

ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN
THE NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES
AND
THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE IN THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
ON THE EXPORT OF LIVESTOCK FROM NEW ZEALAND TO SAUDI ARABIA FOR BREEDING
PURPOSES

THIS ARRANGEMENT describes the general requirements for the export of livestock from New Zealand to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for breeding purposes. Specific requirements (e.g. "Health Requirements for Sheep and Goat for Export to KSA for Breeding Purposes" and "Health Requirements for Cattle for Export to KSA for Breeding Purposes") are contained in the relevant annexes;

NOTING that the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries is responsible for administering New Zealand laws relating to animal welfare and export (zoosanitary) certification of livestock;

NOTING that the **Ministry of Agriculture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia** and the **New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries** are committed to the welfare, health and safety of the animals being exported;

DESIRING to encourage cooperation in order to ensure that there are mutually acceptable animal welfare conditions for livestock exported from New Zealand to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;

ACKNOWLEDGING the benefits and requirements of both countries as members of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the associated OIE Standards;

DESIRING to apply the principles of mutual recognition, shared auditing and performance-based verification wherever practicable;

The **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE IN THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA** and the **NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES** have reached the following Arrangement covering the export of livestock from New Zealand to Saudi Arabia.

I PARTICIPANTS

This Arrangement is between the Saudi Arabia Ministry of Agriculture and New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries hereinafter referred to as "the Participants".

II SCOPE

- 2.1) This Arrangement provides a framework for the export of livestock from New Zealand to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and covers preparation in New Zealand until guaranteed disembarkation in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- 2.2) This Arrangement is to be read consistently with the relevant international science-based standards and guidelines including those of the OIE, the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations, the World Health Organisation and any other relevant international organisation in which the Participants are both full members.
- 2.3) The Annexes to this Arrangement are an integral part of the document.

III DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

For the purposes of this Arrangement:

MPI means the Ministry for Primary Industries in New Zealand.

MOA means the Ministry of Agriculture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

DAPQ means the Department of Animal and Plant Quarantine of the **MOA** in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

OIE means the World Organisation for Animal Health.

AWEC means an animal welfare export certificate, required under the New Zealand Animal Welfare Act 1999, issued by the **MPI**

Consignment means the export of livestock to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and may be described by reference to the exporter, the consignee, the method of transport, the number of animals, the weight of animals and any other characteristic or combination of characteristics of the animals.

Exporter means a person or entity that holds a valid registration issued by the **MPI** under the Animal Products Act 1999 to export livestock and who intends to export the livestock to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Veterinary health certificate means the official document (zoosanitary) issued by the **MPI** to an **Exporter**, in accordance with the New Zealand Government's duties under **OIE** that attests to the health status of the livestock.

Importer means a person or entity intending to import livestock from New Zealand into the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and who holds a valid **import permit**.

Import Permit means the official documentation issued by **MOA** specifying the health and welfare requirements for importing consignments as contained in the relevant Annexes to this Arrangement.

Livestock means the animal species specifically covered in Annexes to this Arrangement.

Pre-export isolation facility means premises approved by **MPI** for the purpose of holding livestock prior to export.

Shipment means the sum total of livestock in one or more consignments, intended to be exported on one vessel.

IV MULTILATERAL OBLIGATIONS

Nothing in this Arrangement limits the rights or obligations of New Zealand or the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia pursuant to the World Trade Organisation Agreement.

V PROVISIONS REGARDING THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SAFETY OF LIVESTOCK AND THE TRADE IN LIVESTOCK

General Assurances:

- 5.1) This Arrangement is applicable only to consignments of livestock from New Zealand destined for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The ports of export and entry will be agreed upon by joint decision of the Participants for each consignment.
- 5.2) Details of the specific import provisions regarding the protection of the health, welfare and safety of livestock and the trade in livestock for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are contained in the Annexes (and are also in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Import Permits).
- 5.3) MOA represented by DAPQ will accept, at any approved port in accordance with paragraph 5.1, any consignment(s) that meet the requirements of the import provisions contained in the relevant Annex and in the relevant Import Permit.
- 5.4) The MOA will not accept any Consignment on a vessel, or aircraft originating from New Zealand unless MOA has issued an Import Permit for that Consignment and a Veterinary health certificate has been issued by MPI for that same Consignment to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Specific Assurances

- 5.5) MOA will provide the Importer with an Import Permit specifying the requirements and conditions that must be met for the importation of livestock from New Zealand. MOA will immediately notify MPI of any change to the previously agreed requirements in Annexes to this Arrangement.

- 5.6) MPI will facilitate visits requested by veterinary officials from MOA when needed to inspect livestock being held at relevant New Zealand ports or pre-export isolation facilities prior to embarkation on a vessel or aircraft. The costs of any such visits required will be met by the exporter.
- 5.7) For each Consignment, MPI will issue a veterinary health certificate in accordance with the New Zealand Government's responsibilities under the OIE and AWEC in accordance with the Animal Welfare Act 1999.
- 5.8) MPI will implement systems to verify compliance with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia certification requirements for the export of livestock to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

VI INSPECTION

MOA veterinarians at the port of entry will start the inspection process of the export livestock from New Zealand on board the vessel (or aircraft) within 12 hours of arriving at any approved port in accordance with paragraph 5.1.

VII DISEMBARKATION

- 7.1) MOA will guarantee disembarkation of the export consignment at the port of arrival designated on the Import Permit regardless of the outcome of its inspection.
- 7.2) The Participants have mutually determined that a consignment that fails inspection will be subject to veterinary quarantine and/or treatment requirements determined by MOA.
- 7.3) The Participants will cooperate to investigate the circumstances of any consignment that fails inspection, in accordance with 9.1, to determine the cause and any remedial technical or administrative actions as appropriate to satisfactorily resolve any problem and prevent a recurrence.

VIII AMENDMENT TO ANNEXES

- 8.1) The Participants may amend the annexes of this Arrangement.
- 8.2) Any such amendments will be mutually determined, recorded in writing, and will specify the date of implementation.

IX COOPERATION

Cooperation between the Participants may also include:

- 9.1) Exchange of information on matters relating to the export of livestock from New Zealand to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, including any legislation, regulations and administrative or procedural amendments that may affect New Zealand's export livestock trade;

9.2) Reviewing, discussing and, as appropriate, resolving issues of mutual interest.

X CONTACT POINTS

The Participants have determined that their respective contact points will be recorded as an Annex to this Arrangement.

XI TERMINATION

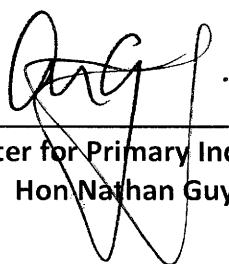
Either Participant may terminate this Arrangement at any time by giving at least six (6) months written notice informing the other Participant of its intention to terminate the Arrangement.

XII ENTRY INTO EFFECT

This Arrangement will enter into effect on the date of signature by both Participants and will remain in effect until it is terminated by either Participant in accordance with paragraph XI.

Signed in duplicate, in the Arabic and English languages, in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia this 4th day of March 2014, both texts having equal validity.

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
NEW ZEALAND**



**Minister for Primary Industries
Hon Nathan Guy**

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA**



**Minister of Agriculture
Dr. Fahad A. Balghunaim**

ANNEX 1

HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR SHEEP AND GOATS FOR EXPORT TO THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA FOR BREEDING PURPOSES

I ATTESTATIONS IN ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION BY MPI

The Zoosanitary Certificates to be certified by an Official Veterinarian of MPI for exports of sheep and goats to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for breeding purposes are detailed in Annex 1.1.

II TRANSPORTATION DETAILS

Road Transportation in New Zealand

- 2.1) The animals will be moved by the most direct route and will not be permitted to make contact with any other ruminants showing any signs of disease or different health status, according to OIE guidelines.

Sea Transportation from New Zealand

- 2.2) Certification by MPI that the decks and the compartments of the vessel used for transporting the animals have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.
- 2.3) The ship should proceed directly to the Port of Jeddah or any other approved Port without any stop in any other port during the journey.
- 2.4) Each shipment must be accompanied by a sufficient number of competent stock persons, including at least one veterinarian, accredited by MPI to supervise the animals' health until arrival at the final destination port, in accordance with New Zealand standards and guidelines under the Animal Welfare Act 1999.
- 2.5) Sufficient space must be provided in the ship for each head of sheep according to New Zealand standards and in compliance with OIE guidelines. Sufficient feed and water must be provided.

Air Transportation from New Zealand

- 2.6) Animals being exported by air must be transported under conditions that are equivalent to the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

III PORT OF DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

The discharge of shipments of sheep exported from New Zealand is to be at an agreed port.

IV HEALTH CERTIFICATE

Each consignment must be accompanied by a Veterinary Health Certificate from MPI.

V ANIMAL WELFARE EXPORT CERTIFICATE

- 5.1) All animals being exported from New Zealand require an animal welfare export certificate (AWEC) as set out under the Animal Welfare Act 1999 (unless there is an exemption). Exporting without an AWEC where one is required is an offence under the Act. An AWEC is issued following verification of the animal welfare requirements for each consignment in accordance with New Zealand legislation, regulations, standards and guidelines.
- 5.2) The intended purpose of the livestock for export must be breeding. The exporter will be required to make a statutory declaration to this effect, and MPI may take other considerations into account to verify the declaration, such as the age, breed and pregnancy status of the livestock, or the compliance record of the exporter.

VI ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and New Zealand – as importing and exporting countries respectively – recognise the benefits and duties in relation to animal health regulations for trade in live sheep and goats as specified in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE. As such, either country may request, in accordance with paragraph VIII of this Arrangement, the implementation of any animal health measures not mentioned in this Annex but consistent with the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

Annex 1.1.

Ministry of Primary Industry

Certificate No:

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Commodity SHEEP FOR BREEDING

To: THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Import Permit Number:

I: IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMALS

Description	Breed	Age	Sex

Total number of animals:

II: EXPORTER OF THE ANIMALS

Name and address of the exporter:

Name and address of premises of origin:

III: DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS

Name and address of the consignee:

Means and identification of transport:

IV: SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I,, being an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand government, certify, after due inspection in regard to the animals listed in this zoosanitary certificate, that:

1. Country freedom

- 1.1) New Zealand is free of anthrax, bluetongue, *Brucella abortus*, *Brucella melitensis*, contagious agalactia, enzootic abortion of ewes (*Chlamydophila abortus* infection), foot and mouth disease, heartwater, hydatidosis, Maedi-visna (progressive ovine pneumonia), Peste des petits ruminants, Q fever, and sheep and goat pox, and none of these diseases have occurred in New Zealand for at least five (5) years.

2. Flocks of origin

- 2.1) The animals originated from flocks where no ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*) has occurred for at least 2 years prior to the scheduled date of shipment.

3. Pre-export isolation, testing and treatment

- 3.1) The animals intended for export have been fully vaccinated against clostridial disease (*Clostridium chauvoei*, *C. haemolyticum*, *C. novyi*, *C. perfringens*, *C. septicum*, *C. Sordellii*, *C. tetani*) according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 3.2) The animals intended for export have been fully vaccinated against scabby mouth (Orf) according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 3.3) The animals intended for export were isolated from animals of a lesser health for at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled date of shipment, under the supervision of an MPI approved veterinarian.
- 3.4) During the isolation period any entire male animals over six (6) months of age were subjected to a diagnostic test for ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*) with negative results.

Date(s) of sampling:

Name of laboratory:

- 3.5) During the isolation period each animal was treated with a registered product(s) effective against external and internal parasites

Name of product(s):

Active ingredient(s):

Date(s) of treatment:

4. Inspection

- 4.1) Within 72 hours prior to loading for export, the animals were examined by an official veterinarian and were found to be healthy and free of evidence of infectious disease and external parasites, and are fit to travel.

5. Transportation

- 5.1) The animals were transported by the most direct route to the port of embarkation, and during this transport they did not come in contact with any animals of a lesser health status.
- 5.2) The animals were transported to the port of embarkation in vehicles and / or containers which had been cleaned and disinfected prior to loading.
- 5.3) The decks and compartments of the vessel used for transporting the animals from New Zealand to Saudi Arabia had been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before the animals were loaded on board.

.....
Signature of Official Veterinarian

.....
Official Stamp and Date

New Zealand Government
.....
.....

Name and Address

NB: The Official Veterinarian must sign, date and stamp each page of the veterinary certificate using a different colour ink to the paper and the print, and, where applicable, sign, date and stamp each page of the documents (e.g. laboratory reports) that form part of the extended health certification.

Explanatory Note

(This is not part of the official certification)

COMMODITY: **SHEEP FOR BREEDING**

COUNTRY: **THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA**

These certificates were agreed between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and New Zealand as annexes to the Arrangement between the New Zealand Ministry of Primary Industries and the Ministry of Agriculture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on the Export of Livestock from New Zealand to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for breeding purposes signed by respective Ministers on 4 March 2014.

1. An import permit is required.
2. The vessel should sail directly from New Zealand to the Port of Jeddah or any other approved port in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia without making a stop in any other port.
3. The importer will be responsible for ensuring that the animals are vaccinated against pasteurellosis, Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR), sheep pox, brucellosis and any other disease(s) as required by the Ministry of Agriculture immediately after arrival in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
4. With regard to Clause 3.1: It is recommended that a vaccine such as Covexin® 10 or equivalent is used
5. With regard to Clause 3.2: Because of the nature of the scabby mouth vaccines it is recommended that the vaccine be given at least 60 days prior to export to avoid active lesions at the injection site at the time of export.
6. With regard to Clause 3.3: The animals must be isolated from all other animals that have not been subjected to the requirements of this certificate. This isolation can be on the premises of origin and/or in MPI-approved pre-export isolation facilities, but must be under the supervision of an MPI approved veterinarian.
7. With regard to Clause 3.4: The test required must be a complement fixation test (CFT) or an Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) performed according to the methods described by the OIE.

ANNEX 2

HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR CATTLE FOR EXPORT TO THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA FOR BREEDING PURPOSES

I ATTESTATIONS IN ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION BY MPI

The Zoosanitary Certificates to be certified by an Official Veterinarian of MPI for exports of cattle to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for breeding purposes are detailed in Annex 2.1.

II TRANSPORTATION DETAILS

Road Transportation in New Zealand

- 2.1) The animals will be moved by the most direct route and will not be permitted to make contact with any other ruminants showing any signs of disease or different health status, according to OIE guidelines.

Sea Transportation from New Zealand

- 2.2) Certification by MPI that the decks and the compartments of the vessel used for transporting the animals have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.
- 2.3) The ship should proceed directly to the Port of Jeddah or any other approved Port without any stop in any other port during the journey.
- 2.4) Each shipment must be accompanied by a sufficient number of competent stock persons accredited, including at least one veterinarian, by MPI to supervise the animals' health until arrival at the final destination port, in accordance with New Zealand standards and guidelines under the Animal Welfare Act 1999.
- 2.5) Sufficient space must be provided in the ship for each head of cattle according to New Zealand standards and in compliance with OIE guidelines. Sufficient feed and water must be provided.

Air Transportation from New Zealand

- 2.6) Animals being exported by air must be transported under conditions that are equivalent to the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

III PORT OF DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

The discharge of shipments of cattle exported from New Zealand is to be at an agreed port.

IV HEALTH CERTIFICATE

Each consignment must be accompanied by a Veterinary Health Certificate from MPI.

V ANIMAL WELFARE EXPORT CERTIFICATE

- 5.1) All animals being exported from New Zealand require an animal welfare export certificate (AWEC) as set out under the Animal Welfare Act 1999 (unless there is an exemption). Exporting without an AWEC where one is required is an offence under the Act. An AWEC is issued following verification of the animal welfare requirements for each consignment in accordance with New Zealand legislation, regulations, standards and guidelines.
- 5.2) The intended purpose of the live cattle for export must be breeding. The exporter will be required to make a statutory declaration to this effect, and MPI may take other considerations into account to verify the declaration, such as the age, breed and pregnancy status of the live cattle, the compliance record of the exporter.

VI ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and New Zealand – as importing and exporting countries respectively – recognise the benefits and duties in relation to animal health regulations for trade in live cattle as specified in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE. As such, either country may request, in accordance with paragraph VIII of this Arrangement, the implementation of any animal health measures not mentioned in this Annex but consistent with the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

Annex 2.1.

Ministry of Primary Industry

Certificate No:

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Commodity CATTLE FOR BREEDING

To: THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND

Competent Authority: MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Import Permit Number:

I: IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMALS

Description	Breed	Age	Sex

Total number of animals:

II: EXPORTER OF THE ANIMALS

Name and address of the exporter:

Name and address of premises of origin:

Name and address of pre-export isolation facility:

III: DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS

Name and address of the consignee:

Means and identification of transport:

IV: SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I,, being an Official Veterinarian authorised by the Competent Authority of New Zealand, certify, after due enquiry in regard to the animals listed in this zoosanitary certificate, that:

1. Country freedom

- 1.1 New Zealand is free of anthrax, bluetongue, bovine anaplasmosis, bovine babesiosis, the *Brucella abortus*, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease, heartwater, hydatidosis, lumpy skin disease, Q fever, Rift Valley fever, Rinderpest, Theileriosis, trypanosomosis and vesicular stomatitis, and none of these diseases have occurred in New Zealand for at least five (5) years.
- 1.2 New Zealand is classified by the world animal health organisation (OIE) as having negligible risk for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), and no case of BSE has ever occurred in New Zealand

2. Farms of origin

- 2.1 The animals originate from herds that are considered to be free from bovine tuberculosis.
- 2.2 The animals originate from herds in which there has been no evidence of EBL either clinical, post-mortem or as a result of a diagnostic test for EBL for at least two (2) years prior to the scheduled date of shipment.
- 2.3 The animals originate from herds in which there has been no case of bovine campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*) or trichomonosis (*Trichomonas foetus*) for at least two (2) years prior to the scheduled date of shipment.

3. Pre-export isolation

- 3.1 The animals intended for export were isolated from animals of a lesser health status for at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled date of shipment.

4. Disease risk mitigation

- 4.1 The animals intended for export have been vaccinated against clostridial disease (*Clostridium chauvoei*, *C. haemolyticum*, *C. novyi*, *C. perfringens*, *C. septicum*, *C. Sordellii*, *C. tetani*).
- 4.2 In respect of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV):

either during the pre-export isolation they were individually tested for IBR/IPV with negative results

Date of sampling:

Name of laboratory:

or prior to the pre-export isolation the animals were vaccinated against infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV) after they had tested negative for IBR/IPV.

4.3 Within sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled date of export the animals were individually tested for bovine tuberculosis with negative results.

Date test read:

4.4 During the pre-export isolation the animals were individually tested for enzootic bovine leukosis with negative results.

Date of sampling:

Name of laboratory:

4.5 During the pre-export isolation the animals were individually tested for bovine viral diarrhoea with negative results.

Date of sampling:

Name of laboratory:

5. Inspection

5.1 Within seventy two (72) hours prior to loading for export the animals were examined by an Official Veterinarian and were found to be healthy and free of evidence of infectious disease and external parasites, and are fit to travel.

6. Transportation

6.1 The animals were transported by the most direct route to the port of embarkation, and during this transport they did not come in contact with any animals of a lesser health status.

6.2 The animals were transported to the port of embarkation in vehicles and/or containers which had been cleaned and disinfected prior to loading.

6.3 The decks and compartments of the vessel used for transporting the animals from New Zealand to Saudi Arabia had been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before the animals were loaded on board.

.....
Signature of Official Veterinarian

.....
Official Stamp and Date

New Zealand Government
.....
.....

NB: The Official Veterinarian must sign, date and stamp each page of the veterinary certificate using a different colour ink to the paper and the print, and, where applicable, sign, date and stamp each page of the documents (e.g. laboratory reports) that form part of the extended health certification.

Explanatory Note

(This is not part of the official certification)

COMMODITY: **CATTLE FOR BREEDING**

COUNTRY: **THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA**

These certificates were agreed between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and New Zealand as annexes to the Arrangement between the New Zealand Ministry of Primary Industries and the Ministry of Agriculture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on the Export of Livestock from New Zealand to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for breeding purposes signed by respective Ministers on 4 March 2014.

1. An import permit is required
2. The vessel should sail directly from New Zealand to the approved port in Saudi Arabia without making a stop in any other port.
3. The importer will be responsible for ensuring that the animals are vaccinated against pasteurellosis, brucellosis, Rota virus (pregnant heifers), Corona virus (pregnant heifers), *E.coli* enterotoxigenic K99 (pregnant Heifers) and any other disease(s) as required by the Ministry of Agriculture immediately after arrival in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
4. With regard to Theileriosis, New Zealand is free of *Theileria parva* and *Theileria annulata*, the causative organisms of bovine theileriosis according to the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code. *Theileria orientalis* is known to occur in some New Zealand cattle herds.
5. With regard to Clause 2.1: Farms classified as C2 or greater in terms of the New Zealand National Pest Management Strategy for bovine tuberculosis meet this requirement.
6. With regard to Clause 4.1: It is recommended that a vaccine such as Covexin® 10 or equivalent is used according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
7. With regard to Clause 4.2:

The test required should be a virus neutralization test (VNT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) performed according to the methods described by the OIE. Animals that test negative during pre-export isolation should not be vaccinated prior to export.

Alternatively IBR can be managed by sourcing known vaccinated animals. In this case the vaccination regime should be carried out as follows:

- The animals should be tested for IBR antibody. All cattle that test negative should then be vaccinated within 7 days against IBR, using an inactivated vaccine.
 - The vaccination should be repeated according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
 - All sampling and vaccinations should be carried out by a Recognised Agency, and the laboratory results stored for future certification requirements at the time of export.
 - All testing should be carried out by a MPI-approved testing laboratory.
 - This regime may be subject to auditing, so appropriate records should be kept.
8. With regard to Clause 4.3: Animals should be tested, and the test interpreted, according to the New Zealand National Pest Management Strategy for bovine tuberculosis
 9. With regard to clause 4.4: The test required should be an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID) or an ELISA performed according to the methods described by the OIE.
 10. With regard to clause 4.5: The test required should be a virus isolation test or an antigen capture ELISA performed according to the methods described by the OIE.
