

#### The wild boar in Italy: criticalities and hopes

Bruxelles, 26 giugno 2018

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WILDLIFE IS AN IN-DISPOSABLE ASSET OF THE STATE

DIFFERENTLY FROM MANY OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THE OWNERS OR MANAGERS OF AGRICULTURAL FUNDS DO NOT HAVE ANY ADVANTAGE IN THE PRESENCE OF ABUNDANT WILDLIFE WITHIN THEIR LANDS



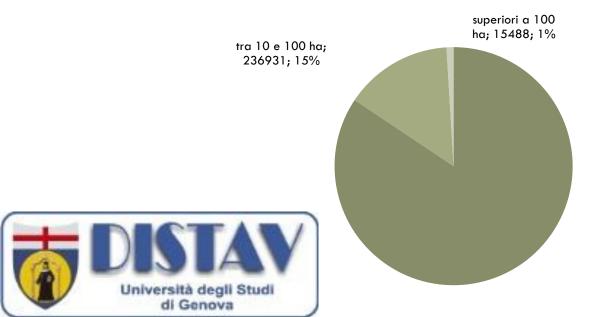
THE HUNTERS ARE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PRESENCE AND THE DAMAGES CAUSED BY WILDLIFE

IN FACT SOMETIMES THE PRESENCE OF THE HUNTERS
IS SEEN AS AN INCONVENIENCE FROM THE LAND
OWNERS

#### **ARTICLE 842 CIVIL CODE**

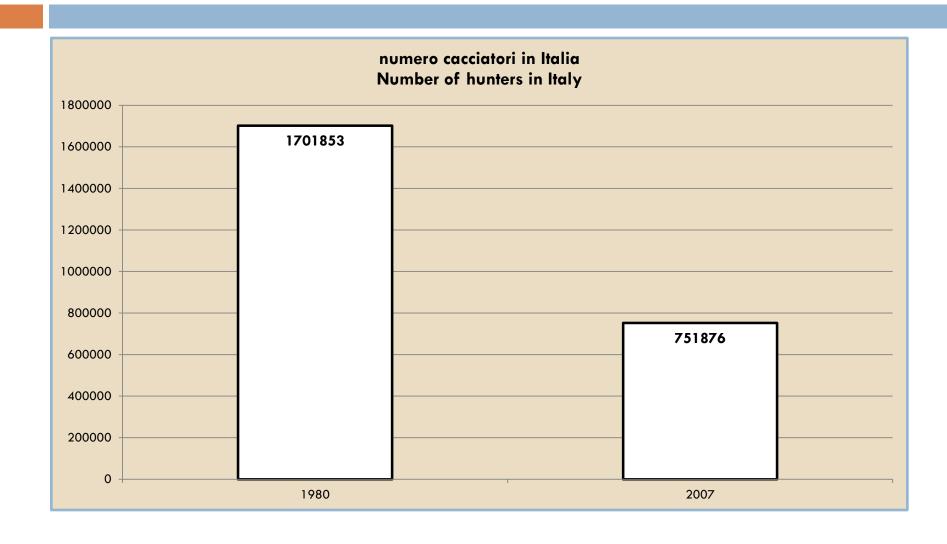
The owner of an agricultural fund can't deny access to carry our hunting, except if the land is fenced according to hunting regulations or if agricultural activities, subject to damage, are being carried out. He can always deny access to individuals not holding a valid hunting license issues by national authorities.

## STRONG FRAGMENTATION OF AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY Company surface (n. of companies 1.620.884) 2010 Dataset from ISTAT



INFERIORI A 10 ha; 1363171; 84%

#### SUBSTANCIAL DECLINE OF HUNTERS



### CONFLICT BETWEEN THE AGRICULTURAL AND HUNTING COMMUNITIES

THE FIRST DON'T WANT WILDLIFE THAT DAMAGES THEIR CROP PRODUCTION

THE HUNTERS, FOLLOWING THE NATIONAL LAW 157/92, TEND TOWARDS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

#### **IN THE PAST 30 YEARS**

IN GENERAL ALL THE WILD UNGULATE SPECIES,
SUBJECT TO REGULATED HUNTING, HAVE
INCREASED THEIR NUMERICAL CONSISTENCY AND
THEIR NATURAL RANGE.

### IN THESE YEARS IN ITALY THE WILD BOARS HAVE BEEN SEEN AS PEST

# MORE CONSISTENT HUNTING QUOTAS HAVE BEEN REQUESTED (AND OBTAINED) BUT THIS HAS NOT WORKED

#### **BE AWARE OF CAUSE & EFFECT**

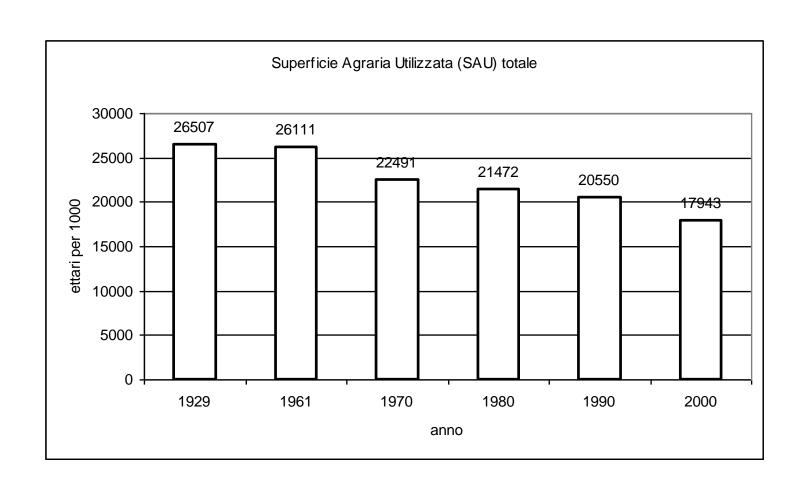
AGRICULTURAL LAND IS NOT ABANDONED BECAUSE OF THE WILD BOAR PRESENCE.

### WILD BOARS ARE PRESENT BECAUSE AGRICULTURAL LAND HAS BEEN ABANDONED.

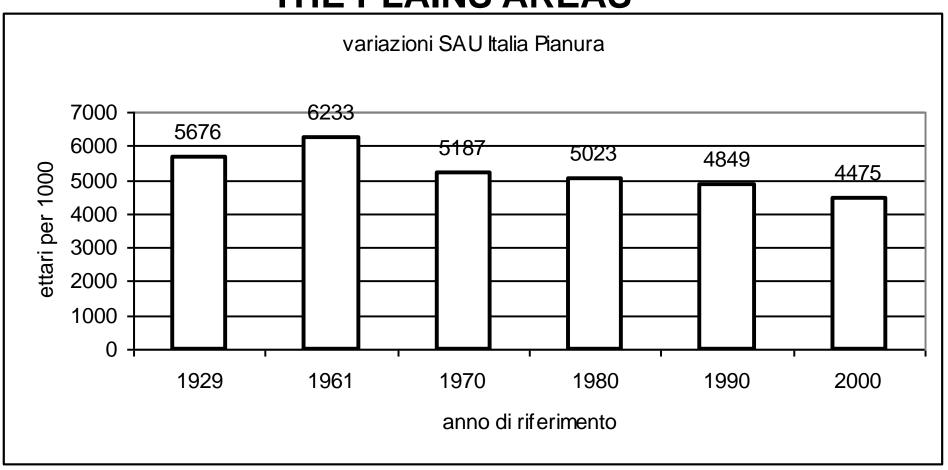
#### **ALL BEGINNS IN1958**

Italy is no longer a predominantly agricultural country

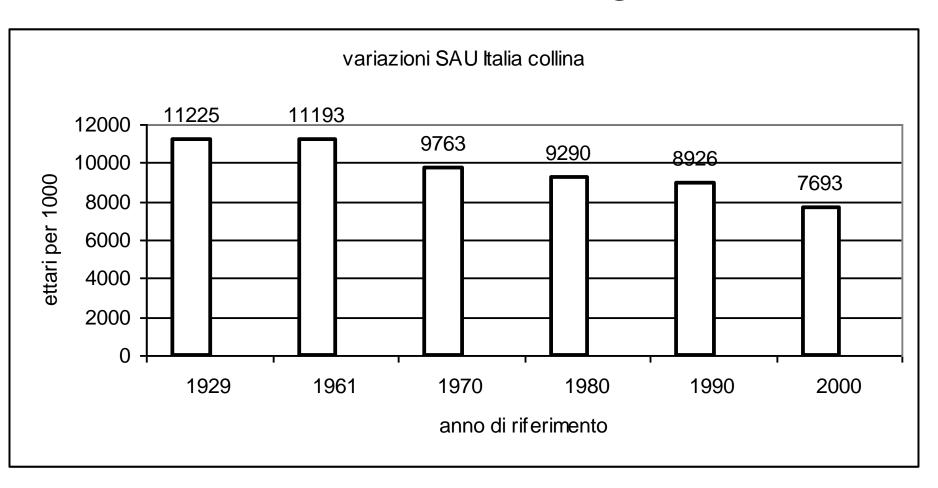
### THE STORY BEGINS WHEN AGRICULTURE WAS ABBANDONNED



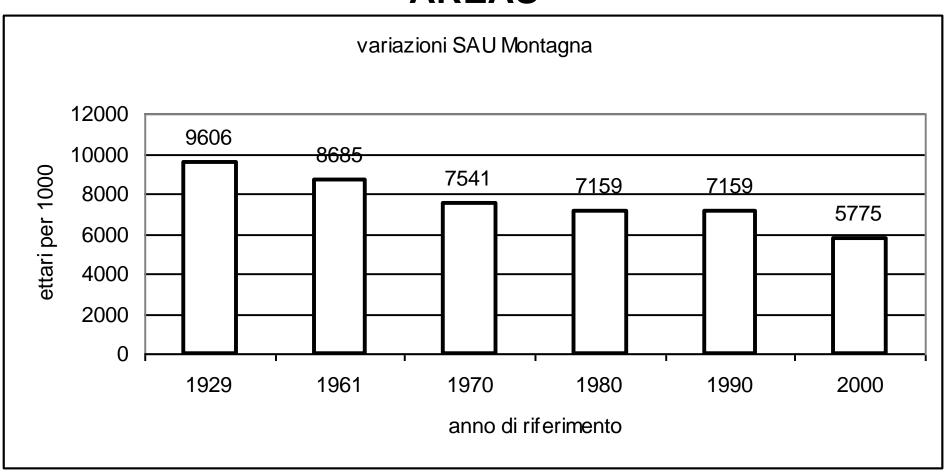
### THE DECLINE IS NOT AS RELEVANT IN THE PLAINS AREAS



### THE DECLINE IS MORE RELEVANT IN HILLY AREAS



### THE DECLINE IS MASSIVE IN MOUNTAINOUS AREAS



#### CONSIDERING THE WILD BOARS BIOLOGY

CARACTERIZED BY A STRONG NATALITY RATE THAT, IN ENVIRONMENTALLY FAVOURABLE CONDITIONS, LEADS TO EXPLOSIVE NUMERICAL INCREASES.

IN ENVIRONMENTALLY FAVOURABLE CONDITIONS AND AT LOW DENSITIES A SIX MONTH OLD FEMALE IS READY TO MATE AS LONG AS IT HAS REACHED 30 KG OF WEIGHT

### IN PREDOMINANTLY BUSH AREAS THE AGGRESSIVE SOLUTIONS HAVE NOT PROVEN VERY EFFECTIVE

### THE WILD BOARS FROM SURROUNDING AREAS RAPIDLY REPLACE THE CULLED QUOTA

#### TRY TO CONSIDER IT A RESOURCE?

HATE THE SINN AND LOVE THE SINNER

### DAMAGE PREVENTION THROUGH THE USE OF ELECTRIFIED FENCES

EXTREMELY ECONOMICAL AND EFECTIVE (EQUIPMENT COSTS AROUND 2€ PER LINEAR METER).

PROVIDED THERE IS SOMEBODY WILLING TO CARRY OUT MAINTANANCE AND REGULAR CHECKS

### THE HUNTERS CAN CONTRIBUTE & PARTICIPATE IN THE FENCE SET UP



#### IN LIGURIA WE HAVE ALREADY FENCED 3 TOWNS

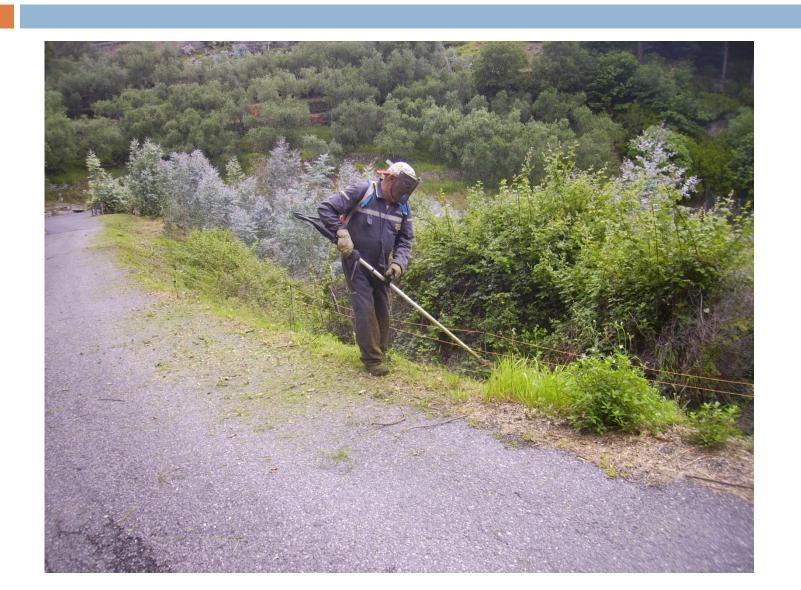


# IN MAGLIOLO (SV) THE WILD BOAR HUNTING TEAM HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE FENCE ERECTION AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IT'S MAINTENANCE

### **INITIAL SET-UP**



#### PERIODICAL BRUSHING







THIS IS ALL THAT IS NEEDED TO PREVENT WILD BOAR DAMAGES AND AVOID CONFLICTS

### IN MANY OTHER ITALIAN REGIONS, THE HUNTING COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTES TO DAMAGE PREVENTION

### **EXCLUDING WILD BOARS FROM AGRICULTURAL LANDS MEANS**

#### REDUCING THEIR NUMBERS AUTOMATICALLY

### 90% OF THE DAMAGES TO CROPS ARE CAUSED BY WILD BOAR

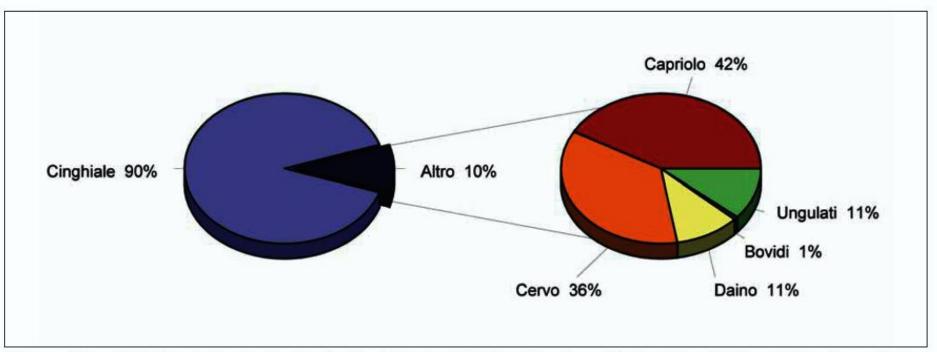


Figura 69 - Distribuzione percentuale degli importi indennizzati sull'intero territorio nazionale nel corso del 2004 suddivisi per specie./Figure 69 - Percentage of the compensated damages in Italy in 2004 divided by species.

# A SIZABLE PORTION OF THE DAMAGES ARE LINKED TO FOOD FARMERS, UNWILLINGLY, ARE PROVIDING WILD BOARS WITH FOOD

Regione	Danni liquidati (euro)			
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	205.130			
Veneto	74.726			
Trentino-Alto Adige	$23.766^{2}$			
ARCO ALPINO CENTRO-ORIENTALE	303.622			
Lombardia	165.037			
Val d'Aosta	152.627			
Piemonte	2.217.037			
ARCO ALPINO CENTRO-OCCIDENTALE	2.534.701			
Liguria	$236.486^{2}$			
Emilia- Romagna	880.4811			
Toscana	1.130.084			
Marche	559.140 <sup>1</sup>			
Umbria	711.544			
APPENNINO CENTRO-SETTENTRIONALE	3.517.735			
Lazio	452.535 <sup>2</sup>			
Abruzzo	924.393 <sup>2</sup>			
Molise	79.942			
Campania	134.2522			
Puglia	89.487			
Basilicata	374.382			
Calabria	157.161 <sup>2</sup>			
Sicilia	93.440			
Sardegna	197.826			
APPENNINO CENTRO-MERIDIONALE	2.503.418			
Totale	8.859.476			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> cifra complessiva stimata/estimated total amount

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> dato parziale/partial data

### 8 MILLION EUROS TO BUY CORN

WE WOULD SUPPORT 100.000 WILD BOARS, THAT ALTERNATIVELY WOULD DIE, FOR UP TO A MONTH

### COMMERCIALISATION OF WILD BOAR MEAT CAN TRANSFORM A PEST INTO A RESOURCE

THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF HUNTED BOARS COULD BE TRANSFORMED IN LOCAL TRADITIONAL PRODUCTS THAT WOULD IMPROVE LIVELIHOODS IN SMALL RURAL COMMUNITIES



### EVERY YEAR IN ITALY OVER 100.000 WILD BOARS ARE HARVESTED

Tabella 1 - Entità e distribuzione dei prelievi annuali di Cinghiale nel periodo 1998-99 e 2004-05./
Table 1 - Numbers and distribution of Wild Boars stalked in the 1998-99 and 2004-2005 seasons.

Regione	Abbattimenti 1998-99	Abbattimenti 2004-05		
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	400	1.340		
Veneto	_	117		
Trentino-Alto Adige	30	30		
ARCO ALPINO CENTRO-ORIENTALE	430	1.487		
Lombardia	1.450	2.701		
Val d'Aosta	250	688		
Piemonte	5.000	12.662		
ARCO ALPINO CENTRO-OCCIDENTALE	6.700	16.051		
Liguria	10.000	15.275		
Emilia- Romagna	11.000	12.827		
Toscana	31.000	42.223		
Marche	3.000	5.735		
Umbria	4.500	6995		
APPENNINO CENTRO-SETTENTRIONALE	59.500	83.055		
Lazio	3.000	4.850		
Abruzzo	3.000	1.1621		
Molise	1.300	275 <sup>2</sup>		
Campania	3.000	$2.100^{3}$		
Puglia	115	180		
Basilicata	1.000	1.1404		
Calabria	3.000	Dati inesistenti		
Sicilia	Cacciato	293		
Sardegna	12.000	4.018		
APPENNINO CENTRO-MERIDIONALE	26.415	14.238		
Totale	93.045	114.831		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> mancano Chieti e Teramo / Chieti and Teramo missing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> dati ufficiali dei tesserini venatori/official data from hunting licenses

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> mancano Caserta e Napoli/Caserta and Naples missing

<sup>4</sup> solo Matera/only Matera

#### **SAVONA PROVINCE**

		F					M				tot genera	
2008	Class e	1	2	3	4	Tot	1	2	3	4	Tot	le
Peso pieno	medi a	29,98	53,71	65,91	65,83	42,80	28,70	62,98	84,37	101,67	52,51	47,6
	d.s.	13,67	10,83	11,38	11,51	18,37	15,04	16,87	15,37	18,87	29,07	24,75
	N	682	520	98	35	1335	600	472	145	96	1313	2648
		F					M					tot
2007	Clas se	1	2	3	4	Tot	1	2	3	4	Tot	genera le
Peso pieno	medi a	28,00	55,78	68,97	74,81	44,31	27,56	62,33	81,04	85,33	49,14	46,6
	d.s.	11,26	11,89	12,89	10,24	20,34	10,95	14,29	11,61	14,04	24,96	22,83
	N	313	238	58	31	640	289	225	56	41	611	1251

### IT IS NECESSARY TO MAKE THE BUCHERING MORE EFICIENT AND IMPROVE THE PROCESSING OF THE MEAT

### IN MANY CASES THE MEATS ARE NOT EVEN AGED BEFORE THE CUT

IN ITALY, EMILIA ROMAGNA AND TOSCANA ARE THE REGIONS LEADING ON BUSH MEAT COMMERCIALIZATION AND PROCESSING.

TRAINING COURSES FOR QUALIFIED INDIVIDUALS ACCORDING TO REGULATIONS CE 853/04

# REGIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WILD UNGULATES COLLECTION AND PROCESSING CENTERS.

#### MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS

INCREASE THE GENERAL LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE ON BOARS

SUPPORT THE CONSORTIUM OF SMALL LAND OWNERS TO PROMOTE HUNTING ACTIVITIES

MAKE USE OF DISTRICT PREVENTION SYSTEMS

THROUGH THE COMMERCIALISATION OF THE MEAT, TRANSFORM THE WILD BOAR INTO A RISOURCE

#### IF WE WANT A FUTURE FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES



#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

