

CONDITIONS FOR THE TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF HORSES INTO THE
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR
COMPETITION AND CULTURAL EVENTS

1. Permission to import must be obtained from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) Ministry of Agriculture and Water, Department of Animal & Plant Quarantine, before shipment leaves the exporting country.
2. In order to obtain an Import Permit a fully completed Import Permit Application form, including the Owners Declaration section, should be submitted to the KSA, Ministry of Agriculture and Water, Department of Animal & Plant Quarantine, at least 14 days prior to intended date of shipment; **Tel/Fax : (00966.1.4011323)**. At the Ministry of Agriculture and Water's discretion copies of test results and proof of vaccinations may also be requested.

3. **Tests**

The horse must be subjected to the following blood tests with negative results prior to export:

- i. Coggins Test for **Equine Infectious Anemia** – within 30 days prior to export- see paragraph III (i) of the attached model health certificate for details.
- ii. The Serum Neutralization Test for **Equine Viral Arteritis** with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 (this test required for uncastrated male horses only) – within 30 days prior to export. See paragraph III (e)(v) of the attached model health certificate for details.
- iii. **Vesicular Stomatitis** – where appropriate – see paragraph III (e) (iv) of the attached Model Health Certificate for details.
- iv. **Western and Eastern Encephalomyelitis (WEE/EEE)** – where appropriate – see paragraph III (k) of the attached Model Health Certificate for details.

The above tests to carried out in a Laboratory approved for that purpose by the Competent Authority of the exporting country.

4. **Vaccinations:**

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

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

- b. Vaccination for WEE/EEE may also be necessary – see paragraph III (k) of the Model Health Certificate and paragraph 3 (iv) above for details.

5. West Nile fever – Horses which are resident in States where West Nile virus has been found require additional certification, see paragraph III (n).

6. **Health Certificates:**

When horses are sent to KSA they must be accompanied by an official Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian approved by the USDA to carry out export certification and endorsed by a Federal Veterinarian.

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 may only remain in the KSA for a maximum of 30 days unless otherwise agreed with Ministry of Agriculture and Water, KSA (this may be extended for horses competing in certain specified International Competitions approved by Ministry of Agriculture and Water, KSA).

Note: upgrading from temporary to permanent import status is not permitted.

While in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia the horse will be held in isolation in an officially approved Isolation Center, except when taking part in approved training or competition. Horses may be subjected to further tests at the discretion of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water.

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.

All horses must arrive by air at one of the approved International Airports – at Riyadh, Jeddah, unless special authority is granted for landing elsewhere.

FOR THE TEMPORARY IMPORT OF HORSES INTO THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR COMPETITION

No. of Certificate.....

Third Country of dispatch: (1)

Ministry Responsible:

I. Identification of the animal

Species: Horse	Breed Age Sex/Color	Method of identification and identification (*)

(*) A passport identifying the equine animal should 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:
(Place of destination)

By aircraft: (3)
(indicate means of transport & registration marks, flight number or registered name, as appropriate)

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 Anemia, Vesicular Stomatitis, Rabies, and Anthrax.
- (b) It has been examined today and shows no clinical sign of disease; (2)
- (c) It is not intended for slaughter under a national program of infectious or contagious disease eradication;
- (d) During the last 40 days immediately preceding the exportation it has been resident on holdings under veterinary supervision in the United States of America and/or the European Union.
- (e) It comes from the territory or in cases of official regionalization according to Community legislation from a part of the territory of a third country in which:
 - i) Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis has not occurred during the last two years;
 - ii) Dourine has not occurred during the last six months;

- iii) Glanders has not occurred during the last six months;
- iv) either Vesicular Stomatitis has not occurred during the last six months (3)
or
the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 10 days of export on(4) by a virus neutralization test for Vesicular Stomatitis with negative results at a dilution of 1 in 12 (3);
- v) in the case of an uncastrated male animal older than 180 days, either Equine Viral Arteritis (EVA) has not been officially recorded during the last six months (3),
or
the animal was tested on a sample of blood taken within 30 days of export on(4) by a virus neutralization test for EVA, with negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4 (3),
or
an aliquot of its entire semen taken within 30 days of export on(4) was tested by a virus isolation test for EVA with negative result (3),
or
the animal was vaccinated on(4) against Equine Viral Arteritis under official veterinary supervision with a vaccine approved by the competent authority, according to the following program for initial vaccination and has been re-vaccinated at regular intervals (3).

Programs for initial vaccination against Equine Viral Arteritis:

**Instruction: -Cross out vaccination programs that do not apply to the animal described above.
-Verify supporting certification on testing before vaccination, and re-vaccination.**

- a) Vaccination was carried out on the day a blood sample was taken that subsequently proved negative in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1:4.
or
 - b) Vaccination was carried out during a period of isolation of not more than 15 days under official veterinary supervision, commencing on the day a blood sample was taken that was tested during that time with negative result in a virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1:4.
or
 - c) Vaccination was carried out when the animal was at an age of 180 to 270 days, during a period of isolation under official veterinary supervision. During the isolation period two blood samples taken at least 10 days apart proved a stable or declining antibody titer in a virus neutralization test for Equine Viral Arteritis.
- (f) It does not come from the territory or from a part of the territory of a third country considered, in accordance with EEC legislation, as infected with African Horse Sickness, and
- either it was not vaccinated against African Horse Sickness (3)
or
it was vaccinated against African Horse Sickness on(3)(4).

- (g) It does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons nor had contact with equidae from a holding which was subject to prohibition for animal health reasons:
- i) during six months in the case of Equine Encephalomyelitis, beginning on the date on which the equidae suffering from the disease are slaughtered;
 - ii) in the case of Equine Infectious Anemia, until the date on which the infected animals having been slaughtered, the remaining animals have shown a negative reaction to two Coggins tests carried out three months apart;
 - iii) during six months in the case of Vesicular Stomatitis;
 - 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 animals of species susceptible to the disease located on the holding have been slaughtered 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.

- (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(4)
 - a Coggins test for Equine Infectious Anemia;
- (j) Either it was not vaccinated against Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis, (3)

OR

it was vaccinated on(4) this being at least six months prior to pre-export isolation;(3)

- (k) Either it was vaccinated against Western and Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccine on(3)(4) this being within six months of and at least 30 days prior to export.
or
it was subjected to hemagglutination inhibition tests to Western and Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis on two occasions, carried out on samples of blood taken with an interval of 21 days on(4) and on(4), the second of which must have been taken within 10 days of export, either with negative reactions, if it has not been vaccinated, or with no increase in antibody count, if it has been vaccinated more than six months ago.(3)

(l) During the 60 days immediately prior to export, but not within 14 days of export, the horse received:

EITHER (i) two primary vaccinations against Equine Influenza in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations(3)(5).

Dates of vaccinations 1..... 2.....

Type(s) of vaccine Batch No(s)

OR (ii) it received a booster dose to a previously certified course of primary vaccination(5).

Date(s) of vaccination

Type(s) of vaccine Batch No(s)

(m) The horse has not been, during the last 30 days, in any State in which Vesicular Stomatitis (VS) has been diagnosed in the previous 6 months; has not been in contact with livestock that has been, during the last 30 days, in any State in which VS has been diagnosed in the last 6 months; has not been in contact with livestock that has been resident on infected holdings in the last 60 days.

(n) During the 30 days immediately prior to export:

EITHER

i) It has not been resident in any State in which evidence of West Nile virus has been found in the previous 6 months,

OR

ii) a) It has not been resident in any premises where clinical cases of West Nile fever have been identified during this time **AND**

b) It has been treated with an insect repellent, effective against WNV vectors, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, during any period, in the 15 days immediately prior to export, that the horse was in a State in which evidence of West Nile virus has been found in the previous 6 months.

Name of product Active ingredient(s).....

iii) It was not vaccinated against West Nile virus, or
It was vaccinated against West Nile virus with an inactivated vaccine on at least two occasions at an interval of between 21 to 42 days, the last vaccination being carried out not later than 30 days prior to dispatch on

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 cleaned and disinfected in advance, with a disinfectant officially recognized in the country of dispatch.

The conditions of point III (d) are fulfilled.

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 color of the stamp must be different to that of the printing.

- (1) Part of territory in accordance with Article 12 (2) of Council Directive 90/426/EEC.
- (2) This certificate must be issued on the day of loading of the animal for dispatch to the Member State of destination or, in the case of a registered horse, on the last working day before embarkation.
- (3) Delete as appropriate.
- (4) Insert Date – In the case of a registered equine animal, tests carried out, their results and vaccination have to be entered in the identification document (passport)

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 30 days.
2. I agree with the statement indicated in paragraph IV.
3. The animal has either remained in the United States of America since birth or entered the country on.....from(country of origin).

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