



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS  
SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT  
WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS NORTHERN  
IRELAND

No: .....

EXPORT OF ELEPHANTS TO AUSTRALIA

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

Part I. Identification of the animal

Description and Identification - Microchip No. and location	Scientific and Common Name of Species	Sex	Age

a) Import Permit No

Part II. Origin of the animal

a) Name and address of exporter:

b) Address of premises of origin:

Part III. Destination of the animal

a) Name and address of consignee:

b) Means of Transport and Identification of Carrier

#### Part IV. Health Information

I, \_\_\_\_\_, the undersigned, Official Veterinarian, hereby certifies that:

- a) Since birth, or at least 12 months immediately before export, the animal was continuously resident in approved government licensed or registered zoological institutions or wildlife parks that provided separation from other animal populations, was under veterinary supervision and has a health monitoring program.
- b) No clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of foot and mouth disease occurred in the UK during the previous 12 months before export and the disease is compulsorily notifiable in the UK.
- c) After due enquiry, for 270 days immediately before export the animal has not resided on any premises in the UK where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of rabies occurred in the previous 12 months before export and the disease is compulsorily notifiable in the UK.
- d) After due enquiry, for 180 days immediately before export the animal has not resided on any premises in the UK where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of anthrax occurred in the previous 12 months before export and the disease is compulsorily notifiable in the UK.
- e) After due enquiry, for 270 days immediately before export the animal has not resided on any premises in the UK where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of tuberculosis occurred in the previous five years before export.
- f) No clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of screw-worm-fly myiasis (*Cochliomyia hominivorax* or *Chrysomya bezziana*) or *Trypanosoma vivax* occurred in the UK during the previous 12 months before export.
- g) After due enquiry, for 180 days immediately before export the animal has not resided on any premises in the country of export (UK) where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of elephant endotheliotropic herpesvirus occurred in the previous 12 months before export
- h) After due enquiry, for 180 days immediately before export the animal has not resided on any premises in the UK where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of elephant pox occurred in the previous 12 months before export.

i) Haemorrhagic septicaemia

After due enquiry and examination of relevant records, no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of haemorrhagic septicaemia occurred in the country of export during the previous 12 months before export.

**And**

Having reviewed all relevant disease and mortality investigation reports for all susceptible species at the premises of export. I am satisfied as a result of this enquiry that, for 180 days immediately before export, the animal has not resided on any premises in the country of export where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of haemorrhagic septicaemia occurred in the previous 12 months before export.

j) Surra  
**Either**

No clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of surra occurred in the country of export during the previous 12 months before export

Or

After due enquiry, for 180 days immediately before export the animal has not resided on any premises in the UK where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of surra has occurred in the previous 12 months before export

And

A blood sample was taken from the animal immediately at the start of pre-export quarantine and tested using an antibody-detection enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay or card agglutination test and a microhaematocrit or polymerase chain reaction assay described in the OIE Manual of diagnostic tests and vaccines for terrestrial animals for surra, with negative results in each case.

And

During pre-export quarantine the animal was isolated and not held, housed or exercised within 50 metres of camelids, equids or ruminants.

- k) The animal was held in pre-export quarantine (PEQ) for at least 90 days immediately before export. During this time the animal was isolated from other animals except those that meet all the conditions described in the import permit.
- l) The PEQ facility was inspected on \_\_\_\_\_ (date) before commencement of PEQ.
- m) All pre-export quarantine (PEQ) requirements as outlined in Appendix 2 of the Australian import requirements have been met.
- n) During PEQ  
The animal was not vaccinated.
- o) All animals in the PEQ facility remained free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease, and had no contact with animals except those that meet all conditions described in the import permit.
- p) All samples for testing were taken by the official veterinarian or a veterinarian authorised by the official veterinarian.
- q) All testing was conducted in a laboratory recognised by the veterinary authority of the country of export (UK).
- r) Tuberculosis  
A blood sample was taken from the animal immediately at the start of pre-export quarantine and tested using a serological antibody detection test (e.g. DPP™ Vet TB assay) or multi antigen print immunoassay (MAPIA™), with negative results.  
And  
Within the first two weeks after the start of pre-export quarantine, on three separate mornings within a one week period, wash samples from the trunk were collected before water was offered to the animal. The samples were transported either fresh or chilled, or frozen and tested for mycobacteria of the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex (*M.africanum*, *M.bovis*, *M.microti* and *M.tuberculosis*) by culture and polymerase chain reaction assay, with negative results in each case.
- s) Trematodes  
During the 30 days immediately before export faecal flotation was undertaken on 3 faecal samples collected on separate mornings within one week period and all samples were negative for trematode eggs.  
Or  
During the 30 days immediately before export the animal was treated with approved anthelmintic (or combination of anthelmintics) effective against trematodes. The animal was treated on 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (date)

with (active ingredient and dose) and 2)  
(date) with (active ingredient  
and dose)

- t) During the 30 days immediately before export, the animal was treated with a broad spectrum anthelmintic (or combination of anthelmintics) effective against nematodes and cestodes, and tested by appropriate parasitological techniques 14 days later. The animal was re-treated if there was evidence of parasites on testing.

The animal was treated on: (1) (date) active ingredients and dose

(2) (date) active ingredients and dose

- u) During the 30 days immediately before export, the animal was treated on two occasions (at least 21-28 days apart) with an external parasiticide effective against ticks, fleas and other parasites. This treatment was maintained until export. The final treatment was applied within seven days of export.

1) (date) active ingredients and dose

(2) (date) active ingredients and dose

- v) I have inspected each animal within 24 hours prior to export and found it to be free from evidence of infectious and contagious disease, visibly free from fleas, ticks and other external parasites and healthy and fit to travel.

\* delete as appropriate

**Part V. This certificate is valid for 10 days.**

**Stamp**

Signed ..... RCVS

.....  
Official Veterinarian (Name in block letters)

Address: .....  
.....

**Date:**

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