

**Priority question for written answer P-000633/2022
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Daniela Rondinelli (NI), Tiziana Beghin (NI), Fabio Massimo Castaldo (NI), Mario Furore (NI), Chiara Gemma (NI), Dino Giarrusso (NI)

Subject: Extraordinary measures to combat swine fever

Swine fever poses a serious threat to animal welfare and to thousands of farmers across many European countries, including Italy. This problem is compounded by other pre-existing crisis factors, putting entire supply chains at risk, which could have major repercussions on the economies, employment opportunities and societies of the areas concerned.

Swine fever affects countries and regions asymmetrically, as it is primarily transmitted by wild animals, particularly boar, regardless of whether or not farmers comply with existing EU animal health and welfare standards.

Can the Commission therefore say:

1. Whether it will support the areas subject to restrictions by providing extraordinary resources for the bio-safety of farms?
2. Provide specific funding for wild herds most at risk as they are in direct contact with wild pigs?
3. What measures, if any, it will take to implement new plans to contain wild boar and wildlife in general with a view to combatting the spread of swine fever and preventing further transmission and outbreaks in the EU?