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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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Conservation and breeding of wildlife - Elephants

野生动物保护繁育 象

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part

1. Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting is required. Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the State Forestry and Grassland Administration. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee for Standardization of Wildlife Conservation, Management and Commercial Utilization (SAC/TC 369). This document was drafted by: Heilongjiang Wildlife Research Institute, Taiyuan Zoo, Nanjing Hongshan Forest Zoo Administration, National Forest Park Southwest Survey and Planning Institute of the Agriculture and Grassland Administration, Beijing Zoo Administration, Guangzhou Zoo, Northeast Forestry University, Mudanjiang Normal University, Jilin Agricultural University, Wenzhou Jingshan Forest Park Management Center, and Hefei Wildlife Park. The main drafters of this document are: Liang Yuxiang, Cui Yuanyuan, Ma Ke, Chen Fei, Zhang Enquan, Chen Wu, Du Hairong, Zhang Mingming, Tang Yongjing, Li Weiping, Sun Hongyu, Zhong Licheng, Zhai Xuechao, Zhang Minghai, Tian Xinmin, Jin

Yongchao, Liu Long, Guo Jianhua, Yu Yueting, Zhu Can, Zhang Fengjiao. Wildlife conservation and breeding elephants

1 Scope

China's national standard for the conservation and breeding of elephants. China's wild Asian elephants number a few hundred, confined almost entirely to Xishuangbanna in southern Yunnan, and they are among the most closely watched animals in the country - the herd that walked five hundred kilometres north in 2021 and back again was followed by the whole nation. The population is small enough that its management is active rather than passive: habitat corridors, conflict mitigation with farming communities whose crops the elephants eat, and a captive population in zoos and breeding centres that must be managed genetically if it is to remain viable. A standard covering both conservation and breeding reflects that reality. Elephants are also the hardest large mammal to keep well - long-lived, intensely social, requiring space and occupation that most facilities cannot provide - which is what the welfare provisions have to address.

This document defines the Asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*), the African savanna elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) and the African forest elephant (*Loxodonta cyclotis*) conservation and breeding plan, site requirements, personnel requirements, feeding management, breeding management, health management, population management, Safety management, transportation management, wild training, investigation, monitoring and early warning, file management, etc. This document applies to the conservation and breeding management of elephants in zoos, wildlife parks and other conservation and breeding institutions.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the essential clauses of this document through normative references in this document. For referenced documents without a date, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for referenced documents without a date, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. in this document.

GB 5749 Sanitary standard for drinking water

GB/T 7946 Pulse electronic fence and its installation and safe operation

GB 13078 Feed Hygiene Standard

GB 18596 Pollutant emission standards for livestock and poultry breeding

GB 55014 Specification for landscaping projects LY/T 2500.2 Containers for transporting live wild animals Part

2.Labels and markings LY/T 2500.3 Containers for transporting live wild animals Part

3.General LY/T 3111 Technical Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Diseases of Terrestrial Wildlife in Zoos CJJ/T 240 Zoo Terminology Standard CJJ/T 263 Zoo Management Specification CJJ/T 267 Zoo Design Specifications

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined in CJJ/T 240 and the following apply to this document.

3.1 Protective contact The specially designed operating barrier ensures the safety of both people and animals, with limited contact between keepers and animals through body parts. A form of management for carrying out training, inspection and other activities.

3.2 behavior management To improve the level of protection and breeding, wildlife protection and breeding institutions have improved facilities, environmental enrichment, behavioral training, and social The comprehensive use of the five components of the construction and operation schedule is a management model that is rationally and dynamically adjusted based on the individual conditions of the animals.

3.3 Training wall protected-contact facility According to the body structure and behavioral characteristics of elephants, steel structure walls with different functional holes are set up to facilitate behavior training and health training for keepers. Protective contact facilities for daily management such as inspection and treatment.