SECTION 15.

SUIDAE

CHAPTER 15.1.

AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

Article 15.1.1.

General provisions

The pig and its close relatives are the only natural hosts for African swine fever virus (ASFV). These include all varieties of *Sus scrofa*, both domestic and wild, warthogs (*Phacochoerus* spp.), bushpigs (*Potamochoerus* spp.) and giant forest hog (*Hylochoerus meinertzhageni*). For the purposes of this chapter, a distinction is made between domestic pigs (permanently captive and farmed free-range pigs) and wild pigs (including feral pigs and wild boar) as well as between *Sus scrofa* and African pig species.

All varieties of *Sus scrofa* are susceptible to the pathogenic effects of ASFV, while the African wild pigs are not and act as reservoirs of the *infection*. Ticks of the genus *Ornithodoros* are natural hosts of the virus and act as biological vectors of the *infection*.

For the purpose of the *Terrestrial Code*, the *incubation period* in *Sus scrofa* is 15 days.

Standards for diagnostic tests are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

Article 15.1.2.

Determination of the ASF status of a country, zone or compartment

The African swine fever (ASF) status of a country, *zone* or *compartment* can only be determined after considering the following criteria in domestic and wild pigs, as applicable:

1) ASF should be notifiable in the whole country, and all clinical signs suggestive of ASF should be subjected to appropriate field and *laboratory* investigations;
2) an on-going awareness programme should be in place to encourage reporting of all *cases* suggestive of ASF;
3) the *Veterinary Authority* should have current knowledge of, and authority over, all domestic pigs in the country, *zone* or *compartment*;
4) the *Veterinary Authority* should have current knowledge about the species, population and habitat of wild pigs in the country or *zone*.

Article 15.1.3.

ASF free country, zone or compartment

1. Historically free status

   A country or *zone* may be considered free from ASF without formally applying a specific *surveillance* programme if the provisions of Article 1.4.6. are complied with.

2. Free status as a result of an eradication programme

A country or *zone* which does not meet the conditions of point 1 above or a *compartment* may be considered free from ASF when:

a) there has been no *outbreak* of ASF during the past three years; this period can be reduced to 12 months when there is no evidence of tick involvement in the epidemiology of the *infection*;

b) no evidence of ASFV *infection* has been found during the past 12 months;

c) *surveillance* has been in place in domestic pigs for the past 12 months;

d) imported domestic pigs comply with the requirements in Article 15.1.5. or Article 15.1.6.

AND

Based on *surveillance*, ASF *infection* has been demonstrated not to be present in any wild pig population in the country or *zone*, and:

e) there has been no clinical evidence, nor virological evidence of ASF in wild pigs during the past 12 months;

f) no seropositive wild pigs have been detected in the age class 6–12 months during the past 12 months;

g) imported wild pigs comply with the requirements in Article 15.1.7.

Article 15.1.4.

Recovery of free status

Should an ASF *outbreak* occur in a free country, *zone* or *compartment*, the free status may be restored where *surveillance* has been carried out with negative results, either:

1) three months after the last *case* where a *stamping-out policy* is practised and in the case where ticks are suspected to be involved in the epidemiology of the *infection*, followed by acaricide treatment and the use of sentinel pigs; or

2) where a *stamping-out policy* is not practised, the provisions of point 2 of Article 15.1.3. should be followed.

AND

Based on *surveillance*, ASF *infection* has been demonstrated not to be present in any wild pig population in the country or *zone*.

Article 15.1.5.

Recommendations for importation from ASF free countries, zones or compartments

For domestic pigs

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:

1) showed no clinical sign of ASF on the day of shipment;

2) were kept in an ASF free country, *zone* or *compartment* since birth or for at least the past 40 days.

Article 15.1.6.

Recommendations for importation from countries or zones considered infected with ASF

For domestic pigs

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:

1) showed no clinical sign of ASF on the day of shipment;

2) were kept since birth or for the past 40 days in an ASF free *compartment*.

Article 15.1.7.

Recommendations for importation from ASF free countries or zones

For wild pigs

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:

1) showed no clinical sign of ASF on the day of shipment;

2) have been captured in an ASF free country or *zone*;

and, if the *zone* where the *animal* has been captured is adjacent to a *zone* with *infection* in wild pigs:

3) were kept in a *quarantine station* for 40 days prior to shipment, and were subjected to a virological test and a serological test performed at least 21 days after entry into the *quarantine station*, with negative results.

Article 15.1.8.

Recommendations for importation from ASF free countries, zones or compartments

For semen of domestic pigs

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1) the donor *animals*:
   a) were kept in an ASF free country, *zone* or *compartment* since birth or for at least 40 days prior to collection;
   b) showed no clinical sign of ASF on the day of collection of the semen;
2) the semen was collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 4.5. and 4.6.

Article 15.1.9.

Recommendations for importation from countries or zones considered infected with ASF

For semen of domestic pigs

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1) the donor *animals*:
   a) were kept in an ASF free *compartment* since birth or for at least 40 days prior to collection;
   b) showed no clinical sign of ASF on the day of collection of the semen and for the following 40 days;
2) the semen was collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 4.5. and 4.6.

Article 15.1.10.

Recommendations for importation from ASF free countries, zones or compartments

For *in vivo* derived embryos of domestic pigs

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1) the donor females:
   a) were kept in an ASF free country, *zone* or *compartment* since birth or for at least 40 days prior to collection;
   b) showed no clinical sign of ASF on the day of collection of the embryos;
2) the embryos were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 4.7. and 4.9., as relevant.

Article 15.1.11.

Recommendations for importation from countries or zones considered infected with ASF

For *in vivo* derived embryos of domestic pigs

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1) the donor females:
   a) were kept in an ASF free *compartment* since birth or for at least 40 days prior to collection;
   b) showed no clinical sign of ASF on the day of collection of the embryos and for the following 40 days;
2) the embryos were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 4.7. and 4.9., as relevant.

Article 15.1.12.

Recommendations for importation from ASF free countries, zones or compartments

For fresh meat of domestic pigs

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the entire consignment of *fresh meat* comes from *animals* which:

1) have been kept in an ASF free country, *zone* or *compartment* since birth or for at least the past 40 days, or which have been imported in accordance with Article 15.1.5. or Article 15.1.6.;
2) have been slaughtered in an approved *abattoir*, have been subjected to ante- and post-mortem inspections in accordance with Chapter 6.2., and have been found free of any sign suggestive of ASF.

Article 15.1.13.

Recommendations for importation from ASF free countries or zones

For fresh meat of wild pigs

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1) the entire consignment of *fresh meat* comes from *animals* which:
   a) have been killed in an ASF free country or *zone*;
   b) have been subjected to a post-mortem inspection in accordance with Chapter 6.2. in an approved examination centre, and have been found free of any sign suggestive of ASF;

and, if the *zone* where the *animal* has been killed is adjacent to a *zone* with *infection* in wild pigs:

2) a sample has been collected from every *animal* killed and has been subjected to a virological test and a serological test for ASF, with negative results.

Article 15.1.14.

Recommendations for the importation of meat products of pigs (either domestic or wild), or for products of animal origin (from fresh meat of pigs) intended for use in animal feeding, for agricultural or industrial use, or for pharmaceutical or surgical use, or for trophies derived from wild pigs

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the products:

1) have been prepared:
   a) exclusively from *fresh meat* meeting the conditions laid down in Articles 15.1.12. or 15.1.13., as relevant;
   b) in a processing establishment:
      i) approved by the *Veterinary Authority* for export purposes;
      ii) processing only *meat* meeting the conditions laid down in Articles 15.1.12. or 15.1.13., as relevant;

OR

2) have been processed in an establishment approved by the *Veterinary Authority* for export purposes so as to ensure the destruction of the ASFV, and that the necessary precautions were taken after processing to avoid contact of the product with any source of ASFV.

Article 15.1.15.

Recommendations for the importation of products of animal origin (from pigs, but not derived from fresh meat) intended for use in animal feeding and for agricultural or industrial use

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that these products:

1) have been prepared:

   a) exclusively from *fresh meat* meeting the conditions laid down in Articles 15.1.12. or 15.1.13., as relevant;

   b) in a processing establishment:

      i) approved by the *Veterinary Authority* for export purposes;

      ii) processing only *meat* meeting the conditions laid down in Articles 15.1.12. or 15.1.13., as relevant;

OR

2) have been processed in an establishment approved by the *Veterinary Authority* for export purposes so as to ensure the destruction of the ASFV, and that the necessary precautions were taken after processing to avoid contact of the product with any source of ASFV.

Article 15.1.16.

Recommendations for the importation of bristles (from pigs)

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that these products:

1) come from an ASF free country, *zone* or *compartment*; or

2) have been processed in an establishment approved by the *Veterinary Authority* for export purposes so as to ensure the destruction of the ASFV, and that the necessary precautions were taken after processing to avoid contact of the product with any source of ASFV.

Article 15.1.17.

Recommendations for the importation of litter and manure (from pigs)

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that these products:

1) come from an ASF free country, *zone* or *compartment*; or

2) have been processed in an establishment approved by the *Veterinary Authority* for export purposes so as to ensure the destruction of the ASFV, and that the necessary precautions were taken after processing to avoid contact of the product with any source of ASFV.