CHAPTER 15.1.

INFECTION WITH AFRICAN SWINE FEVER VIRUS

[...]

Article 15.1.1bis.

Safe commodities

When authorising import or transit of the following commodities, Veterinary Authorities should not require any ASF related conditions, regardless of the ASF status of the exporting country or zone:

1) canned meat;
2) gelatine.

Article 15.1.2.

General criteria for the determination of the ASF status of a country, zone or compartment

1) ASF is a notifiable disease in the entire country, and all suids showing clinical signs suggestive of ASF are subjected to appropriate field and laboratory investigations;
2) an ongoing awareness programme is in place to encourage reporting of all suids showing signs suggestive of ASF;
3) the Veterinary Authority has current knowledge of, and authority over, all domestic and captive wild pig herds in the country, zone or compartment;
4) the Veterinary Authority has current knowledge of the species of wild and feral pigs and African wild suids present, their distribution and habitat in the country or zone;
5) for domestic and captive wild pigs, an appropriate surveillance programme in accordance with Articles 15.1.27. to 15.1.30. and 15.1.32. is in place;
6) for wild and feral pigs, and for African wild suids, if present in the country or zone, a surveillance programme is in place in accordance with Article 15.1.31., considering the presence of natural and artificial boundaries, the ecology of the wild and feral pig and African wild suid populations and an assessment of the likelihood of ASF spread including taking into account the presence of Ornithodoros ticks where relevant;
7) the domestic and captive wild pig populations are separated by appropriate biosecurity, effectively implemented and supervised, from the wild and feral pig and African wild suid populations, based on the assessed likelihood of spread within the wild and feral pig and African wild suid populations, and surveillance in accordance with Article 15.1.31.; they are also protected from Ornithodoros ticks where relevant.

Commodities of domestic or captive wild pigs can be traded safely in accordance with the relevant articles of this chapter from countries complying with the provisions of this article, even if they notify infection with ASEV in wild or feral pigs or African wild suids.

[...]
Article 15.1.22.

Procedures for the inactivation of ASFV in meat

For the inactivation of ASFV in meat, one of the following procedures should be used:

1. **Heat treatment**

   Meat should be subjected to one of the following:

   a) heat treatment in a hermetically sealed container with a Fo value of 3.00 or more; or

   b) heat treatment for at least 30 minutes at a minimum temperature of 70°C, which should be reached throughout the meat.

2. **Dry cured pig meat**

   Meat should be cured with salt and dried for a minimum of six months.

   [...]