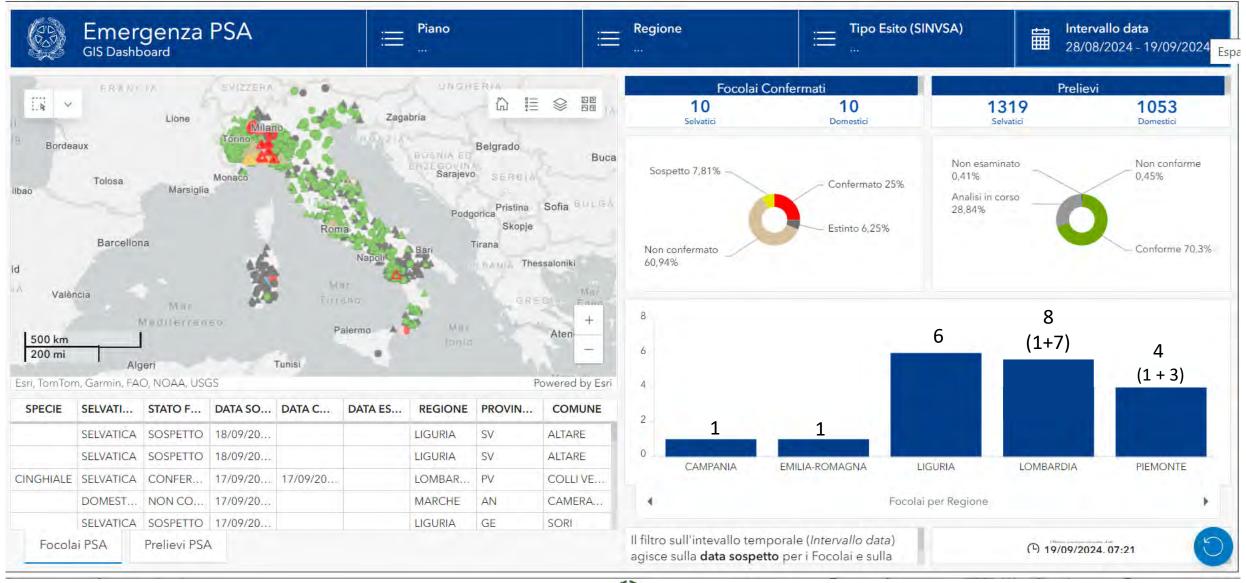


African swine fever in Italy

PAFF Committee – Animal health and welfare 20 September 2024

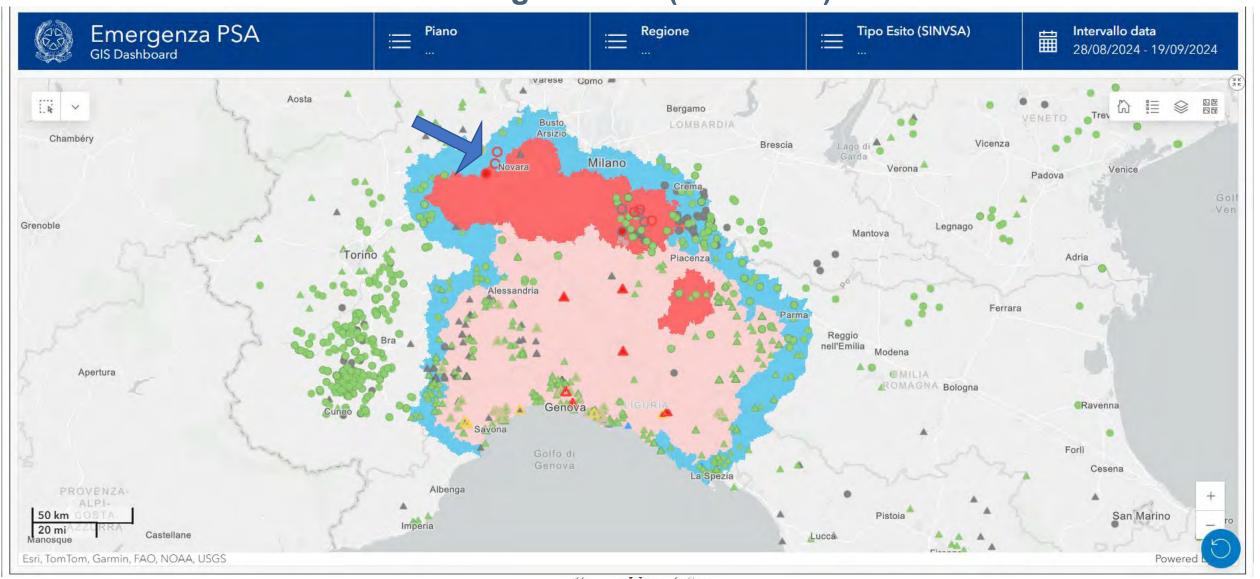


ASF cases and outbreaks from 28 August 2024 (last PAFF)





ASF surveillance, cases and outbreaks map in North Italy from 28 August 2024 (last PAFF)



ASF outbreaks from 28 August 2024 (last PAFF)

SIMAN reference	ADIS Reference	Disease name	Regione	Provincia	Comune	Species 1	Measuring unit 1	Susceptible 1	Cases 1	Dead 1	Killed 1	Suspicion/Start date	Confirmation date
ASF-2024-1156	IT-ASF-2024-01156	A.S.F. in domestic pigs	Lombardia	Lodi	Borghetto Lodigiano	Swine	Animals	3080	3078	2	3078	2024-08-28	2024-08-28
ASF-2024-1157	IT-ASF-2024-01157	A.S.F. in domestic pigs	Lombardia	Lodi	Marudo	Swine	Animals	1473	6	6	1467	2024-08-28	2024-08-28
ASF-2024-1158	IT-ASF-2024-01158	A.S.F. in domestic pigs	Lombardia	Lodi	Sant' Angelo Lodigiano	Swine	Animals	664	663	1	663	2024-08-28	2024-08-28
ASF-2024-1160	IT-ASF-2024-01160	A.S.F. in domestic pigs	Lombardia	Pavia	Torrevecchia Pia	Swine	Animals	1432	1	1	1431	2024-08-28	2024-08-28
ASF-2024-1162	IT-ASF-2024-01162	A.S.F. in domestic pigs	Lombardia	Pavia	Linarolo	Swine	Animals	7453	1	1		2024-08-30	2024-08-30
ASF-2024-1165	IT-ASF-2024-01164	A.S.F. in domestic pigs	Piemonte	Novara	Castellazzo Novarese	Swine	Animals	1822	1	1	1821	2024-09-03	2024-09-05
ASF-2024-1166	IT-ASF-2024-01165	A.S.F. in domestic pigs	Piemonte	Novara	San Pietro Mosezzo	Swine	Animals	1720	1	1	1719	2024-09-04	2024-09-06
ASF-2024-1167	IT-ASF-2024-01166	A.S.F. in domestic pigs	Piemonte	Novara	Casalvolone	Swine	Animals	2932	5	5	2927	2024-09-08	2024-09-09
ASF-2024-1164	IT-ASF-2024-01167	A.S.F. in domestic pigs	Lombardia	Lodi	Marudo	Swine	Animals	5539	5	5	5534	2024-09-03	2024-09-04
ASF 2024-1171	IT-ASF-2024-01171	A.S.F. in domestic pigs	Lombardia	Lodi	Castiraga Vidardo	Swine	Animals	1335	1335			2024-09-13	2024-09-13



Track back from IT-ASF-2024-01164 outbreak

ASF-2024-1165 IT-ASF-2024-01164 Secondary A.S.F. in domestic pigs Piemonte Novara Castellazzo Novarese Swine 1822 1 1 1821 2024-09-03 2024-09-05

Letter n. 35913 of the 9 september 2024 «Epidemiological investigations and health risk of meat and products derived from animals from farms affected by African Swine Fever (ASF) outbreaks»

From the outbreak of Novara confirmed on the 5th September tracking back till 18 august:

- to slaughterhouses in Emilia Romagna on the 22 august;

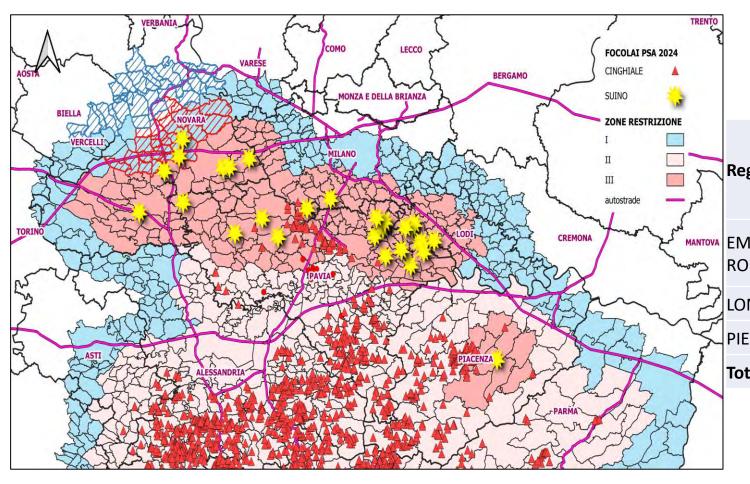
notification AA24.6915 #711307 on 16 Semptember: national regions, Belgium and Spain are concerned in the type 1 list and Greece in a type 2 list. Sausages to Uk. With conversation 97558, it has been asked to the Commission to inform the Third country. Spain informed of AOB deriving from pig head trasformation to Italy.

to slaughterhouses in Emilia Romagna on the 30 august;

Notification AA24.6940 #711443. Slovakia, Spain, Hungary and Republic of San Marino



ASF outbreaks 2024 (last PAFF)



Region	outbreaks	heads	Cases	dead	killed
EMILIA- ROMAGNA	1	781	43	8	773
LOMBARDIA	20	77.909	11.275	103	73.438
PIEMONTE	8	21.775	61	61	15.247
Totale	29	100.465	11.380	173	89.458

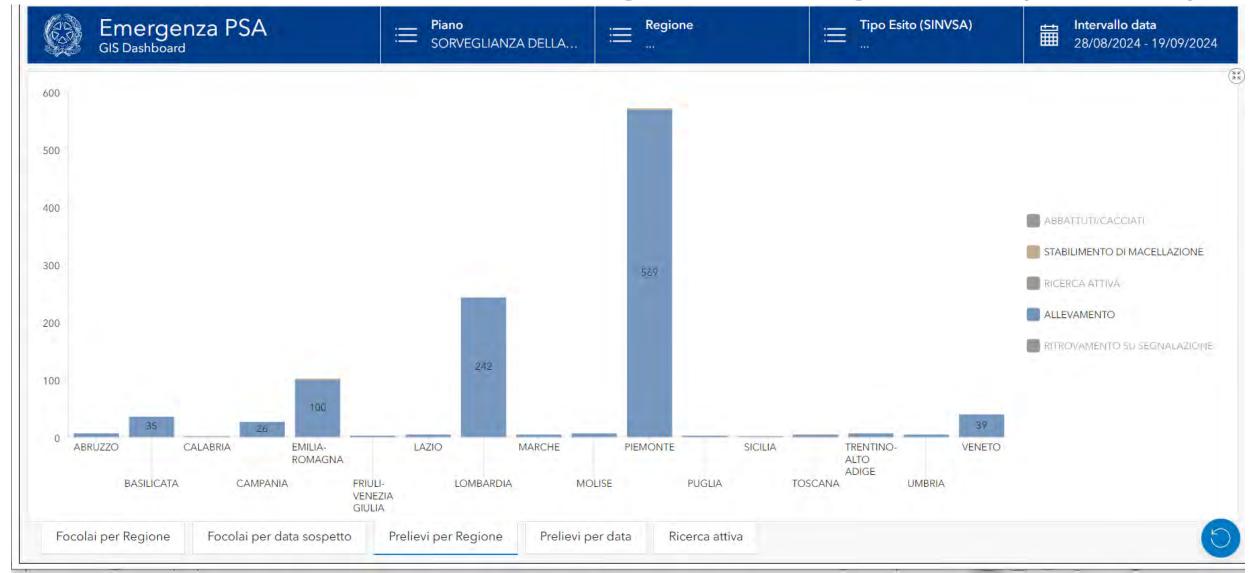


ASF surveillance in wild boar from 28 August 2024 (last PAFF)





ASF surveillance in domestic pigs from 28 August 2024 (last PAFF)





In addition to the measures provided for in the EU and national regulations, the following enhanced measures regarding **movement of pigs and vehicles** were provided for by measures of the Ministry of Health (last n° 25539 of the August 21 2024). The provision have been postponed till 15 October 2024.

In ZR of the Piedmont, Lombardy and Emilia-Romagna regions:

- Ban of live movements of pigs to and from establishments located within ZR until next September 15; derogations allowed for movements within the RZs of the same regions (excluding PZ and SZ) and after verification by the competent authority of compliance with the conditions laid down in EU regulations (in Art. 43 of Reg. (EU) 2020/687 Art. 14, 15 and 16 of Reg. (EU) 2023/594) and:
 - 1. Clinical examination in the 24 hours prior to the movement of animals, including those intended to be moved, and repeated every 48 hours, also checking mortality trends;
 - 2. Spleen sampling from at least two recently dead subjects, preferably not more than 5 days old, to be taken within 72 hours before the first load and repeated every 72 hours for subsequent loads. Priority should be given, where present, to subjects older than 60 days and weighing more than 20 kg
- In addition to restrictions on movements, surveillance on farms has also been intensified with regard to verification of compliance with biosecurity measures. Provision has been made for the blocking of compensation in case of irregularities on farms with outbreaks or preventive culling.



- Technicians and veterinarians must carry out their activities only within RZs or at least comply with a minimum "inactivity" period of 7 days before going to pig farms located outside RZs
- Access to the farm by vehicles or external persons related to other livestock activities allowed only if essential and limited to the dirty area of the farm.
- Clinical examination 24 hours prior to the movement and sampling on spleens taken in the previous 72 hours also provided for movement to slaughterhouse.
- In slaughterhouses, procedures for cleaning and disinfection of vehicles unloading animals must be verified by the territorially competent Veterinary Service (vehicles and equipment used for transporting pigs must be cleaned and disinfected without delay after each transport and use, with products effective against ASF)
- Prohibition of vehicle drivers' access to breeding areas.



29 August 2024: Provision n.3/2024 of the Extraordinary Commissioner "African swine fever: urgent measures for the management of outbreaks in farms in the *Piedmont, Lombardy and Emilia-Romagna regions*." Till 30 September 2024

Article 1: Prohibitions within the restricted zone I,II and III

- 1. Of to live pigs movements. The movements to the slaughterhouses are allowed according to the conditions of the letter n. 25539 of the August 21 2024. After 15 days in zone I can be considered the authorization. For the moment only Emilia Romagna is authorized;
- 2. Of access for any vehicle with the exception of those intended to transport feed, carcasses and slurry and those intended for the derogation transport of animals to the slaughterhouse;
- 3. entry for any person, including private veterinarians, supply chain technicians, feed technicians and any other person not directly connected with the daily management of the animals;
- 4. checks by the competent veterinary service are suspended, with the exception of those connected with the management of ASF emergency and those to ensure animal welfare;
- 5. any maintenance or ordinary work not strictly connected to interventions to guarantee animal welfare (only biosecurity);
- 6. dogs;
- 7. authorised animal transport operators must use only disposable devices when leaving the vehicle.
- 8. exhibitions, markets, fairs, displays and any other event or gathering in the presence of an agricultural/zootechnical nature that involves the pig sector are prohibited.



29 August 2024: Provision n.3/2024 of the Extraordinary Commissioner "African swine fever: urgent measures for the management of outbreaks in farms in the *Piedmont, Lombardy and Emilia-Romagna regions*." Till 30 September 2024

Article 2: Biosecurity checks in the restricted zone 1, 2 and 3:

- 1. full compliance with the requirements of enhanced biosecurity at the latest within one month;
- 2. where a structural or management deficiency of the biosecurity requirements is ascertained that cannot be remedied within a maximum period of 15 days, the territorially competent veterinary service shall order the emptying of the establishments according to a slaughter program or, alternatively, a culling program that must not last more than 21 days from the order of the territorially competent veterinary service.
- 3. where any direct or indirect contact with a confirmed outbreak has been identified, if the epidemiological situation so requires, the territorially competent veterinary service may order the preventive slaughter of the animals present as provided for in Article 7, paragraph 4 of Regulation (EU) 2020/687.



Action planned

- Organize a mission of EUVET experts in Emilia Romagna and Lombardy;
- Ensure a functional coordination group of experts;
- Definition of the strategy for hunting and control of wild boars within the restricted areas;
- Definition of the strategy for hunting and management of wild boars where ASF is not present;
- Definition of the project for a strategic fence;
- Passive surveillance in domestic pigs and wild boars;
- Biosecurity on farms.



Action planned - fences



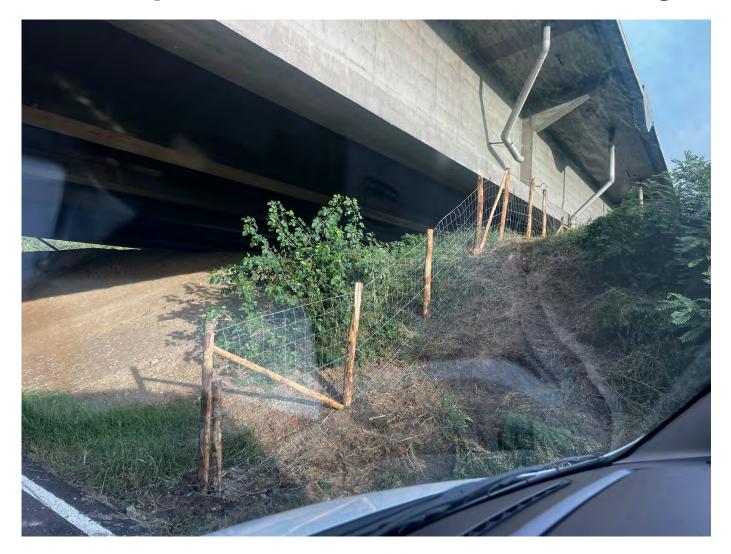


Action planned – closure of crossings





Action planned – closure of subways





Action planned – reinforcement of fences along motorways



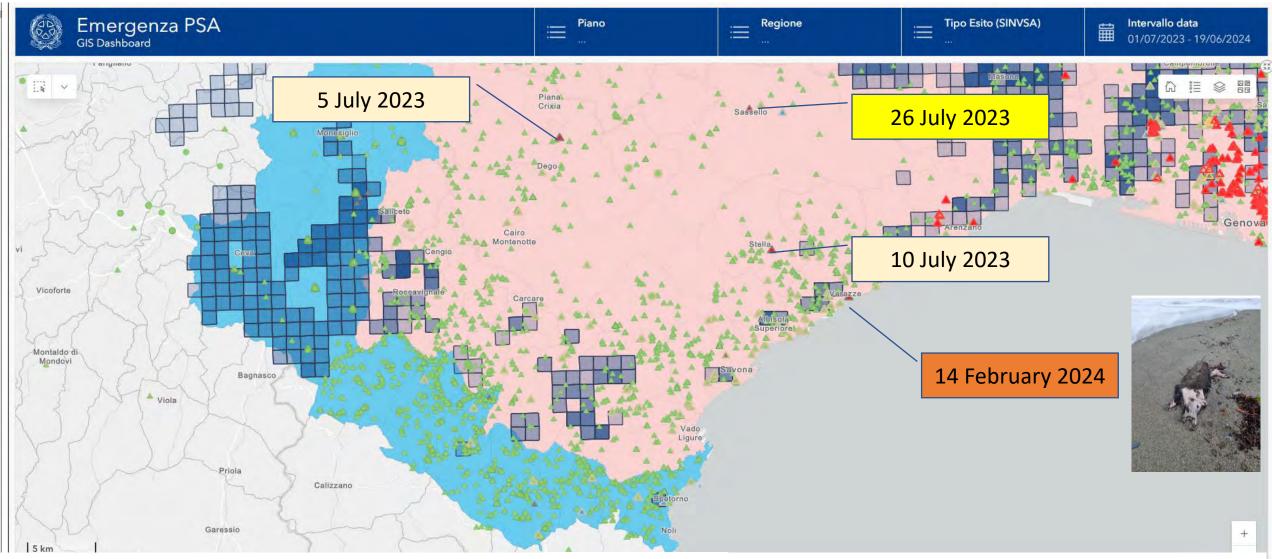


Action planned - fences



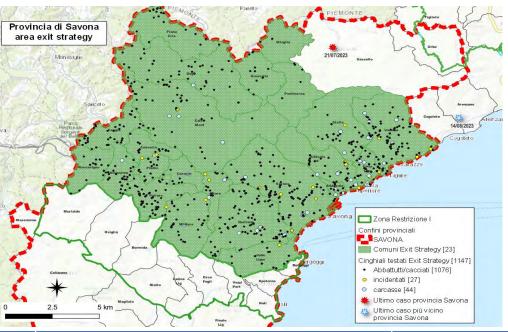


ASF surveillance and cases in North Italy from July 2023 (focus on Savona province)



In the area of Savona province (the strong eradication activities implemented by the Local veterinary services and likely the construction of fences at the beginning of the epidemy stopped the disease. The last positive case was a wild boar found on the 14th February 2024 on the beach of Varazze Municipality that is a typical spot where marine animals strand. The wild boar came from the flood of some river in the east side (likely Bisagno) considering the weather and the sea current in that period of the year. The last "native" case in Savona province to the one detected on the 26th July 2023 in Sassello Municipality. In addition to the huge effort to the testing and immediate removal of carcasses in the field, the local veterinary service created a strong collaboration with the hunters that allowed to depopulate a large numbers of animals in the restriction zones 1 and to the external part of restriction zone 2 (see map attached) and to have a constant and active search for carcasses in the area.

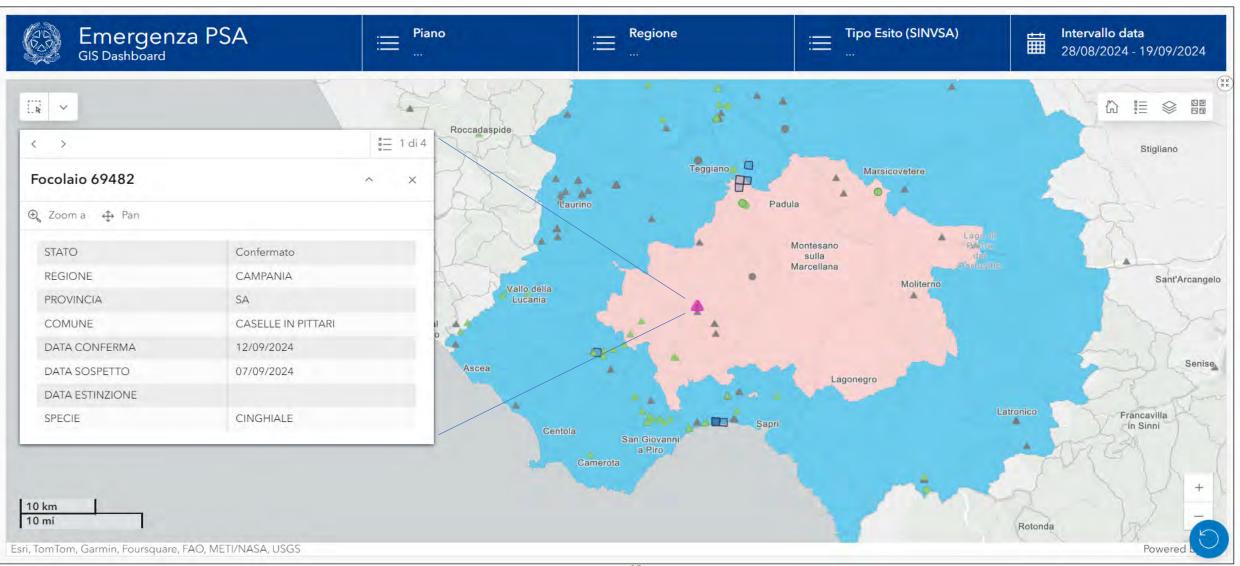
Exit strategy ASF for Savona province



		Territory 682km2
	Start date	21/07/2023
Screening	total months	6 months
	N. Carcasses expected/year	8
phase	Total carcasses expected	4
	Carcasses found	15
	Start date	21/01/2024
Confirmation	total months	7 months and 12 days
	N. Carcasses expected /years	16
phase	Total carcasses expected	10
	Carcasses found	29
		Exit strategy completed

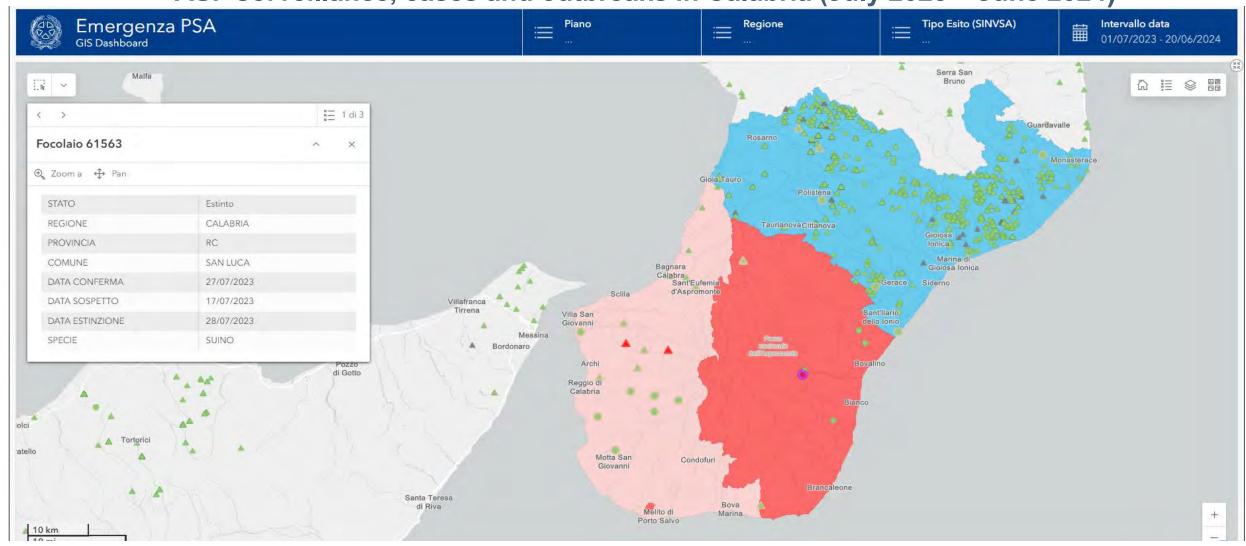


ASF surveillance and cases in Campania e Basilicata from 28 August 2024 (last PAFF)



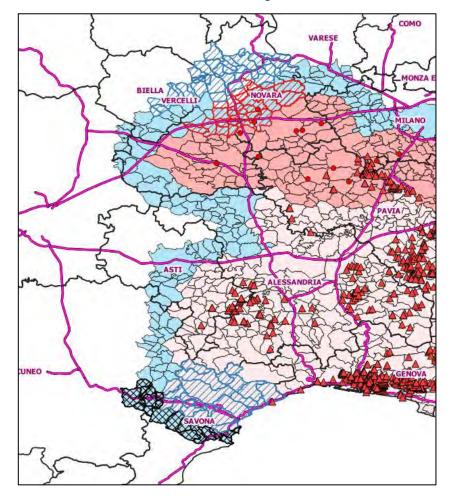


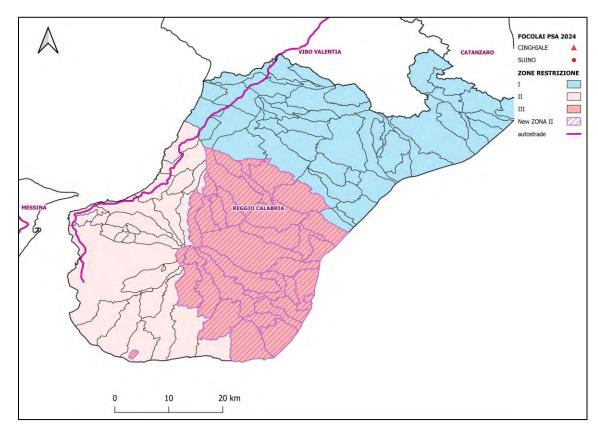
ASF sorveillance, cases and outbreaks in Calabria (July 2023 – June 2024)



Since May 2023 the Local veterinary service has detected 6 outbreaks all in the same area within a radius of 10km (last closed on the 28th July 2023). The official vets immediately adopted the eradication measures set out in the Regulation 687/2020 including establishment of the protection and surveillance zones, killing and disposal of all the animals kept in the outbreaks and cleaning and disinfection. All the backyard in the restriction zone 3 have been depopulated and the 19 commercial establishments checked for biosecurity. The last positive case in wildboas has been detected on the 23rd November 2023 and at the moment there is not evidence of viral circulation in the wild population on the basis of the results coming from the passive and active surveillance continuously ongoing in the area.

Proposal for the revision of restricted zones





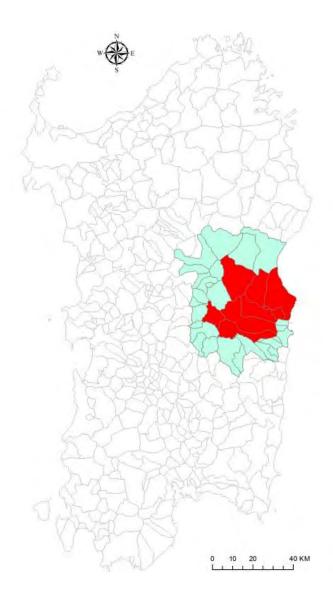
Novara: enlargment of zone 3 and 1

Savona: reduction of zone 2 in 1 and reduction of zone 1 $\,$

Reggio Calabria: reduction of zone 3 in zone 2

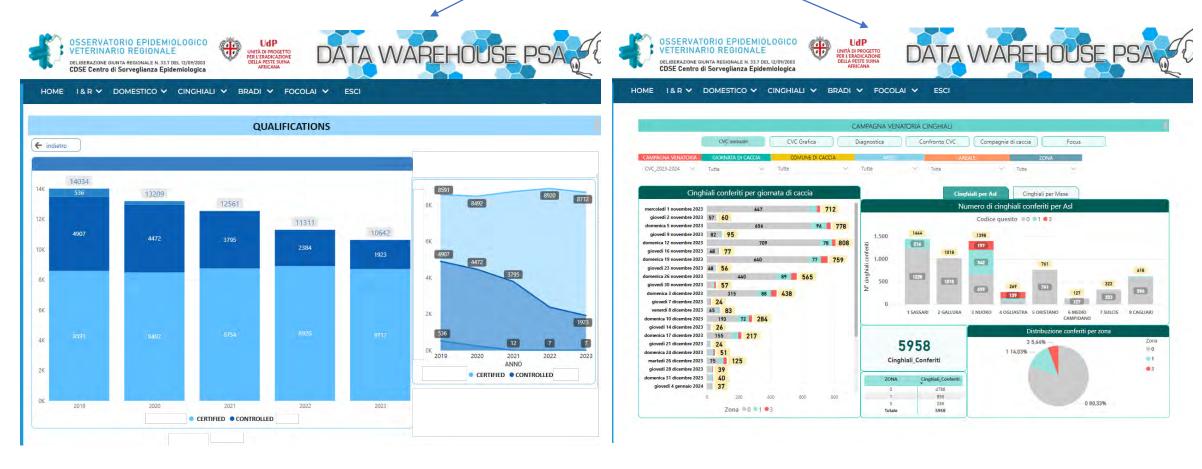


Sardinia focus



- No VIRUS detection since **September 2018** in DP(Gen 1)
- No VIRUS detection since **April 2019** in WB

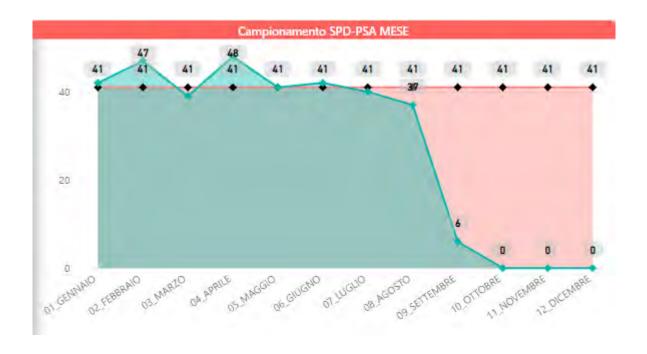
• Active surveillance implemented in domestic and wild animal sectors with favourable results



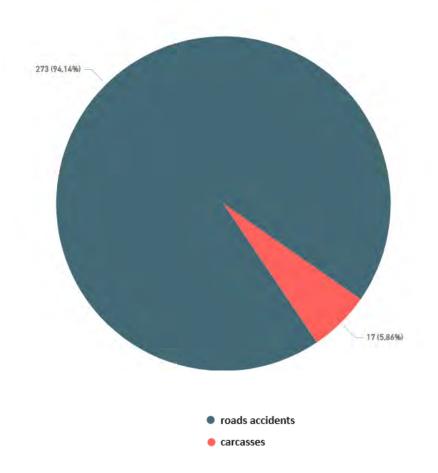
- Census and registration
- Assessment of conformity of the reproductive parameters
- Alert and official controls
- slaughtering and/or depopulating measures

Hunting and control the WB population

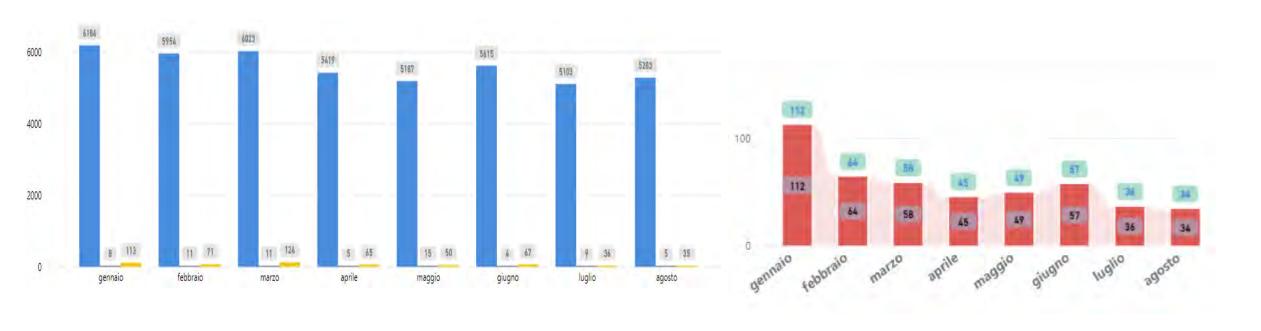
• Passive surveillance implemented in domestic and wild animal sectors with favourable results



Head sampled/head to be sample for month in dead DPs



prohibition on keeping pigs outside registered semi-enclosed or enclosed premises



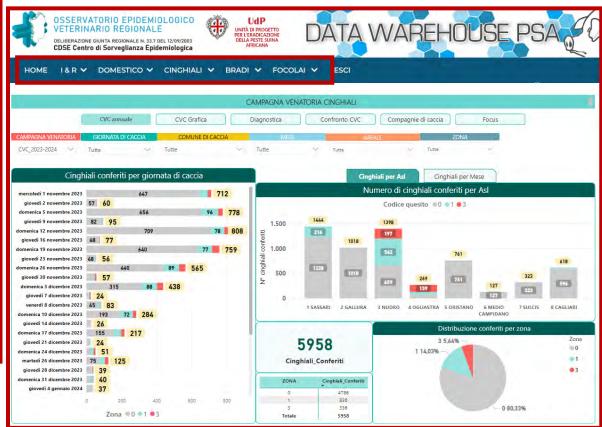
• Strong surveillance of the territory to cheek illegal or free range animal

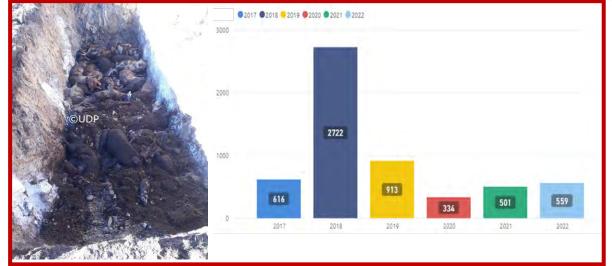
• N of animal is drastically reduced

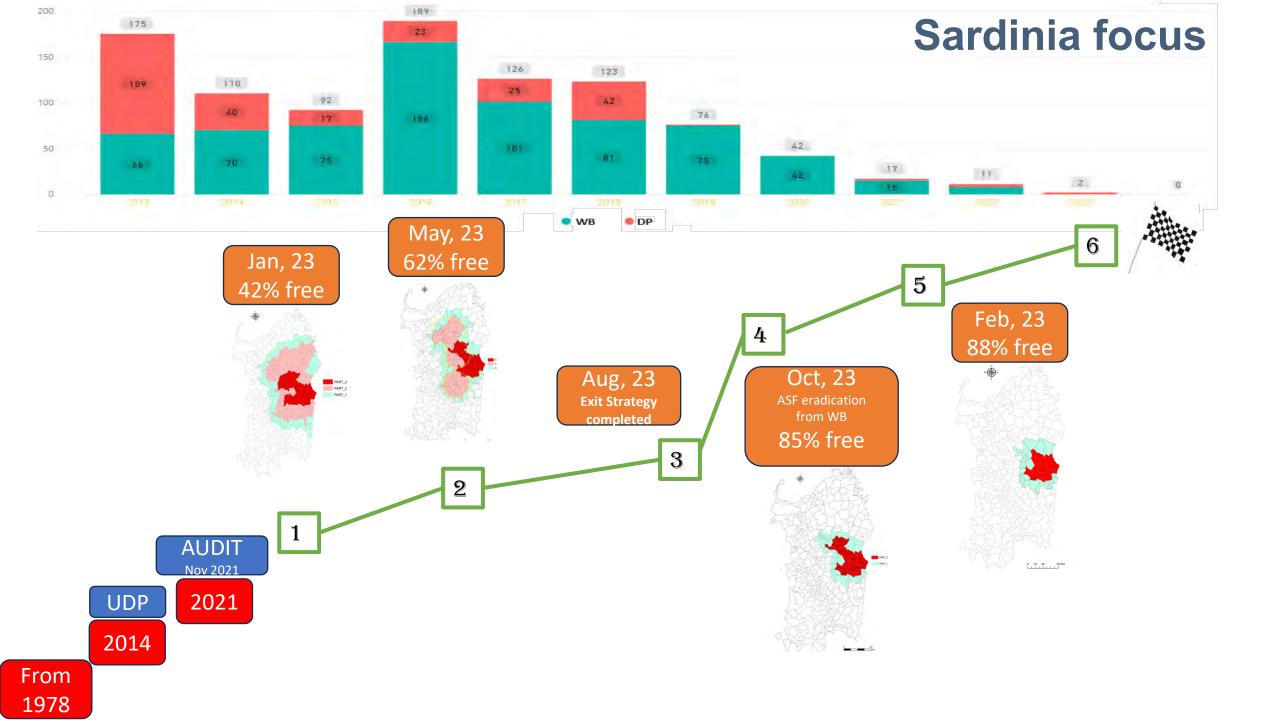
reporting animals and the management activities (identification or killing) are ongoing

ASF passive surveillance standardized protocol EVALUATION OF THE EFFICANCY OF THE ASSIVE SURVEILLANCE TYPEC CARCASSES WANTED Passive Surveillance as a Key Tool for African Swine Fever Eradication in Wild Boar: A Protocol to Find Carcasses Tested and Validated in the Mediterranean Island of Sardinia 2-3.75 5.25 - 6 6 - 6.75









Thank you

