GLOSSARY (PART A–AMENDMENTS)

ANIMAL HEALTH STATUS
means the status of a country, or a zone or compartment, with respect to an animal disease in accordance with the criteria listed in the relevant disease-specific chapter or Chapter 1.4, of the Terrestrial Code dealing with the disease.

CAPTIVE WILD (ANIMAL)
means an animal that has a phenotype not significantly affected by human selection but that is captive or otherwise lives under direct human supervision or control, including zoo animals and pets.

FERAL (ANIMAL)
means an animal of a domesticated species that now lives without direct human supervision or control.

INFECTION
means the entry and development or multiplication of an infectious pathogenic agent in the body of humans or animals.

INFESTATION
means the external invasion or colonisation of animals or their immediate surroundings by arthropods, which may cause disease clinical signs or are potential vectors of infectious pathogenic agents.

NOTIFICATION
means the procedure by which:

a) the Veterinary Authority informs the Headquarters,

b) the Headquarters inform the Veterinary Authority,

of the occurrence of an outbreak of disease, or infection or infestation in accordance with Chapter 1.1.

PATHOGENIC AGENT
means an organism that causes or contributes to the development of a disease.

WILD (ANIMAL)
means an animal that has a phenotype unaffected by human selection and lives independent of direct human supervision or control.

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GLOSSARY (PART A—DELETIONS)

POST-JOURNEY PERIOD

means the period between unloading and either recovery from the effects of the journey or slaughter (if this occurs before recovery).

QUALITY

is defined by International Standard ISO 8402 as ‘the totality of characteristics of an entity that bear on its ability to satisfy stated and implied needs’.

TRANSPORT/TRANSPORTATION

means the procedures associated with the carrying of animals for commercial purposes from one location to another by any means.

TRANSPORTER

means the person licensed by the Competent Authority to transport animals.

TRAVEL

means the movement of a vehicle/vessel or container carrying animals from one location to another.

ZOOONOSIS

means any disease or infection which is naturally transmissible from animals to humans.

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GLOSSARY (PART A–EDITORIAL)

ANIMAL HANDLER

means a person with a knowledge of the behaviour and needs of animals who, with appropriate experience and a professional and positive response to an animal's needs, can achieve effective management and good welfare. Competence should be gained through formal training and/or practical experience.

ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

means the inclusion and linking of components such as identification of establishments or owners, the person(s) responsible for the animal(s), movements and other records with animal identification.

ANIMAL WELFARE

means how an animal is coping with the conditions in which it lives. An animal is in a good state of welfare if (as indicated by scientific evidence) it is healthy, comfortable, well nourished, safe, able to express innate behaviour, and if it is not suffering from unpleasant states such as pain, fear and distress. Good animal welfare requires disease prevention and veterinary treatment, appropriate shelter, management, nutrition, humane handling and humane slaughter and killing. Animal welfare refers to the state of the animal; the treatment that an animal receives is covered by other terms such as animal care, animal husbandry, and humane treatment.

FLOCK

means a number of animals of one kind kept together under human control or a congregation of gregarious wild animals. For the purposes of the Terrestrial Code, a flock is usually regarded as an epidemiological unit.

HERD

means a number of animals of one kind kept together under human control or a congregation of gregarious wild animals. For the purposes of the Terrestrial Code, a herd is usually regarded as an epidemiological unit.

INCUBATION PERIOD

means the longest period which elapses between the introduction of the pathogen into the animal and the occurrence of the first clinical signs of the disease.

INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

means a certificate, issued in accordance with Chapter 5.2., describing the animal health and/or public health requirements which are fulfilled by the exported commodities.

KILLING

means any procedure which causes the death of an animal.

OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

means a veterinarian authorised by the Veterinary 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 accordance with Chapters 5.1. and 5.2.
QUARANTINE STATION

means an establishment under the control of the Veterinary Authority where animals are maintained in isolation with no direct or indirect contact with other animals, to ensure that there is no transmission of specified pathogen(s) outside the establishment while the animals are undergoing observation for a specified length of time and, if appropriate, testing and/or treatment.

RESPONSIBLE DOG OWNERSHIP

means the situation whereby a person (as defined above) accepts and commits to perform various duties in accordance with the legislation in place and focused on the satisfaction of the behavioural, environmental and physical needs of a dog and to the prevention of risks (aggression, disease transmission or injuries) that the dog may pose to the community, other animals or the environment.

SAFE COMMODITY

means a commodity which can be traded without the need for risk mitigation measures specifically directed against a particular listed disease, infection or infestation and regardless of the status of the country or zone of origin for that disease, infection or infestation.

SLAUGHTER

means any procedure which causes the death of an animal by bleeding.

STUNNING

means any mechanical, electrical, chemical or other procedure which causes immediate loss of consciousness; when used before slaughter, the loss of consciousness lasts until death from the slaughter process; in the absence of slaughter, the procedure would allow the animal to recover consciousness.

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