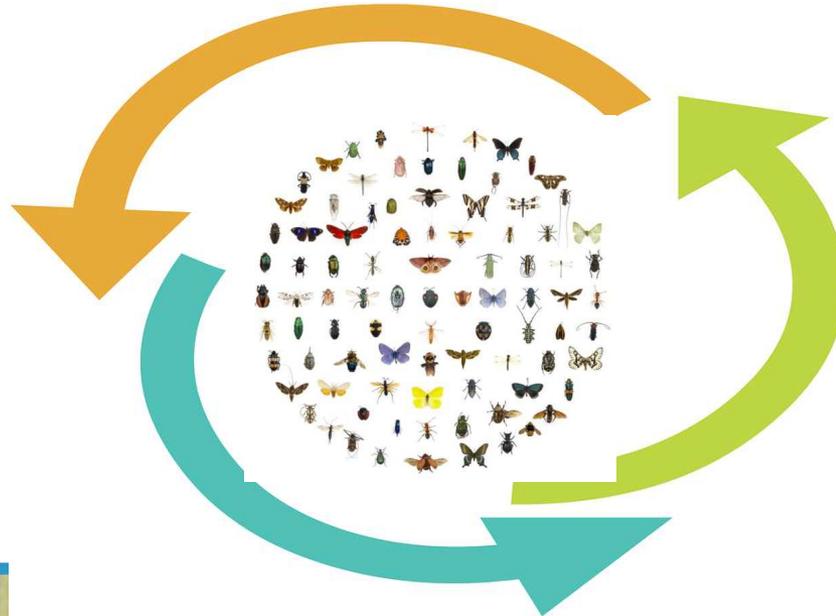


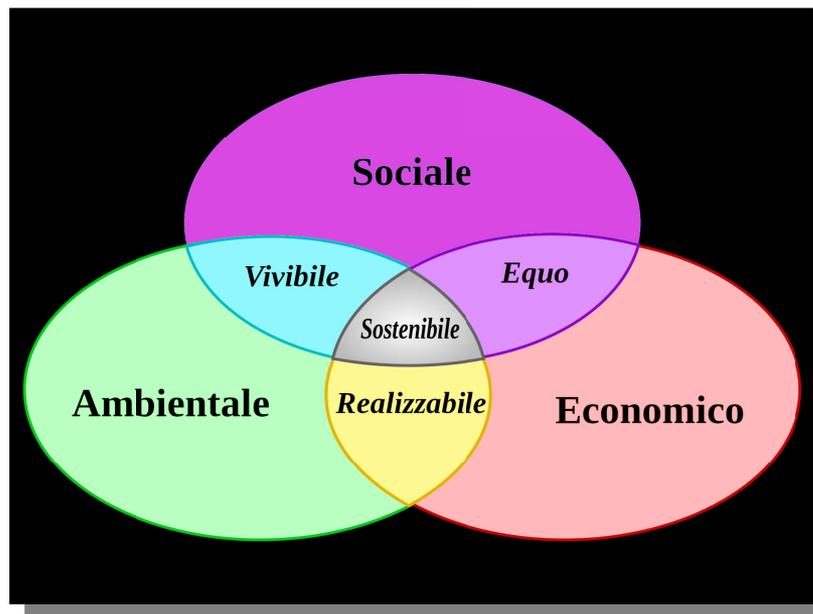


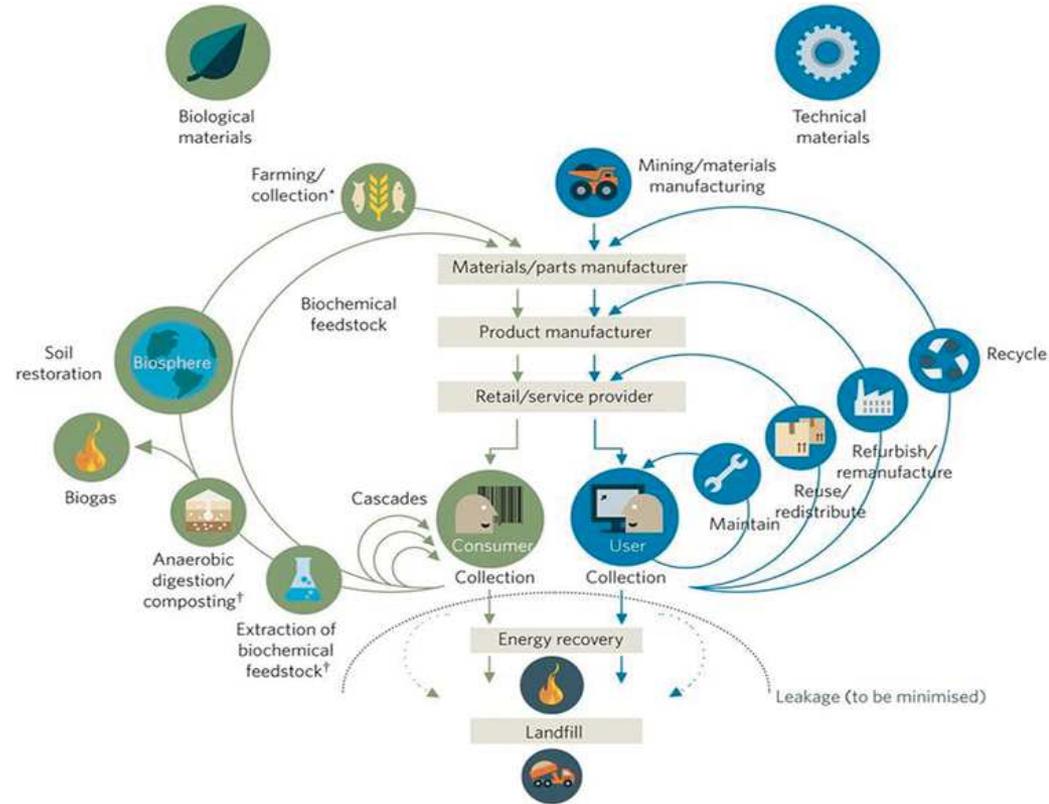
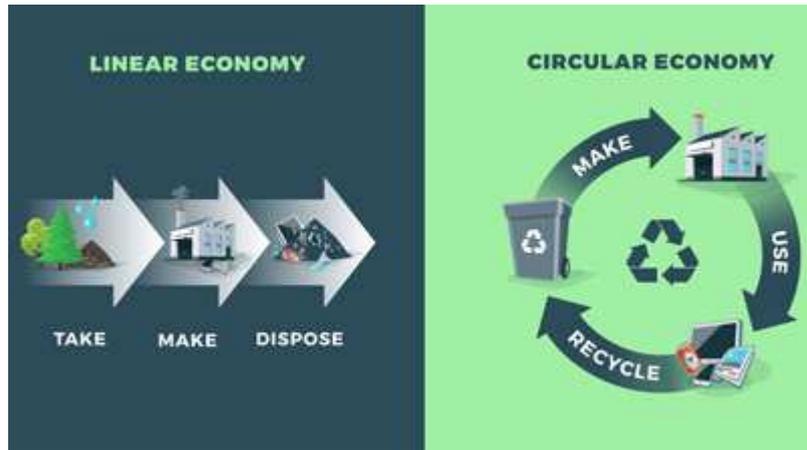
Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale
del Lazio e della Toscana M. Aleandri

ciclo di webinar “Focus sulla conoscenza”

Sostenibilità ed economia circolare : il paradigma degli insetti











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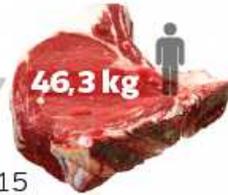
La crescita in 60 anni

Consumo
di carne
pro capite
annuo



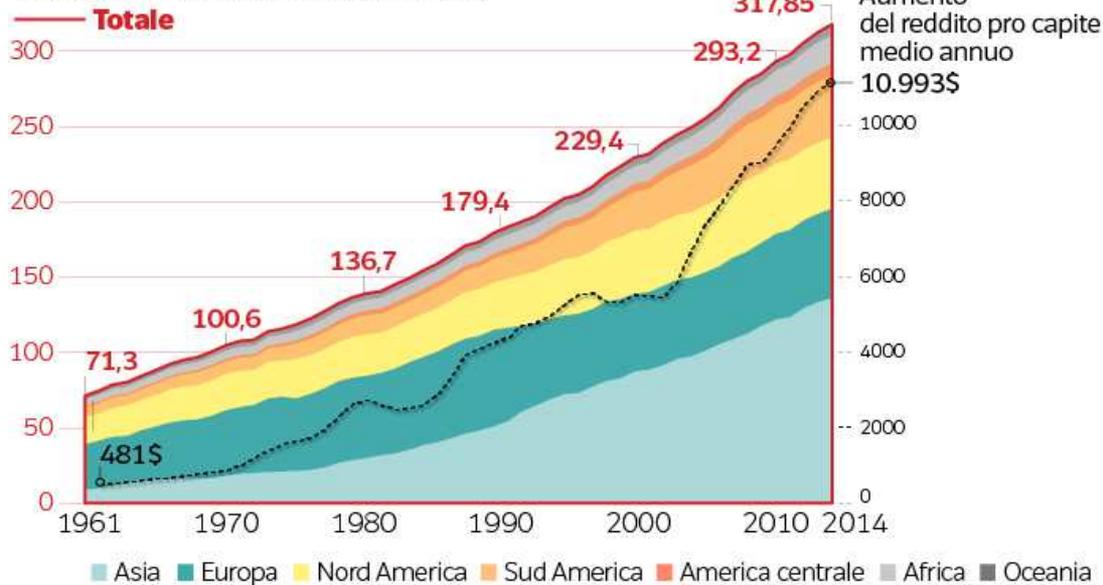
1964

2015



46,3 kg

Consumo mondiale (milioni di tonnellate)



Aumento consumo
carne



MANGIMI



NUCLEO
PROTEICO



Farina di pesce



Soia

Fonte: Fao, Banca mondiale





Perchè gli insetti?

❖ Valore nutrizionale

❖ Impatto ambientale





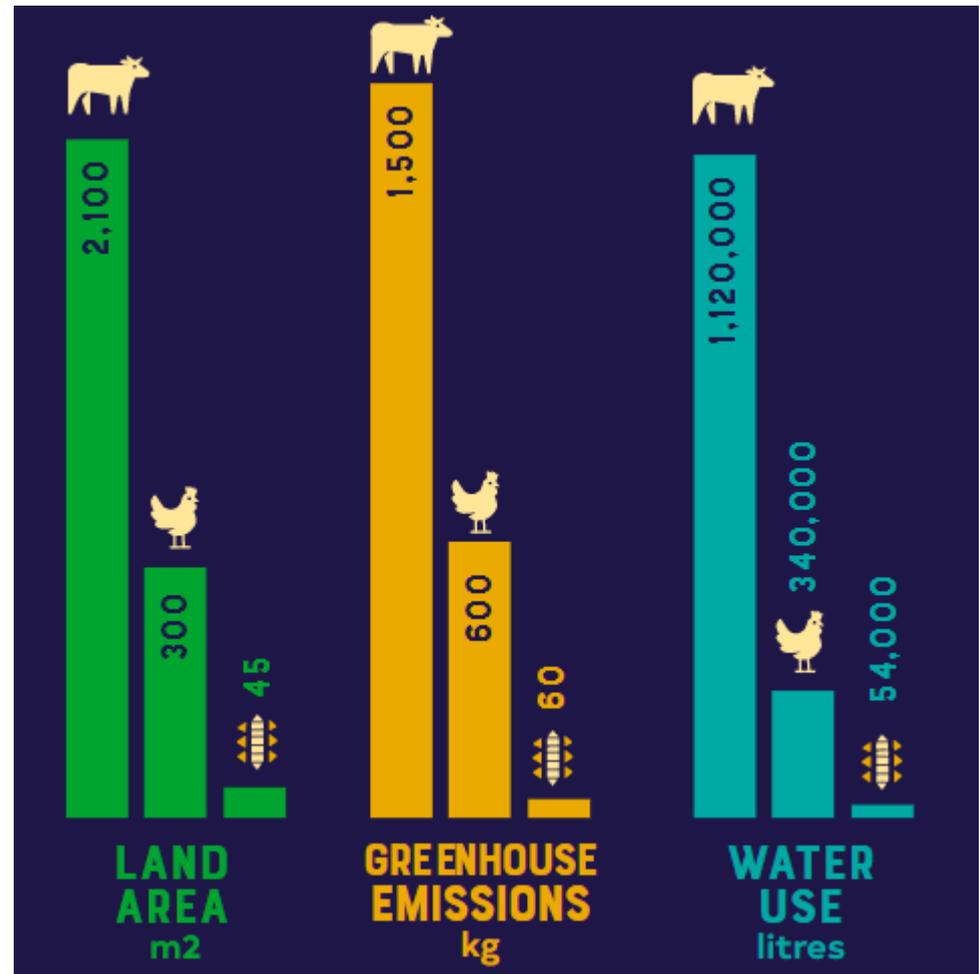
- ✓ Gli insetti forniscono proteine di alta qualità e nutrienti paragonabili a quelli forniti dalla carne e dal pesce.
- ✓ Molte specie di insetti presentano un'alta quantità di acidi grassi. Essi sono anche ricchi in fibre e micronutrienti quali rame, ferro, magnesio, manganese, fosforo, selenio e zinco.
- ✓ Gli insetti presentano un basso rischio di trasmissione di zoonosi (malattie trasmesse dagli animali all'uomo) (PARERE EFSA,2015)

Il contenuto nutrizionale degli insetti dipende dal loro stadio vitale,dall'habitat e dalla dieta.



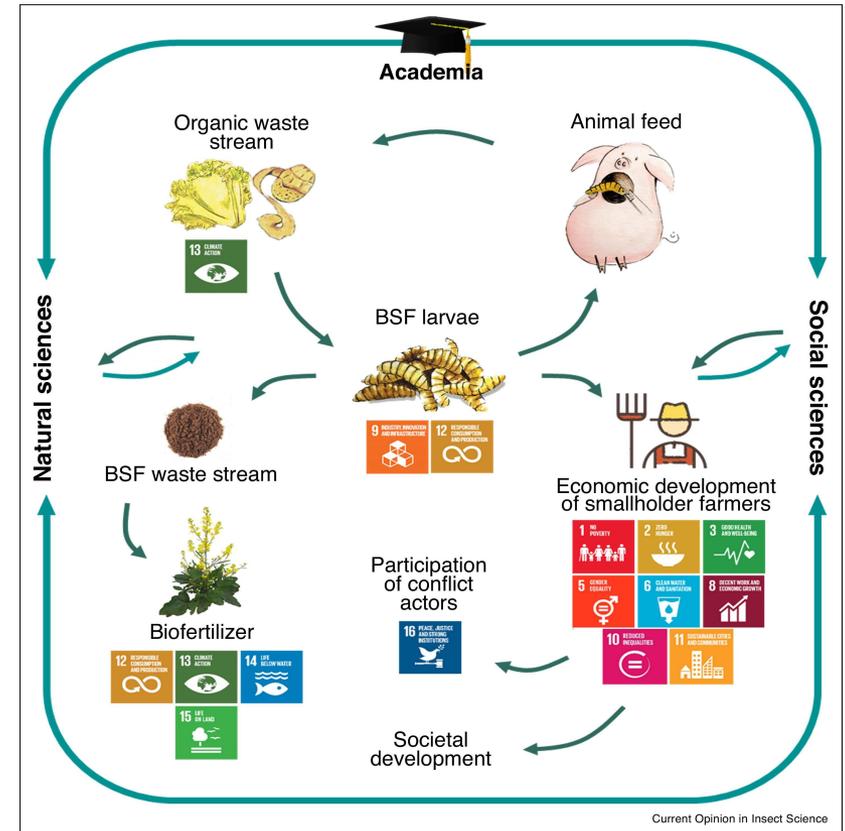
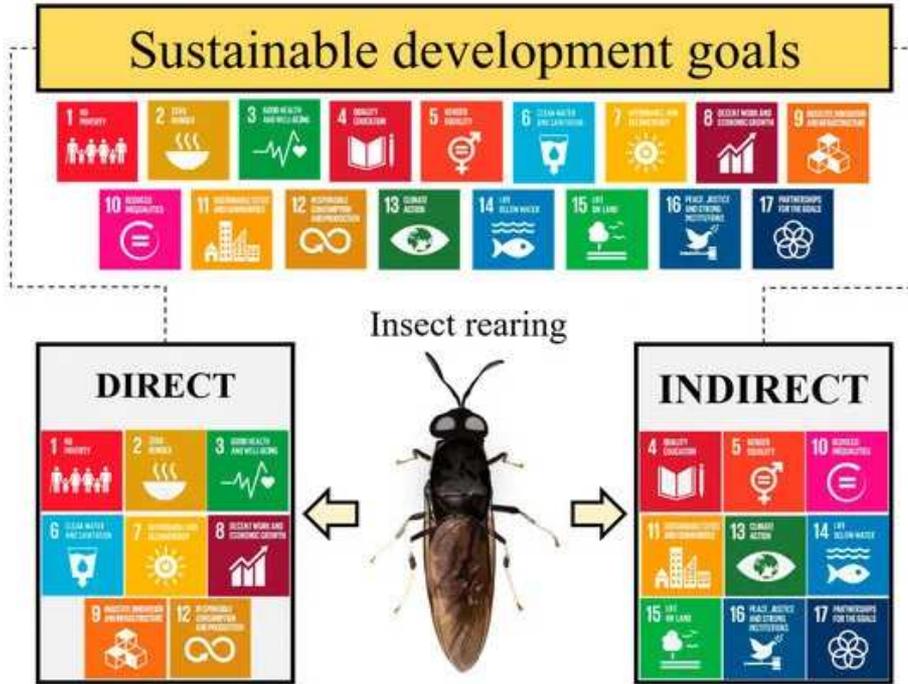
Impatto ambientale

- Producono meno gas serra
- Non consumano superficie coltivabile
- consumano meno acqua
- Meno produzione di nitrati
- Conversione del mangime più efficiente
- Si possono nutrire su sostanza organica di scarto





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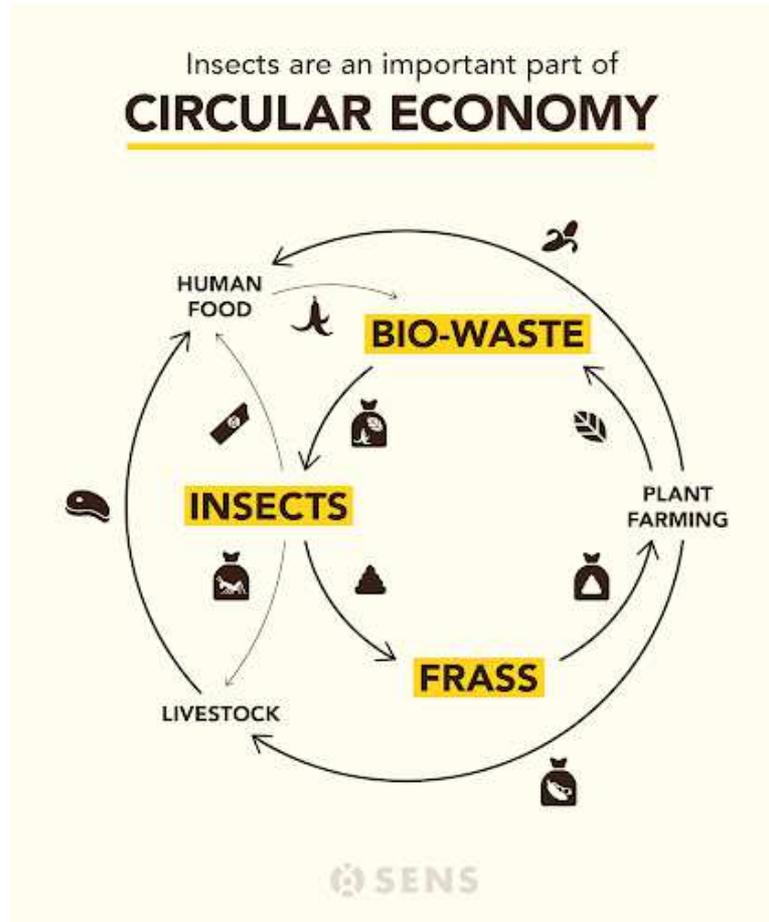


Horizon Europe (Green Deal, Farm to fork)

PAC (FEASR) PSR



Insetti e Economia circolare





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La normativaovvero..... Si può fare?



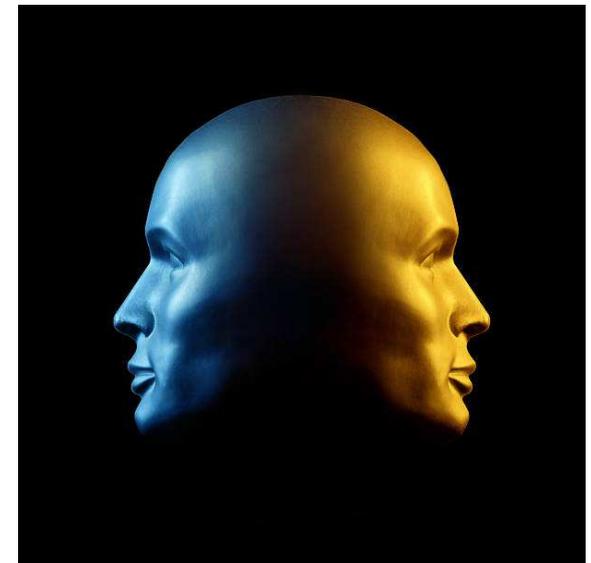


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ALLEVATORI

o OPERATORI del SETTORE dei MANGIMI ?

La doppia «anima» di chi alleva insetti



Regolamento UE 68/2013 : gli insetti sono contemplati tra le materie prime per mangimi (insetti vivi o trattati secchi , congelati etc.)

Regolamento UE 1069/2009 : gli insetti sono animali di allevamento

- ❖ Alimentazione
- ❖ Trasporto
- ❖ Macellazione
- ❖ Benessere
- ❖ Sottoprodotti

Reg 999/2001(feedban)





Reg. 1017/2017: dal 15 giugno 2017, grasso e PAT da invertebrati terrestri inseriti tra le materie prime per mangimi (modifica Reg. 68/2013)

Reg. 893/2017: dal 1 luglio 2017, le PAT sono state autorizzate in acquacoltura (modifica Reg. 999/2001 e Reg. 142/2011 sulle disposizioni in merito alle proteine animali)

L'autorizzazione riguarda **solo 7 specie** di insetti:

1. Mosca soldato nera (*Hermetia illucens*)
2. Mosca domestica (*Musca domestica*)
3. Tenebrione mugnaio o tarma della farina (*Tenebrio molitor*)
4. Alfitobio (*Alphitobius diaperinus*)
5. Grillo domestico (*Acheta domesticus*)
6. Grillo fasciato (*Gryllo drossigillatus*)
7. Grillo silente (*Gryllus assimilis*)



- ✓ **Substrati vegetali**
- ✓ **Ex-prodotti alimentari di origine animale: latte, uova e derivati**
- ✗ **Ex-prodotti alimentari di origine animale: carne e pesce**
- ✗ **Rifiuti di macellazione, catering, ristorazione**
- ✗ **Deiezioni animali**



	PAT	Grasso
	✓	✓
	✓	✓
	✗	✓
	✗	✓
	✓	✓
	✓	✓





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La potenzialità





Farine proteiche



Lipidi





1) «Letame di insetti» (escrementi + substrato residuo) –NPK bilanciati- i metaboliti secondari stimolano il sistema immunitario delle piante



2) Sviluppo di composti bioattivi da insetti (chitosano, glucosammina, chitooligosaccaridi) per migliorare il benessere di piante, animali, uomo

3) Biopolimeri resistenti e flessibili (chitina): plastiche biodegradabili o rivestimenti per applicazioni agricole e industriali



4) Molecole bioattive (AMP)



Le Opportunità



Assistenza allevatori



Sanitaria



Tecnica



Alimentare (substrati)



Benessere animale





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Produzione mangimi

- Nutrizionale
- Sicurezza dei mangimi
- Lotta alle frodi
- HACCP





SICUREZZA



Webinar «Allevamento insetti per alimentazione animale»
(cod. 2A-16-21)
26 APRILE - 3 MAGGIO 2021

*SICUREZZA E CERTIFICAZIONE
DEL PRODOTTO A BASE DI INSETTO*

Erminia Sezzi – Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale Lazio e Toscana



Stabilire i rischi

Biologici

- Batteri
- Virus
- Parassiti
- Funghi
- Prioni

Chimici

- Metalli pesanti
- Tossine
- Farmaci
- Ormoni

Ambientali

- Suolo
- Acqua Sotterranea
- Acqua di superficie
- GHG

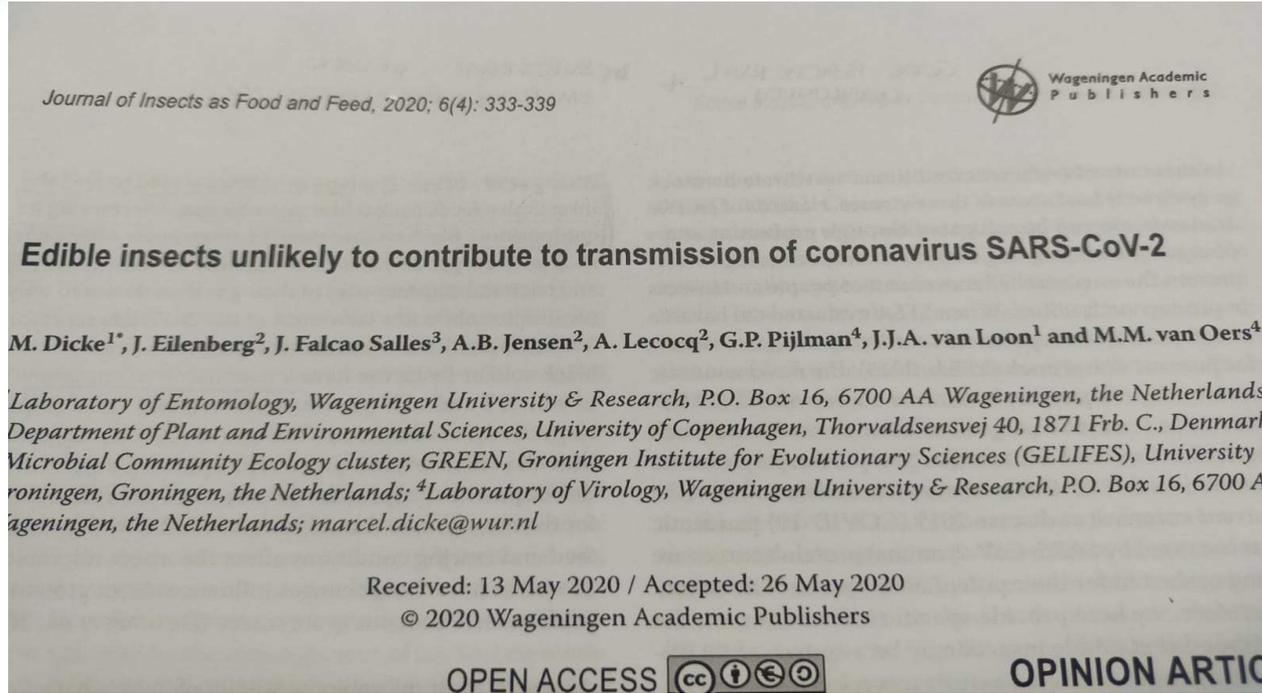
PARERE EFSA , 2015 - Risk profile related to production and consumption of insects as food and feed

PARERE EFSA , 2021-Safety of dried yellow mealworm (Tenebrio molitor larva) as a novel food pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2015/2283





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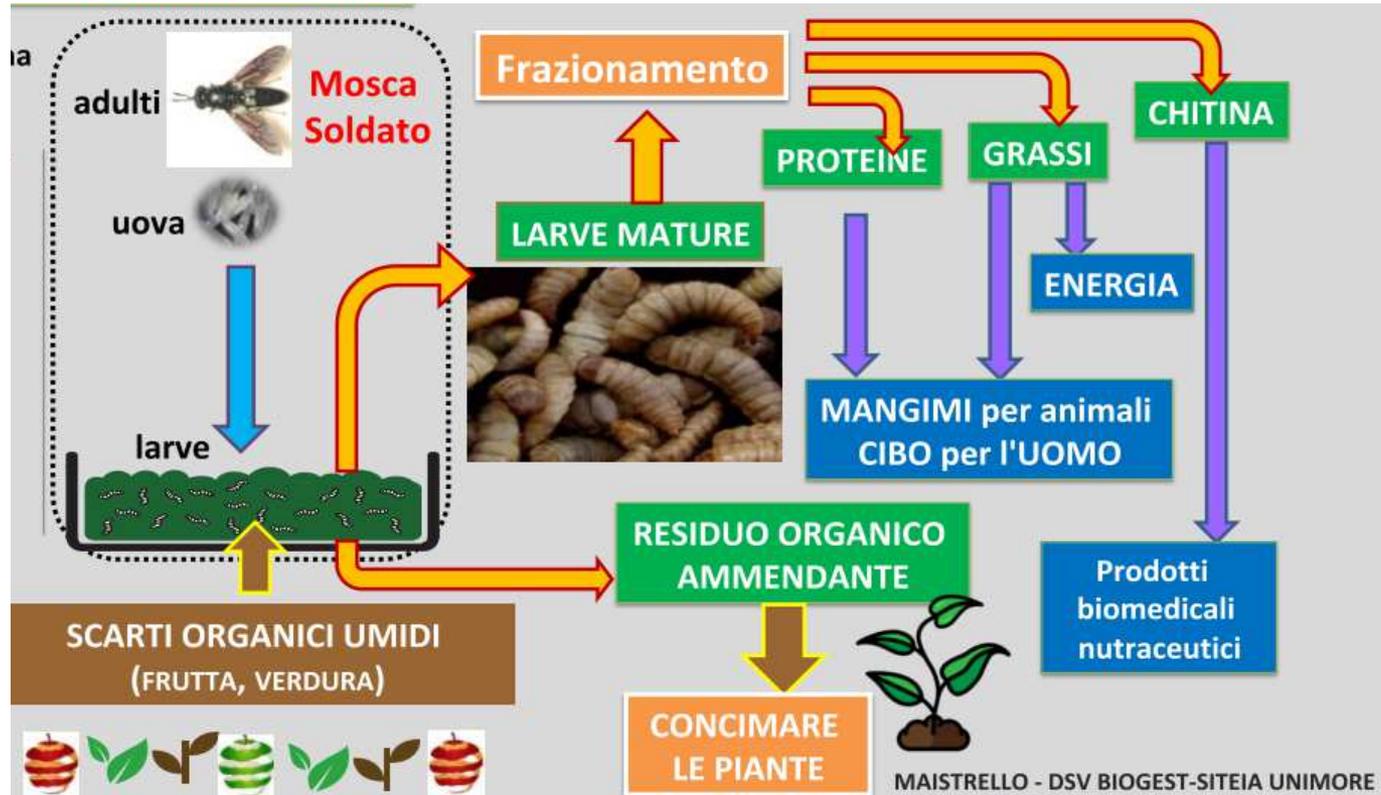


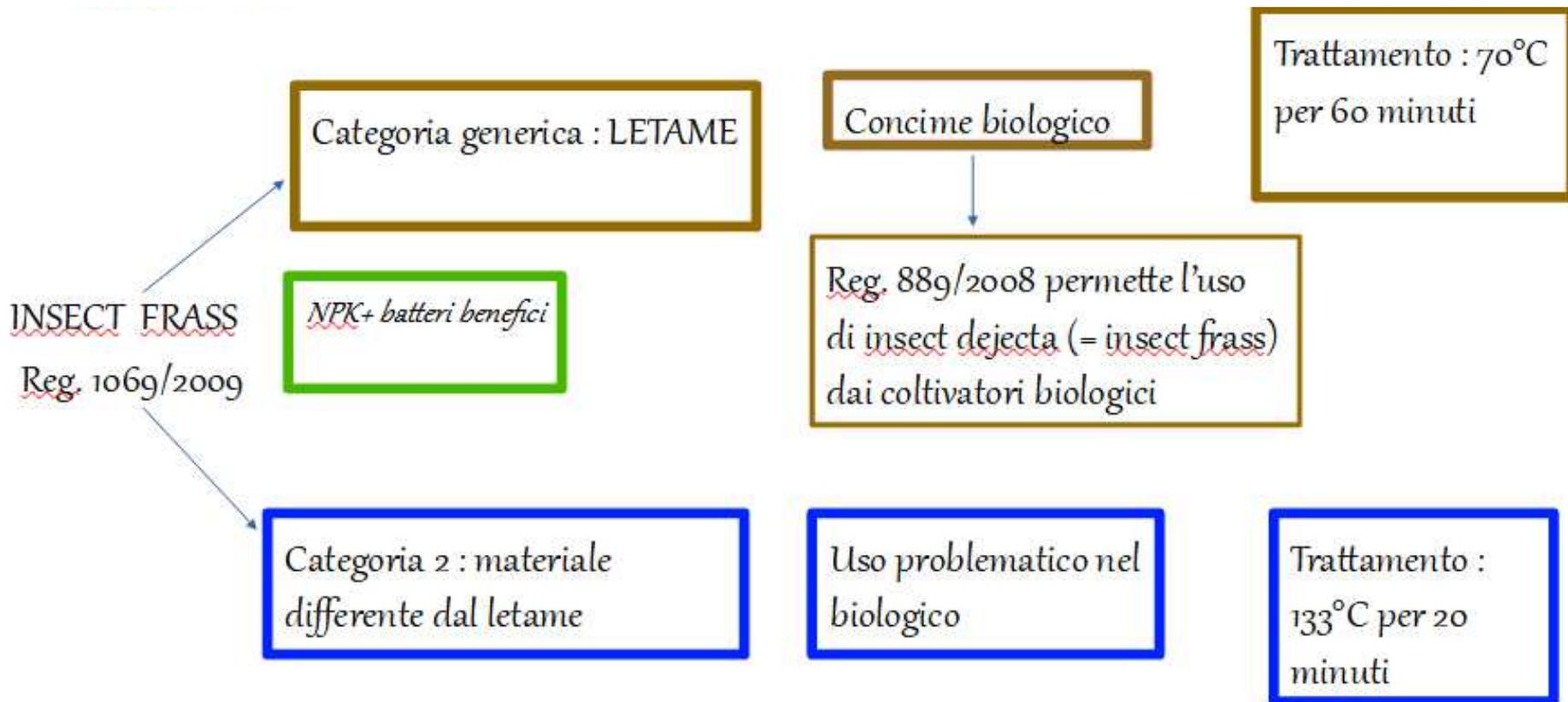
*Non hanno il recettore
che lega SARS-COV₂*

*I Coronavirus non sono
mai stati trovati nel
microbioma degli
insetti*

*Il substrato impiegato e i
processi successivi garantiscono
la sicurezza del prodotto*







Insetto intero

- *Bollitura*
- *Congelamento*
- *Disidratazione*



Macinatura

- *Polvere/farina (dopo disidratazione)*
- *Pasta (senza trattamenti)*



Frazionamento

- *Proteina*
- *Olio*
- *Chitina*



Lipidi + Chitosano



Chitosano

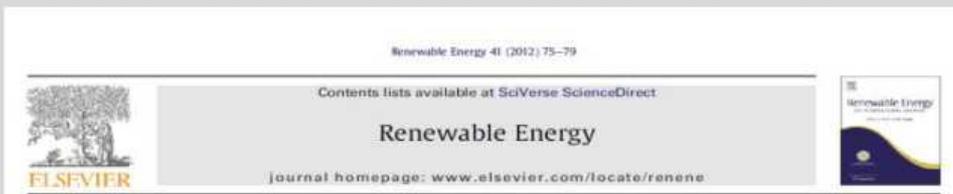


Lipidi + Proteine



Proteine





Double the biodiesel yield: Rearing black soldier fly larvae, *Hermetia illucens*, on solid residual fraction of restaurant waste after grease extraction for biodiesel production

Longyu Zheng^a, Qing Li^{a,b}, Jibin Zhang^{a,*}, Ziniu Yu^{a,*}

Biodiesel dai lipidi di mosca soldato



Bioconversion of dairy manure by black soldier fly (*Diptera: Stratiomyidae*) for biodiesel and sugar production

Qing Li^{a,c}, Longyu Zheng^{a,b}, Ning Qiu^a, Hao Cai^a, Jeffery K. Tomberlin^{b,*}, Ziniu Yu^{a,*}



From organic waste to biodiesel: Black soldier fly, *Hermetia illucens*, makes it feasible

Qing Li^{a,b}, Longyu Zheng^a, Hao Cai^a, E. Garza^c, Ziniu Yu^{a,*}, Shengde Zhou^{c,*}





Journal of Environmental Management 217 (2018) 668–676

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Environmental Management

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jenvman

ELSEVIER

Research article

Efficient co-conversion process of chicken manure into protein feed and organic fertilizer by *Hermetia illucens* L. (Diptera: Stratiomyidae) larvae and functional bacteria

Xiaopeng Xiao ^a, Lorenzo Mazza ^{a, b}, Yongqiang Yu ^a, Minmin Cai ^a, Longyu Zheng ^a, Jeffery K. Tomberlin ^c, Jeffrey Yu ^d, Arnold van Huis ^e, Ziniu Yu ^a, Salvatore Fasulo ^b, Jibin Zhang ^{a, *}

**Mosca soldato per
la gestione di reflui
zootecnici e
deiezioni umane**

Tropical Medicine and International Health

doi:10.1111/tmi.12228

VOLUME 19 NO 1 PP 14–22 JANUARY 2014

Growth rates of black soldier fly larvae fed on fresh human faeces and their implication for improving sanitation

Ian J. Banks¹, Walter T. Gibson² and Mary M. Cameron¹

CONCLUSION The prepupal weight, bioconversion and FCR results surpass those from previous studies into BSFL management of swine, chicken manure and municipal organic waste. This suggests that the use of BSFL could provide a solution to the health problems associated with poor sanitation and inadequate human waste management in developing countries.





MOSCHE SOLDATO PER LA GESTIONE RIFIUTI ORGANICI

Waste Management 82 (2018) 302–318

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

 **Waste Management**

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/wasman

Decomposition of biowaste macronutrients, microbes, and chemicals in black soldier fly larval treatment: A review

Moritz Gold^{a,d}, Jeffery K. Tomberlin^c, Stefan Diener^d, Christian Zurbrügg^b, Alexander Mathys^{a,*}



Waste Management 74 (2018) 213–220

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

 **Waste Management**

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/wasman

Larval digestion of different manure types by the black soldier fly (Diptera: Stratiomyidae) impacts associated volatile emissions

Kelly V. Beskin^{a,*}, Chelsea D. Holcomb^a, Jonathan A. Cammack^a, Tawni L. Crippen^b, Anthony H. Knap^c, Stephen T. Sweet^c, Jeffery K. Tomberlin^a



**Grazie alle
mosche soldato
riduzione di
cattivi odori**





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Entomological Research

Entomological Research 44 (2014) 1-8

RESEARCH PAPER

Hexanedioic acid from *Hermetia illucens* larvae (Diptera: Stratiomyidae) protects mice against *Klebsiella pneumoniae* infection

Ki-Back CHU^{1,2}, Gye-Chang JEON^{1,2} and Fu-Shi QUAN²

**Antibiotici e altre
sostanze bioattive
dalle mosche soldato**



Entomological Research

Entomological Research 48 (2018) 237-247

RESEARCH PAPER

Novel antibacterial peptides induced by probiotics in *Hermetia illucens* (Diptera: Stratiomyidae) larvae

Won Hyung CHOI¹, Hyo-Jick CHOI², Tae Won GOO³ and Fu-Shi QUAN¹

DE GRUYTER

Z. Naturforsch. 2017; 72(9-10): 351-363

Ariane Müller*, Diana Wolf and Herwig O. Gutzelt

The black soldier fly, *Hermetia illucens* – a promising source for sustainable production of proteins, lipids and bioactive substances

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN

Antibacterial and immunomodulatory activities of insect defensins-DLP2 and DLP4 against multidrug-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

Received: 15 May 2017
Accepted: 15 August 2017
Published online: 21 September 2017

Zhanzhan Li^{1,2}, Ruoyu Mao^{1,2}, Da Teng^{1,2}, Ya Hao^{1,2}, HuiXian Chen^{1,2}, Xiumin Wang^{1,2}, Xiao Wang^{1,2}, Na Yang^{1,2} & Jianhua Wang^{1,2}

Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), are the most frequent cause of sepsis, which urgently demanding new drugs for treating infection. Two homologous insect C5v3 peptides-DLP2 and DLP4 from *Hermetia illucens* were firstly expressed in *Pichia pastoris*, with the yields of 873.5 and





**Dalle OBP delle MS
BIOSENSORI per
monitorare processi
decompositivi nei cibi**

CO374

INSECT OLFACTION: A SOURCE OF INSPIRATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW BIOSENSORS

Patrizia Falabella, University of Basilicata, Italy

Insects use chemical perception to interact with other insects and with the environment. The perception of volatile substances, linked to the processes of feeding, mating and escape from predators, is related to gene families encoding for proteins belonging to Odorant Binding Proteins (OBPs), Olfactory Receptors (ORs), Ionotropic Receptors (IRs) and Chemosensory Proteins (CSPs). The study of insects physiology at the molecular level and the implementation of innovative technologies, allow the development of applications able to cope with many human issues, through the use of biotechnology. The innovative aspect consists in the ability to exploit natural and physiological phenomena, as a source of inspiration for biotechnological applications, useful to improve life quality. The success of OBPs in nature, highlighted by the adaptation of these proteins to a large number of diverse tasks, attracted the attention of scientists interested in the development of biosensors. **Specific OBPs of scavenger insects, able to perceive volatiles indicative of decomposition processes, could be used for the construction of biosensors able to monitor decomposition processes in foods, in order to ensure the quality, safety and food shelf life.** Moreover, different volatile molecules, such as terpenes and esters are related to wine quality, typicity or alteration. These same molecules are similar or in some cases identical to pheromones produced and perceived by some species of insects. These insect OBPs can be used as the biosensing element for the construction of artificial devices for the monitoring of wines quality.

Keywords: Odorant Binding Proteins, biosensor, volatile molecules, biomimetics





Lohmann breed laying hens
3 groups fed with different percentage of *Hermetia Illucens* meal to
replace the soybean protein core
(100%, 50%, 0%)

9 replicates each group
5 animals per replicates
45 animals per group
135 animals in total

Housing laying hens in early July.
Egg collection starts at the end of July. About 120 eggs/day

Diets employ *Hermetia illucens* meal not deffatted

The 3 diets are balanced so as to be isoproteic and isoenergetic

100% HI
0% Soybean



50 % HI
50% Soybean



0% HI
100% Soybean



Ricerca corrente : Potenziale impatto dell'impiego dei mangimi da farine di insetti sullo stato sanitario, il benessere animale e la sostenibilità ambientale nelle diverse tipologie di allevamento avicolo nella provincia di Viterbo" IZSLT 1119.

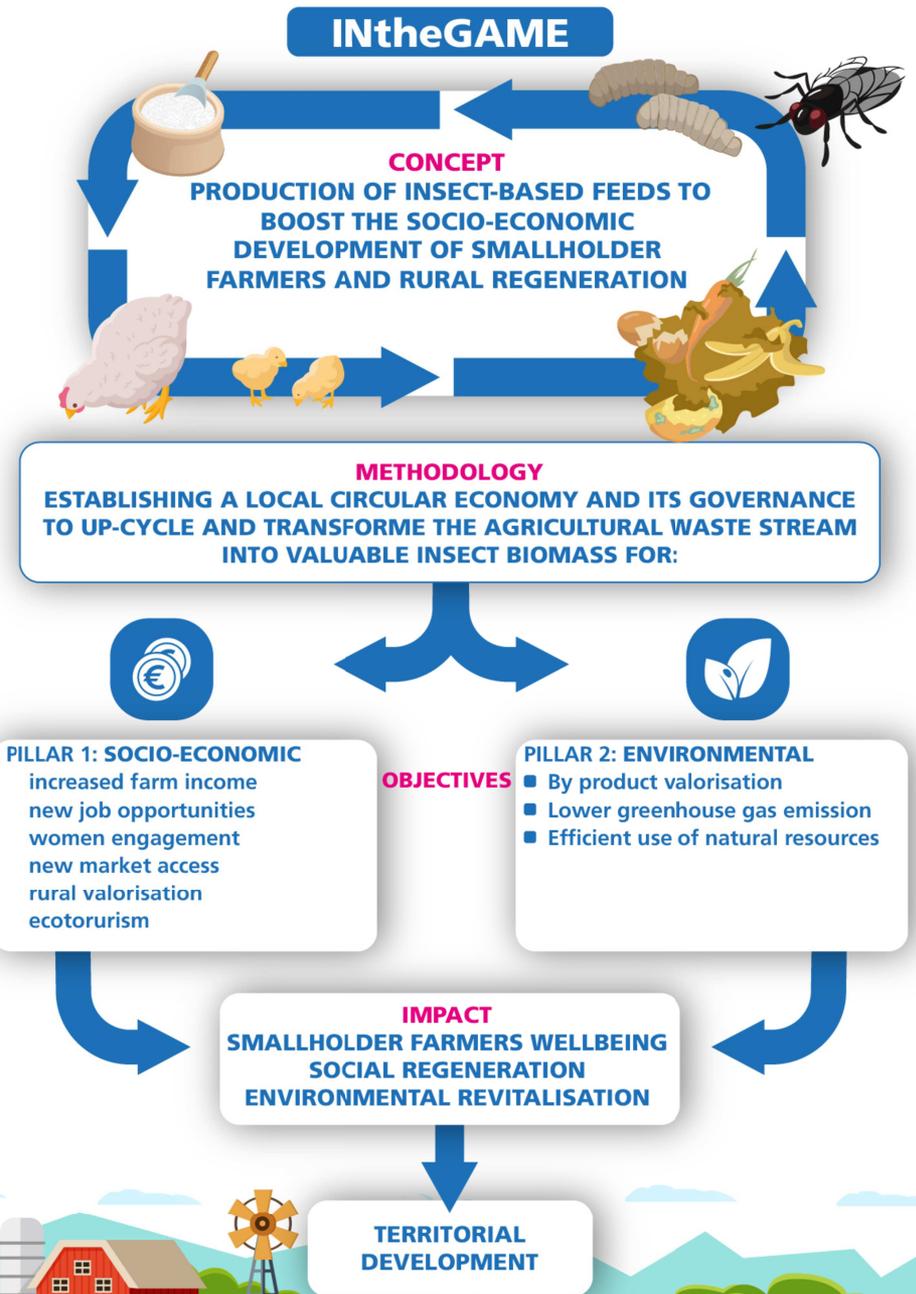




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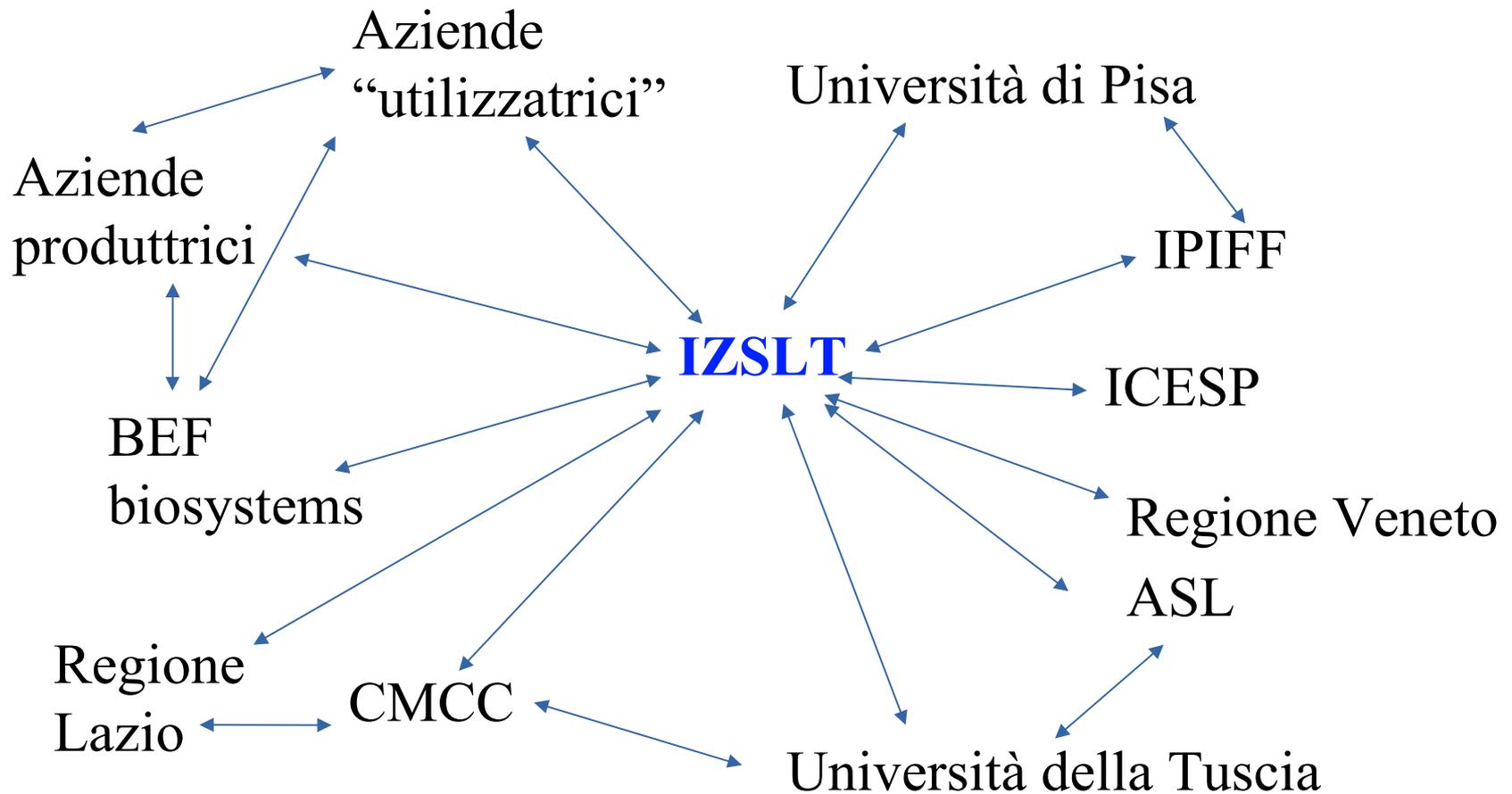
INsects and THE inclusive business: a model of GovernAnce for smallholder farMErs

INtheGAME's vision is to unleash the economic, social and environmental potential of smallholder farmers by integrating them into local circular economy to produce insect-based feed



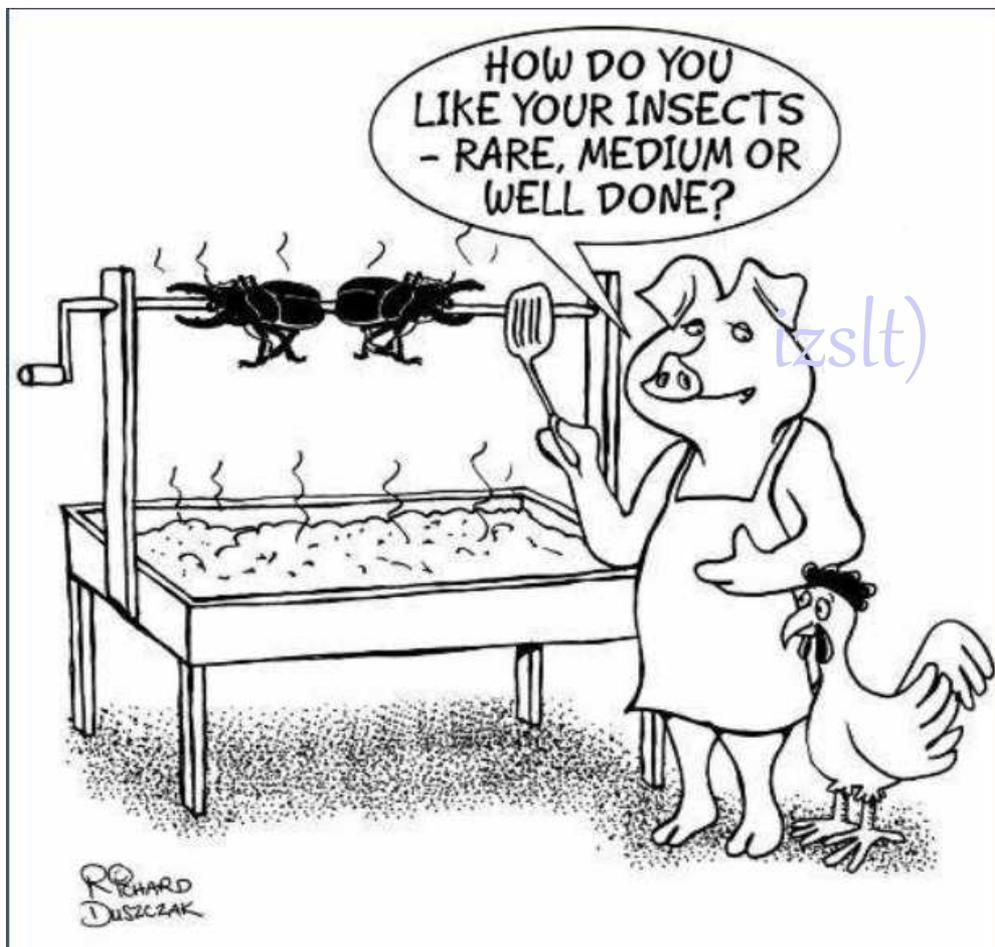


BUILDING THE NETWORK





Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale
del Lazio e della Toscana M. Aleandri



*E
Grazie
per l'attenzione!*

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