

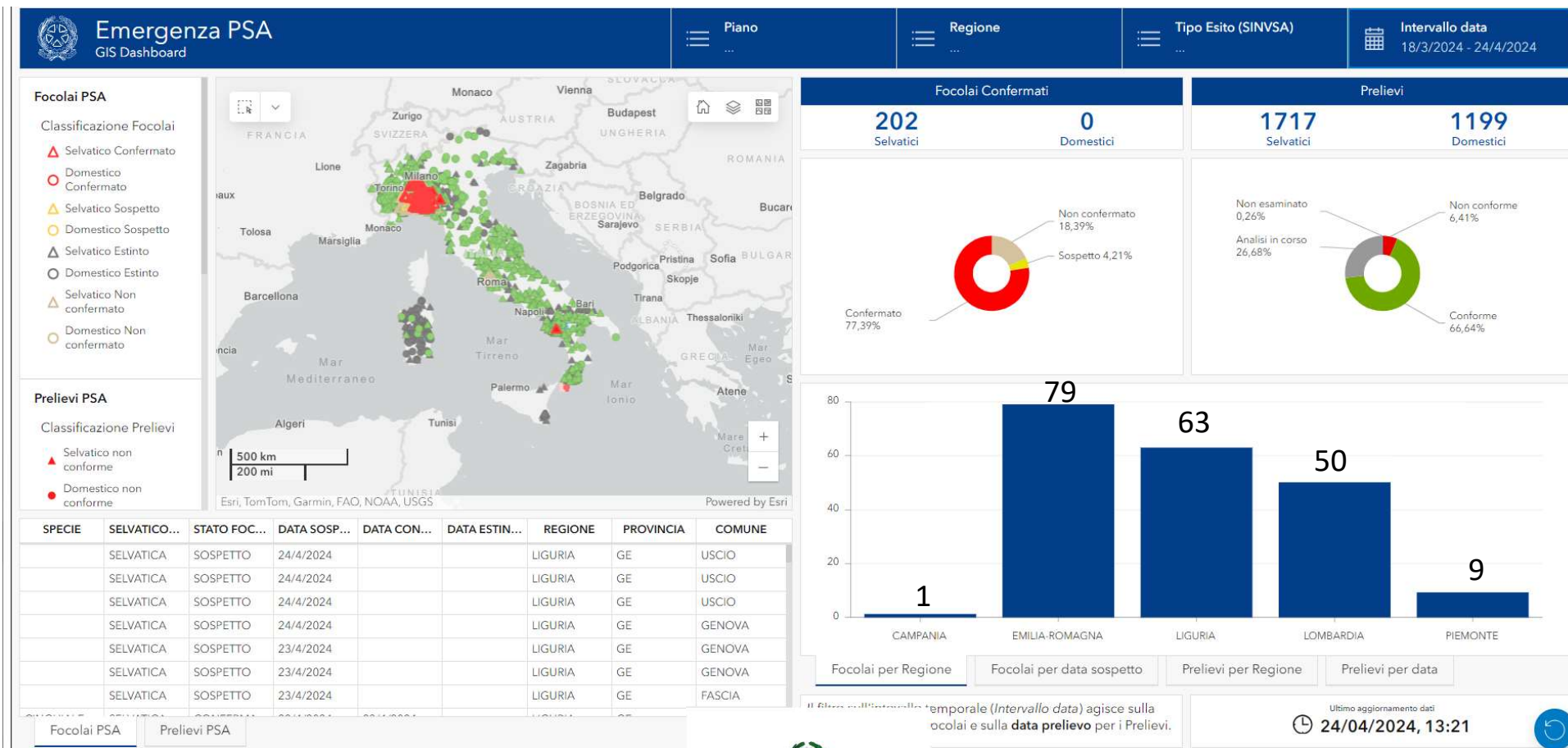


Ministero della Salute

African swine fever in Italy



ASF cases from 18 March 2024 (last PAFF)



Focolai PSA

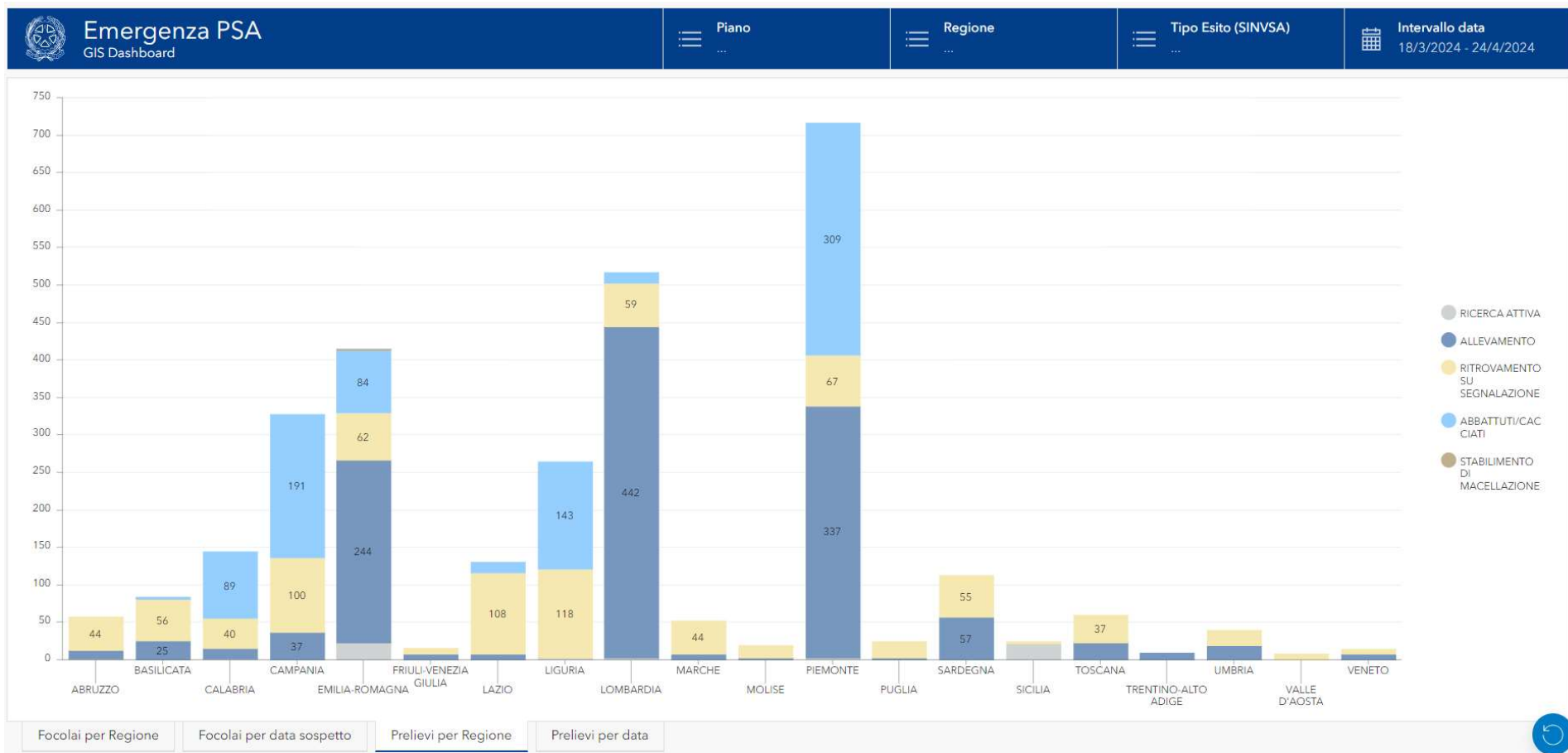
Prelievi PSA

Il filtro sull'intervallo temporale (*Intervallo data*) agisce sulla data focolai e sulla **data prelievo** per i Prelievi.

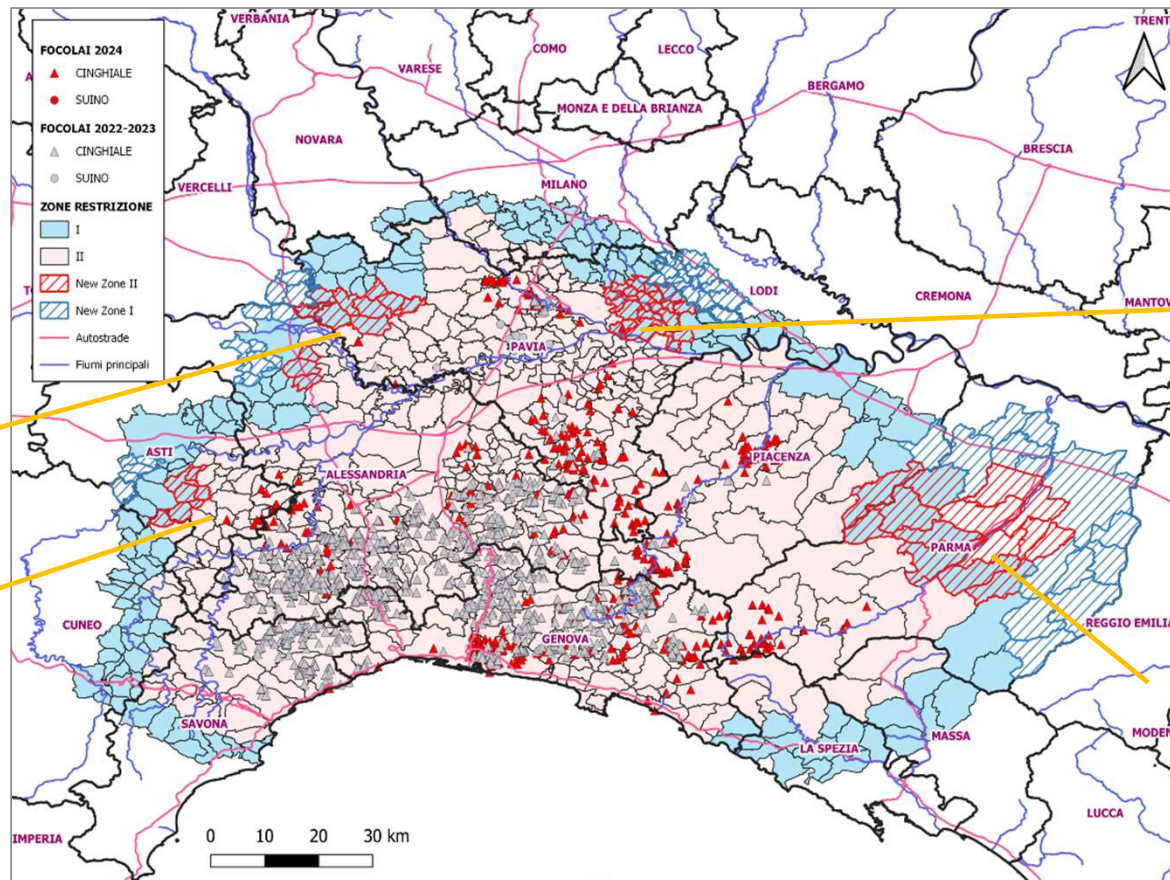
Ultimo aggiornamento dati

24/04/2024, 13:21

ASF surveillance from 18 March 2024 (last PAFF)



Enlargement of ASF zones under restriction in North Italy from the last PAFF (Reg. 1171/2024 16 April 2024)



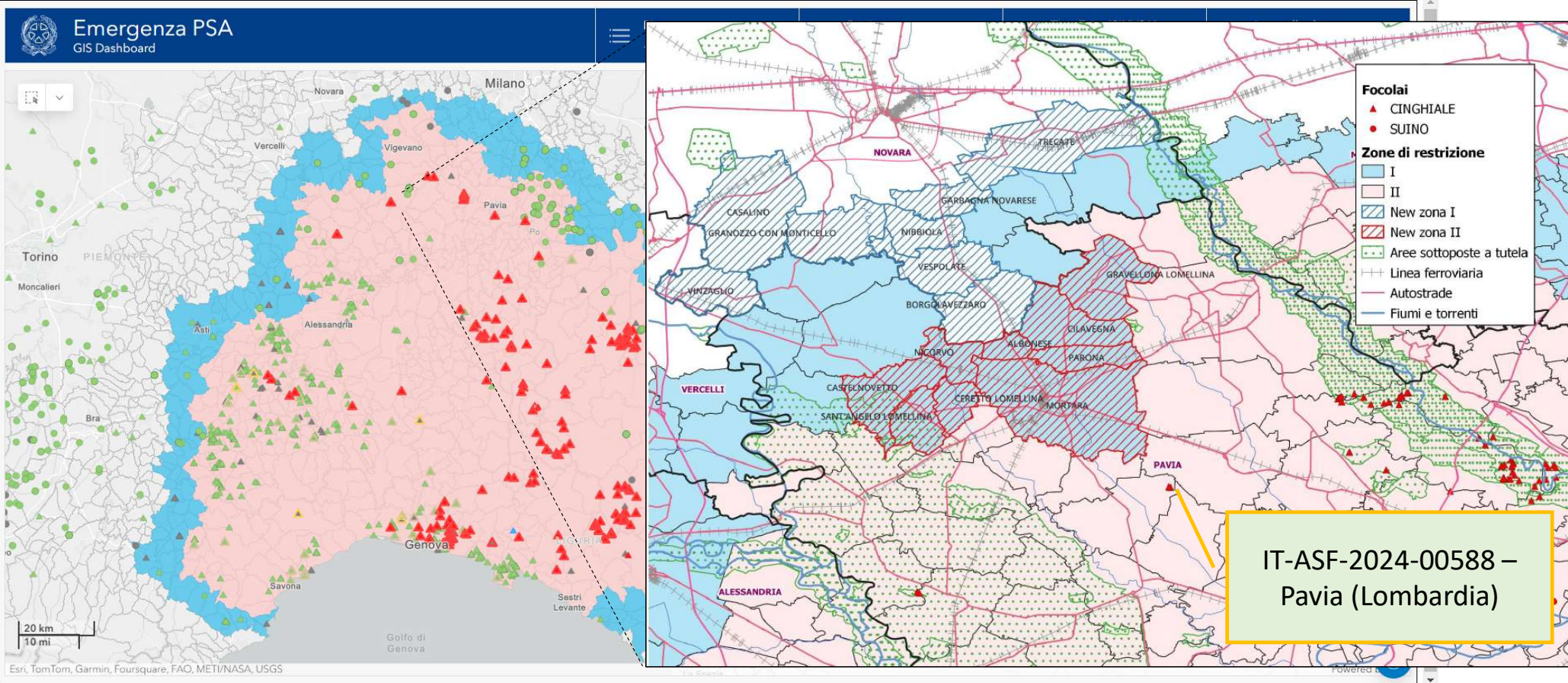
IT-ASF-2024-00521 –
Pavia (Lombardia)

IT-ASF-2024-00497 –
Pavia (Lombardia)

IT-ASF-2024-00484 –
Asti (Piemonte)

IT-ASF-2024-00525 –
Parma (Emilia Romagna)

New proposal of enlargement of ASF zones under restriction in North Italy



Pillars in the management of ASF in the restriction zones

1. Managment of territory

- Improving barrier combining motorway and additional barrier as strong barrier in addition to the ones already built in Piemonte and Liguria;
- Estimate the presence and density of wild boar.

2. Wild boar

- Active search of carcasses;
- Wild boar depopulation.

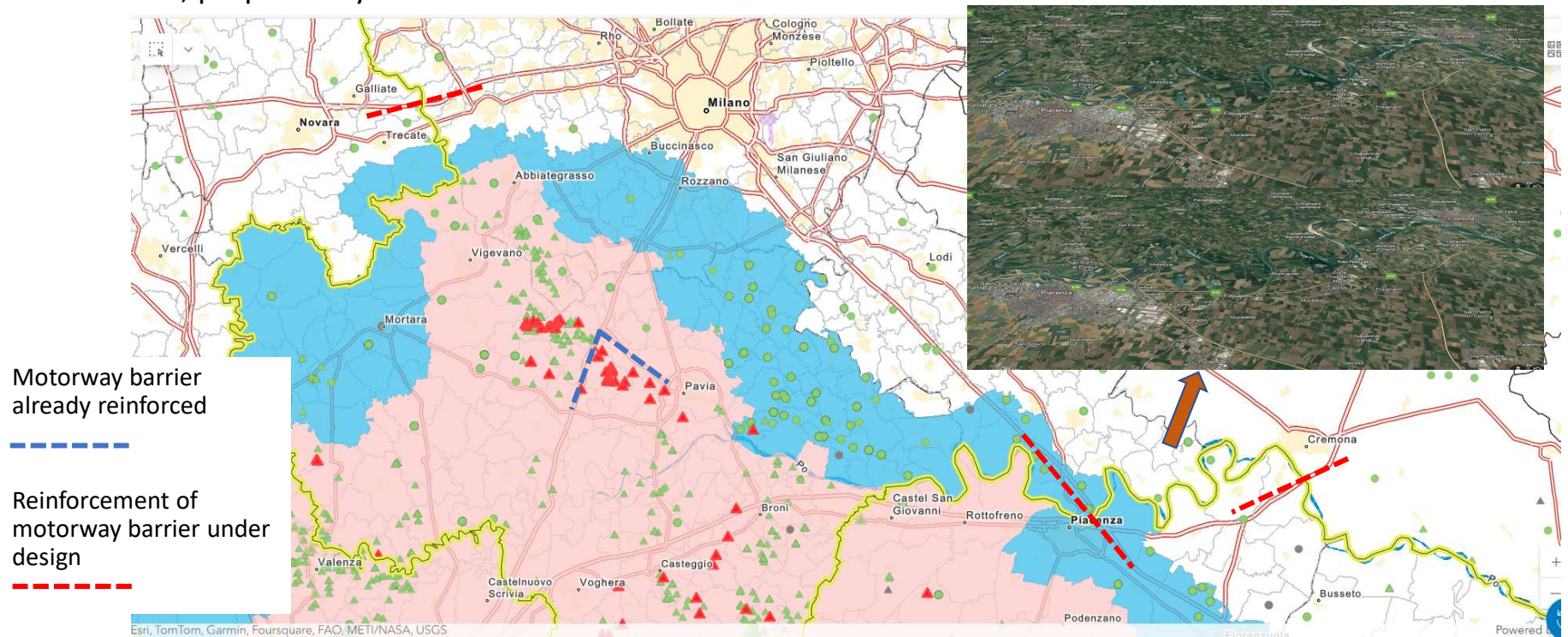
3. Domestic pigs

- Biosecurity check of all pigs holdings;
- Application of Reg 594/2023.



Management of the territory - Lombardia example

- Improving motorway barrier: all the motorway in or near RZ are on a plan territory, few possible passages of fauna, absence of specific passages for fauna
- Estimate the presence/density of wild boars before and after barriers (already done in Pavia applying the REM method, proposed by the EnetWild consortium and EFSA)



Management of the territory - Emilia Romagna Example



Figura 1 – Inquadramento del tracciato autostradale

Collaboration with SALT (Società autostrada ligure toscana).
 Evaluation of the permeability of the highways in the east side.
 Ad hoc interventions to close gates, tunnels, etc



Riepilogo	
N. Ponti/Viadotti	45
N. Cavalcavia	27
N. Tombini/Sottopassi/Sottovia	56
N. Gallerie	9
N. opere totali	137

Figura 2 – Riepilogo opere presenti nell'Autostrada A15 nel tratto in Emilia-Romagna

Riepilogo	
Estesa Ponti/Viadotti (km)	7,866
Estesa Cavalcavia (km)	0,270
Estesa Tombini/Sottopassi/Sottovia (km)	0,188
Estesa Gallerie (km)	3,829
Estesa totale varchi (km)	12,153

Figura 3 – Riepilogo estese in km dei punti di permeabilità dell'Autostrada A15 nel tratto in Emilia-Romagna

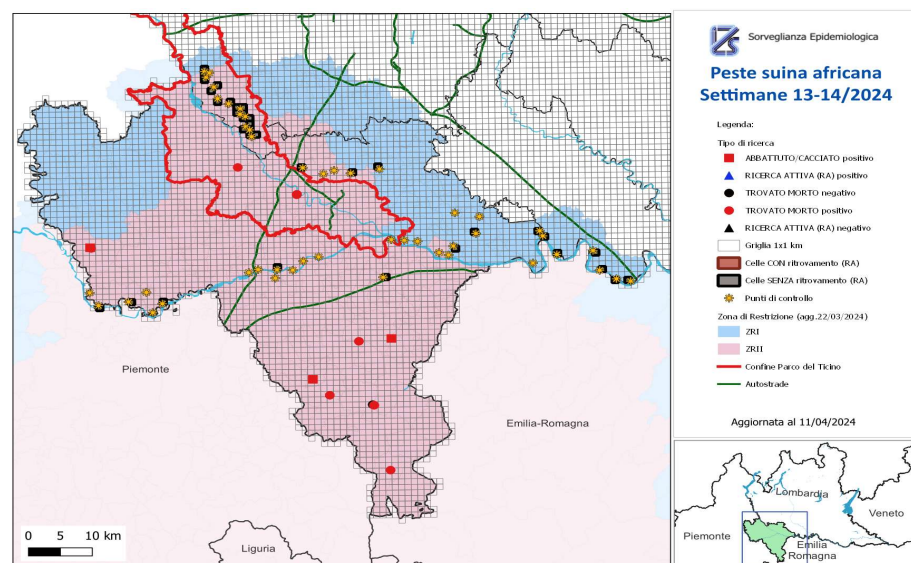
Tabella di riepilogo punti di permeabilità faunistica lungo l'Autostrada A15 da Int. A1 a Galleria di Valico (confine regionale)										
COD.	Tipologia Opera	Nome opera	pk iniziale	pk finale	pk media	Estesa (m)	probabilità attraversamento	Scheda (in corso/terminata)	Ipotesi di intervento	Note
PC040	Cavalcavia	Strada dell'Inghialata Rif. 2	2+356	2+356	2+356	10,0	BASSA	terminata	prolungamento rete	
PC050	Cavalcavia	Str. Com. FARNESE Rif. 3	3+531	3+531	3+531	10,0	BASSA	terminata	prolungamento rete	
PP500	Sottovia	Sottovia Tangenziale Parma	3+690	3+690	3+690	12,0	BASSA	terminata	non necessita intervento	
PP030	Sottovia	Strada di Busseto	4+280	4+280	4+280	7,5	BASSA	terminata	non necessita intervento	
PV010	Viadotto	S.S. N°9 E FFSS MI-BO Direz. Parma	4+429	4+865	4+655	452,0	BASSA	in corso	non necessita intervento	
PS040	Cavalcavia	Sovrappasso SS n°9	5+060	5+060	5+060	10,0	BASSA	in corso	prolungamento rete	
PC060	Cavalcavia	Strada Comunale Camboara	5+060	5+060	5+060	10,0	BASSA	in corso	prolungamento rete	
PV020	Viadotto	Svincolo di PR Direz. Parma	5+060	5+088	5+074	29,0	BASSA	in corso	non necessita intervento	

Wild boar (active search of carcasses) - Lombardia example

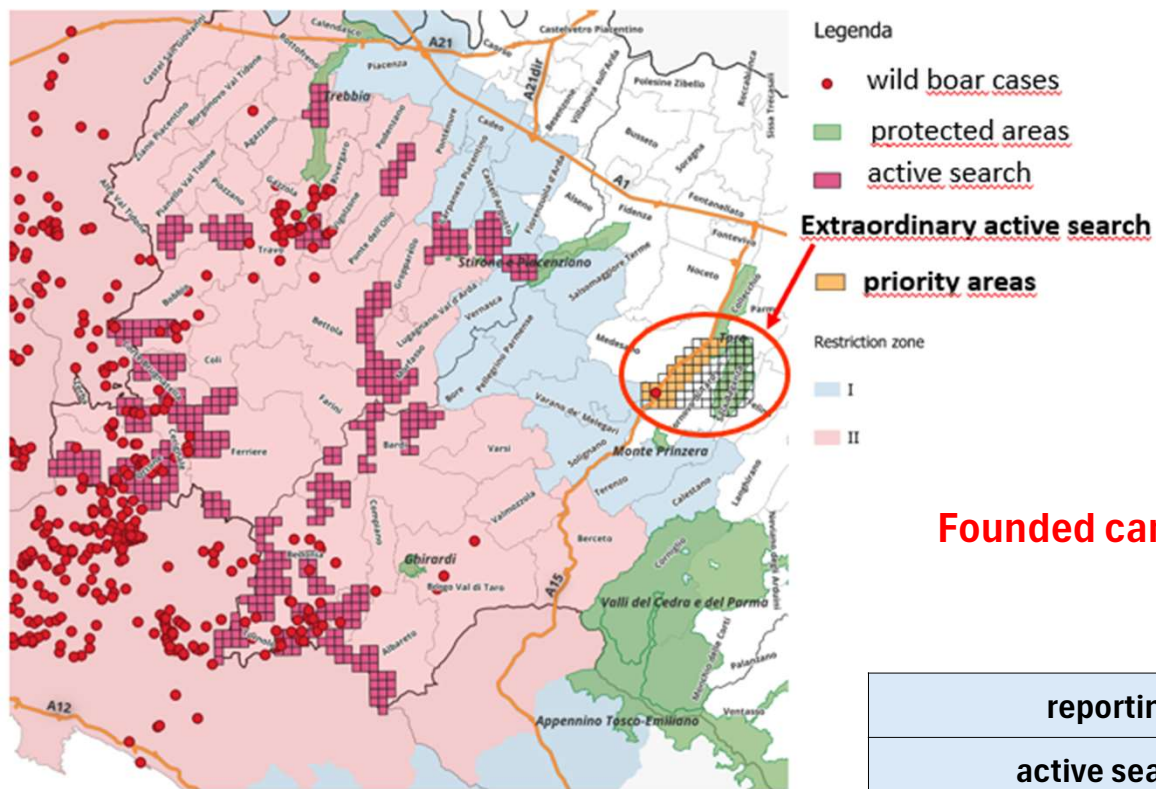
Active search of carcasses (reinforced passive surveillance)

- hot-spot areas (11 hectares) defined according to the risk of spread carried out by Italian army and specialized personnel appointed by veterinary authority
- All the hot spot in ZR II (n. 6) are in monitored weekly, in ZR I (n. 6) every 15 days.

Province	N. Search activities in 2024	Hectares patrolled in 2024
LODI (from 26/02/2024)	20	220
Ticino + Milano	132	1.452
Ticino + Pavia	162	1.782
Total	314	3.454 ha



Wild boar (active search of carcasses) - Emilia Romagna example



- Each area is explored every fifteen days in Piacenza Province and every week in Parma Province
- 112 operators: Army, hunters, dog units

Founded carcasses

	RZ II		RZ I	
	total	positives	total	positives
reporting	94	80	17	5
active search	18	18	2	0

Wild boar (depopulation) - Lombardia example

WB killing to reduce population

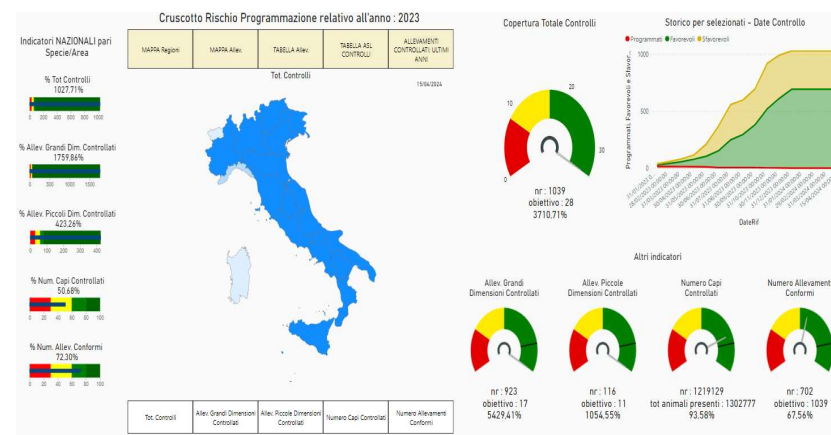
- In ZR II hunting of wild boar is prohibited
- Identified within restriction zone II, special storage canters in accordance with EC Reg. 1069/09, to convey carcasses (dead and shot)
- All WB are sampled and tested (PCR) for ASF by /under the control of Official vets
- Wildlife control of wild boar, authorized and implemented by the Provincial Police in synergy with Vet authorities, Prefecture, Police Headquarters and the C.C. Forestry
- Activities also carried out by operators belonging to companies specifically appointed by the DV ATS PV and coordinated by the Police. WB night killing 4 night / week.
- Practical training activities for areas not in ZR done

Zone	WB killed Active surv.	WB Carcasses Passive surv.
Pavia (RZ II & I)	924 (39+)	146 (116+)
Milano (RZ II & I)	133 (0+)	4 (0+)
Lodi (from 26/02/2024)	4 (0+)	0



Domestic pigs (biosecurity checks) - Piemonte and Liguria example

During 2023, 70% of commercial farms were checked in Piedmont and more than 90% only in the local service of Cuneo. As regards 2024, to date 64.17% of the planned risk-based quota has been controlled (Classyfarm data source).



Currently in the Liguria Region is underway an evaluation of the epidemiological trend to identify the production areas present in the territory to understand the number of them and the status regarding biosecurity to proceed with the drafting of a tender to finance biosecurity measures and allow repopulation. The announcement for the allocation of funds for the biosecurity of farms interested in the repopulation of pigs in the area is expected to be released by the end of April 2024.

Domestic pigs (application of Reg. 594/2023) - Lombardia example

Pig movement prohibition derogated in accordance with Reg. (EU) 2023/594 was encouraged (185 derogation only for live animal movement from ZRII since 01/01/2024)

In addition

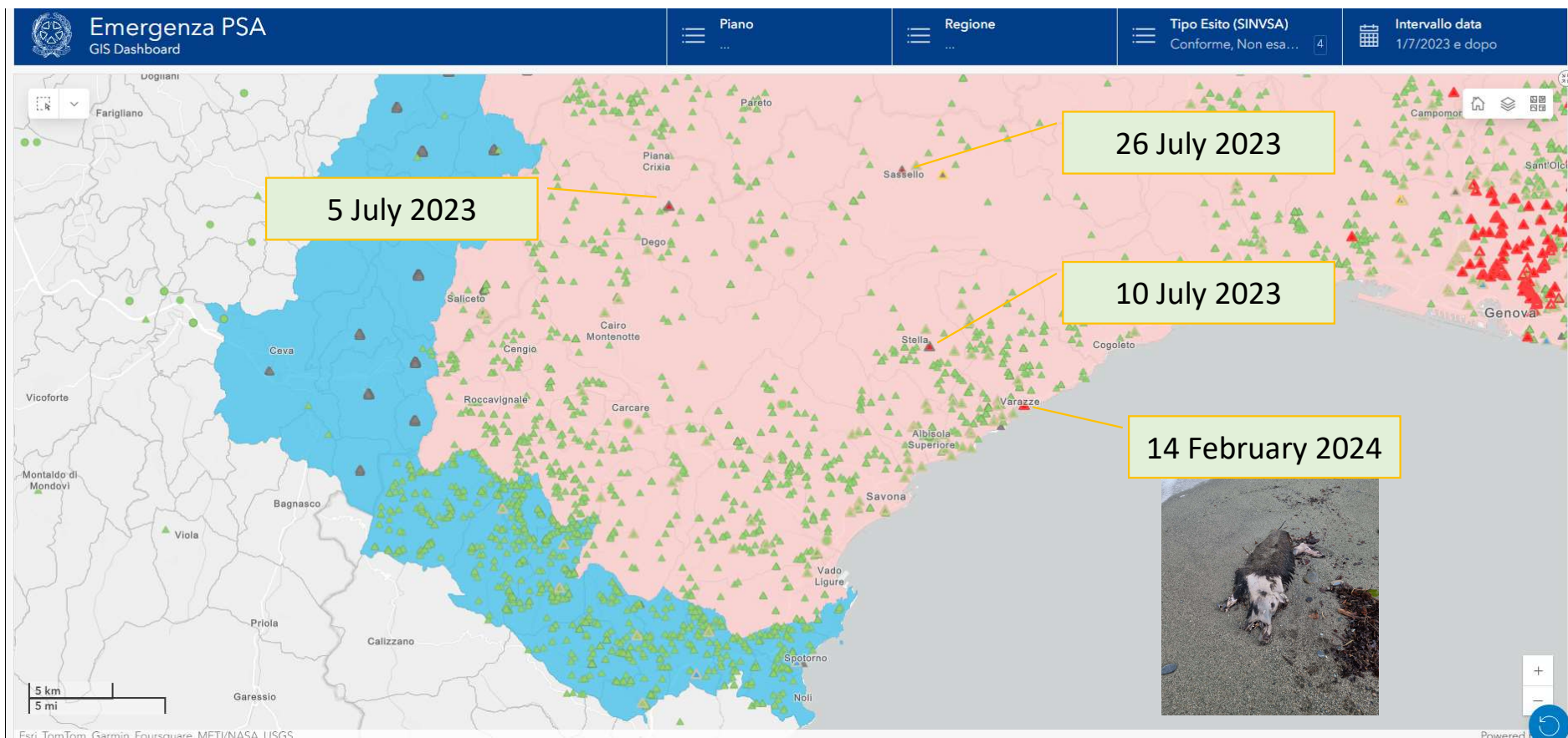
- pre moving sampling;
- Ban of introduction of pigs from free areas;
- Closure of holdings that were unable to adapt to enhanced biosecurity measures set out in Reg. (EU) 2023/594 was encouraged. In 2022 and the first-half of 2023, 354 holdings (316 family farm/self consumption) were closed in Pavia province
- Biosecurity checks In farms selected based risk assessment in order to check at least 50% of intensive high-capacity farms and all free range in 2023
- Planning of official controls and the objectives of the Directors General of the ATS, established at the beginning of the year, were redefined in order to guarantee priority, in terms of effectiveness and efficiency, of surveillance and control actions relating to ASF;
- Pursuant to Regulation 625/2016 article 138, paragraph 2: measures were adopted to prohibit further placements of animals and limit movements of breeding animals, where major structural and/or management lacks in biosecurity are found.

Control on pig movements:

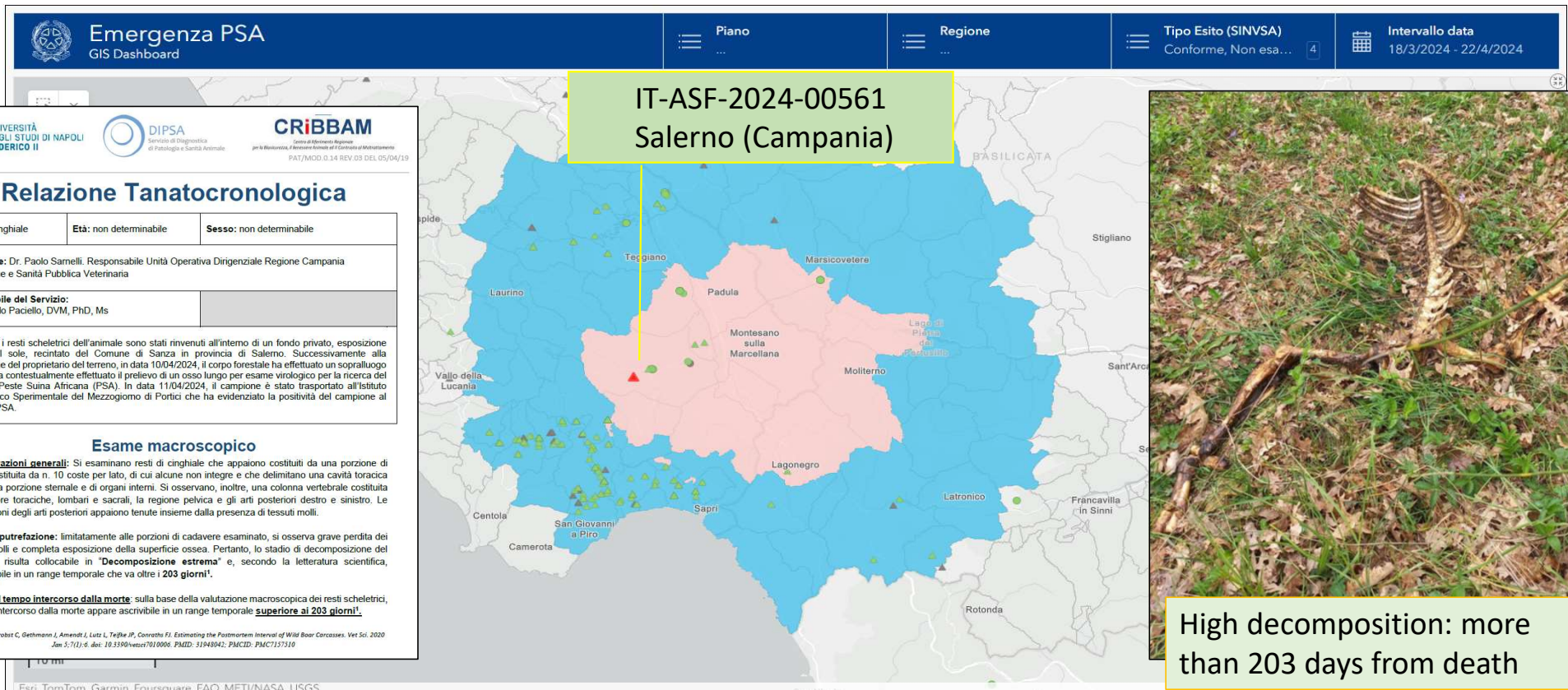
- 217 holdings were sampled for laboratory analysis (3029 PCR) from 01/01/2024



Epidemiological situation for ASF in wildboars in Savona (Liguria)- July 2023 – April 2024

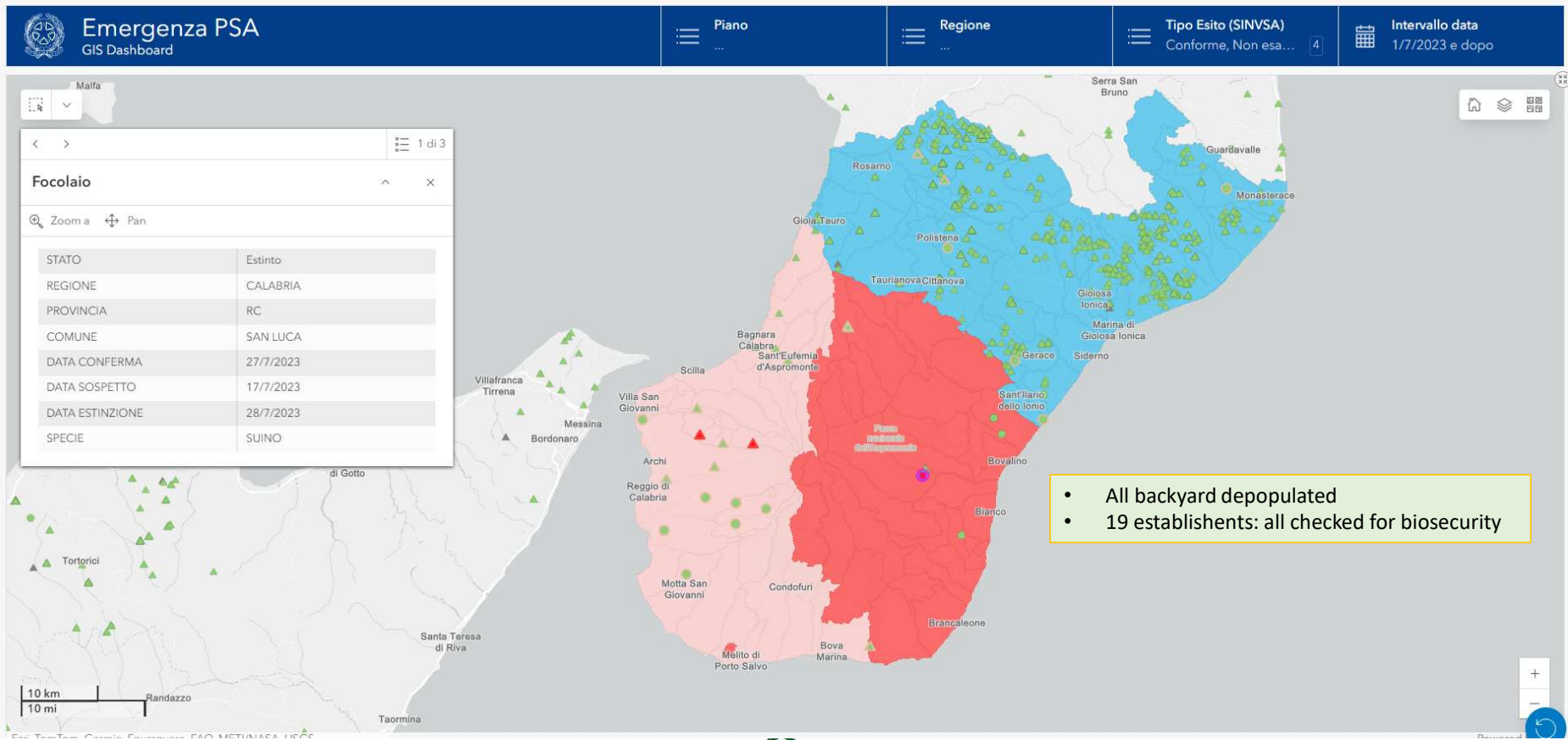


Epidemiological situation for ASF in wildboars in Salerno (Campania) from the last PAFF



Active and passive surveillance + active search of carcasses + drone monitoring of live animals

Epidemiological situation for ASF in domestic pigs in Reggio Calabria - July 2023 – April 2024



- All backyard depopulated
- 19 establishments: all checked for biosecurity

