

Small hive beetle in Italy: update, surveillance and constraints

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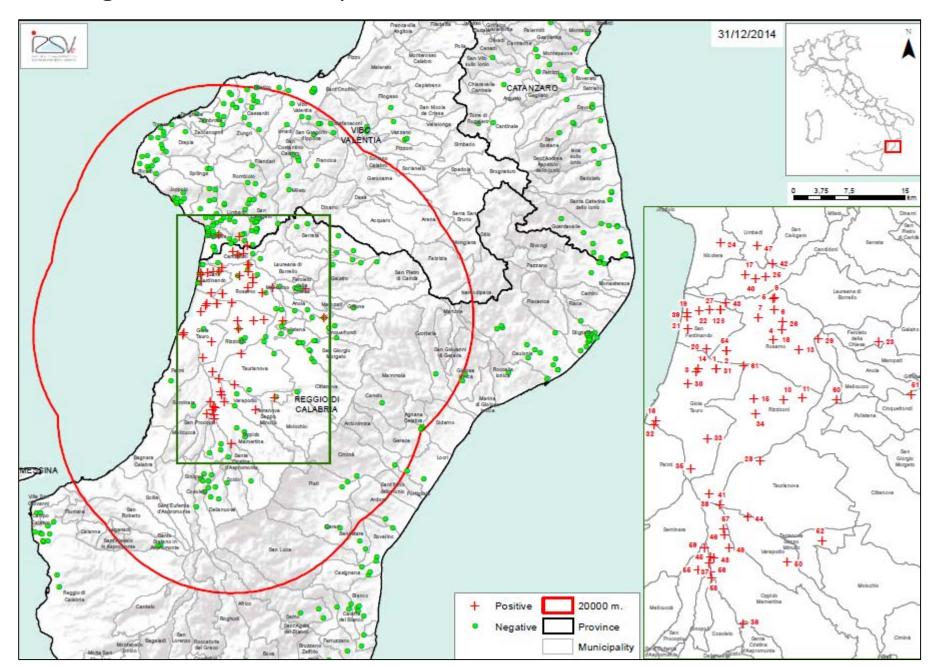
NRL for beekeeping

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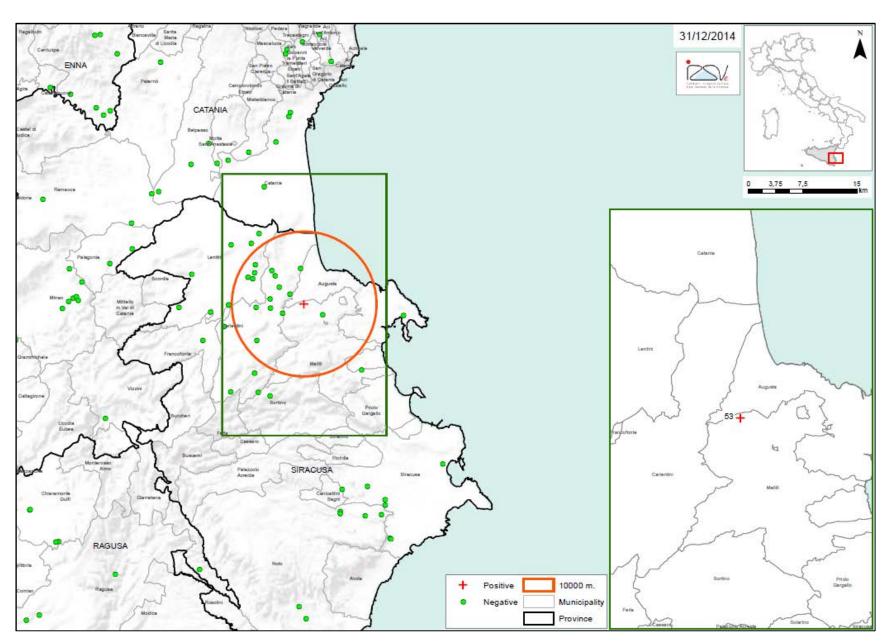
Expert Group on Bee Health, Brussels 13 January 2017

2014 - Calabria region: 60 infested apiaries





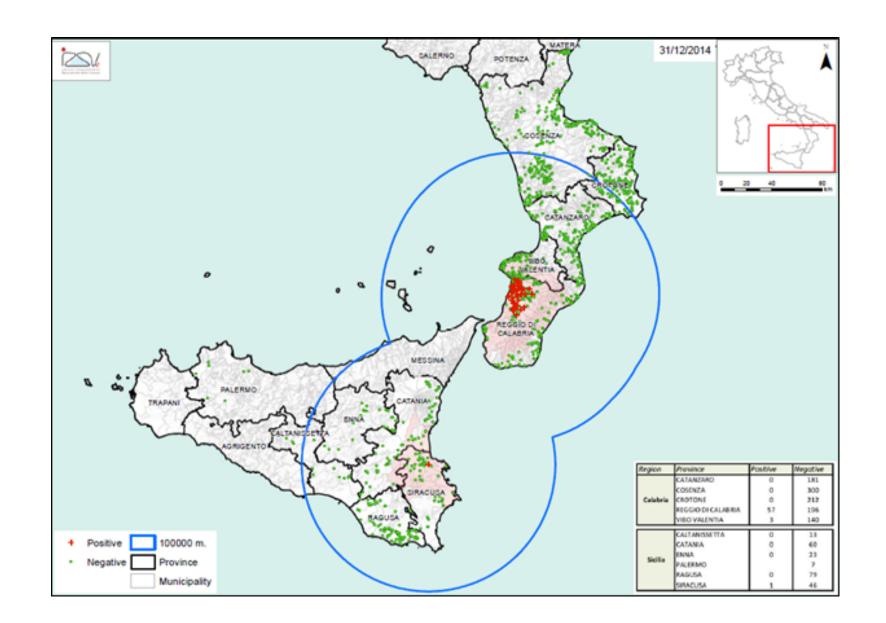
Sicily region - 7 November 2014



- Melilli (SR) municipality
- migratory apiary with 56 hives
- in the Gioia Tauro area from April to August 2014



Surveillance 2014





Eradication and/or containment of the infestation

Measures applied

- Immediate notification of Aethina tumida
- Restriction of any movement related to honey bee colonies (IN and OUT)
- Census of apiaries and colonies

20 km protection zone:

- census of apiaries
- visit of all apiaries
- visit of the colonies according to 5% expected prevalence
- destruction of the infested apiaries (@3,200 hives in 2014; @2,900 in 2015) and compensation (according with a specific decree)
- if negative, traps should be applied
- traceability of commercial and migratory movement in and out of the zone





Measures applied

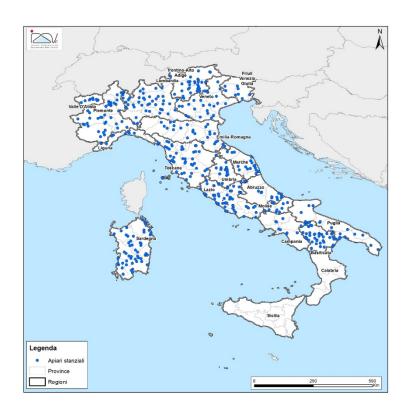
<u>Surveillance zone</u> (The whole territory of the two concerned regions):

- census of apiaries
- visit of apiaries selected on the basis of risk analysis (migration in infested areas, honeybees or materials exchanges) or randomly
- visit of the colonies according to 2% expected prevalence
- destruction of infested apiaries
- > if negative, traps should be applied
- > traceability of commercial and migratory movement in and out of the zone





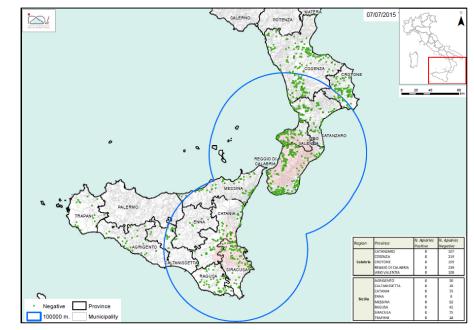
National surveillance plan 2015 non migratory apiaries randomly selected



National surveillance plan 2015 migratory apiaries (risk-based)



Surveillance plan 2015 Calabria and Sicily





SHB re-occurence – September 2015

September 16, 2015

One apiary in Taurianova municipality 30 artificial swarms (6.08.15) + 2 natural swarms (captured on site, 16 and 22.08.15)

September 28, 2015

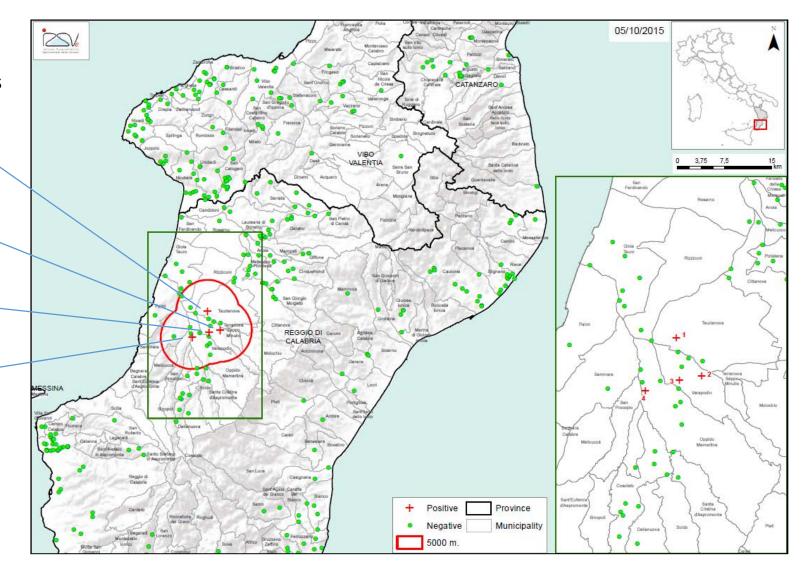
One apiary in Varapodio municipality 66 beehives

September 28, 2015

One apiary in Varapodio municipality 92 beehives

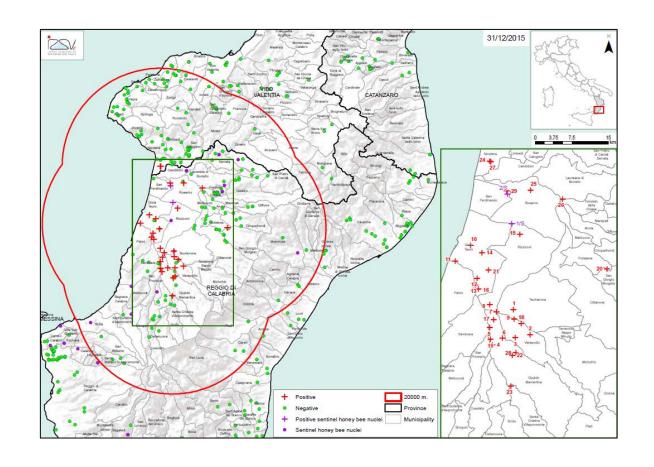
September 29, 2015

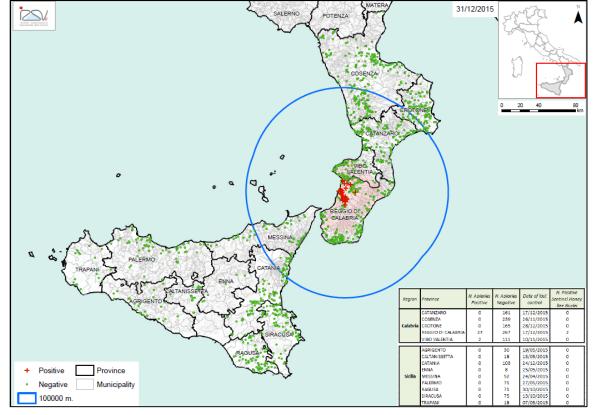
One apiary in Oppido Mamartina municipality 60 swarms (27.04.15)





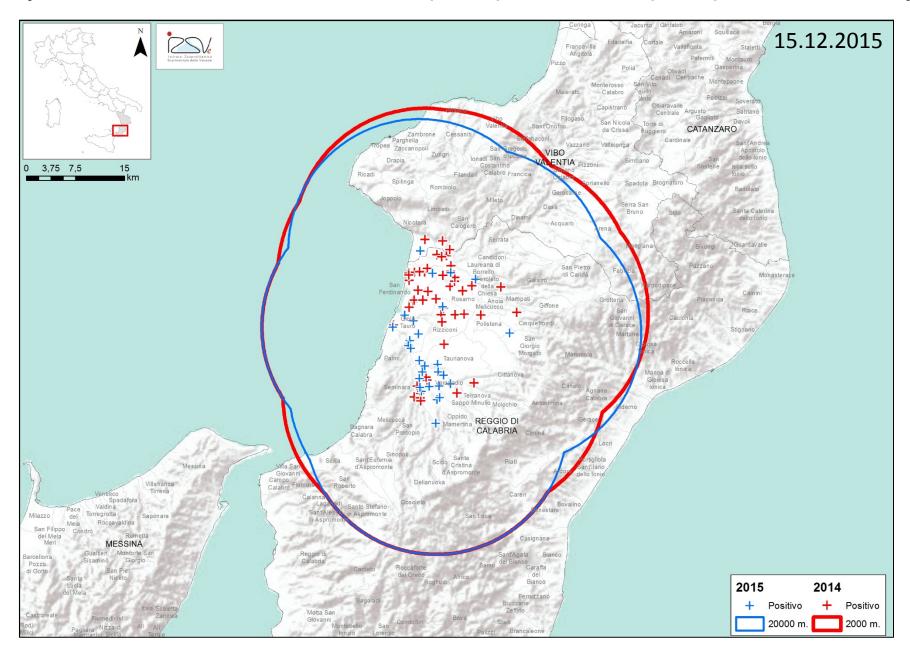
The situation as of 31 December 2015: 29 infested apiaries







Comparison beetwen 2014 (red) e 2015 (blu) infested apiaries





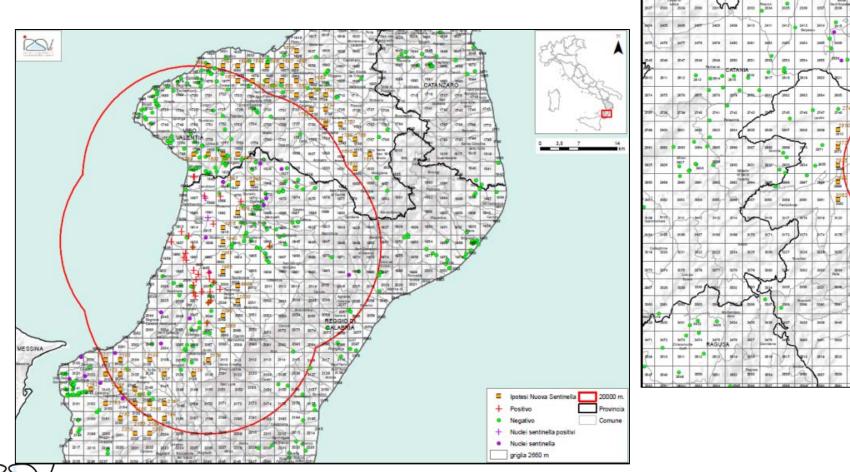
SHB surveillance program - Italy - 2016

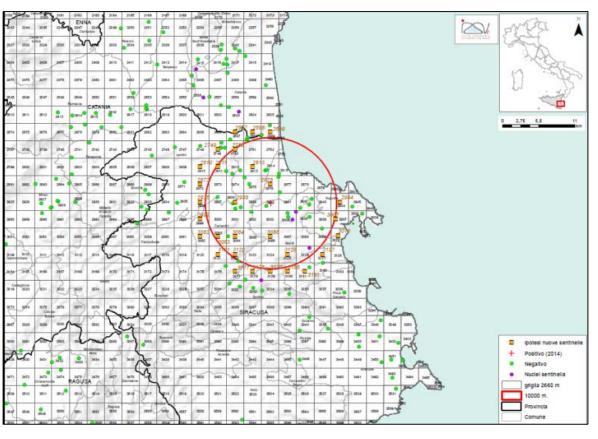
Territory	Epidemiological units	N. apiares	N. hives for apiary
Italy	Northern	177 non migratory random selected (2% expected prevalence CI 95%)	2% expected prevalence CI 95%
(excluded Calabria and		170 non migratory random selected (2% expected prevalence CI 95%)	2% expected prevalence CI 95%
Sicily)	Southern	163 non migratory random selected (2% expected prevalence CI 95%)	2% expected prevalence CI 95%
Region	Territory/zones	N. apiares	N. hives for apiary
Ci ail.	Catania Siracusa Ragusa	134 non migratory random selected (2% expected prevalence CI 95%)	5% expected prevalence CI 95%
Sicily	rest of territory	198 non migratory random selected (2% expected prevalence CI 95%)	5% expected prevalence CI 95%

	Region	Territory/zones	N. apiares	N. hives for apiary
	Calabria	protection zone	53 apiares	5% expected prevalence
				CI 95%
/e		surveillance zone + the rest of territory	147 random (2% expected prevalence CI 95%)	5% expected prevalence CI 95%

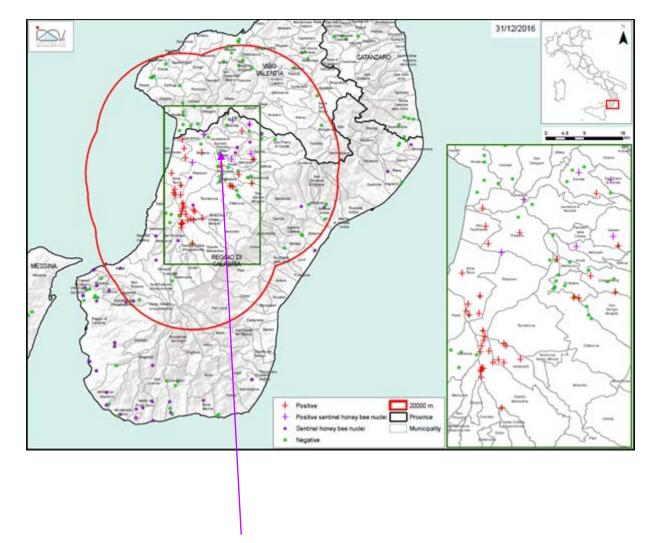


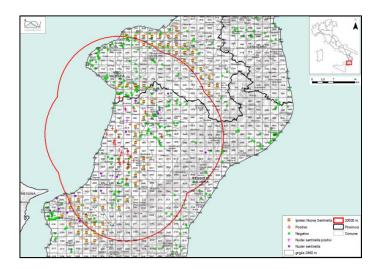
Region of Calabria and Sicily: sentinel honey bee nucleus colonies

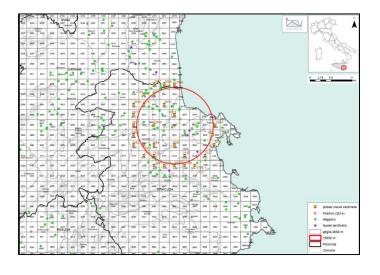




Calabria region: April-December 2016









New SHB incident on 25-28 July 2016 in the province of Cosenza

(Calabria region)

An unregistered beekeeper, 6 apiaries

4 infested apiaries destroyed (128 colonies)

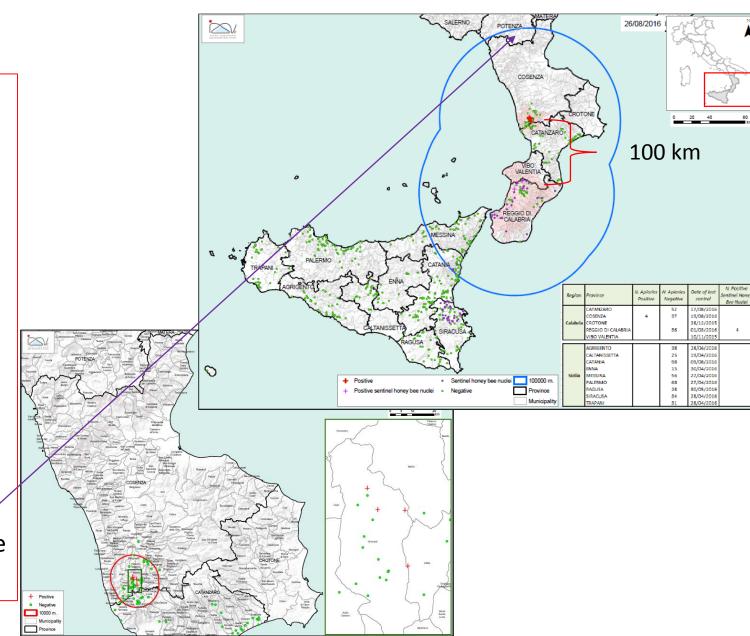
2 negatives still alive (115 colonies)

On 12/9, 1 apiary found infested and destroyed (70 colonies)

Protection zone = 10 km

Surveillance zone = the whole territory of the Calabria region

Potenza province, Basilicata region: Directive 92/65/EEC



Province of Cosenza (Calabria region)

Protection zone of 10 km radius:

- determined according with the characteristics of the outbreak as was done in Sicily
- easy to be managed
- intensive surveillance in a radius of 1 km around the first outbreak
- less workload for official veterinarians
- more precise inspection activity
- less impact on beekeepers activity (movement restriction)
- collaboration among different competent authorities (vet services, national forest corp, police)



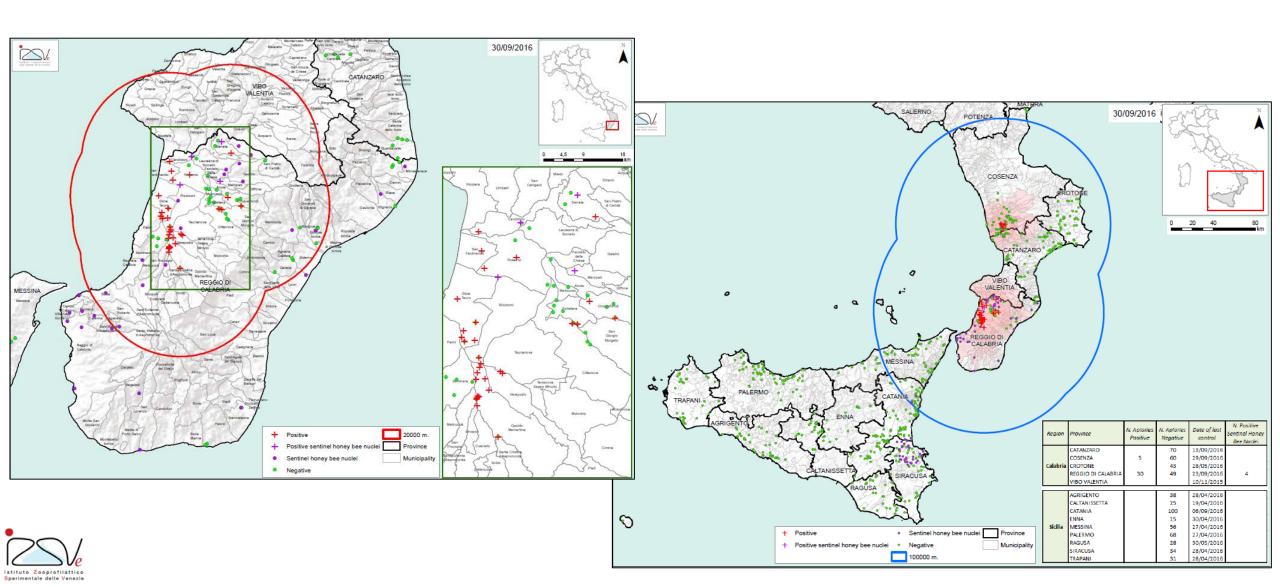
Real time PCR on hive debris

Real time PCR (Ward et al., 2007)

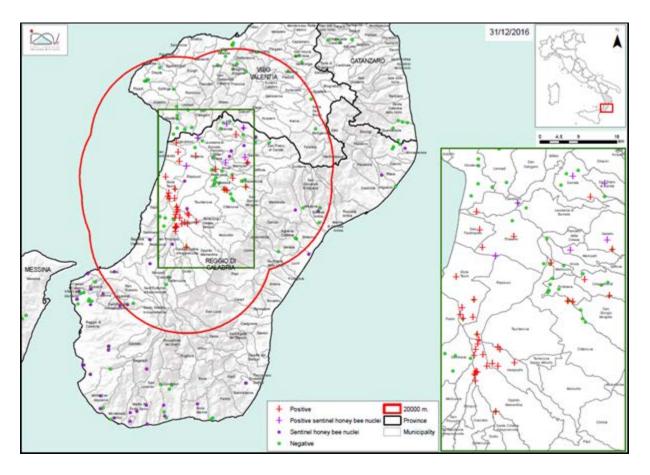
- > Applied to hive debris in the province of Cosenza
- > SHB infested and non-infested apiaries
- Accredited
- > The application in the framework of a surveillance program under evaluation

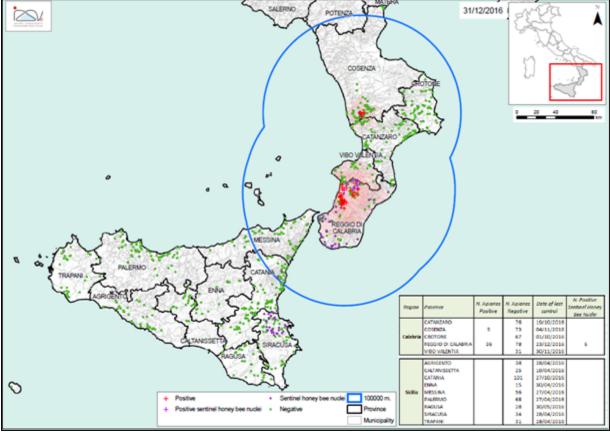


The situation as of 30 September 2016: 30 infested apiaries notified by beekeepers (13-23 September)



The situation as of 31 December 2016: 40 infested apiaries and 1 swarm



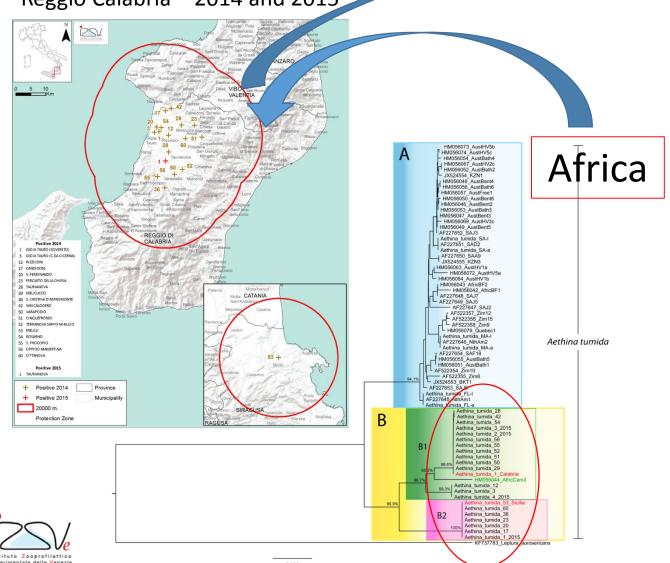


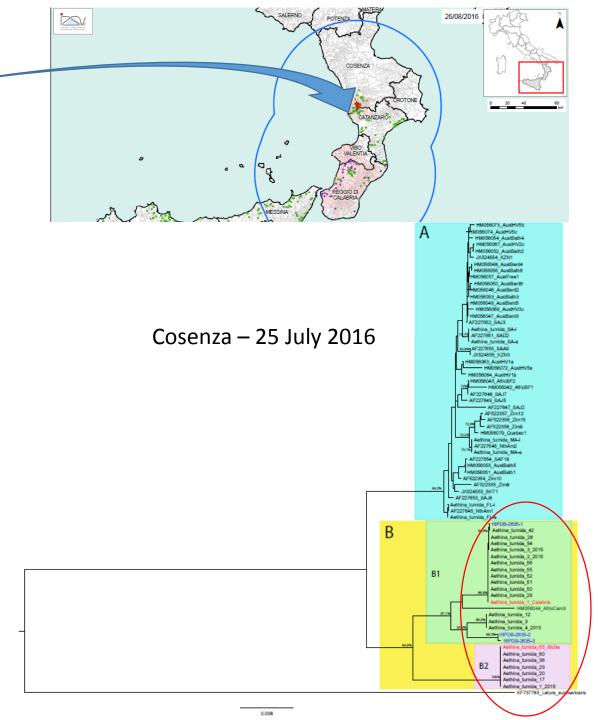


Aethina tumida: phylogenetic analysis

(Granato et al., 2016)

Reggio Calabria - 2014 and 2015



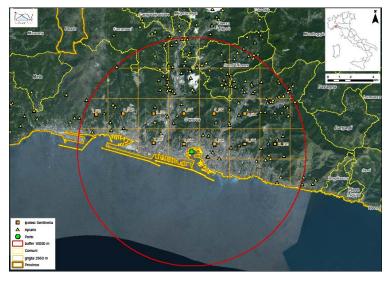


SHB surveillance program - Italy - 2017

Territory	Epidemiological units	N. apiares	N. hives for apiary
		164 non migratory random selected (2%	2% expected prevalence
Italy	Northern	expected prevalence CI 95%)	CI 95% (90% se, 100% sp)
(excluded		164 non migratory random selected (2%	2% expected prevalence
Calabria and	Central	expected prevalence CI 95%)	CI 95%
Sicily)		164 non migratory random selected (2%	2% expected prevalence
	Southern	expected prevalence CI 95%)	CI 95%
Region	Territory/zones	N. apiares	N. hives for apiary
	Catania Siracusa	164 non migratory random selected (2%	5% expected prevalence
Sicily	Ragusa	expected prevalence CI 95%)	CI 95%
		164 non migratory random selected (2%	5% expected prevalence
	Rest of territory	expected prevalence CI 95%)	CI 95%
Region	Territory/zones	N. apiares	N. hives for apiary
	Protection zones	Sentinel nucleus colonies/86 apiaries	5% expected prevalence
			CI 95%
Calabria	Rest of territory	160 random (2% expected prevalence CI	5% expected prevalence
'		95%)	CI 95%



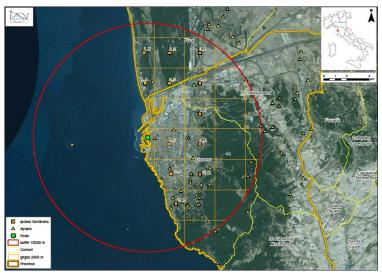
National surveillance plan 2017 – sentinel nucleus colonies: ports with import of wood from Africa



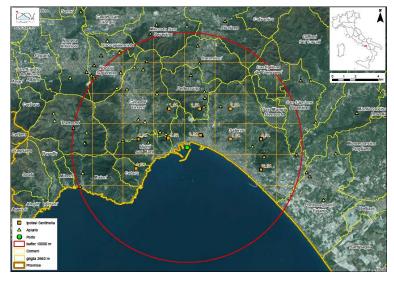
Genova



Napoli



Livorno



Salerno

Traps

In general traps posed some problems.

- Only rarely beetles were found in the Better Beetle Blaster type traps
- > Diagnostic traps (corrugated plastic sheet, Schäfer type) were rarely able to capture beetles
- In addition, this type of trap was very soon propolised by the bees
- Better Beetle Blaster traps are propolised too but it takes longer
- In addition, the hot temperature of summer 2015 strongly affected Schäfer type traps; they became curve and could not adhere anymore to the hive bottom board



Aethina tumida – differential diagnosis

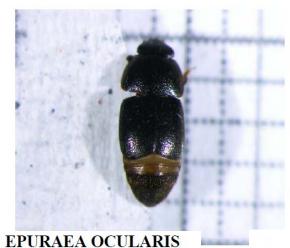
STELIDOTA GEMINATA



CARPOPHILUS SPP.



COLOPTERUS ABDOMINALIS



@FERA

CARPOPHILUS NEPOS



CARPOPHILUS MUTILATUS





EPURAEA LUTEOLA



(Mutinelli et al., 2015)

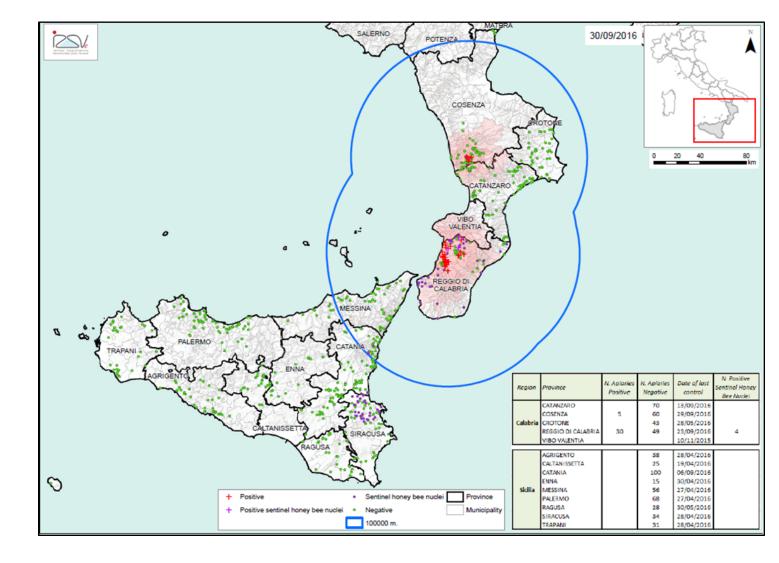


Calabria: December 2014 – January 2015, July 2015, December 2016: beetles collected on rotting Citrus and lime

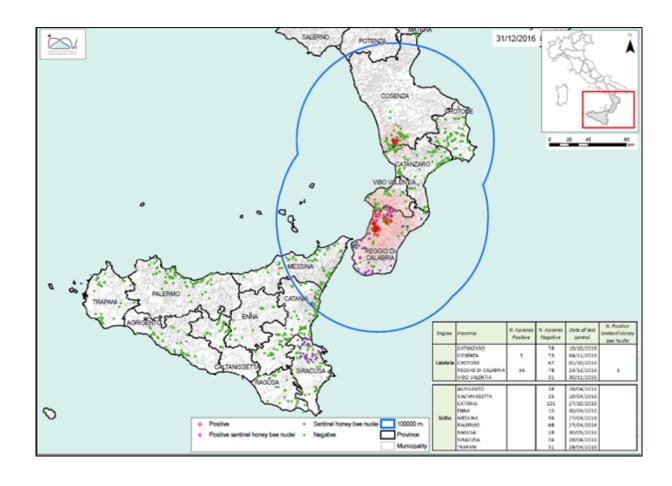
Conclusions

SHB occurrence:

- ✓ Calabria 2014, Reggio Calabria and Vibo Valentia provinces
- ✓ Calabria 2015, Reggio Calabria and Vibo Valentia provinces
- ✓ Calabria 2016, Reggio Calabria province sentinel honey bee nuclei and apiaries,
- ✓ Cosenza province
- ✓ Sicily 2014, Siracusa province one infested apiary
- ✓ Potenza province (part of) under✓ Directive 95/62/EEC



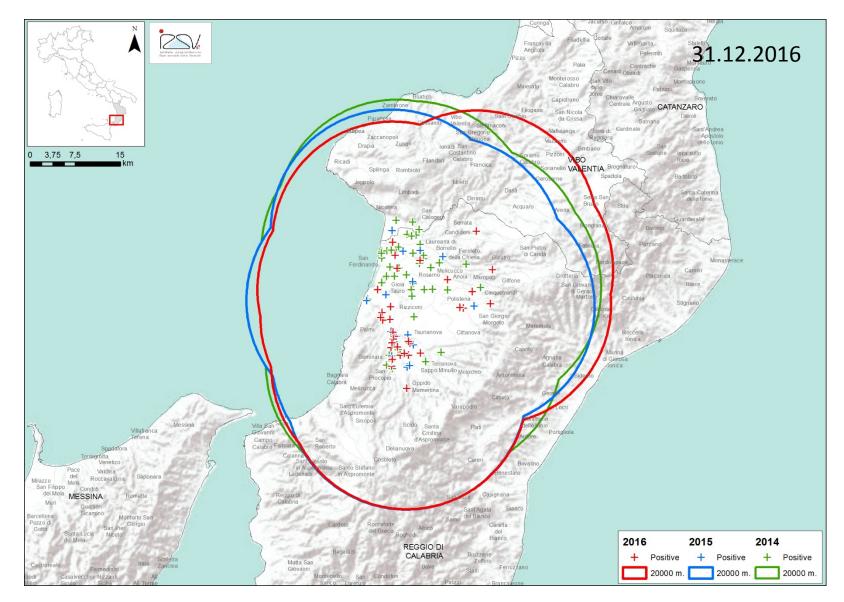
Perspectives - Calabria



- ✓ Protection zone = 20 km (provinces of Reggio Calabria and Vibo Valentia)
- ✓ Protection zone = 10 km (province of Cosenza)
- ✓ Surveillance zone = the whole territory of the region
- ✓ Increase the number of sentinel nucleus colonies in and around the protection zone

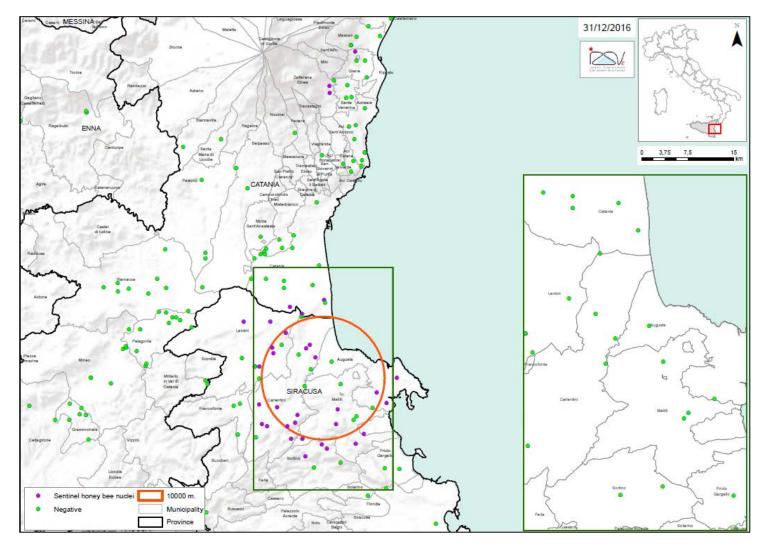


Comparison beetwen location of 2014 (green), 2015 (blu) and 2016 (red) infested apiaries





Perspectives - Sicily



- ✓ The protection zone has been removed after 2 years without any detection of SHB (December 2016)
- ✓ Surveillance activity based on sentinel nucleus colonies (in and around the former protection zone) and in the rest of the regional territory based on randomly selected apiaries



Thank you for your attention

