



# Zoo Asian Elephants

ZOOASELE.SPE

26 June 2019

## **TITLE**

Import Health Standard: Zoo Asian Elephants – Import Health Standard

## **COMMENCEMENT**

This Import Health Standard comes into force on 26 June 2019

## **REVOCATION**

This Import Health Standard revokes and replaces:

- *Import Health Standard: Zoo Asian Elephants from Sri Lanka and Australia, dated 19 June 2013.*

## **ISSUING AUTHORITY**

This Import Health Standard is issued under section 24A of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Dated at Wellington, 26 June 2019

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(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

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## Introduction

This introduction is not part of the Import Health Standard (IHS), but is intended to indicate its general effect.

## Purpose

This IHS specifies the minimum requirements that must be met when importing zoo Asian elephants (*Elephas maximus*) into containment in New Zealand.

The identified risk organisms associated with zoo Asian elephants that are managed by this IHS are:

- a) Foot and mouth disease virus (FMDV)
- b) Rabies virus
- c) Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)
- d) External parasites
- e) Internal parasites

## Background

The Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act) provides the legal basis for excluding, eradicating and effectively managing pests and unwanted organisms.

Import health standards issued under the Act set out requirements to be met to effectively manage biosecurity risks associated with importing goods. They include requirements that must be met in the exporting country, during transit, and before biosecurity clearance can be given.

Guidance boxes are included within this IHS for explanatory purposes. The guidance included in these boxes is for information only and has no legal effect.

## Who should read this Import Health Standard?

This IHS should be read by importers of zoo Asian elephants from Australia or Sri Lanka.

## Why is this important?

It is the importer's responsibility to ensure the requirements of this IHS are met. Consignments that do not comply with the requirements of this IHS may not be cleared for entry into New Zealand and/or further information may be sought from importers. Consignments that do not comply with the requirements of this IHS may be re-shipped or destroyed under the Act or tested/treated in accordance with this IHS prior to release or equivalence determined. Importers are liable for all associated expenses.

The costs to MPI in performing functions relating to the importation of zoo Asian elephants will be recovered in accordance with the Act and any regulations made under that Act. All costs involved with documentation, transport, storage and obtaining a biosecurity authorisation must be covered by the importer or agent.

## Equivalence

The Chief Technical Officer (CTO) may issue a direction under section 27(1)(d) of the Act that measures different from those set out in this IHS may be applied to effectively manage risks associated with the importation of these goods.

If an equivalent measure is approved, an import permit may be issued under section 24D(2) of the Act if the Director-General considers it appropriate to do so. The details of the CTO direction on equivalence will be

included as notes in the special conditions section of the permit to inform the inspector's assessment of the commodity.

MPI's preference is that the exporting country's Competent Authority makes equivalence requests.

Equivalence requests can be lodged with [animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz).

## Transitional facility

Any containers not intact on arrival will be required to be made secure before the consignment is moved to the transitional or containment facility. Any material which has leaked from the container will be destroyed at the port of entry.

## Biosecurity authorisation

A biosecurity authorisation may be given, by the Inspector, under section 25 of the Act, authorising direction of the elephants to the transitional facility named on the MPI import permit.

## Inspection

On arrival, all documentation accompanying the consignment will be verified by an inspector.

## Document History

Refer to Schedule 1.

## Other information

This is not an exhaustive list of compliance requirements and it is the importer's responsibility to be familiar with and comply with all New Zealand laws.

## Import Health Standards

Other relevant IHSs must also be complied with before biosecurity clearance will be issued. These may include but are not limited to the following:

- a) All equipment entering New Zealand with the commodity must comply with the [\*Import Health Standard for the Importation into New Zealand of Equipment Associated with Animals or Water\*](#).
- b) Containers made of timber must meet the requirements of the following: [\*IHS: Woodware from All Countries\*](#).

## CITES

It is the responsibility of the importer to ensure that the consignment is accompanied by any permit(s) required to meet the legislation of the country of origin and the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) <http://www.cites.org>. See the Department of Conservation for further details <http://www.doc.govt.nz/about-doc/role/international/endangered-species/>.

The importer is advised to clarify the status of the species of animal in relation to international agreements on their trade, prior to export. Material arriving in New Zealand without the relevant CITES permits may be subject to seizure by the New Zealand Department of Conservation.

Any requirement for CITES or other conservation-related documentation must be met by the exporter/importer.

### **Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and new organisms**

Importers of new organisms must meet all requirements of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996.

Before an inspector can authorise a new organism to go to a containment facility, the EPA must have given approval for importation of that organism into containment in accordance with the HSNO Act.

### **Harmonised System (HS) Codes**

The harmonised system is an international product numbering classification developed by the World Customs Organisation (WCO). The New Zealand harmonised system is found here:

<http://www.stats.govt.nz/methods/classifications-and-standards/classification-related-stats-standards/harmonised-system-2012.aspx>

Animals imported using this IHS will be under the following HS Codes:

<b>HS Code</b>	<b>Commodity Description</b>
0106.19	Mammals; live, other than primates, whales, dolphins, porpoises (mammals of the order Cetacea); manatees, dugongs (mammals of the order Sirenia); seals; sea lions, walruses (mammals of the suborder Pinnipedia), camels, other camelids, rabbits and hares

## Part 1: Requirements

### 1.1 Application

- (1) This IHS applies to all imports of zoo Asian elephants (*Elephas maximus*) from Australia or Sri Lanka into New Zealand.

### 1.2 Incorporation by reference

- (1) The following international standards are incorporated by reference in this IHS under section 142M of the Act:
  - f) The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals* (the *Manual*), available at the OIE website: <http://www.oie.int/international-standard-setting/terrestrial-manual/access-online/>.
  - g) The OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (the *Code*), available at the OIE Website: <http://www.oie.int/international-standard-setting/terrestrial-code/access-online/>.
  - h) The *International Air Transport Association (IATA) Live Animals Regulations (LAR)*: a copy is available for reading, free of charge, at MPI, Pastoral House, 25 The Terrace, Wellington.
  - i) The *Australian Marine Orders Part 43, Issue 6* (equivalent to the *New Zealand Marine Rules Part 24C*), available free of charge: <http://www.comlaw.gov.au/Details/F2006L03643>.
- (2) The following material is incorporated by reference in this IHS under section 142M of the Act:
  - a) MPI *Approved Diagnostic Tests, Vaccines, Treatments and Post-arrival Testing Laboratories for Animal Import Health Standards, MPI-STD-TVTL*.
- (3) Under section 142O(3) of the Act it is declared that section 142O(1) does not apply. That is, a notice under section 142O(2) of the Act is not required to be published before material that amends or replaces the standards, guideline or lists incorporated under clauses 1.2(1) and (2) above has legal effect as part of this IHS.

#### Guidance

- Incorporation by reference means that standards, guidelines or lists are incorporated into the IHS and they form part of the requirements.

### 1.3 Definitions

- (1) For the purposes of this standard, terms used that are defined in the Act have the meanings set out there. The Act is available at the following website: <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/>.
- (2) See Schedule 2 for additional definitions that apply.

### 1.4 General requirements for import

- (1) In order to obtain authorisation into containment, each elephant must:
  - a) Have been resident in a government registered, or licensed, zoo or Wildlife Park since birth.
  - b) Originate from premises that are under permanent veterinary supervision, and follow a health monitoring programme including necropsies, and microbiological and parasitological testing.
  - c) Not be in the last trimester of pregnancy on the date of export.
  - d) Be more than 6 months old at departure and weaned, healthy and fit to travel.

- e) Originate from premises which have been free of quarantine restrictions for at least the 90 days prior to the date of export.
- f) Be identified with a microchip prior to export. The identification number and location must be recorded on the veterinary certificate accompanying the elephant; and
- g) Meet the requirements of 1.5 to 1.7 of *Part 1*; and
- h) Meet the specified requirements for identified risk organisms in *Part 2* of this IHS; and
- i) Be accompanied by an import permit required by clause 1.8 that meets the requirements of clause 1.9.1; and
- j) Be accompanied by a veterinary certificate that meets the requirements of clause 1.9.2; and
- k) Be accompanied by a laboratory report that meets the requirements of clause 1.9.3.

## 1.5 Pre-export isolation

- (1) The elephants must be held in pre-export isolation (PEI), for a time period as required in *Part 2* of this IHS, immediately prior to export.
- (2) The PEI premises must be approved and supervised by an Official Veterinarian, and must be pre-approved by MPI.
- (3) The premises must be new, or, prior to housing the elephants, must be thoroughly cleaned followed by high pressure hosing and steam cleaning.
- (4) The PEI premises must be free of grass or other pasture.
- (5) The PEI premises must have a 2 metre high solid, or double outer livestock-proof perimeter fence or structure to ensure that the elephants are fully separated from all other animals not of tested equivalent biosecurity status.
- (6) Prior to the start of PEI, the premises must be thoroughly sprayed with an acaricide.
- (7) Bedding must be removed and the facility must be thoroughly cleaned every 10 days.
- (8) Only approved personnel may enter the facility. These personnel must wear outer clothing and footwear used exclusively on the premises.
- (9) All equipment used in the facility must be new, or cleaned and disinfected prior to the entry of the animals, and be used only on the premises for the duration of the PEI.
- (10) All bedding must be clean and free from evidence of contamination with ticks and seeds.
- (11) Individual health records must be kept for animals on the premises during the PEI period and must be available to the Official Veterinarian. Any health problems during the PEI period must be reported to MPI.
- (12) Each elephant was examined by an Official Veterinarian in the 24 hours immediately prior to leaving the PEI premises for the port of export, and was free from clinical evidence of infectious or contagious disease, external parasites, and plant and seed contamination, and appeared to be healthy and fit to travel.
- (13) The transport crates must be new, or cleaned, disinfected, and treated with an acaricide prior to use.
- (14) Vehicles in which the animals are transported to the port of departure must be cleaned and disinfected prior to loading.
- (15) The elephants must be moved directly from PEI into approved crates for export, and be transferred for export in a manner that does not compromise the biosecurity status of the elephants.

## 1.6 Diagnostic tests, vaccines and treatment

- (1) All pre-export and/or surveillance testing required by this IHS must be:



- a) Conducted by a laboratory approved by the Competent Authority of the exporting country; or
  - b) Conducted by a laboratory approved by the Competent Authority of any other country approved under this IHS to export commodity to New Zealand.
- (2) All laboratory samples required by this IHS must be collected, processed, and stored in accordance with the recommendations in the *Code* and/or the *Manual* or as described in *MPI-STD-TVTL*.
  - (3) All diagnostic test(s) and vaccines that are required to be used or undertaken by this IHS must be those that have been approved by MPI for that purpose and documented in *MPI-STD-TVTL*.
  - (4) All products and vaccinations required by this IHS to be administered to meet the specific disease requirements in *Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms* must have been administered according to the manufacturer's instruction in a country that the CTO has agreed meets the requirements of clause 1.5.
  - (5) All requirements in this IHS for the administration of a vaccine require that either the final dose of a primary vaccination course has been administered or the recommended booster to complement the primary course has been administered.
  - (6) Where products required by this IHS have been administered, the product name, manufacturer, active ingredients (where applicable), and the dose and date of the treatment must be recorded on the veterinary certificate.
  - (7) Where vaccines required by this IHS have been administered all vaccine names, whether they are inactivated or modified live virus, and the virus types and strains included in the vaccine must be recorded on the veterinary certificate.

## 1.7 Transport

- (1) In the case of transport by:
  - a) Air: the transport facilities and arrangements must meet the relevant requirements published in the *IATA Live Animal Regulations*.
  - b) Sea: the transport facilities and arrangements must have been inspected and meet the requirements of the *Australian Marine Orders Part 43, Issue 6* (which is equivalent to the *New Zealand Marine Rules Part 24C*).
- (2) No animals other than those qualified for entry into New Zealand are permitted to be transported with the elephants on the aircraft or ship.
- (3) Trans-shipment in any third country may only occur if pre-approved by MPI and recorded on an import permit under section 24D.

## 1.8 Import permit information

- (1) An import permit under section 24D of the Act is required prior to the importation of consignments of zoo Asian elephants from Australia and Sri Lanka.

## 1.9 The documentation that must accompany goods

- (1) The consignment must arrive in New Zealand with the following documentation that is specified in, and meets the requirements of, clauses 1.9.1 to 1.9.3 below.
- (2) All documentation that is required by this clause 1.9 to accompany the zoo Asian elephants must, unless otherwise stated:
  - a) Be original.
  - b) Accompany the imported goods.

- c) Be in English or have an English translation that is clear and legible.
- d) Be endorsed on every page by the Official Veterinarian with their original stamp, signature and date or be endorsed in the space allocated and all pages have paper based alternative security features.

#### Guidance

- Copies of all documents that are required to accompany the goods should be submitted to the NZ Official Veterinarian at the airport/port of arrival as early as possible to avoid delays in border clearance. The recommended timeframe is at least 7 working days in advance of arrival.
- Please email the applicable arrival point:
  - Auckland: [liveanimalsauckland@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:liveanimalsauckland@mpi.govt.nz)
  - Wellington: [liveanimalswellington@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:liveanimalswellington@mpi.govt.nz)
  - Christchurch: [liveanimalschristchurch@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:liveanimalschristchurch@mpi.govt.nz)

### 1.9.1 Import permit

- (1) An import permit issued by MPI (copy acceptable) as required by clause 1.8. The importer must apply to the Director-General for an import permit.

#### Guidance

- Application forms can be found on the MPI website at: [Permit Application for Live Animals](#)
- Completed applications can be submitted to Animal Imports [animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz)
- The importer should complete all information requested on the application form.

### 1.9.2 Veterinary certificate

- (1) A veterinary certificate from the exporting country's Official Veterinarian. The veterinary certificate must include the following:
  - a) A unique consignment identifier.
  - b) The description, species, number of elephants and microchip transponder number(s) and location for each elephant.
  - c) Name and address of the importer (consignee) and exporter (consignor).
  - d) Name, signature and contact details of the Official Veterinarian.
  - e) Certification and endorsement by the Official Veterinarian that the requirements outlined in *Part 1: Requirements* of this IHS have been met.
  - f) Certification and endorsement by the Official Veterinarian that the specified requirements outlined in *Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms* of this IHS have been met.

#### Guidance

- A model veterinary certificate is located in *Part 3* of this document.

### 1.9.3 Laboratory reports

- (1) Original laboratory reports; copies of laboratory reports endorsed by the Official Veterinarian; or a tabulated summary of laboratory results endorsed by the Official Veterinarian of all tests required by *Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms* of this IHS, which must include:
  - a) Unique microchip transponder number/ear tag/identifier identification for each animal, consistent with the veterinary certificate.
  - b) Sample size.
  - c) Dates of sample collection.
  - d) Test type.

- e) Test result.

## 1.10 Transitional and containment facility

- (1) Following biosecurity authorisation being given under section 25 of the Act, the elephants must proceed directly to the transitional facility named on the import permit approved to [Facility Standard: Zoo Animals Transitional Facilities](#), using a transport method approved by the Official Veterinarian.
- (2) The documentation must be checked to ensure it meets all requirements noted under general requirements in *Part 1: Requirements* and specified requirements (veterinary certification) in *Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms* of this IHS.
- (2) Elephants that have been imported directly from PEI in Sri Lanka must undergo post-arrival quarantine for at least 30 days, and be subjected to diagnostic MPI-approved tests for evidence of FMDV infection with negative results at the beginning and end of the post-arrival quarantine period.
- (3) On satisfactory completion of the post-arrival quarantine period, the elephants will be authorised to move from the transitional facility to a containment facility, approved to the EPA [Standard for Zoo Containment Facilities](#).
- (4) The crates must be cleaned and disinfected. After completion of quarantine all feed, bedding material and faeces from the transitional facility and crate must be destroyed by an MPI-approved method.
- (5) The elephants and their offspring must remain permanently in a containment facility and may only be transferred to another containment facility with the prior biosecurity authority given under section 29 of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

## Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms

- (1) Elephants must meet the following requirements for identified risk organisms prior to import.
- (2) Where treatments have been carried out prior to import for elephants from Australia, the registered veterinarian of the Veterinary Authority of Australia is required to issue a signed, stamped and dated veterinary certificate containing declarations that the below requirements have been met regarding the applicable diseases listed below.
- (3) The official veterinarian must stamp and sign the veterinary certificate based on the attestation provided by the registered veterinarian.

### 2.1 Foot and mouth disease virus (FMDV)

- (1) The elephants have been resident since birth in an FMD-free country in accordance with the *Code*; or
- (2) The elephants were not vaccinated; and
  - a) The elephants underwent PEI in a facility approved and supervised by an Official Veterinarian, where a blood test taken at least 21 days after entry to PEI was tested negative for evidence of FMDV by MPI-approved diagnostic testing; and
  - b) The elephants underwent a further 90 days PEI in an FMD-free country, where a blood test taken at least 21 days after entry to PEI tested negative for evidence of FMDV by MPI-approved diagnostic testing; or
- (3) The elephants were not vaccinated; and
  - a) The elephants were kept in an establishment where FMD has not occurred within a ten-kilometre radius for the 90 days prior to movement to PEI; and
  - b) The elephants underwent PEI in an MPI-approved facility supervised by an Official Veterinarian for the 90 days immediately prior to shipment, where a blood sample taken not less than 21 days after entry to PEI, and a second blood sample taken not more than 21 days before the end of the PEI period, were tested negative for evidence of FMDV by MPI-approved diagnostic testing.

#### Guidance

- Elephants that have met 2.1 (3) a) will be kept in post-arrival quarantine on arrival in New Zealand for an extended period for additional testing for FMDV.

### 2.2 Rabies virus

- (1) The elephants were kept since birth or for the 6 months immediately prior to export in an establishment where no case of rabies has occurred in the last 12 months, or
- (2) The elephants were vaccinated against rabies virus 6-12 months prior to exportation to New Zealand, when the elephants were at least 3 months old; and
  - a) A blood sample from each elephant, taken between 3 and 24 months prior to export to New Zealand, was tested and had a rabies virus antibody titre of at least 0.5 IU/ml.

### 2.3 Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)

- (1) A blood sample taken from each elephant after arrival at PEI is examined and found free from *T.evansi*, and tested negative for *T.evansi*, using an MPI-approved test.

## **2.4 External parasites**

- (1) The elephants underwent PEI in a facility supervised by an Official Veterinarian for at least the 21 days immediately prior to shipment.
- (2) In the 3 days prior to entering PEI, and repeated in the 3 days immediately prior to export to New Zealand, the elephants are sprayed to cover all the body surfaces with an efficacious ectoparasiticide.

## **2.5 Internal parasites**

- (1) In the 3 days after arrival in PEI, and repeated in the 3 days immediately prior to export to New Zealand, the elephants are treated with an endoparasiticide efficacious against nematodes, cestodes, trematodes and bot-fly larvae.

## Part 3: Model Veterinary Certificates

### Guidance: model veterinary certificates

### Australia

- (1) Below is a model veterinary certificate for trade in zoo Asian elephants from Australia.
- (2) This model meets the requirements of the IHS.

Part 1: Details of dispatched consignment	1.1. Consignor (Exporter): Name: Address:	1.2. Certificate reference number:																																							
		1.3. Competent Authority:																																							
	1.4. Consignee (Importer): Name: Address:																																								
	1.5. Country of origin: Australia																																								
	1.6. Country of destination:																																								
	1.7. Place of origin: Name: Address:																																								
	1.8. Place of shipment:	1.9. Date of departure:																																							
	1.10. Means of transport: <input type="checkbox"/> Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship Identification:	1.11. Expected border post:																																							
		1.12. CITES permit No(s):**																																							
	1.13. Description of commodity:	1.14. Commodity Code (ISO Code*):																																							
1.15. Identification of container/serial number:																																									
1.16. Identification of commodity:																																									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #e0e0e0;"> <th style="padding: 2px;">Species (Scientific Name)</th> <th style="padding: 2px;">ID Number/Details</th> <th style="padding: 2px;">Breed/Category</th> <th style="padding: 2px;">Age</th> <th style="padding: 2px;">Quantity</th> <th style="padding: 2px;">ID System</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><i>Elephas maximus</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Species (Scientific Name)	ID Number/Details	Breed/Category	Age	Quantity	ID System	<i>Elephas maximus</i>																													
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	<p><b>Country: Australia</b></p>	<p>Certificate reference number:</p>
	<p>I, .....an Official Veterinarian authorised by the Competent Authority of Australia, certify after due enquiry, with respect to the elephants identified in this veterinary certificate, that:</p>	
	<p>(1) <b>Exporting zoo premises</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Each elephant has been resident in a government registered or licensed zoo or wildlife park since birth.</li> <li>b) The government registered or licensed zoo or wildlife park in which each elephant for export resided is under permanent veterinary supervision, and a health monitoring programme was followed including necropsies, and microbiological and parasitological testing.</li> <li>c) The premises have been free of quarantine restrictions for the last 90 days prior to the date of export.</li> </ul>	
	<p>(2) <b>Pre-export isolation, inspection and transport</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Each elephant spent the 21 days immediately prior to export in a PEI facility supervised by an Official Veterinarian.</li> <li>d) The premises were new, or thoroughly cleaned followed by high pressure hosing and steam cleaning, prior to housing the elephants.</li> <li>e) The premises were free of grass or other pasture.</li> <li>f) During PEI each elephant was kept isolated from other animals not of an equivalent health status.</li> <li>g) Only approved personnel entered the premises and the approved personnel wore protective outer clothing and footwear that are used exclusively in the premises.</li> <li>h) All equipment used in the premises was new, or cleaned and disinfected prior to the entry of the elephants, and be used only in the premises for the duration of the PEI.</li> <li>i) Prior to start the PEI premises were thoroughly sprayed with an acaricide.</li> <li>j) During PEI bedding was removed every 10 days and the facility was thoroughly cleaned.</li> <li>k) During PEI and during transport to the port of departure, the elephants were isolated from all other animals not of an equivalent tested health status.</li> <li>l) During the PEI period all bedding and feed was clean and free from evidence of contamination with ticks.</li> <li>m) Individual health records were kept for each elephant in PEI and any health problems during PEI were reported to MPI before export.</li> <li>n) Each elephant was examined by an Official Veterinarian in the 24 hours immediately prior to leaving the PEI premises for the port of export, and was free from clinical evidence of infectious or contagious disease, external parasites, and plant and seed contamination, and appeared to be healthy and fit to travel.</li> <li>o) The elephant is not in the last trimester of pregnancy on the date of export</li> <li>p) The elephant is more than 6 months old at departure and weaned.</li> <li>q) The crates or pens to be used for transporting the animals to New Zealand are either new or if previously used will be cleaned and disinfected with an approved disinfectant.</li> <li>r) The vehicles in which the elephant(s) will be transported to the port of departure were cleaned and disinfected prior to loading.</li> <li>s) During transport to the port of departure, all feed provided will be free from contamination with ticks.</li> <li>t) All laboratory tests were previously approved by MPI, were conducted at a government-approved laboratory, and all results accompany this certification.</li> </ul> <p>I have no reason to doubt the attestation provided by....., the Australian registered veterinarian overseeing the care of the animal in (PEI), whose signature appears below, in regards to treatments and inspection with respect to the elephants in this consignment.</p> <p>I,....., the registered veterinarian overseeing the care of the animal in PEI, certify after due enquiry, with respect to each elephant identified in this veterinary certificate that:</p>	
	<p><b>Treatment and testing</b></p> <p>(3) <b>Internal parasites:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) In the 3 days after arrival in (PEI), and repeated in the 3 days immediately prior to export to New Zealand, each elephant was treated with an endoparasiticide/s efficacious against nematodes, cestodes, trematodes and bot-fly larvae.</li> </ul>	

Part 2: Veterinary Information

	<p>Endoparasiticide/s used:                  Dose rate:                  Date of treatment 1:                  Date of treatment 2:</p> <p>(4) <b>External parasites:</b></p> <p>a) In the 3 days prior to entering PEI, and repeated in the 3 days immediately prior to export to New Zealand, each elephant was sprayed to cover all the body surfaces with an efficacious ectoparasiticide.</p> <p>Endoparasiticide/s used:                  Date of treatment 1:                  Date of treatment 2:</p>	
	<p><b>Official Veterinarian</b></p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Address:</p> <p>Email:</p> <p>Signature:</p> <p>Date:</p>	<p><b>Registered Veterinarian in charge of the elephants in PEI:</b></p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Veterinary Registration Number:</p> <p>State/Territory:</p> <p>Address:</p> <p>Signature:</p> <p>Date:</p>






## Sri Lanka

- (1) Below is a model veterinary certificate for trade in zoo Asian elephants from Sri Lanka.
- (2) The model meets the requirements of the IHS.

Part 1: Details of dispatched consignment	1.1. Consignor (Exporter): Name: Address:	1.2. Certificate reference number:																																	
		1.3. Competent Authority:																																	
	1.4. Consignee (Importer): Name: Address:																																		
	1.5. Country of origin: Sri Lanka																																		
	1.6. Country of destination:																																		
	1.7. Place of origin: Name: Address:																																		
	1.8. Place of shipment:	1.9. Date of departure:																																	
	1.10. Means of transport: <input type="checkbox"/> Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship  Identification:	1.11. Expected border post:  1.12. CITES permit No(s):**																																	
	1.13. Description of commodity:	1.14. Commodity Code (ISO Code*):																																	
	1.15. Identification of container/serial number:																																		
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Part 2: Veterinary Information	<b>Country: Sri Lanka</b>	Certificate reference number:
	<p>I, an Official Veterinarian authorised by the Competent Authority of Sri Lanka, certify after due enquiry, with respect to the elephants identified in this veterinary certificate, that:</p> <p>(1) <b>Exporting zoo premises</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Each elephant has been resident in a government registered or licensed zoo or wildlife park since birth.</li> <li>b) The government registered or licensed zoo or wildlife park in which each elephant for export resided is under permanent veterinary supervision, and a health monitoring programme was followed including necropsies, and microbiological and parasitological testing.</li> <li>c) The premises have been free of quarantine restrictions for the last 90 days prior to the date of export.</li> </ul> <p>(2) <b>Pre-export isolation, inspection and transport</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Each elephant spent 90 days immediately prior to export in a PEI facility supervised by an Official Veterinarian.</li> <li>b) The premises were new, or thoroughly cleaned followed by high pressure hosing and steam cleaning, prior to housing the elephants</li> <li>c) The premises were free of grass or other pasture.</li> <li>d) During PEI each elephant was kept isolated from other animals not of an equivalent health status.</li> <li>e) Only approved personnel entered the premises and the approved personnel wore protective outer clothing and footwear that are used exclusively in the premises.</li> <li>f) All equipment used in the premises was new, or cleaned and disinfected prior to the entry of the elephants, and be used only in the premises for the duration of the PEI.</li> <li>g) Prior to start the PEI premises were thoroughly sprayed with an acaricide.</li> <li>h) During PEI bedding was removed every 10 days and the facility was thoroughly cleaned.</li> <li>i) During PEI and during transport to the port of departure, each elephant was isolated from all other animals not of an equivalent tested health status.</li> <li>j) During the PEI period all bedding and feed was clean and free from evidence of contamination with ticks.</li> <li>k) Individual health records were kept for each elephant in PEI and any health problems during PEI were reported to MPI before export.</li> <li>l) Each elephant was examined by an Official Veterinarian in the 24 hours immediately prior to leaving the PEI premises for the port of export, and was free from clinical evidence of infectious or contagious disease, external parasites, and plant and seed contamination, and appeared to be healthy and fit to travel.</li> <li>m) The elephant is not in the last trimester of pregnancy on the date of export</li> <li>n) The elephant is more than 6 months old at departure and weaned.</li> <li>o) The crates or pens to be used for transporting the animals to New Zealand are either new or if previously used will be cleaned and disinfected with an approved disinfectant.</li> <li>p) The vehicles in which the elephant(s) will be transported to the port of departure were cleaned and disinfected prior to loading.</li> <li>q) During transport to the port of departure, all feed provided will be free from contamination with ticks.</li> <li>r) All laboratory tests were previously approved by MPI, were conducted at a government-approved laboratory, and all results accompany this certification.</li> </ul> <p><b>Treatments and testing</b></p> <p>(3) <b>Foot and mouth disease (FMD)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <i>[For elephants that will be sent to an FMD-free country following PEI in Sri Lanka].</i> A blood sample taken from each elephant during PEI was tested negative for evidence of FMDV by MPI-approved diagnostic testing; or</li> <li>d) <i>[For elephants that will be sent directly to New Zealand following PEI in Sri Lanka].</i> A blood sample taken not less than 21 days after entry to PEI, and a second blood sample taken not more than 21 days prior to the end of PEI, were tested negative for evidence of FMDV by MPI-approved diagnostic testing.</li> </ul> <p>Dates of blood collection: FMD tests and results:</p>	

	<p>(4) <b>Rabies</b></p> <p>a) Each elephant was kept since birth or for the 6 months immediately prior to export in an establishment where no case of rabies has occurred in the last 12 months, and</p> <p>e) Each elephant was vaccinated against rabies 6-12 months prior to exportation to New Zealand, when the elephants were at least 3 months old; and</p> <p>i) A blood sample from each elephant, taken between 3 and 24 months prior to export to New Zealand, had a rabies antibody titre of at least 0.5 IU/ml.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Date and type of vaccination: Date of blood collection: Results of rabies titre:</p> <p>(5) <b>Surra (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>)</b></p> <p>a) A blood sample taken from each elephant after arrival at PEI was examined and found free from <i>T.evansi</i>, and tested negative for <i>T.evansi</i>, using OIE-recommended methods.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Date of blood collection: Surra test results:</p> <p>(6) <b>Internal parasites</b></p> <p>a) In the 3 days after arrival at PEI, and repeated in the 3 days immediately prior to export to New Zealand, each elephant was treated with an endoparasiticide/s efficacious against nematodes, cestodes, trematodes and bot-fly larvae.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Endoparasiticide/s used: Dose rate: Date of treatment 1: Date of treatment 2:</p> <p>(7) <b>External parasites</b></p> <p>a) In the 3 days after arrival in PEI, and repeated in the 3 days immediately prior to export to New Zealand, each elephant was sprayed to cover all the body surfaces with an efficacious ectoparasiticide.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Endoparasiticide/s used: Date of treatment 1: Date of treatment 2:</p>						
	<table border="1" style="width: 45%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>Official Veterinarian</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Name:</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Address:</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Email:</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 45%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Signature:</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Date:</td> </tr> </table> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <p style="font-size: small;">Official Veterinarian signature, Official stamp and date</p> </div>	<b>Official Veterinarian</b>	Name:	Address:	Email:	Signature:	Date:
<b>Official Veterinarian</b>							
Name:							
Address:							
Email:							
Signature:							
Date:							

## Pre-export isolation in a foot and mouth disease-free country

- (1) Below is a model veterinary certificate for trade in zoo Asian elephants from Sri Lanka, undergoing PEI in a FMD-free country.
- (3) This model meets the requirements of the IHS.

Part 1: Details of dispatched consignment	1.1. Consignor (Exporter): Name: Address:		1.2. Certificate reference number:																																
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<b>Country:</b>	Certificate reference number:
<p>I, .....an Official Veterinarian authorised by the Competent Authority of.....[FMD-free country where the elephant/s underwent PEI] certify after due enquiry, with respect to the elephants identified in this veterinary certificate, that:</p> <p><b>Pre-export isolation, inspection and transport</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Each elephant spent 90 days immediately prior to export in a PEI facility supervised by an Official Veterinarian.</li> <li>b) The premises were new, or thoroughly cleaned followed by high pressure hosing and steam cleaning, prior to housing the elephants.</li> <li>c) The premises were free of grass or other pasture.</li> <li>d) During PEI each elephant was kept isolated from other animals not of an equivalent health status.</li> <li>e) Only approved personnel entered the premises and the approved personnel wore protective outer clothing and footwear that are used exclusively in the premises.</li> <li>f) All equipment used in the premises was new, or cleaned and disinfected prior to the entry of the elephants, and be used only in the premises for the duration of the PEI.</li> <li>g) Prior to start the PEI premises were thoroughly sprayed with an acaricide.</li> <li>h) During PEI bedding was removed every 10 days and the facility was thoroughly cleaned.</li> <li>i) During PEI and during transport to the port of departure, the elephants were isolated from all other animals not of an equivalent tested health status.</li> <li>j) During the PEI period all bedding and feed was clean and free from evidence of contamination with ticks.</li> <li>k) Individual health records were kept for each elephant in PEI and any health problems during PEI were reported to MPI before export.</li> <li>l) Each elephant was examined by an Official Veterinarian in the 24 hours immediately prior to leaving the PEI premises for the port of export, and was free from clinical evidence of infectious or contagious disease, external parasites, and plant and seed contamination, and appeared to be healthy and fit to travel.</li> <li>m) The crates or pens to be used for transporting the elephant(s) to New Zealand are either new or if previously used will be cleaned and disinfected with an approved disinfectant.</li> <li>n) The vehicles in which the animals will be transported to the port of departure were cleaned and disinfected prior to loading.</li> <li>o) During transport to the port of departure, all feed provided will be free from contamination with ticks.</li> <li>p) All laboratory tests were previously approved by MPI, were conducted at a government-approved laboratory, and all results accompany this certification.</li> </ul> <p><b>Treatments and testing in pre-export isolation in FMD-free country</b></p> <p>(1) <b>Foot and mouth disease (FMD)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) A blood sample taken from each elephant during PEI tested negative for evidence of FMDV by MPI-approved diagnostic testing.</li> </ul> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Date of blood collection: FMD tests and results:</p> <p>(2) <b>Surra (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) A blood sample taken from each elephant was examined and found free from <i>T.evansi</i>, and tested negative for <i>T.evansi</i>, using OIE-recommended methods.</li> </ul> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Date of blood collection: Surra test results:</p> <p>(3) <b>Internal parasites</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) In the 72 hours after arrival at PEI, and repeated in the 3 days immediately prior to export to New Zealand, each elephant was treated with an endoparasiticide/s efficacious against nematodes, cestodes, trematodes and bot-fly larvae.</li> </ul> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Endoparasiticide/s used: Dose rate: Date of treatment 1: Date of treatment 2:</p>	

Part 2: Veterinary Information

	<p>(4) <b>External parasites</b></p> <p>a) In the 72 hours after arrival in PEI, and repeated in the 3 days immediately prior to export to New Zealand, each elephant was sprayed to cover all the body surfaces with an efficacious ectoparasiticide.</p> <p>Endoparasiticide/s used:  Date of treatment 1:  Date of treatment 2:</p>	
	<p><b>Official Veterinarian</b></p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Address:</p> <p>Email:</p>	<p>Signature:</p> <p>Date:</p> <div data-bbox="1086 651 1281 801" style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 122px; height: 67px; margin: 20px auto; text-align: center; padding: 5px;"> Official Veterinarian signature,  Official stamp and date </div>

## Schedule 1 – Document History

<b>Date First Issued</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Shortcode</b>
19 June 2013	Import Health Standard: Zoo Asian Elephants from Sri Lanka and Australia	ZOOASELE.SPE
<b>Date of Issued Amendments</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Shortcode</b>
26 June 2019	Import Health Standard: Zoo Asian Elephants	ZOOASELE.SPE

## Schedule 2 – Definitions

### Competent Authority

The Veterinary or other Governmental Authority of an OIE Member, that has the responsibility and competence for ensuring or supervising the implementation of animal health and welfare measures, international veterinary certification and other standards and recommendations in the *Code* in the whole territory.

### Director-General

The chief executive of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

### IATA

The International Air Transport Association.

### Inspector

A person who is appointed an inspector under section 103 of the Act.

*Note:* An Inspector is appointed to undertake administering and enforcing the provisions of the Act and controls imposed under the Hazardous Substances and New Organism Act 1996, and the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species.

### MPI

Ministry for Primary Industries, New Zealand.

### Official Veterinarian

A veterinarian authorised by the Competent Authority of the country to perform certain designated official tasks associated with animal health and/or public health and inspections of commodities and, when appropriate, to certify in conformity with the provisions of the OIE *Code* Chapter for certification procedures.

### OIE

The World Organisation for Animal Health.

### Registered Veterinarian

A veterinarian suitably qualified and registered to practise veterinary medicine in the exporting country.

### The Code

The OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code as found on the OIE website.

### The Manual

The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals.

### Veterinary Certificate

A certificate, issued in conformity with the provisions of the *Code* Chapter for certification procedures, describing the animal health and/or public health requirements which are fulfilled by the exported commodities.

### Zoo

A containment facility approved to the containment standard where live zoo animals are kept for the purposes of public exhibition, conservation, research or education.

*Explanatory note:* A zoo includes for example, a circus, butterfly house, aquarium or an oceanarium.