







Spatial containment of Vespa velutina in Italy and establishment of an Early Warning and Rapid Response System



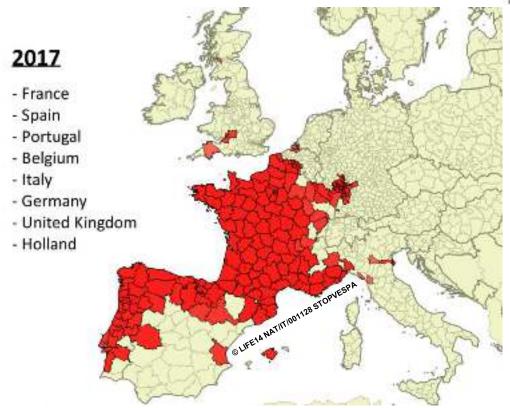
LIFE Platform Meeting on Invasive Alien Species

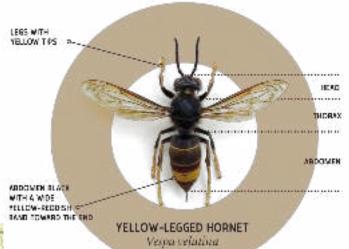
29-30 November 2017, Milan, Italy

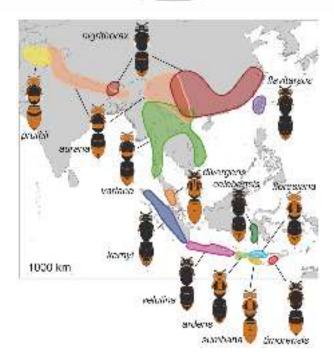
Simone Lioy, Marco Porporato – Department of Agricultural, Forest and Food Sciences, University of Turin

Origin of Vespa velutina and its expansion in Europe

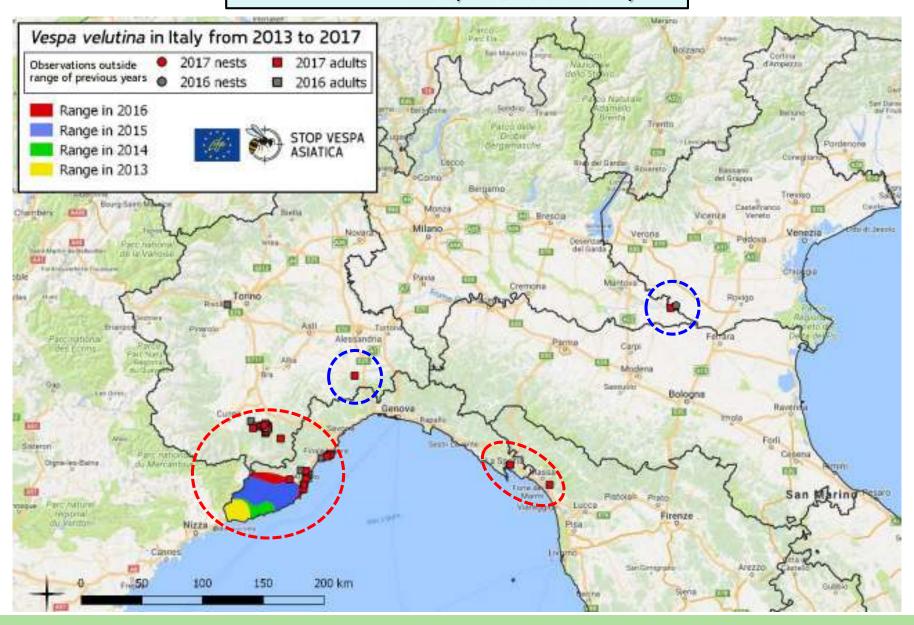
Vespa velutina is an invasive alien species (IAS) introduced in France in 2004 from Asia. The hornet has colonized many European countries and is present in Italy since 2012.







Distribution of Vespa velutina in Italy



Impact of Vespa velutina

- Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (prey honey bees and wild-bees, pollinating services)
- **Economic impact on Beekeeping** (colony losses)
- **Public concern and risk for citizens** (nests in urban area)

IAS of Union Concern (EU 1143/2014, EU 1141/2016)









The LIFE STOPVESPA project

Spatial containment of *Vespa velutina* in Italy and establishment of an Early Warning and Rapid Response System

Coordinating Beneficiary:



Università di Torino – Dipartimento di Scienze Agrarie, Forestali e Alimentari

Associated Beneficiaries:



Politecnico di Torino – Dipartimento di Elettronica e Telecomunicazioni



Associazione Regionale Produttori Apistici del Piemonte – ASPROMIELE



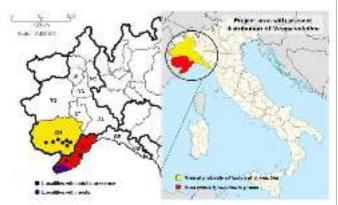
Abbazia dei Padri Benedettini Santa Maria di Finalpia

Project Area: Liguria, Piedmont (Italy)

Duration: 08/2015 – 07/2019

Budget: 2,273,738 €

(60% financed by European Commission)



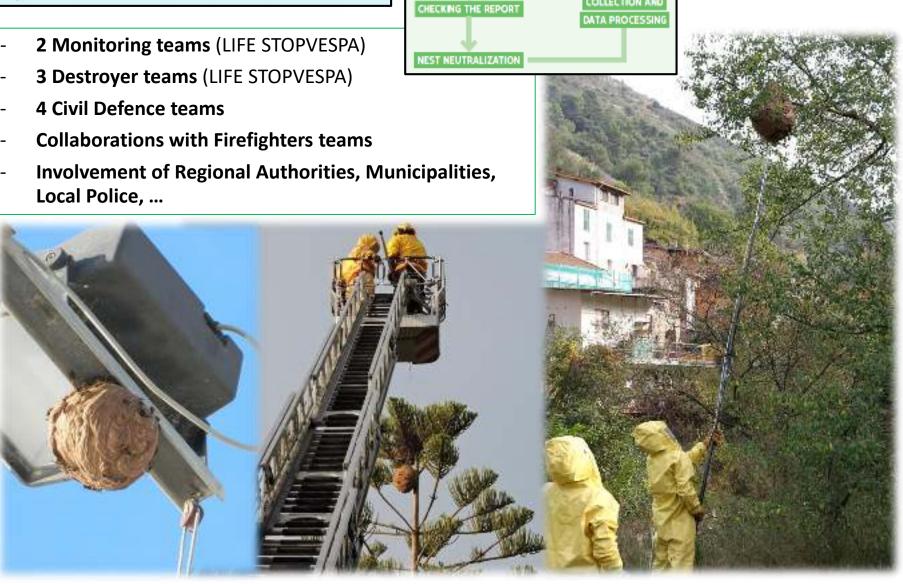




Activities implemented by the LIFE STOPVESPA project

- Prevention of new introductions of the species, by identifying drivers and pathways of introduction
 - Development of an **Early Warning and Rapid Response System** for *Vespa velutina*
- Involvement in the strategy of Beekeepers, their Associations, Regional and National Authorities, Civil Defence and Firefighters, Citizens, ...
- Spatial containment of Vespa velutina in Italy through nest detection and destruction
- Development of a **Harmonic Radar prototype able to track the hornets** flying back to their nests, so as to early detect and remove the nests
- Establishment of a Vespa Emergency Team ready to act in all Italian regions
- Networking, education and awareness rising at all levels
- Evaluation of the impacts of the species on beekeeping and biodiversity

Spatial containment of Vespa velutina by nest detection and destruction



RECEIVING THE REPORT

COLLECTION AND

Spatial containment of Vespa velutina by nest detection and destruction

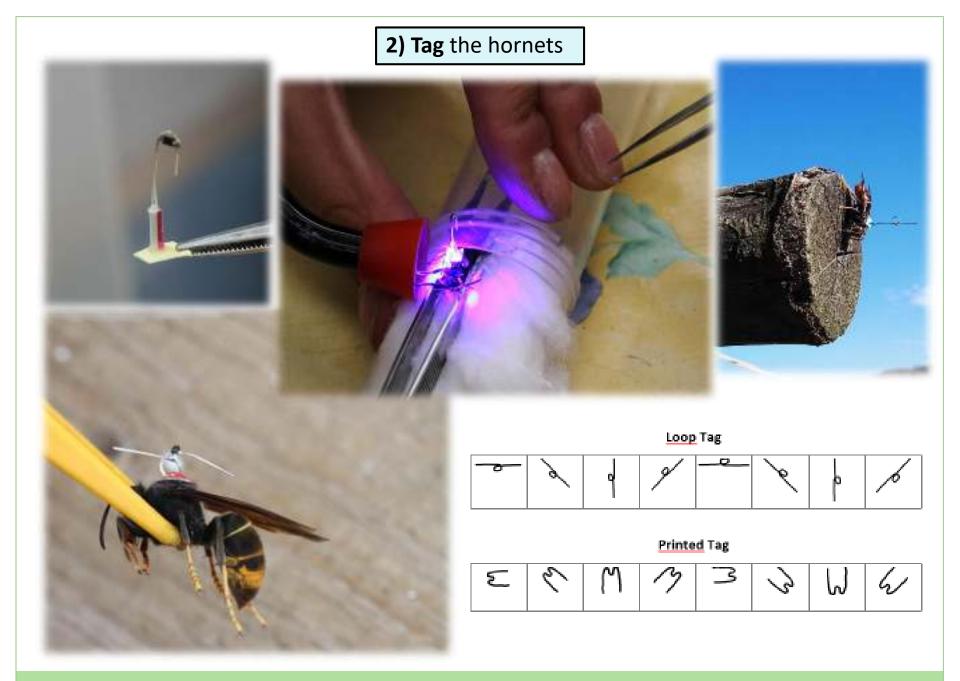
- 483 nests detected in Liguria in 2016,
 83% destroyed by LIFE STOPVESPA
- 341 nests detected in Liguria in 2017 (until end October)
 97% destroyed by LIFE STOPVESPA



The harmonic radar prototype to track Vespa velutina

- 1) Catch Vespa velutina preying in front of the colonies
- 2) **Tag** the hornets
- 3) Release the hornets and track their flights with the radar
- 4) Search in the areas where the tracks end and discover the nests





3) Release the hornets and track their flights with the radar

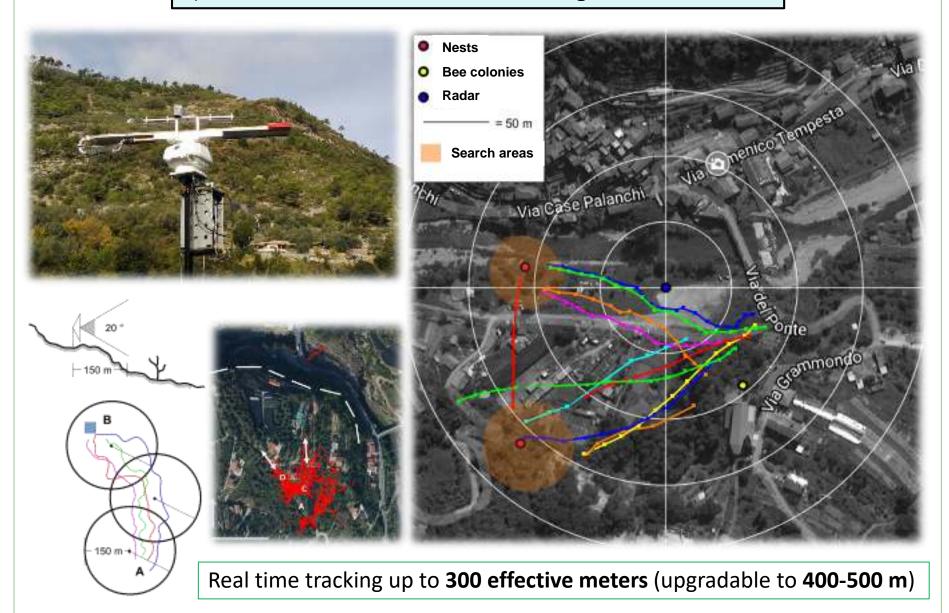








3) Release the hornets and track their flights with the radar



4) Search in the areas where the tracks end and **discover the nests**



Early Warning and Rapid Response System

The strategy developed in Liguria and Piedmont could be extended in other Italian regions to implement an Early Warning and Rapid Response System at the national level.

The beekeepers are the fundamental pillar of the Early Warning strategy.

The harmonic radar could dramatically increase the efficacy of nest detection and destruction, especially in case of new introductions in other areas (new areas of invasion).

Numbers of Beekeepers in north and central Italy (update 10/2017)





Indications on how Italy intend to implement the EU Regulations 1143/2014 and 1141/2016 for *Vespa velutina* are necessary.

Coordination between Regions activities are fundamental

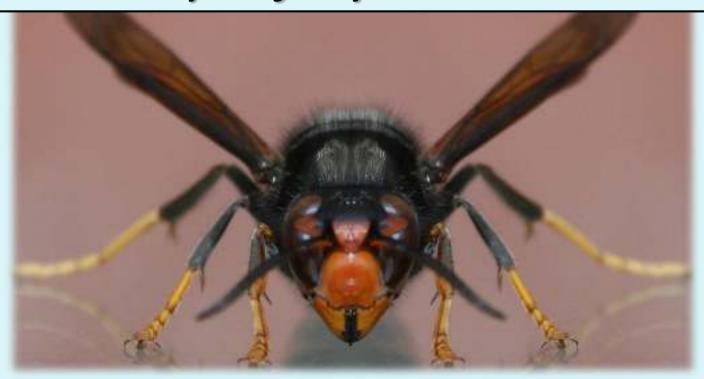








Thank you for your attention



Simone Lioy, Marco Porporato – Department of Agricultural, Forest and Food Sciences, University of Turin simone.lioy@unito.it









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