immediately informed by Lombardy Regional authority and all tracing back actions carried out
- All outbreaks are depopulated, as well as 8 farms directly connected.
- as a matter of proximity risk, Lombardy Regional Authority has established to depopulate pig farms within a radius of 10 km. This phase is going to be concluded on Friday 15 September

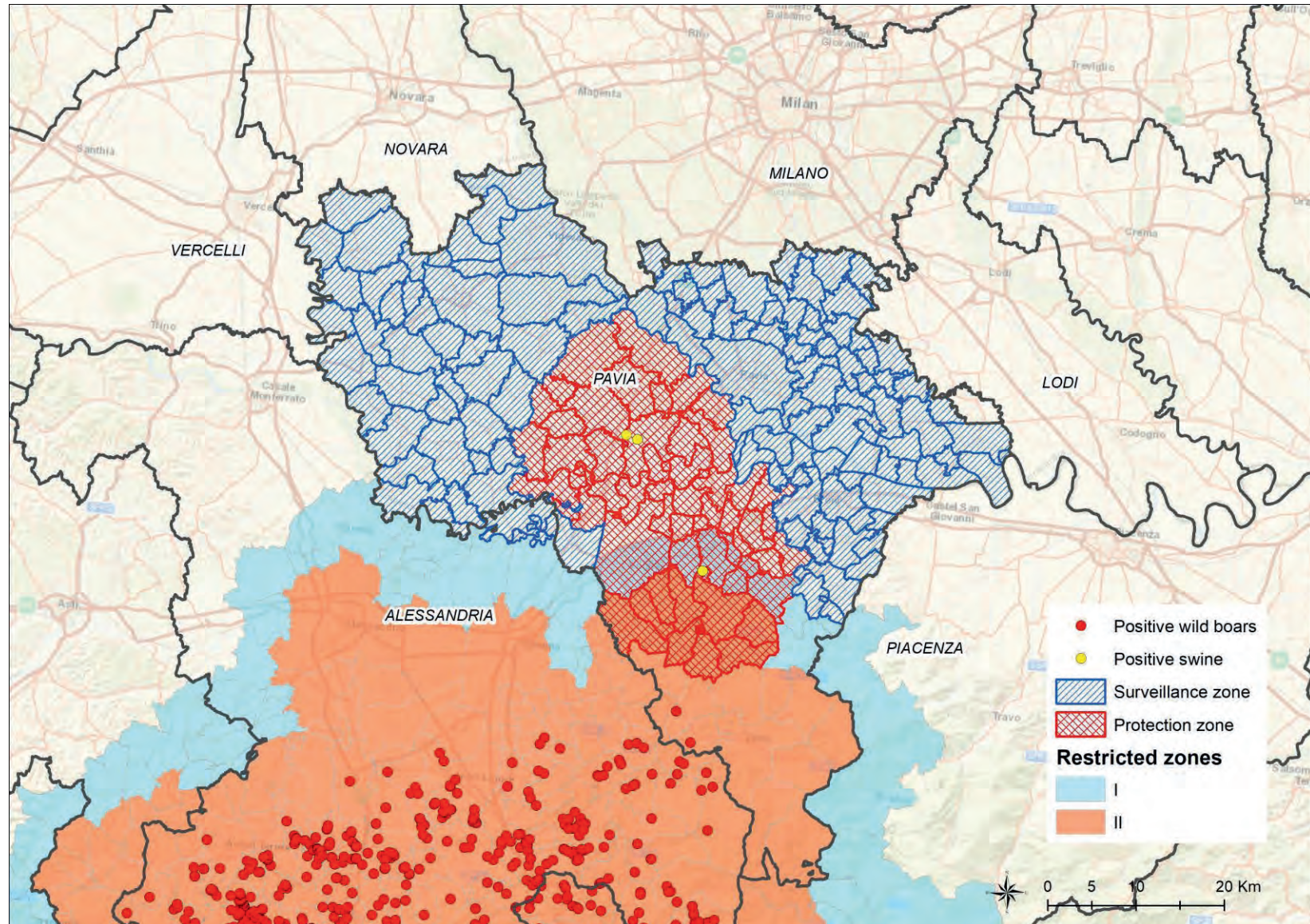
# Actions implemented

- MoH issued indication for pre-movements checks in the whole territory of Regions with restricted zones and provision of pre-movement electronic validation by official veterinarians to the other Regions
- MoH issued indications regarding the tracing of meat and products derived from animals coming from farms with an outbreak of African swine fever (ASF), and indications regarding certification towards Third Countries.
- The unsafe period for the tracing back activities has been established starting from 15 of July
- Communications regarding tracing and withdrawal of products distributed to other Regions and Autonomous Provinces and/or other Member States must be communicated to the Ministry of Health, using the RASFF network and activating an administrative assistance notification, via the iRASFF system, classifying it as non-compliance and a potential risk to animal health (Italy use the iRASFF system also at national level).

# List of outbreaks in Pavia Province

ADIS Ref	Municipality	Susceptible	Cases	Dead	Killed	Suspicion	Confirmation
IT-ASF-2023-00779	Montebello Della Battaglia	166	130	127	39	2023-08-16	2023-08-18
IT-ASF-2023-00789	Zinasco	2230	31	31		2023-08-27	2023-08-28
IT-ASF-2023-00790	Zinasco	26	26	23	3	2023-08-24	2023-08-28
IT-ASF-2023-00792	Zinasco	7537	1	1		2023-08-30	2023-08-30
IT-ASF-2023-00793	Zinasco	4	4	1	3	2023-08-30	2023-08-31
IT-ASF-2023-00797	Zinasco	40	2	2		2023-09-02	2023-09-04
IT-ASF-2023-00798	Dorno	1200	2	2		2023-09-04	2023-09-04
IT-ASF-2023-00803	Sommo	1850	10	10		2023-09-07	2023-09-07

# Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2023/1684 of 31 August 2023





# Emilia Romagna Region - Active search of wild boar carcasses

## Piacenza - Restriction zone II

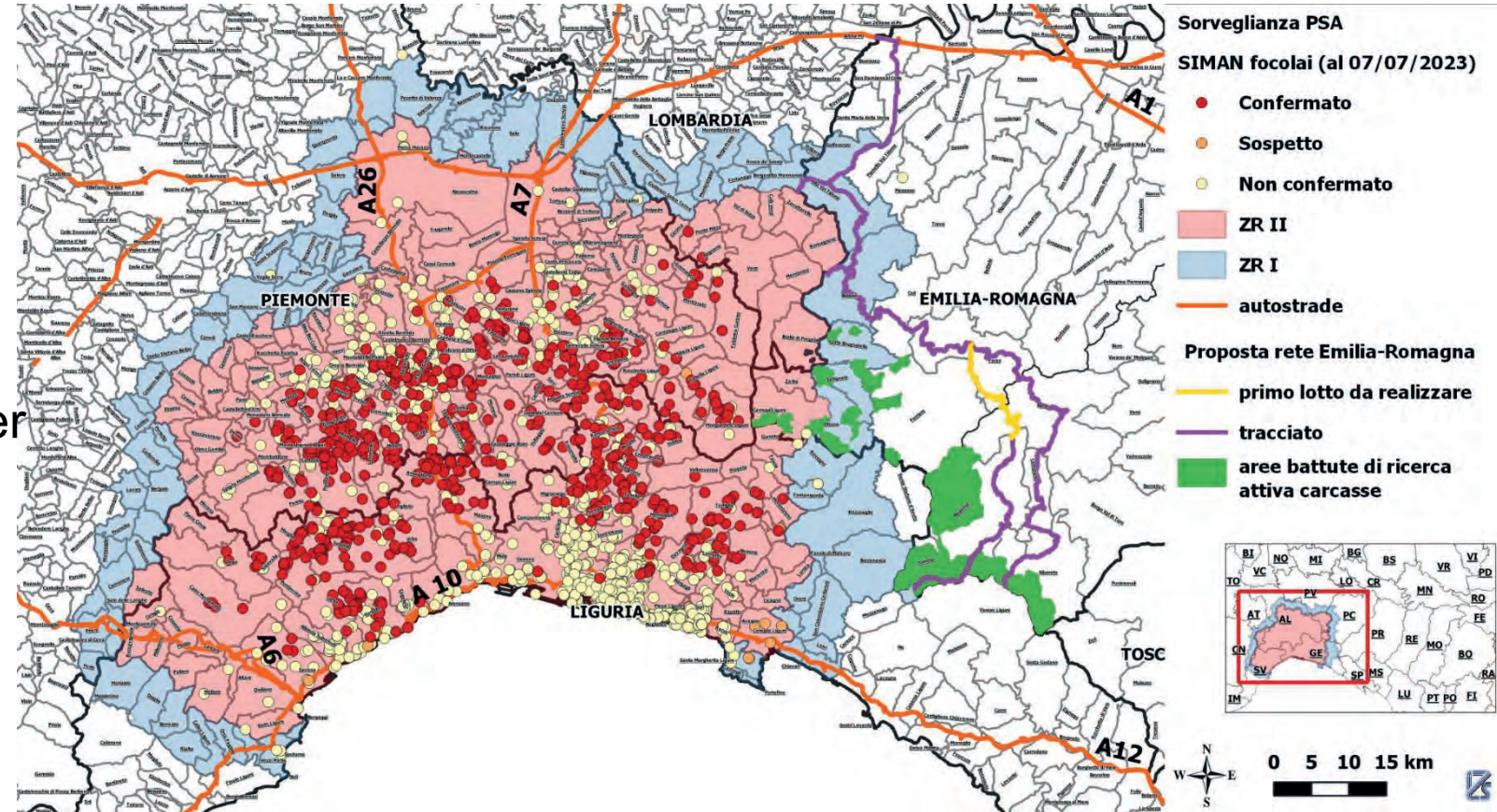
- Ottone: ovest of Trebbia river
- Zerba

## Piacenza - Restriction zone I

- Ottone: parte a est of Trebbia river
- Cerignale
- Corte Brugnatella
- Bobbio
- Alta Val Tidone

## Parma - Restriction zone I

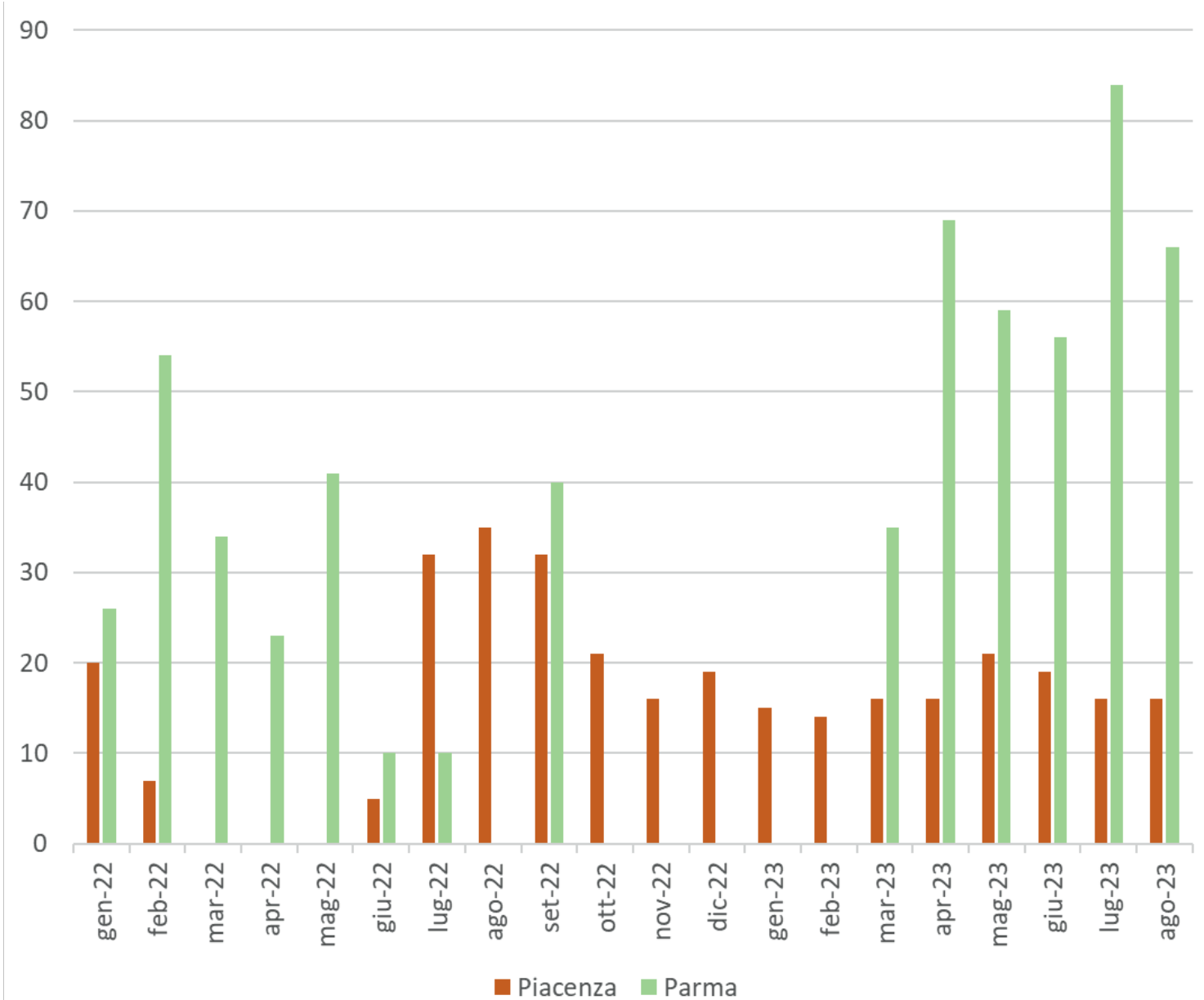
- Tornolo



The active search was also organised in some municipalities in the province of Parma not included in restriction zones but bordering on Liguria restriction zone I

# Scheme and diagram of WB's carcasses active search

mese	Piacenza	Parma
gen-22	20	26
feb-22	7	54
mar-22		34
apr-22		23
mag-22		41
giu-22	5	10
lug-22	32	10
ago-22	35	
set-22	32	40
ott-22	21	
nov-22	16	
dic-22	19	
gen-23	15	
feb-23	14	
mar-23	16	35
apr-23	16	69
mag-23	21	59
giu-23	19	56
lug-23	16	84
ago-23	16	66



47 active search finds of which only 5 were suitable for analysis

## Main Prevention measures

- Ban on backyard pig farms in the provinces of Piacenza, Parma, Reggio Emilia and Modena
- Strengthening biosecurity with funding for the installation of fences
- Intensification of biosecurity checks in particular in the provinces of Piacenza and Parma

## Extraordinary surveillance plan adopted in Emilia-Romagna following the cases in domestic pigs in Lombardy

Checks on farms before each movement of pigs:

- clinical examination and mortality check in the 24 hours preceding the first load and repeated every 72 hours
- spleen sampling from 2 dead pigs (preferably within the last 5 days) and blood sampling from weak pigs in the 72 hours preceding the loading of the animals





*Ministero della Salute*

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Thanks for your kind attention