

**CONDITIONS FOR THE TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF HORSES INTO THE
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA FROM JAPAN FOR COMPETITION**

1. Permission to import must be obtained from the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture, (MOEWA), Kingdom of Saudi Arabia before the shipment leaves the exporting country.
2. In order to obtain an Import Permit a fully completed Import Permit Application form should be submitted to the MOEWA. At MOEWA's discretion copies of test results and proof of vaccinations may also be requested.

3. **Tests**

- i. **Equine Infectious Anaemia** - a blood sample collected from the horse within 30 days of export must be subjected to a Coggins Test with negative results.

The above tests to be carried out in a laboratory approved for that purpose by the Government of the exporting country

4. **Vaccinations**

All horses must be fully vaccinated against Equine Influenza - see Model Health Certificate paragraph III (l) for details.

Note: - where a booster only is entered, certified proof of previous vaccinations must travel with the horse

- ii. Vaccination against Japanese B Encephalitis is also required for horses from some countries - see Model Health Certificate paragraph III (k) and footnote (6) for details

5. **Health Certificates**

When horses are sent to KSA they must be accompanied by an official Health Certificate issued by a Veterinary Surgeon approved by the Government of the exporting country to carry out export certification.

The certificate should be in similar form to, and contain all the information in the certificate attached at Annex A. to these conditions.

Please read the certificate carefully to ensure that all parts are fully complied with.

Dates must be inserted and deletions made where appropriate.

Note: **Temporarily Imported** horses will, normally, only be allowed to remain in the KSA for a maximum of **30 days**. (This may be extended for horses competing in certain specified international competitions approved by MOEWA).

Transport

All horses must arrive by Air at the approved International Airport at Riyadh -
Unless special authority is granted for landing elsewhere.

Post Import Isolation and Testing

Whilst in the KSA the horse will be held in isolation in an officially approved Isolation Stables, except when taking part in approved training or competition. Horses may be subjected to further tests at the discretion of the MOEWA.

Should the horse fail any of the tests, or fail to comply with the conditions of import, including failure to provide proper certification it may be required to be re-exported at the owners expense or destroyed.

Charges

There will be a charge covering quarantine fees and MOEWA fees. An invoice will be issued shortly after the horses enter post import isolation. Delay in payment may prevent the horses competing and may result in additional costs. Details of charges are available upon request.

**FOR THE TEMPORARY IMPORT OF HORSES INTO THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
FROM JAPAN FOR COMPETITION**

No. of Certificate:

Country of dispatch:

Ministry Responsible:

I. Identification of the animal

Name	Breed Age Sex	Method of identification and microchip number if available (*)

(*) A passport identifying the equine animal may be attached to this certificate provided that its number is stated.

(a) No of identification document (Passport):

(b) Validated by:
(Name of competent authority)

II. Origin and destination of the animal

The animal is to be sent from:
(Place of export)

Directly to:
(Premises of destination in the KSA.)

By aircraft
(indicate flight number)

Name and address of Consignor:

Name and address of Consignee:

III. Health Information

I, the undersigned, certify that the animal described above meets the following requirements:-

- (a) It comes from a country where the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African Horse Sickness, Dourine, Glanders, Equine Encephalomyelitis (of all types including VEE), Equine Infectious Anaemia, Vesicular Stomatitis, Rabies, Anthrax.
- (b) It has been examined today on the day of loading, or on the last working day before loading, for dispatch and shows no clinical sign of an infectious or contagious disease, is free of external parasites and fit to travel.
- (c) It is not intended for slaughter under a national programme of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) i) After due inquiry and based on the Declaration of the owner or his representative, the horse has been resident during the 40 days immediately preceding the dispatch, in the country of origin and/or an approved third country. While in an approved third country the horse was held in isolation from horses not of the same health status except during official competition. Approved third countries are United Kingdom, European Union, United States of America, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Korea, and Japan
ii) During the 30 days immediately preceding the dispatch, it has been resident on holdings under official veterinary supervision.
- (e) It comes from a country in which:
 - i) Dourine has not been reported during the six months prior to dispatch,
 - ii) Glanders has not been reported during the six months prior to dispatch,
 - iii) African horse sickness has not been reported during the last two years and vaccination has not been carried out during the 12 months prior to dispatch,
 - iv) Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis has not been reported during the last two years, and vaccination has not been carried out during the 12 months prior to dispatch;
- (f) It does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from holdings which were subject to prohibition for animal health reasons for the indicated period prior to dispatch of the above described horse:
 - i) During six months in the case of Vesicular Stomatitis,
 - ii) During six months in the case of Equine Encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered,
 - iii) In the case of Equine Infectious Anaemia, until the date on which, the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to an AGID tests carried out on two samples taken three months apart,
 - iv) During one month from the last recorded case, in the case of Rabies.
 - v) During 15 days from the last recorded case, in the case of Anthrax.

OR

If all the animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered or killed and the premises disinfected, the period of prohibition shall be 30 days, beginning on the day on which the animals were destroyed and the premises disinfected, except in the case of Anthrax, where the period of prohibition is 15 days.

- (g) The exporting country/region is either African Horse Sickness (AHS) free for the last two years and no vaccination against AHS has been practiced for the last 12 months, or it is an officially recognised AHS Free Country in accordance with OIE definitions. The horse has not been on any premises where AHS has occurred in the past 60 days.

- either it was not vaccinated against African Horse Sickness (1)

OR

- it was vaccinated against African Horse Sickness on(1)(2)

(h) To the best of my knowledge, it has not been in contact with equidae suffering from an infectious or contagious disease in the 15 days prior to this declaration;

(i) It was subjected to the following test carried out with negative results on a sample of blood taken within 30 days of export on:(2)

- a Coggins test for Equine Infectious Anaemia;

(j) It was not vaccinated against Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis during the last six months.

(k) It was vaccinated against Japanese B Encephalitis on(2) this being within twelve months of and at least 7 days prior to export.

(l) During the 90 days immediately prior to but not within 14 days of export, the horse was administered:

Either (i) at least two primary vaccinations against Equine Influenza, given between 21 and 42 apart (3)

Dates of vaccinations 1.....2..... (2)

Or (ii) It received a booster vaccination against equine influenza which was given within 12 months of a certified primary course, or within 12 months of a certified booster vaccination where it, and any other previous booster vaccinations, had been administered annually within a regular 12-month period since the primary course. (3)

Date of booster vaccination(2)

****Enter both dates of a primary course or the date of a valid booster vaccination (where applicable).***

NB: Where a booster only is entered, certified proof of previous vaccinations must travel with the horse.

IV I have a written Declaration signed by the Owner or the Representative stating that;

The animal will be sent directly from the premises of dispatch to the premises of destination without coming into contact with other equine animals not accompanied by such a certificate, in a vehicle cleansed and disinfected in advance, with a disinfectant officially recognised in the country of dispatch.

The conditions of point III (d) are fulfilled.

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned (insert name in block capitals)
(owner or representative of the animal described above)

Declare:

1. The horse will be resident inside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for a period not longer than days.
2. I agree with the statement indicated in paragraph IV.
3. The animal has either remained in since birth or entered the country on from(country of origin).

.....
(Place, date)
(Signature)

V The certificate is valid for 10 days.

Date	Place	Stamp (*) and signature of the official veterinarian

.....
(Name in block letters, qualification and title)

(*) The colour of the stamp must be different to that of the printing.

- (1) Delete as appropriate.
- (2) Insert Date.
- (3) For KSA import purposes a primary course of vaccinations will be considered to consist of at least two doses of the same vaccine given 21-42 days apart. Consideration will be given to primary courses given at intervals outside these limits but ONLY if it can be shown that they are in line with the vaccine manufacturer's recommendations.