

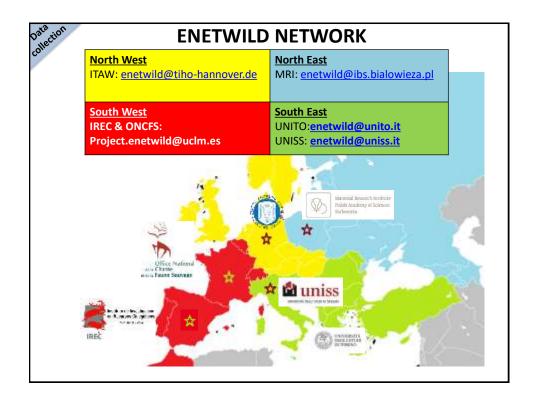


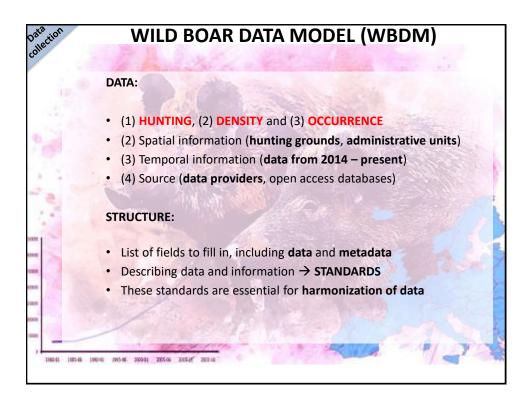


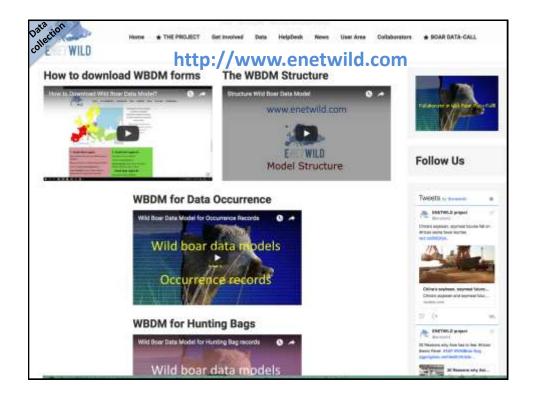
- The European Food and Safety Authority (EFSA) has to assess risks related to spread of ASF in wild boar and domestic pigs
- A lack of data on the geographical distribution and abundance of wild boar has hampered these assessments
- Collection of valid data on the distribution and abundance of wild boar is needed, following harmonized methods and filtered by standards of quality

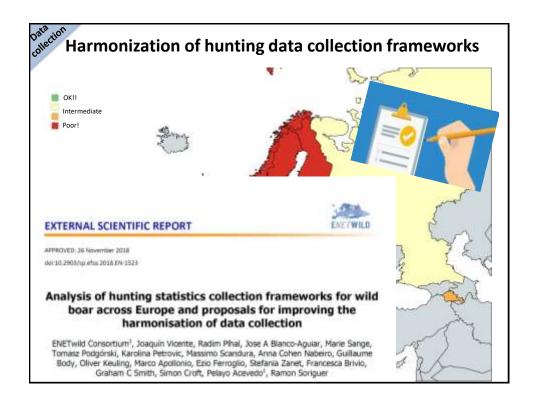


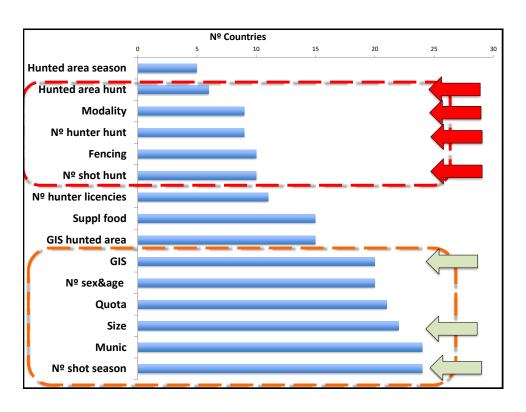
# the project **PROJECT OBJECTIVES** To collect existing published and unpublished data on the 1. geographical distribution and abundance of wild boar 2. To validate and aggregate data in a harmonized way in a common database To promote and coordinate the generation of new data 3. Spatial modelling of wild boar distribution, habitat suitability, 4. ASF spread 5. To enhance the network of wildlife professionals and support data collection 2017 2023

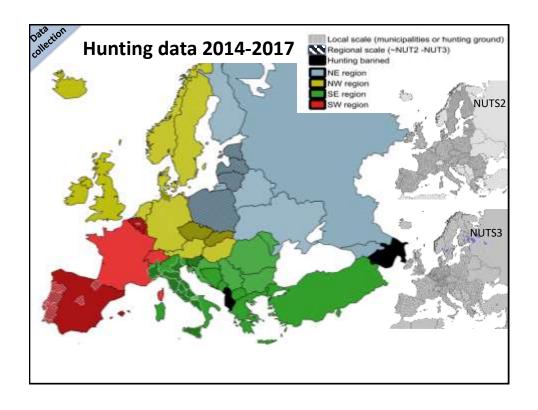


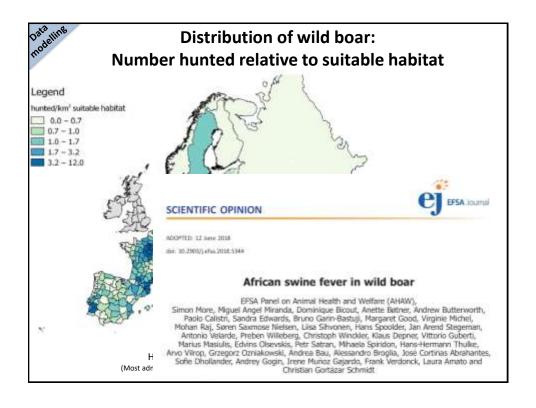














#### EXTERNAL SCIENTIFIC REPORT

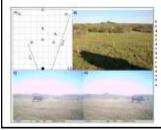


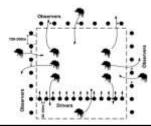
### Guidance on estimation of wild boar population abundance and density: methods, challenges, possibilities

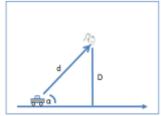
ENETWILD consortium<sup>1</sup>, Oliver Keuling, Marie Sange, Pelayo Acevedo, Tomasz Podgorski, Graham Smith, Massimo Scandura, Marco Apollonio, Ezio Ferroglio and Joaquín Vicente

https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/supporting/pub/en-1449

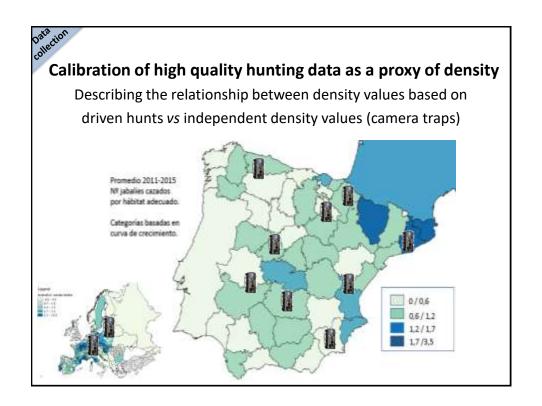
- Assessment of the accuracy and reliability of methods for estimation of relative abundance and density of wild boar
- Recommendations for calculating accurate and reliable estimates using the best available and comparable methods (camera traps, drive counts, distance sampling)

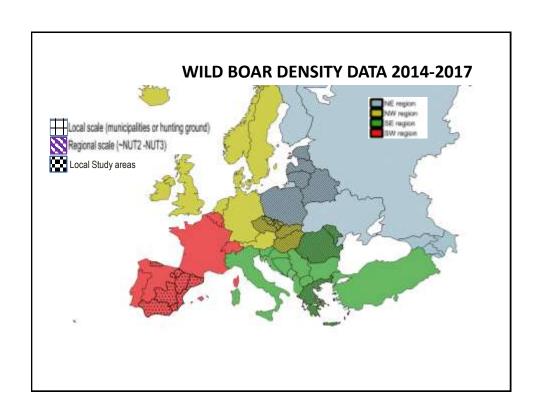


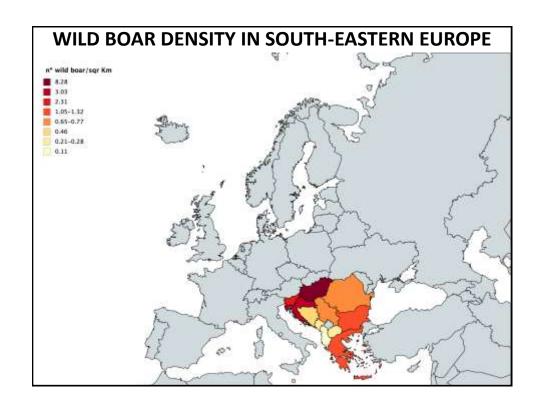


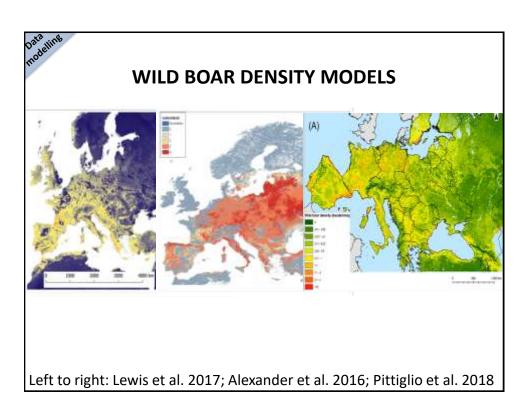


ata tion	FORM TO COLLECT DAT	A DURING DRIVE HUNTS	(one drive one form)		
ata	Name and position (organizer, ra	Name and position (organizer, ranger, etc.) of count coordinator:			
	E-mail:	E-mail: Telephone:			
	Date:	Municipality:			
	Hunting ground ID:	Hunting ground	I name:		
	Hunting drive (name of the patch of	Hunting drive (name of the patch covered and/or consecutive number within the season):			
	Start time:	End time:			
	Name and/or name of the stalking site:				
	Nº hunters (stalking sites):	Nº beaters:	Nº dogs		
	Did you look for tracks before?	Did you look for tracks before?			
	Did you bait the hunted area?	Did you bait the hunted area?			
	Beaten area (has):	Is there GIS file ava	ilable? (yes/no):		
	Total № sighted wild boar (inclu				
	Total № hunted wild boar:				
	Total № sighted red deer (includ				
	Total № hunted red deer:				
		INSTRUCTIONS TO FILL THIS FORM			
	<ul> <li>Each stalked hunter must fill in</li> <li>Next, all data must be summa count, who will fill in the form the possible double counting by</li> </ul>	rized in a single form by for the total count of the graighbour hunting pos	the co-ordinator of the drive he event. You should consider tions		
	<ul> <li>It is very important to fill in the case in the corresponding boxe</li> </ul>		as been seen or hunted, in this		

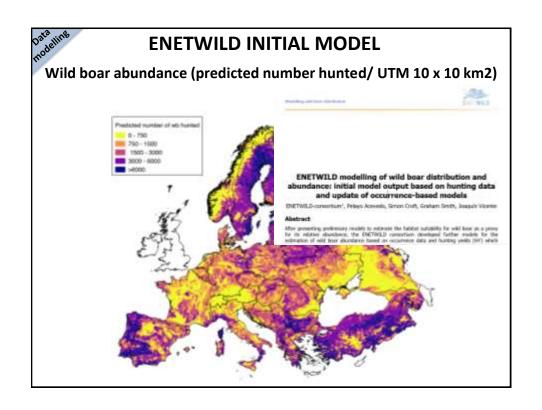








Document	Model validation,		Factors limiting the use of this methodology by ENETWILD	
Lewis et al. (2017)	Agreement between classification scor			
			Lack of repeatability & flexibility to incorporate nev	w data
Bosch et al. (2017)			Use of unstandardized hunting data	
Vilaça et al. (2014)		n; AUC (0.8); MESS (>0)	ose of anstandardized numbing data	
Alexander et al. (2016)	None exp	licitly reported	Does not consider unequal hunting effort	
Pittiglio et al. (2018)	Independent va al. 2006); high l		-0	ESA.
Bosch et al. (2014a)	Comparison	EXTERNAL SCIENTIFIC REPORT		
Jordt et al. (2016)	Comparison			
Croft et al. (2017)	Cross validat re:	APPROVED: 21. December 2018 doi:10.2903/sp.eha.2019.6N-1535		
Bosch et al. (2012)	Comparison			
Bosch et al. (2014b)	Cross valid		WW. T	
Acevedo et al. (2014)	Cross vali correlation	Wild boar in focus: initial model outputs of wild boar distribution based on occurrence data and identification of priority areas for data collection		
McClure et al. (2015)	High correlatio plots of suita quantile) agains			





## Next Steps & collaboration ....... We request/offer



- Data (EFSA: Open data, certain requirements)
- Grey literature (e. g. reliable densities) and databases on small projects
  - Presence (presence/background), i.e. camera traps
  - Hunting bags → data at smallest possible spatial level



 Generation (harmonized & standardized) new data and provide support & guidance, training



 Harmonizing data collection (hunting) and provide a harmonized framework (Standards & Data collection models)



## Next Steps & collaboration ....... We request/offer



 Calibration hunting and density data: hunting areas of known density required!



Improved spatial models, comparing and combining different types of data and approaches



Wild boar made the way: harmonization of data collection & modelling in other species







