F.	MINISTRY OF		195 Lambton Quay	64 4 439 8000
	FOREIGN AFFAIRS	& TRADE	Private Bag 18 901 Wellington 5045	64 4 472 9596
			New Zealand	
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	16 December 2010	• •	-SAU/WZ and SA	AU/NIXA
			$\mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow \emptyset$	
	Minister of Trade	For	action by 24 Decer	nber 2010
		(<u>)</u> <u>'</u>	\Rightarrow	~
	Saudi Arabia: Stocktai	KE OF THE BUATERAL	REI ATIONSHIP	
	CAODI AIRADIA. OTOORIA	AL OF THE BULL TOTAL	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	Submission: Issues			• • •
	Purpose: To provide M	linisters with an update	on the current cha	allenges in
	the relations progressing i	hip with saudi Arabia potential solutions to th	and to canvass c	phions to:
	p. 0g. 000g			
			_	
	Comments: No publicity	s planned.		
). (("")")"	1144 1 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	Recommended Referrals			
	Minister of Foreign Affans	For co	ncurrence by 24 D	ecember 2010
	Prime Minister	For co	ncurrence by 24 D	ecember 2010
	Minister of Agriculture	For co	ncurrence by 24 D	ecember 2010
	Contagts			
	Hamist MacMaster Directo	r: Middle East and Afric	ca Division S9(2)	(wk)
		>	produce a policy than the state of the state	eneralda de dum
	Minister's Office Comme	nte		
	minister's Office Contine		Şigned	/ Réferred
				9,12,10
			Date: <u> </u>	7/10/10
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	<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>	PM's comment:	NOVER	
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Saudi Arabia: Key Elements of the bilateral arrangement

Key Points

The bilateral relationship with Saudi Arabia is one of our most important in the Middle East region. Saudi Arabia's role as a global energy supplier, leader of Islamic theology and a member of the G20 means there are an increasing number of countries courting it. New Zealand has been working steadily towards developing our engagement with Saudi Arabia and the states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) for some time.



- We are continuing to see economic benefits from the relationship. New Zealand exports have increased by 33 per cent over the past five years with exports growing from \$392.8 million in 2006 to \$533.3 million in 2010. The export potential remains strong in services such as construction and education.
- However at the present time there are challenges in our relations with Saudi Arabia, notably the current difficulties in relation to live sheep exports to Saudi Arabia for slaughter;

While each issue is separate in nature, they are collectively serving to inhibit the full potential of the relationship.

Tout of Scope

Uncertainty over the New Zealand policy in relation to live sheep exports to Saudi-Arabia is negatively impacting

and if not well managed, could have worrying spill-over effects on our broader regional economic interests.

out of scope

Saudi Arabia: Key Elements of the bilateral arrangement

6 .	Ministers have proposed that as a first option to resolve New Zealand should propose a solution sheep issue.	the issument to the live
∌	Timing is becoming more important. It is now over 7 month live sheep issue was raised in Riyadh by the Saudi-Agriculture. Any further significant delay could lead to relationship, both with Saudi Arabia and with the broader	Minister drift in t
Reco	ommendations	
It is <u>re</u>	ecommended that you:	
1	out of sope	Yes / No
2	out of scape	Yes / No
3		Yes / No
4	Note that while officials have identified risks for New Zealand time is of	Yes/No
$\sim \sim$	ne essence in responding to Saudi concerns around this saue;. Agree that, notwithstanding the identified risks, officials	
s > q	hould dentify the earliest possible opportunity in the first uarter of the new year for a New Zealand Minister to meet audi Arabian	Yes/No
/)a	either during a trip to the Gulf, or in the margins of nother event and revert to you in January with some ptions;	
\bigcirc		

Saudi Arabia: Key Elements of the bilateral arrangement Agree that officials should commence work to more clearly Yes/No define the scope 6 meeting between New Zealand and Saudi Ministers Agree that officials should in parallel draft substantive 7 responses to correspondence received by Ministers from Saudi exporters on the live sheep issue. Hamish MacMaster for Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Trad

Saudi Arabia: Key Elements of the bilateral arrangement

port

New Zealand has been working steadily towards developing our engagement with Saudi Arabia and the states of the GCX/fox a number (

and of scope

- The GCC region already is an increasingly important contributor to New Zealand's economic prosperity; it is currently our 5th (argest bilateral trading partner and major energy supplier. Saudi Arabia remains one of New Zealand's top 20 goods trade partners and one of our most significant in the Middle East. Total bilateral trade for the year to June 2010 grew to NZ\$778 million. The balance was firmly in New Zealand's favour (New Zealand exports of NZ\$ 512 million and imports of NZ\$ 265 Million). Services exports to Saudi Arabia also continue to grow strongly with opportunities its services sectors like construction and education.
- Saudi Arabia (and the GCC region) will terrain an engine for global growth in the coming decade. The governments of the region have significant reform and expenditure plans including areas where New Zealand holds comparative advantages (education, public service reform, agriculture).

and of score Saudi Arabia's role as a global energy supplier, leader of Islamic theology, member of the G20 and the most influential member of the G00 means there are an increasing number of countries courting it. It also means that fractures in the relationship with Saudi Arabia carry potentially wider ramifications for New Zealand's regional interests.

At the present time there are challenges in our relations with Saudi Arabia;

the inresolved issue of live sheep exports to Saudi

slaughter, Arabia for

out of scope

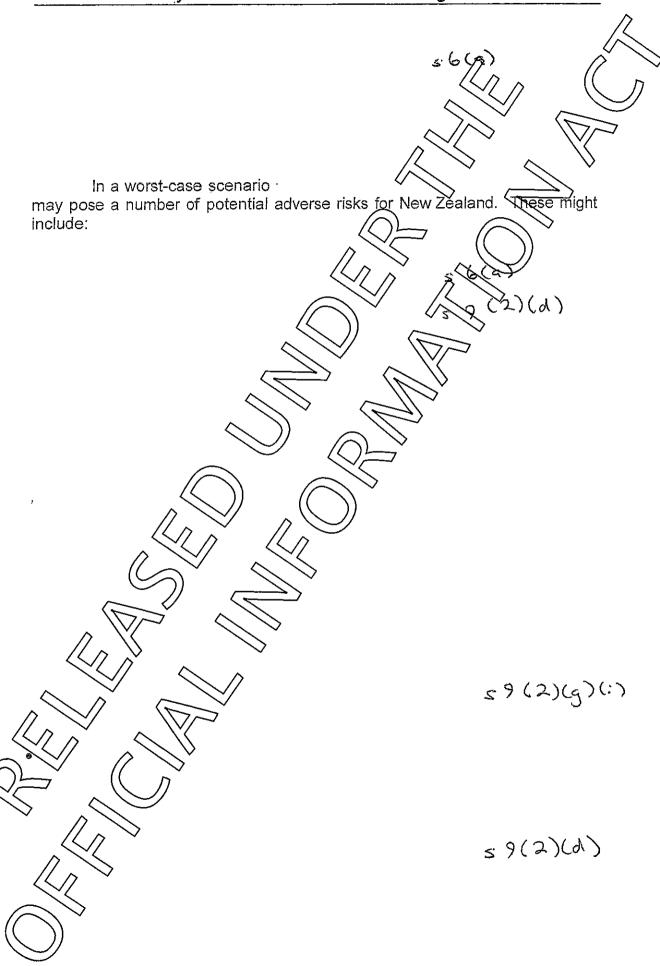
Taken together these three issues his eausing further damage to our relations with the key state of ìthe GCC

Sa(2)(1)

out of Scope

Saudi Arabia: Key Elements of the bilateral arrangement Qive Shaep Trade: upresolved issues concerning the New Zealand view towards the 59(2)(j) export of sheep for slaughter? conditions, which New Zealand seeks to place on the live sheep trade are discussion and do not appear to be acceptable to the KSA. Ministers have decided to approach the government of Saudi 56(a) In assessing the possible to such an approach, officials would note the following points. Saudi reaction s 6(a) S6(a)

Saudi Arabia: Key Elements of the bilateral arrangement



Saudi Arabia: Key Elements of the bilateral arrangement

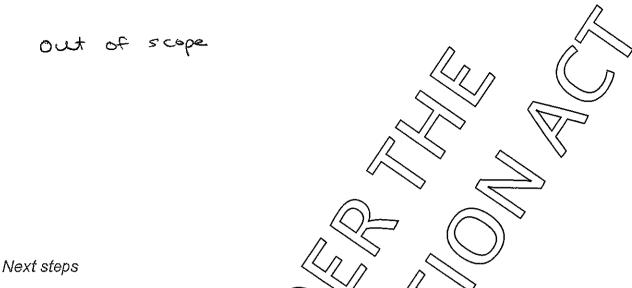
11. The risks identified notwithstanding, the need to take action in response to Saudi concerns expressed by both exporters and officials is becoming urgent. It is now over 7 months since the live sheep issue was raised in Riyadh by the Saudi Minister of Agriculture and subsequently by the Saudi exporters via a letter to the PM. Any further significant delay could lead to drift in the relationship, both with Saudi Arabia and with the broader GCC.

propose to identify the earliest possible opportunity in the first quarter of next year for a New Zealand Minister to meet with a Saudi counterpart and to revert to you with some potential options in

As arrangements for a meeting with Saudi Ministers firm up, officials will draft substantive responses to correspondence received by the

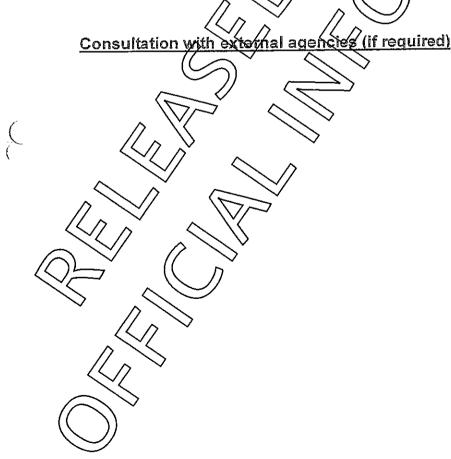


Saudi Arabia: Key Elements of the bilateral arrangement



Live sheep issue

17. Officials would recommend that any approach to the Saudis over the live sheep issue be led at Ministerial level. While it was intended that Minister McCully would engage on the matter with his Saudi counterpart in New York in September, a meeting did not prove possible. Consideration is now being given to alternative options, given that it is over 6 months since you last spoke with the Saudi Minister of Agriculture about the issue in Riyadh. It is understood that you have a potential window for visiting the Kingdom in early 2011. Officials would recommend that this timing be given serious consideration to demonstrate a commitment on the part of the New Zealand government to address Saudi reservations.)



UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

Date: 4/12/2010

HE Ambassador of New Zealand to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

We have read in the local and international newspapers that your Government has approved the request of Jewish New Zealand nationals to slaughter livestock and pirds according to their beliefs, religion and customs. However, we are Muslims and investors in Northern and Southern New Zealand and we have a very important project for New Zealand's future and farmers, which is to bread Awasi sheep. The New Zealand government and people understand that the purpose of this project is to export livestock, however the following caught my attention:

1- Allowing Jews in New Zealand to slaughter animals according to their religion's teachings and principles.

2- Our company requests that livestock be transported on special carriers just like any other country in the world for slaughtering inside KSA or the CCS tates which follow the Islamic religion and its teachings and apply the Islamic slaughtering method. All these countries are members in the Human Rights organisations, world a welfare organisations, the United Nations and religious organisations. Therefore, I kindly ask you to forward our point of view to your Government from which we're still awaiting an official response after the request we've addressed to the Prime Minister in May of this year to be allowed to export livestock as we successfully used to do in the past years. We hope that your wise government respects our freedom of religion and the sovereignty of our country. Your cooperation is highly appreciated.

Hmood:Al-Khālāfa // Chief of Al Khalaf gra

ent ID1

A copy to be sent to George Assa



HMOOD ALALI AL KHALAF TRADING & TRANSPORTATION EST.

C.R. 2050002779

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التاريخ: ١١٢ (١٠١٠) ٢م

سعادة المكرم سامر حكومة الموالكة بالمعاكة العربية السعودية المحترم

بلفني من الجالوسة اليهريم المحلية والعالمية ال حكومتكم الرشيدة وافقت على طلب مواطنيها من الجالوسة اليهريم المحلية ما يحتاجونه من المواشى والطيور وغيرها على طريقة ما يمليه عليهم دينهم وعلائهم وعلائهم وهذه الموافقة مي داخل نيوزلندا ، ونحن مسلمين ومستثمرين في نيوزلندا بشقيها الشمالي والمجنوبي والاينا مشروع مهم لمستقبل نيوزلندا ومزار عيها الا وهو انتاج العواسي والمفهم الدي الحكومة النيوزلندية والشعب جميعهم أن هذا المشروع المغرض من اقامته هو تصنير المواشى الحدة والذي لفت إنتباهي ما يلى :

١/ السماح للجنالية اليهودية داخل ليوزلندا بالذي حسب اصل وتعليم المجلة اليهومية الكريمة

صورة لجورج عساف

رنيس مجمو علالطفر^ا

MAII CHE GIVES

	s 9 (2) (a)	Stolute 1
From: Sent: To:	KELLY, Clare (TND) Friday, 29 October 2010 11:18 a.m. (PATP); (MEA)	(MEA); 9(2)(a)
Cc: Subjec	(TND); t: RE: Sherwin meeting with Balgunaim: Cor	nments by 1030 please
	.] [RESTRICTED] s9(2)(a)	
	onversation with we've agreed to we lines suggested by	e'll advise that MS make a very bland response
To: (M Cc:	. (Inet) dav, 29 October 2010 10:14 a.m. (TND); MEA) (TND) ≤ 9(2)(<) Re: Sherwin meeting with Balgunaim. Comr	(MEA); s 9(2)(a)
I don't thir	nk MoT will be at all comfortable with this.	(a)
From: To:	(1MD) (2 (2) (4)	a) -
Cc: Sent: Fri Subject:	Oct 29 09/47:32 2010 Sherwin meeting with Balgunzim: Comment	ts by 1030 please
s design] [RESTRICTED] apply for M Sherwin not to discuss & & (a) is on from his (Murray's) last contact with hir	i with Balguniam but wants some line to give him n. I propose the following:
\$ 6		

Anything else we could or should say?

s 9(2)(4)

want to be briefied by phone on this - once I have your tick off, I'll call him.

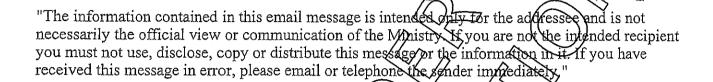
Clare Kelly Deputy Director (Goods) Trade Negotiations Division Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Tel:

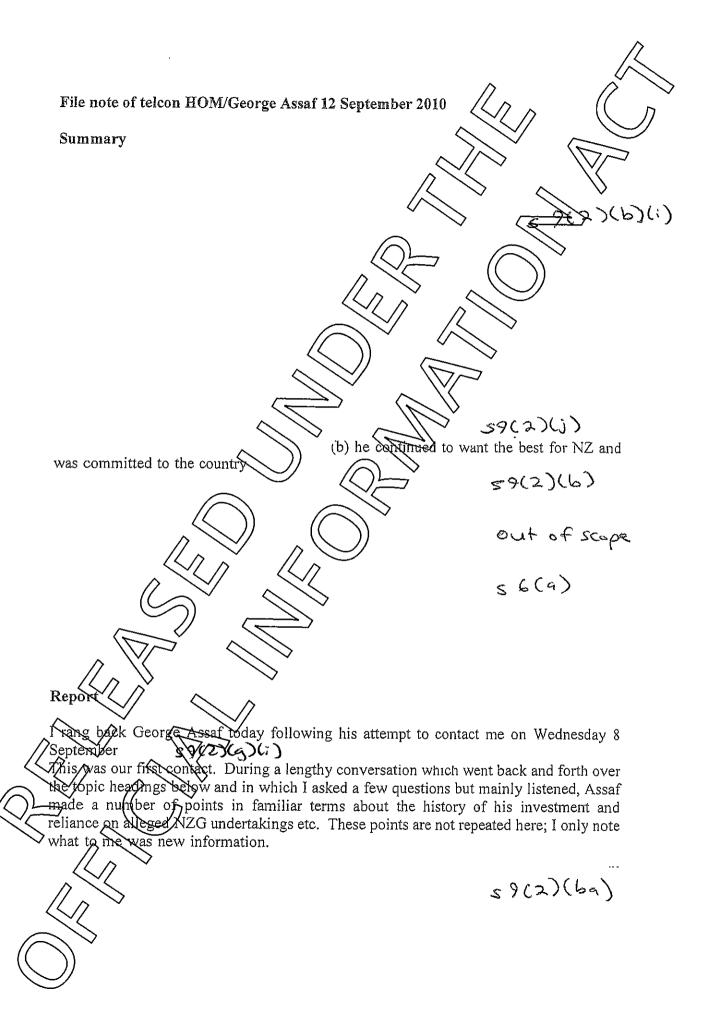
Fax: +64 4 439 8522

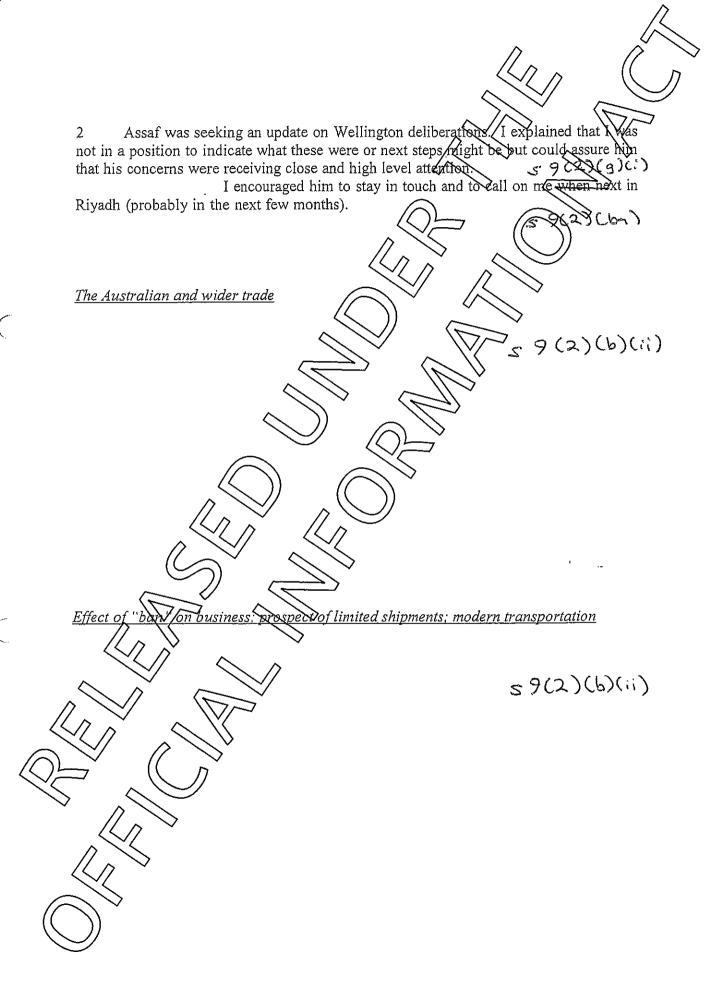
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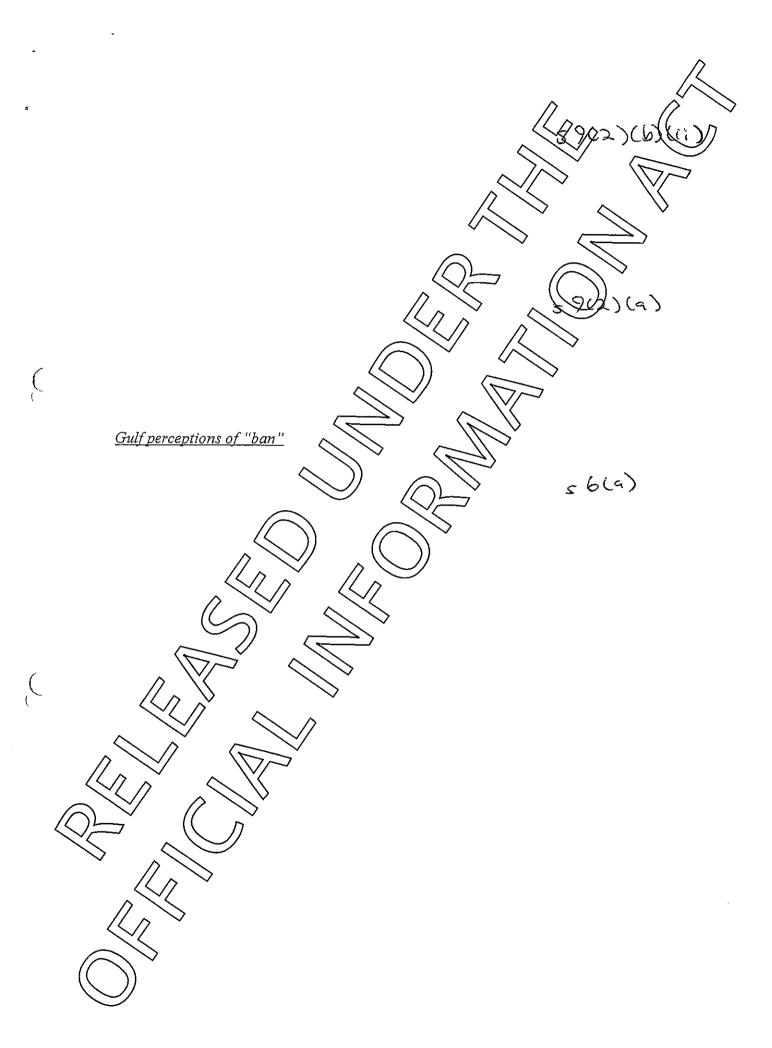
Mob:



59(2)(4) 59(2)(4) From: Monday, 13 September 2010 9:15 a.m. Sent: MacMASTER, Hamish (MEA); ARMSTRONG, Wade (PATR) To: s9(2)(a) Cc: Telcon with George Assaf Subject: Attachments: Telcon HOM with Assaf 12 Sept 10.doc [RESTRICTED] Self explanatory. 59(2) (ba) Regards, 59(2)(4)







59(2)(a) (MEA) From: (2)(2)(9) TND) Monday, 13 September 2010 3:49 p.m. Sent: To: < 9(2)(a) (MIN) Cc: (TND); ARMSTRONG, Wade (PATP); MEA); 59(7)(4) Subject: RE: Live Sheep: Additional Information Attachments: 2446857-v1-Answers_to_questions_(59(7)(4) September 201 [SEEMAIL] [SENSITIVE] Hi 5902)(a) Attached are the "answers". Do you also want a copy of the Dreft Arrangement Cheers 59(2)(9) From: 59(2)(4) (MIN) Sent: Monday, 13 September 2010 12:11 pm To: ARMSTRONG, Wade (PATP); KELLY (TND); 39(2)(4) (MEA); MacMASTER, Hamish (MEA): Cc: 59(2)(4) (MIN) Subject: Live Sheep: Additional Information Wade I had a quick chat to McCulty this morning ahead of this evening's meeting on live sheep. In advance of this meeting he has requested an outline of the steps required to resume the trade. Most of this work has been done already in the attached note but he has a few additional specific questions, some of which I know we have covered off already. Could you please update the attached note to also cover these points. The Customs Export Prohibition Order is set to expire on 20 December 2010 - what does this mean and should we be taking advantage of this? What does the MoU look like and what is its current status How could the extraterritorial aspects be managed? \$ 6(a) What would be the timing of the first shipment? Hajj 2012? low big would the tirst-shipment be and where would the sheep come from (e.g. do the current interested partners have the numbers to fill a shipment?) can have a revised wote across by 4pm that would be grand. Sorry about the quick turnaround. "The information contained in this email message is intended only for the addressee and is not necessarily the official view or communication of the Ministry. If you are not the intended recipient you must not use, disclose, copy or distribute this message or the information in it. If you have received this message in error, please email or telephone the sender immediately."

14/09/2010

Answers to questions (39(7)(a) - 13 September 2010)

- The Customs Export Prohibition Order is set to expire on 20 December 2010 what does this mean and should we be taking advantage of this?
- The Customs Export Prohibition (Livestock for Maughter) Order 2007 prohibits the export of cattle, deer, goats and sheep for staughter, except:
 - "(a) with the consent of the Director-General (DG) of The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF); and
 - (b) subject to any conditions specified by him or her that are not inconsistent with the prohibition."
- As well as an export consent (from the CEPO), livestock exported for slaughter from New Zealand also requires an animal welfare export certificate (AWEC) as set out under the Animal Welfare Act 1999. The D-G MAF assesses applications on a case-by-case basis. Section 45 of the Animal Welfare Act specifies the conditions that the D-G MAF must consider when assessing whether an AWEC should be granted. The D-G may consent to the AWEC subject to the imposition one or more of the conditions specified in section 45 of the Act, which include conditions (covering preparation and transport) requiring 1:
 - That the livestock are fit and healthy for the journey; and
 - that the ship or aircraft and other relevant aspects of the export comply, as appropriate, with the MAF sea transport standards or the IATA Live Animals Regulations;

The CAPO is surrently the mechanism whereby the D-G MAF may "impose" requirements (in order to sain an export consent) upon an importing country, covering disembarkation and post-disembarkation conditions. While not specified in the CBPO, such conditions could include such requirements as illustrated on the MAF website, i.e.

The export is for slaughter of livestock in commercial slaughter houses; The importing country has requirements in place that meet the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Guidelines for the slaughter of animals?

The importing country has requirements in place that meet the OIE's Suidelines for the transport of Animals by land, Sea and Air, in relation to the anloading and post-journey handling and transport of livestock;

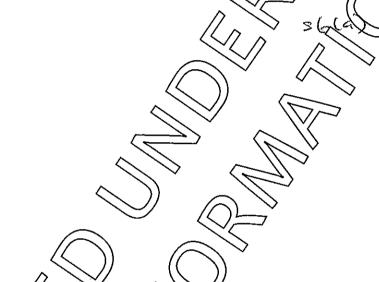
A pre-shipment audit of slaughter facilities by inspectors nominated by MAF, and carried out at the exporter's expense, demonstrates compliance with the above requirements;

Animal Welfare Export Certificates – http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/animal -welfare/stds/awecs QIK Guidelines do not require mandatory pre-slaughter stunning but do identify technical guidelines on stunning methods if chosen.

• The D-G MAF may require a bilateral arrangement to be in place support the requirements of importing countries set out above.

Because the Animal Welfare Act is currently under review, to is highly likely that MAF will request the "roll-over" of the CEPO without amendment. It remains to be seen if MAF will seek to have the "illustrated" requirements of the CEPO transferred into a new Animal Welfare Act.

2. What does the MoU look like and what is its surrent status;



3. How could the extraterritorial aspects be managed?

56(9)

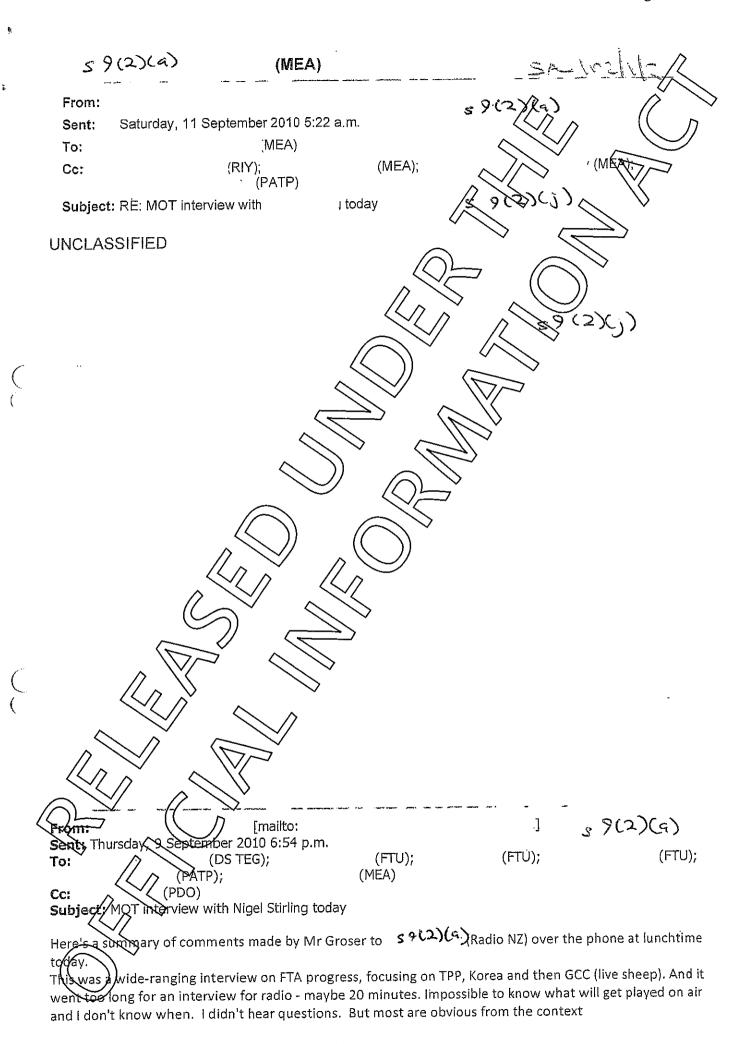
4. What would be the timing of the first shipment? Hajj 2012?



How big would the first shipment be and where would the sheep come from? e.g. do the current interested partners have the numbers to fill a chipment?).

35(5)(6)(1)

We would need to confirm from which part of New Zealand most of the sheep would be sourced.



Pages 2 to 4 are out of scope

59(2)(a)		د جه د	Sisteri
From: (ME Sent: Friday, 10 September 2010 To: (RIY) Cc: Subject: RE: Call from George Assa	0 4:51 p.m. 5 (MEA)	9(2)(9)	
[SENSITIVE]	_		
Thanks , 5 9(2)(a))
s 6(a)			/
cheers			
s 9(2)(a)			By Jan Serv States— NY Jan
From: (RIY) Sent: Thursday, 9 September 2010 2: To: (MEA) Cc: (MEA) Subject: Call from George Assaf [SENSITIVE]		2)(a)	
Courtesy tel call from GA today (from)		s6(a)	
machinations in Wellington?		w much he knows about	most recent
I can read a reply on olange though the	e office closes till Monday.		
S 9USIGN	7	-	
(\bigcirc)			

(MEA)

From:

(TND)

Sent:

Thursday, 2 September 2010 11:37 a.m.

To:

(RIY)

Cc:

CLARKE-WATSON, Jeremy (MEA)

Subject: RE: Live sheep/visit by DHOM Peter Noble from 8-10 Sept

[RESTRICTED]

Hi

s 9(2)(a)

has brought me into the loop and forwarded me your e-mail.

I have copied info from advice I sent the minister's office on the regulations that need to be met for export (emphases are mine), which include the criteria that the D-G MAP may consider when giving an export consent to the CEPO.

59(2)(

Please let me know if the following is what you wan

Cheers

58(2)(5)

New Zealand's Regulation of Live Animal Exports

A person or entity considering exporting live animals from New Zealand must meet three legislative requirements. These are:

i) The Animal Products Act 1999/

All commercial exporters of live animals must be registered under the Act. Export requirements (zoosanitary) are issued by notice under section 60.

ii) The Annual Welfare Act 1999

An animal welfare export certificate (AWEC) is required (unless there is an exemption). Exporting without an AWEC where one is required is an offence under the Act.

iii) Declaration as to purpose of export

Applicants wishing to export live cattle, deer, sheep or goats, for any purpose must provide MAF a declaration sworn under the Oaths and Declarations Act 1957 as to the intended end use of the animals (immediate shaughter, fattening and subsequent slaughter, breeding or other use).

The export of livestock (sheep, cattle, deer and goats) for slaughter (whether immediately or in several years time (1) is prohibited (Customs and Excise Act 1996 - Customs Export Prohibition (Livestock for Slaughter) Order 2007), "unless the risks to New Zealand's trade reputation can be adequately managed [2]. The Director-General of MAF may approve individual consignments on a case-by-case basis ("consent to export") if judged that the risks can be adequately managed. Factors the D-W MAF may take into account when considering an exemption to the CEPO include (emphases added):

The export is for slaughter of livestock in commercial slaughter houses;

The importing country has requirements in place that meet the World Organisation or Animal Health (OIE) *Guidelines for the slaughter of animals:*

• <u>Cattle</u> exported for slaughter <u>must be stunned prior to slaughter</u> in accordance with any of the methods described in the *Guidelines*;

• The importing country has requirements in place that meet the <u>OIE's Guidelines for the transport of Animals by land, Sea and Air</u>, in relation to the unloading and post-journey handling and transport of livestock;

• A pre-shipment audit of slaughter facilities by inspectors nominated by MAF, and carried out at the exporter's expense, demonstrates compliance with the above requirements; and

• Any other matter the D-G MAF considers necessary to manage the risks to New Zealand's reputation as a responsible exporter of agricultural products

The D-G MAF may require a bilateral arrangement to be in place to support the requirements of importing countries set out above. As well as the above legislative requirements, there are a number of Standards for transporting livestock that must be met.

[1] MAF Guide to Exporting Animals

2] MAFBNZ – Tighter controls on animal exports for skuighter.

http://www.biosecuirty.govt.nz/commercial-exports/animal-exports/export-livestock-slaughter

59(2)(5)

From: (RIY)

Sent: Wednesday, 1 September 2010 4:56 p.m.

To: $\leq 9(2)(3)$

(MEA)

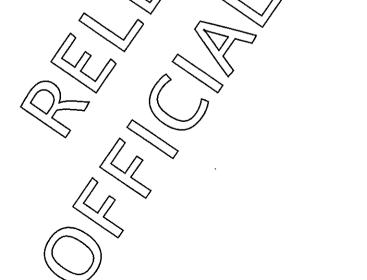
Subject: RE: Live sheep/visit by DHOM Peter Noble from 8-10 Sept

[RESTRICTED]

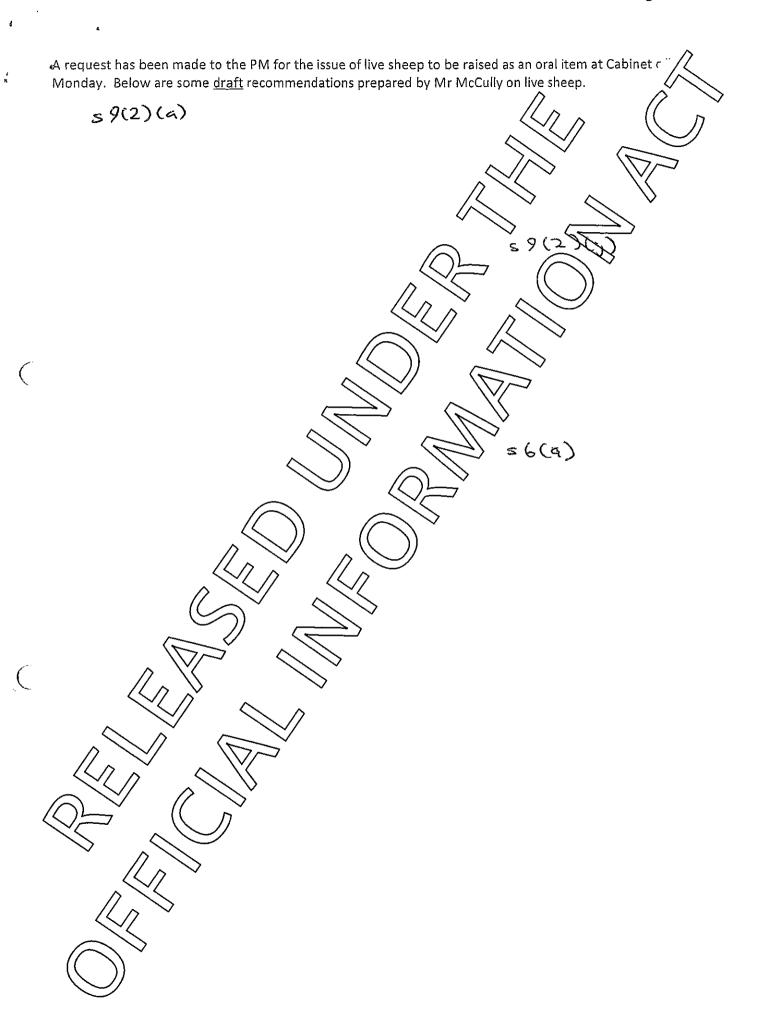
Yes, please send thru those papers today so I can disuss with Peter before he leaves tonight - that would be great.

The admin guidelines were guidelines as to how to administer the export restriction (some would say prohibition, but it isn't) in the CEPO. So they're not at all the same thing. The best way to get hold of them would probably be an important inquiry by to someone he knows in MAF at a level below Chris. Not that Chris would necessarily have any problem with it. Presumably you've seen the CEPO itself.

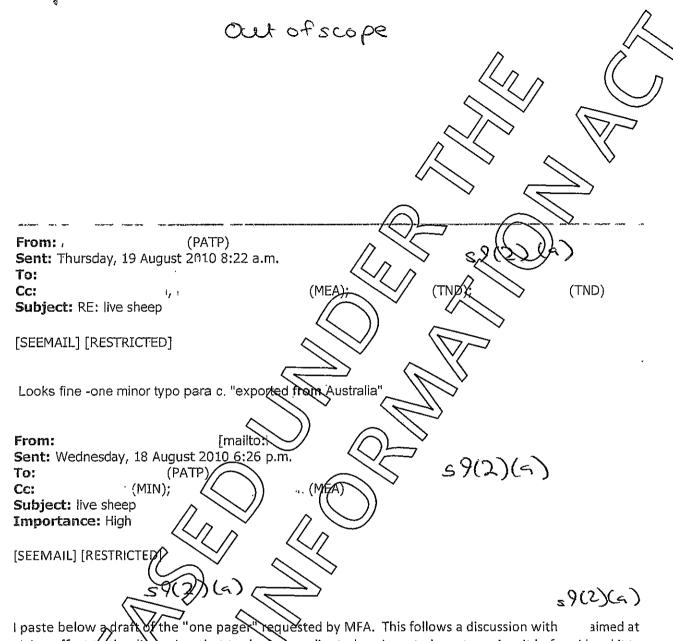
9(2)(5)



s 9(2)(4) From: (PATP) Sent: Monday, 23 August 2010 8:55 a.m. To: (TND); (TND): (MEA) Subject: FW: Live Sheep: Recommendations for Oral Item [SEEMAIL] [RESTRICTED] (PATP) From: s 9(2)(a) Sent: Friday, 20 August 2010 12:47 p.m. Cc: (MEA); (TND); (TND) Subject: FW: Live Sheep: Recommendations for Oral-Ite [SEEMAIL] [RESTRICTED] From: . · [mailto: **Sent:** Thursday, 19 August 2010 5:52 p.m. 59(2)(9) Live Sheep: Recommendations for Oral Item Subject (RESTRICTED) [SE/E/MTAN 37(2)(4)

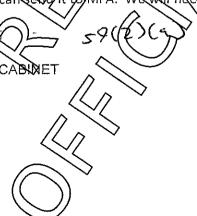


From: Sent: Thursday, 19 August 2010 3:46 p.m. ı (MEA); (TND); · To: (PATP): (MEA) Subject: Urgent Live Sheep Recommendations Importance: High - please see below. This is MFA's redraft which I have been over with -Can you see anything terms while preserving the substance as close as possible to the Minister's intention. that requires technical correction or, for that matter, any real (gla/lbg problems?) Might be quicker to discuss on phone. I then need to show Grose and needs to give a copy to Carter office many thanks 59(2)(a) From: Sent: Thursday, 19 August 2010 3:44 pm Subject: Live Sheep Recommendations [SEEMAIL] [RESTRICTED] s9(2)(9) - as discussed here are the draft recommendations prepared by Mr McCully. Cabinet: 59(2)(g)(i)



I paste below a draft of the "one pager" requested by MFA. This follows a discussion with aimed at giving effect to the discussion that took place earlier today. I wanted you to review it before I hand it to MOT. (NB: I haven't made reference to CEP expiry in December because it will happen anyway. Do we need really need to include that at this point?)

If we can get expeditiously though the agenda for tomorrow's weekly MFAT officials meeting with MOT (9am 20am) then it might be possible to discuss this with him directly. Once he is satisfied with a draft, we can send it to MFA. We will need to move reasonably quickly tomorrow.



s9(2)(j)

s6(a)

Page 2 is withheld under 59(2)(g)(i), 5 B(a),

19/08/2010

59(2)(a) From: (MEA) s9(2)(4 Tuesday, 17 August 2010 12:10 p.m. Sent: (MEA To: : (TND); , (TND) Subject: RE: GCC [CONFIDENTIAL] 59(2)(4) Hi out After S Cope and I were in Minister Groser's office yesterday for a neeting with ncluding live sheep. r had left the Minister wanted to discuss a number of other issues, if He made the following points The GCC was one of his leading priorities, not just for seeing the FTA sompleted, but also to ensure that the relationship with Saudi Arabia was brought back into a stronger position the Gulf visit in April, 5600 , had been important in deepening bis understanding of the opportunities and challenges racing NZ firms. The FTA was a chical part of supporting trade expansion in the region < 6(4) · he would be further discussing this issue with Mr.McQully over the coming days, but a solution that allowed for limited and focused trade was of interest) Putting this to the Saudis was also an important part of the process to ensure NZ was seen to be taking their concerns on board advice would need to be provided to Ministers in due course which set out in "very clear and precise language" (his words) the potential choices fasing the government on this issue an essential part of addrward process if progress could be made, was MFAT leading the process, with MAF input, of pegotiation on completing the MOA with Saudi Ag authorities both MFA and MOTake available to travel to Riyadh as envoys of the PM should an option for a solution be identified the PM would then potentially consider a visit to the Gulf if it was to witness the signing of the FTA Cheers 59(2)(9) Sent Tuesday, 17 August NO 8:10 a.m. (TND); (MEA); (bject: RE: GC [UNCLASSIFIED] 59(2)(9) composite have a speaking engagement in auckland tomorrow. 59(2)(9) [mailto: ønday, 16 August 2010 5:58 p.m. (PATP); (MEA); (TND);

59(2)(4) (MEA) **Subject:** GCC - Mr Groser is meeting at 1130 on Wednesday with Mr McCully to discuss a couple of trade issues are would be grateful if you were available for that meeting. Are you available at that time? 39(2)(9)

, *	(MEA)		SALINZINIZ
From:	(TND)	50/5/0	
	sday, 3 August 2010 4:36 p.m.	59(2)(9	
To:	(TND);	. (MEA); ←	(TRLU)
Subject: FW:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
•	,		. (*)
[SEEMAIL] [RES	STRICTED]	``	·
Where things no	ow stand, following yesterday's meeti	ng. MAF has now been I	briefed.
From:	(PATP)	A Section of the sect	
	3 August 2010 4:19 p.m.		
To: / Cc:	; (MIN)' (MIN); ; (TND) ∕		
Subject: RE: Li		\mathcal{I}	
[SEEMAIL] [RES	TRICTEDI		7
[SELMAIL] [RES	[MCIED]	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
- Thanks for	is summer, second I have Amended		From the faction of the property of the second of the seco
slightly fuller not	r summary record. I have amended e on the conversation -below -which	can be attached to your	s if you wish - and feel free to
amend it).			
2.	C		
agreement if pos respective conse on live sheep copportunities NZ the bilateral MOU	cCully and Mr Groser lett off the measible on a course of action or at least eduences: and Mr Groser outlining the consequent if the consequent if tirms were already pursuing success of the consequent in a conducted	t of identifying alternative be broade choice was eith impact on development of fully. He noted the CEPO sed that the negotiation h	e courses of action and their her finding a sophisticated fix for relations with the Gulf, and the provisions and the history of had been dilatory and likely
			3 b(a)
//,			
~	$\langle \rangle \rangle \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle \langle \rangle \rangle \langle \rangle \rangle \langle \rangle \langle \rangle \langle \rangle \langle$	(a)	
3/Mr	Grosersaid that protests generally did	d not arise so strongly ov	ver live shinments of breeding
stock (Mx Carter	: "depends on how many and how lo	ng a journey") .	Sha)
	56Ca		the igage would need to be
important opportu sufficient number	ng his forthcoming visit to the Gulf. k to NZ trade (as part of preparation . Live trade for many to the could be restricted to the could be restricted to the could take time so a shipment of the could be could take time so a shipment of the could be could b	Others agreed , Mr Carte).	ootemntially t least half breed. Getting
unqualified Saudi	sters were supportive of this 'clever's commitment to accept the sheep up	on arrival.	o noting that we would need an
	•	s6(a)	

•	^
. This would need to be done 2012 shipment.	on the basis of a timetable that "worked for us" say
2012 Shipitleni.	S((a) S9(z)(j) Looking at next steps Mr McCully indicated that
<i>"</i>	Looking at next steps Mr McCully indicated that
an oral item on the issue and this meeting would be taken to point).	Cabinet (he saw no heed for a paper at this
S6(a)	
7. Mr McCully then concluded, saying that NZ nee	eded to protect its wider trading interests as an
exporter around the world; and including in the developing (things more around the live sheep trade. Mr Carter agreed,	while repeating that the potential risk should not
be underestimated.	
PP 2	(1) (gpa) D
,	Carcilla
	- { }
From: (MIN) [mailto: @parliar Sent: Monday 2 August 2010 1:42 p.m.	ment.gov(nž)
To: (PATP)	(2)(2)
Subject: Live Sheep	
[SEEMAIL] [RESTRICTED]	
I didn't take detailed notes on this morning's meeting but he	/ ere is a quick report tooking at the conclusions
I didn't take detailed notes on this morning's meeting but he rather than a detailed who said what. In terms of follow-up I	think we have a clear direction but there is still
plenty of work-required to flesh out the strategy. Please fee disseminating further.	el free to edit this report as necessary before
	, u
Ministers McCyrly, Groser and Carter metwith industry repropossibility of resuming live sheep exports to KSA.	S = S + S + S + S + S + S + S + S + S +
required this information, and especially the views of indust	Willinsters
decision. While the position of the industry is an important	part of the decision it is not the only factor
Ministers will need to take into account.	56(a)
While the industry reps saw some risk	efit in ensuring an improvement to our overall
tradih g re lationship with the GCC. NZ farmers had a long-t	
Ministers wanted to go on the front foot and decide a cours	e of action within the next 6 weeks - 2 months.
Delaying too long could close off options was not in New Zealand's interests to leave the live sheep in	t (a) it
In making such a decision Ministers would need a clear und process from re-engagement with KSA through to delivery	
	the resumption of live sheep exports subject to
ref(rictions)	
Awassi sheep only, at least half-bred (on the groun journeys)	as that they are better suited for long sea
 Trial period of 12 months (one shipment) OIE guidelines for transportation 	

KSA must accept sheep on arrival

Rest ing the arrangement to Awassi sheep would probably limit the numbers at least for the first shipment to below 25,000, less than the amount required to fill a ship. Ministers would be looking for solution whereby the first shipment does not take place until 2012.

59(2)(j)

All this still leaves Ministers with a difficult political decision to make.

They will need to weigh up the risks

S6(a)

The next step is an oral item for Cabinet setting out the background to problem and cetailing the proposed

course of action.



(MEA) TND) From: Friday, 30 July 2010 5:02 p.m. 59(2)(0 Sent: (MIN) To: parliament.govt.nz: 4 Cc: -(MIM). (TPLU) (MÉA); . NZ.doc; 2416126-v1 Attachments: 2396282-v2-Australia_Live_Sheep_Trade___Lessons
Actions_required_to_enable_live_sheep_exports_dos _Lessons_for_ [SEEMAIL] [IN CONFIDENCE] Afternoon Please find attached the two background papers for the Ministers meeting on Monday morning. Best regards 39(2)(4) Senior Specialist (SPS) Trade Negotiations Division Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Wellington New Zealand DDI: e-mail:

CONFIDENTIAL

Actions to be undertaken to enable a consignment of sheep to be exported to KSA for slaughter

Note: The following points have NOT been discussed with MAF and should be treated as indicative only. They assume a situation where industry supports the resumption of live streep exports and both industry and government are committed to developing the underpinnings of the trade, including but not limited to any necessary new regulations, indiastructural improvements and public awareness campaigns.

Completion of the: "Arrangement on the Trade in Live Sheep between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Government of New Zealand"

The negotiation of an Arrangement, covering the conditions of export (i.e. pre-export (on-farm) activities in New Zealand, transport (loading, shipping, disembarkation), and post entry activities (holding, transport, delivery into slaughterhouses) would be a condition of any approval given by the D-G MAF for an export consent under the Customs and Excise Act 1996 - Customs Export Prohibition (livestock for Slaughter) Order 2007. (The export of livestock for slaughter is currently prohibited under the CEPO)

Completion of such an Arrangement would require:

- Initial senior contact with KSA to explore the Basibility of an arrangement on a trial basis (with assurances regarding the GCC FTA entry into force)
- Technical meetings between New Zealand (MAF/MFAT) and the KSA (Ministries of Agriculture, and Municipal Affairs) to confirm the terms of the Arrangement (i.e. what elements could be implemented) and to negotiate post-entry requirements up to, but not including, shoughter.
- Successful seek audit (International third party, e.g. OIE) of the system (pre-export through to slaughter) including the competent authorities (ability to control/ensure compliance with specifications)—i.e. thus providing independent quality assurance.
- Consoltation Because of the wide interest the resumption of trade would generate, it is very likely that the NZ Govt would wish to consult with interested parties (incl. NGOs) in order to explain and justify the conditions of, and compliance with, the Arrangement.

Conditions

New Zealand would need some very tight controls over the whole system to ensure there was no failure, or contingencies in place should there be so. Such conditions could include:

Assurances from the KSA government (and importers) that the components of the Arrangement under its jurisdiction would be met, including any necessary investments in infrastructure. Further, it would have to be clearly understood by the KSA that any

ostralia's MOUs impose conditions only to the point of disembarkation

2

54a)

Trial shipment(s) — The first shipment be sent on a trial basis (possibly with independent auditors) to ensure the system, as documented is correctly implemented. Any major non-compliance would result in suspension of the trade.

(Pages SG(a)



The Australian Experience: Lessons for New Zealand?

There are fundamental differences in New Zealand and Australia's circumstances:

New Zealand's sheep industry has always been dominated by meat rather than livestock exports.

Even pre-Cormo Express, livestock exports were a small (albeit useful) part of the sector. Since the halt on exports of live sheep for slaughter in 2003 following the Cormo Express incident, New Zealand's lamb and sheep export industry has been

almost entirely based on sheepmeat. Sheepmeat exports in 2009 totalled NZ\$28 billion, of which NZ\$1.8 billion went to the EU (NZ\$ 723 million to the UK alone). Exports to the US were NZ\$229 million. Saudi Arabia was New Zealand's eights largest market at NZ\$97 million.

New Zealand industry has not supported a resumption of the trade

Livestock exports are now a substantial contributor to the Australian mean export industry and indeed the Australia economy and are valued accordingly by the agriculture sector. To date, the New Zealand processing industry has been opposed to a resumption of the livestock for slaughter trade in the interests of maximising throughput in New Zealand slaughterhouses

We are not aware of the views of sheep producers

(other than Mr Assaf) on resuming the trade.

New Zealand's livestock export infrastructure does not match Australia's

MFAT is not competent to assess the capacity of the industry to resume live sheep exports, but we believe we are on safe ground in stating that considerable preparation, planning and investment would be required before New Zealand could resume live sheep exports without an unacceptable level of political and economic risk.



Australia's hotter, drier climate is far more like that of Saudi Arabia than New Zealand's and its sheep are accordingly presumed to suffer less on long voyages. It is a fact that the distance to Middle Eastern markets is much shorter from Western Australia than from New Zealand, so some animal welfare issues associated with distance may be more easily resolved by Australia exporters.

Some Conclusions

The Australia experience does allow us to draw some conclusions about the likely elements of a successful resumption of live sheep exports from New Zealand.

Dialogue with industry will be critical

There will need to be dialogue with industry and understanding of the potential benefits the government sees from possible resumption of the trade.

NGO reaction will be immediate and strong; wider public reaction will be mixed

It is likely that there will be an immediate reaction from PETA and WSPA opposing any resumption of trade, especially as both have claimed victory for "halting" it. As WSPA has New Zealand-based affiliates, it is likely to conduct direct action within New Zealand.

Domestic reaction is likely to be split between initial concern for animal welfare and international reputation and longer term considerations of potential economic gains.

Negotiation of a robust NZ/KSA arrangement will be critical

If we move ahead with negotiation of a bilateral Arrangement on conditions for live sheep export, the negotiation will have to be conducted from the New Zealand end by a team of MAF and MFAT officials. The Arrangement should ensure that live sheep exported from New Zealand to KSA follow the same pathway to slaughter and capitalise on the post-disembarkation arrangements developed by the Australian live sheep export industry. This would include guaranteed unloading regardless of the health status of the flock into facilities designed for the handling, holding and slaughter of large sheep members. (This could be supported by incorporating the KSA Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Department of Slaughterhouses' Circular Notes into the Arrangement). Any pre-shipment audit of the system (including competent authorities) could possibly include a representative from the NZ SPCA (which is WSPA affiliated).

A risk management and public communication strategy will be critical

A detailed communication strategy would need to be developed by government and industry to support the resumed trade, setting out the actions taken by government and industry to ensure animal welfare and rebut NGO contentions.

A trial shipment may be a way forward

Conditions and requirements (e.g. mandatory off-loading) have improved since the Corno Express incident in 2003. If NZ MAF is satisfied that the conditions and requirements of the Arrangement could be met, the first shipment should be sent as a

trial to test/check the complete system, including the on-farm, pre-export requirements in New Zealand, loading, shipping, disembarkation, holding, transport and delivery to approved slaughter premises, up to but not including slaughter Trade Negotiations Division July 2010 11 is withheld under 56(a)

Annex B: New Zealand's Regulation of Live Animal Exports

A person or entity considering exporting live animals/from New Zealand must meet three legislative requirements. These are:

- i) The Animal Products Act 1999
 All commercial exporters of live animals must be registered under the Act. Export requirements (zoosanitary) are issued by notice under section 60.
- ii) The Animal Welfare Act 1999
 An animal welfare export certificate (AWEC) is required (unless there is an exemption).
 Exporting without an AWEC where one is required is an exemption.
- Applicants wishing to export live cattle, deer, sheep or goats, for any purpose must provide MAF a declaration sworn under the Oaths and Declarations Act 1957 as to the intended end use of the animals immediate slaughter, fattening and subsequent slaughter, breeding or other use).

The export of livestock (sheep, cathe, sheer and goats) for slaughter (whether immediately or in several years time⁴) is prohibited (Customs and Excise Act 1996 - Customs Export Prohibition (Livestock for Slaughter) Order 2007), "unless the risks to New Zealand's trade reputation can be adequately managed". The Director-General of MAF may approve individual consignments on a case-by-case basis ("consent to export") if judged that the risks can be adequately managed. Factors the D-G MAF may take into account when considering an exemption to the CEPO include (emphases added):

- (The export is for slaughter of livestock in commercial slaughter houses;
- . The importing country has requirements in place that meet the World

Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Guidelines for the slaughter of animals:

<u>Cattle</u> exported for slaughter <u>must be stunned prior to slaughter</u> in accordance with any of the methods described in the *Guidelines*;

The importing country has requirements in place that meet the OIE's Guidelines for the transport of Animals by land, Sea and Air, in relation to the unloading and post-journey handling and transport of livestock;

Apre-shipment audit of slaughter facilities by inspectors nominated by MAF, and carried out at the exporter's expense, demonstrates compliance with the Above requirements; and

MAF Guide to Exporting Animals

MAFBNZ - Tighter controls on animal exports for slaughter.

http://www.biosecuirty.govt.nz/commercial-exports/animal-exports/export-livestock-slaughter

Any other matter the D-G MAF considers necessary to manage the risks to New Zealand's reputation as a responsible exporter of agricultural products

The D-G MAF may require a bilateral arrangement to be in place to support the requirements of importing countries set out above. As well as the above legislative requirements, there are a number of Standards for transporting hyestock that must met.



RESTRICTED

Page 1 of 3

14/07/2010



Office of the Prime Minister

Prime Minister
Minister of Tourism

Ministerial Services
Minister in Charge of the
NZ Security Intelligence Service
Minister Responsible for the GC

24 June 2010

Mr Hmood Alali Alkhalaf
Hmood Alali Alkhalaf Trading and Transportation Es

59(2)(a)

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

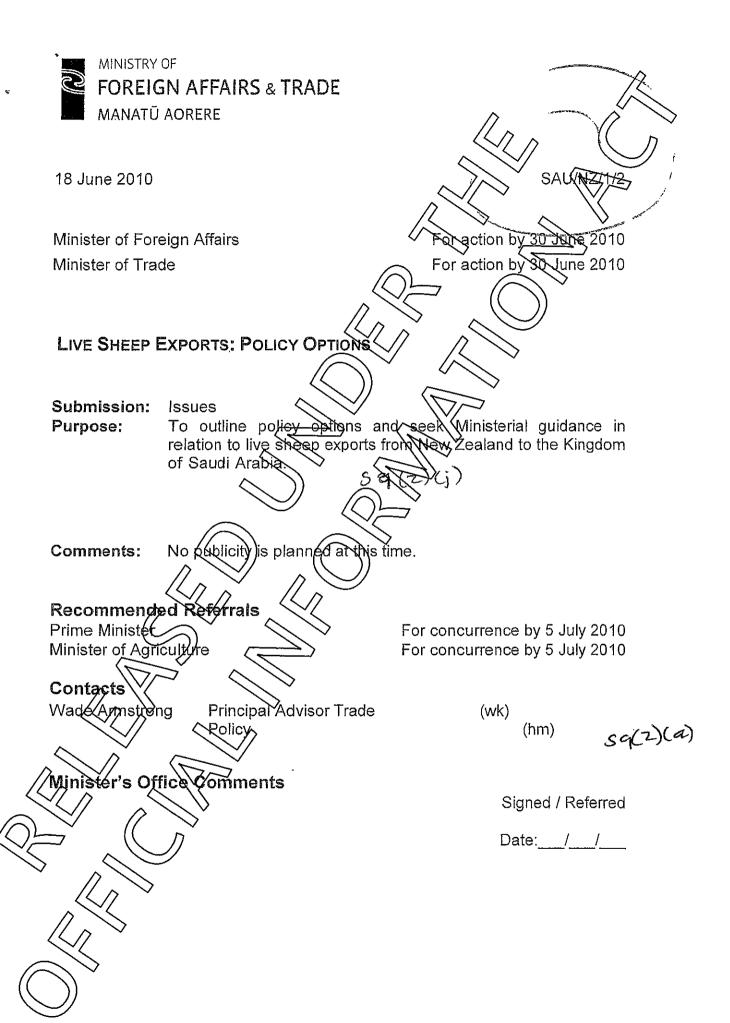
Dear Hmood Alali Alkhalaf

Thank you for your letter of 21 May 2010 to Prime Minister John Key regarding the export of live sheep to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. This comprehensively outlined your interests in the consideration of the issue by New Zealand.

I would like to assure you that the Prime Minister is looking closely, in conjunction with other senter government Ministers, at the range of complex issues you raise in your letter. You can expect a fuller response to your questions in due course.

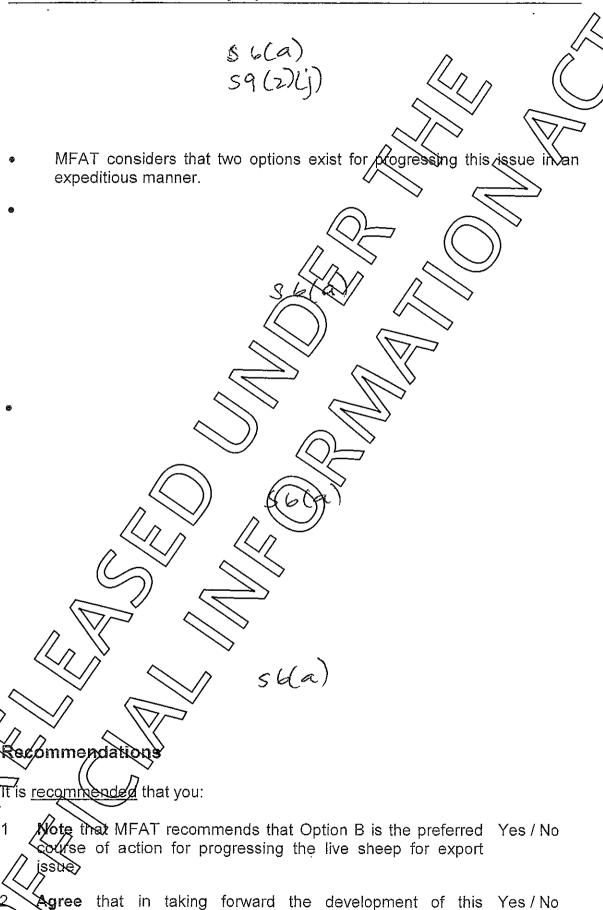
Yours/sincerely

Poreign Policy Advisor to the Prime Minister



Page 2 is withheld under 86(9) and 8(2)(j)

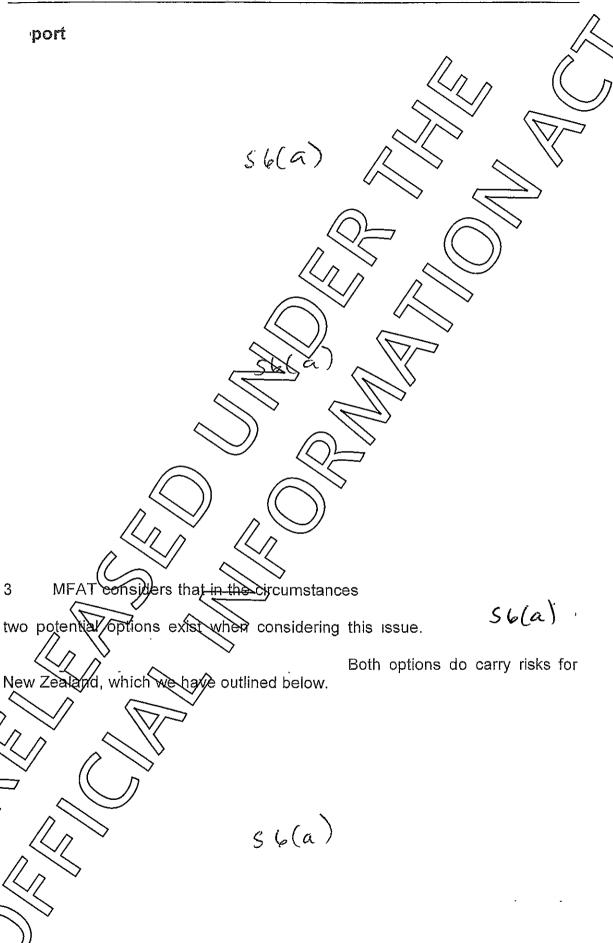
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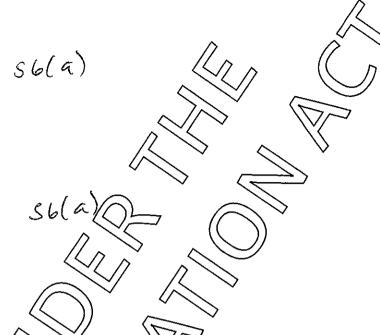


Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

approach, consultation will be carried out at senior levels with the meat industry to ascertain their views on the proposed

course of action.





Option B: This would involve New Zealand seeking to complete the negotiation of the MOU with Saudi Arabia and seek to start a limited commercially-viable annual shipment of (65,000) Hive sheep for the Haj

pilgrimage.

It would also carry domestic political risk, although If New Zealand was able to secure high-quality commitments from Saudi Arabia on transport, unloading and commercial slaughter, this may serve to alleviate these converns.

Over the last two years the Government has received a high number of ietters about the possible resumption of live sheep exports, from within New Much of the issue's profile can be attributed Zealand and abroad. to interpational form letter-writing campaigns organised by People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) and World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA). The following is a breakdown of where the approximately 12/100 letters or emails have been received:

<u>espondence received on live sheep issues from 2007 – present</u>

. 11		
Prime Minister	10861*	*this includes 6306 "campaign" letters
Minister of Agriculture	902	
Embassy in Washington	80	

Live Sheep Exports: Policy Options

mbassy in The Hague	520		
Embassy in Stockholm	1	^	
High Commission in London	450	421	
High Commission in Ottawa	290		

- 8 MFAT considers that opposition from animal welfare and consumer groups could be mitigated through a well managed onshore and offshore communications and outreach strategy. Such a strategy would need to emphasise the conditions that had been agreed at all stages of the process and that New Zealand and Saudi Arabia were actively working to minimise animal welfare concerns. This could be portrayed positively by both sides and would be appreciated in the wider Islamic world.
- 9 It is therefore the view of MFAT that **Option &** presents the preferable foreign policy course of action. It will allow us further time to work with Saudi Arabia on securing a world leading agreement on live sheep exports,

Consultation with external agencies (If required)

RESTRICTED

C10002851-WLN

NZ EYES ONLY, NOT FOR CABLE EXCHANGE

YOU, _ , JEIEIENCE, Gw@PN程F771	eference: GCCANZET	4:
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Our Reference:

WLN

SALUNZ/1/9/2

FROM:

Wellington (TND)

C10002851-

04/06/2010 03:57

Routine

salnzlula

TO:

Wellington, Riyadh

CC:

MFAT:

MEA, LGL, TPLU, CEO, DSP2.

PATP, FTU, DSP4

AGENCIES: SEEMail:

Manual:

P/S Trade .

P/S MFA

Agriculture MAP IEPAI. P/S PMÒ

NZ FIA: MÈBTING WITH AL-

Policy (Carson),

Summary

Many thanks for your comprehensive message covering your meeting with Al-Khalaf and Assaf

We are now focusing on next steps, including potential options for further action for

consideration by Ministers

Message

Many thanks for your comprehensive and timely message.

3. It is clear that your meeting with Al-Khalaf and Assaf has laid some important foundations in terms of restoring the relationship with these investors, and also, we hope, with the KSA overnment, to a more normal footing.

s6(a)

are now focusing on next steps. TND/MEA are working on a paper of potential ctions for further action for our Ministers to consider in discussing the issue further with Cabinet collegoues

56(a)

(MEA) (EUR) From: 59(2)(98) Sent: Monday, 31 May 2010 11:59 a.m. (EUR); (MEA) To: Subject: P2 [UNCLASSIFIED] Was a quick roundtable this morning chaired by 59(2)(a)Main points were: • live animal trade: principal conversation was on live animal trade and issues with Saudi Arabia (KSA).

o the prominence of this issue had increased as a result of RIY's cable over the weekend on KSA views and the letter from a significant Saudi investor (in the NZ sheep trade) to the PM outlining his concerns with how NZ has handled this issue over the last 12 years. 0 0 (59(2)(g)(i) O 56(a) 56(a) s((a) it was also noted that this issue was likely to go into the media very soon as \$9(2)(a) was woking to do a media piece on the live animal trade and its connection to the conclusion of the QQ FTA - Clare said she was suggesting that Mr Groser and Mr Carter's office coordinate on ich Minister

out of scope

C100\00066-RIY

RESTRICTED NZ EYES ONLY, NOT FOR CABLE EXCHANGE

OT FOR CABLE EXCHANGE

Our Reference: GCC/NZ/1#1; SAU/NZ/17/9/2

You. , leference:

FROM:

Rivadh

C10000066-RA

*3*71/05/2010 12(:**0**(3 a.n)

TO:

Wellington

CC:

Moscow

MFAT:

TND, MEA, LGL, TPLU, CEO,

DSP2, PATP, FTU, DSP4

AGENCIES:

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Manual:

P/S Trade

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i), P/S/MF/

, PMC(FPA)) P/S PMC

59(2)63)

ATTACHMENTS: 0037194.01.doc; 0037301.01 doc; Al-Khalar letter of 21 May to PM.pdf;

Brownrigg letter of 24 September 2009 to Minister of Agriculture.pdf

Special Delivery Instructions: MOSCOW: ATTENTION MINISTER GROSER

si(a)

59(2)(j)

: MEETING WITH AL-KHALAF AND ASSAF

Summary

Riyadh and GCC capitals are

viewing this as a litimus test of the relationship — one being watched at the highest levels of Government (possibly even by the King and Crown Prince). Saudi investors have written a last appeal letter to the Prime Minister inviting him to intervene on the issue. Their letter notes an increasing sense of injustice and frustration, of the New Zealand government acting in backfaith; of being stringed along for 7 years and incurring significant losses while a phantom MoU negotiation was undertaken; of having their positions misrepresented; of being denigrated by animal welfare groups; of having lost faith in the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture; of watching goal posts being moved regularly; and seeing their investments in New Zealand stagnate and decline. They raise serious attegations about New Zealand imposing conditions in the negotiations that are

ru)e<u>stio</u>nable ur(der international law

59(2)(j)

Message

Action

RESTRICTED NZ EYES ONLY, NOT FOR CABLE EXCHANGE

C10000066-RIY

Wellington : For reflection in deciding upon next steps including a draft reply to Al-Killetter to the PM.

Report

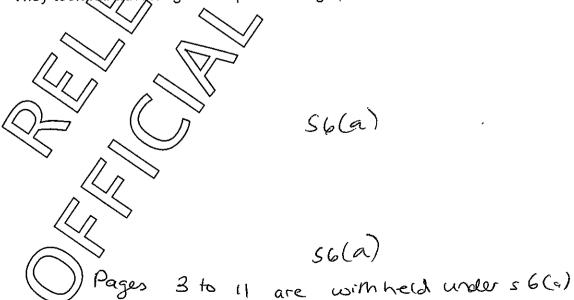
Your C10-2637 and C10-2598, our C10-61 and Singapore 's S10/55 refer.

Ambassador accompanied by DHOM met with Saudi Arabian sheep investor Hmood Al-Ali Al-Khalaf and the CEO of Alkhalaf Group of Companies Australasia, George Assaf in Rivadh on 26 May 2010.

3

propose solutions, or to signal any change, now of in the future, in New Zealand 's policy on the export of live sheep for slaughter. Nor sould we give them any comfort that New Zealand would compromise on strict animal welfare provisions or conditions of trade. What we were offering was an exportunity to Al-Khalaf and Assaf to present their case, in confidence, in their own words and in anothral environment. We promised to faithfully convey their representations to New Zealand ministers.

Having obtained acceptance on the parameters for discussion, we allowed our interlocutors to make most of the running - which they appreciated - simply to tell their story in their own words, their concerns and any ideas for moving forward if possible. They took full advantage and spoke at length,

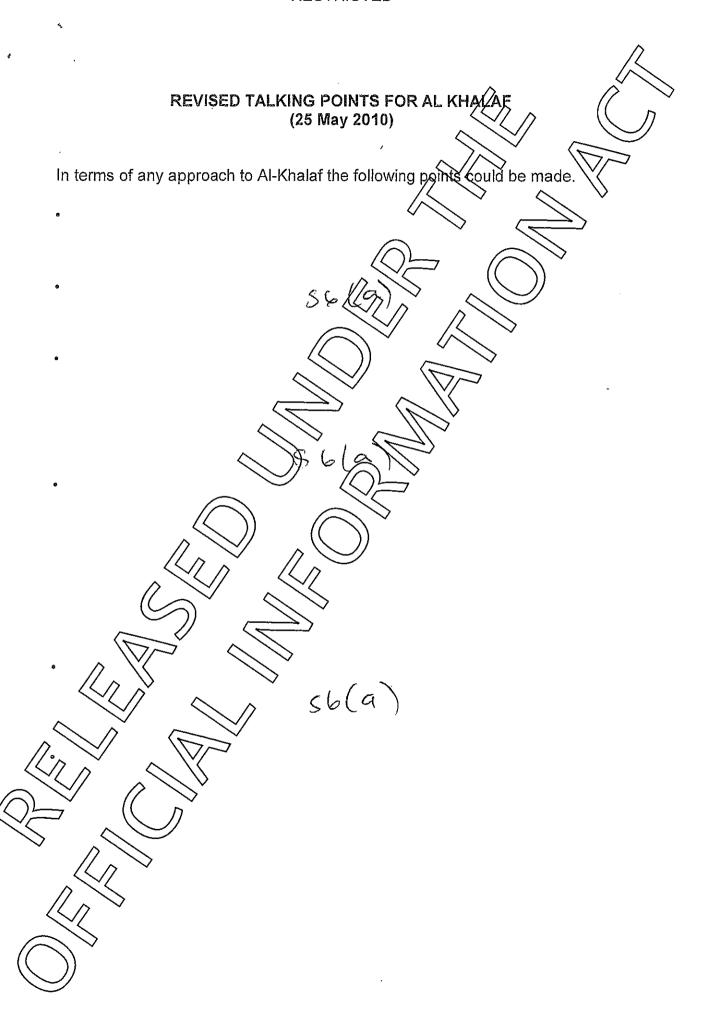


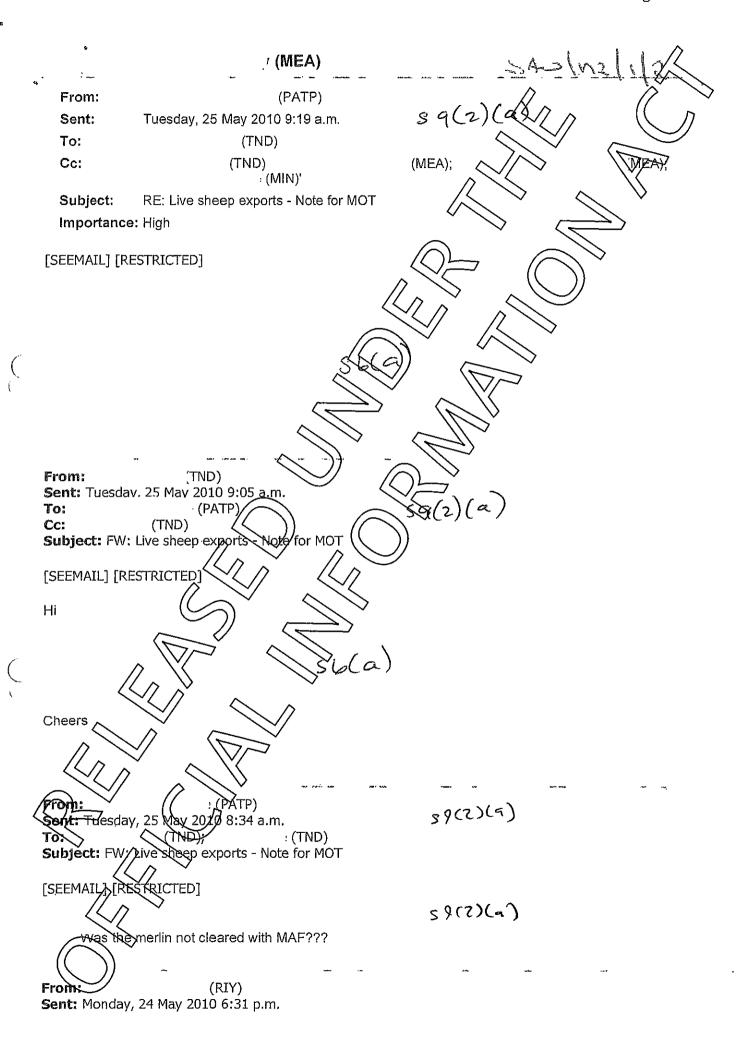
& <u></u>	(MEA)	SAJULI
From:	.´ (TND)	
Sent:	Thursday, 27 May 2010 9:36 a.m.	(FTLI)
To:	• • •	(1.10)
Cc:	' (MEA);	(TMD)
Subject: Importance	FW: Live Sheep - Meeting with Saudi Investe: High	stors
[SEEMAIL] [R	_	
Please see be	elow message. Sb(a)	
has p	eassed this on to the Minister and Crawford	Peris, also to MEA and PM's office.
is	. / (up the FTA end wants Ministerial comment -
square trus av	vay. 89(2)(3)	
l will keep in to	ouch with about next steps.	(sakz)(g)(ii)
		2/
importance:	Sheep - Meeting with Saudi Investors High	
SEEMAIL] [RE	ESTRICHED	
Please treat	A NZ EYES-ONLY]	
<<		
	to A confirm that I want the Soudiahaan in	
Riyadh today	the to commit martiner with saudi sneep in	restors Hmood Al-Khalaf and George Assaf in
		5
)	$($ $)$ SW_{0}	د)
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<i>\</i>		
luch to ponde	Kand digest from 3.5 hour gathering. We wi	If get a cable to you by your Monday morning.
n brief:		
	sio(a	ϵ)
	Page 2 is withheld und	er , 6(a) gads 9(2)(a)

27/05/2010

المناف المقاملات	. (MEA)	She (n2/1/2/2
From: Sent: Wednesday, To: Cc: Subject: RE: Live She	26 May 2010 11:29 a.m. (TND) (MIN); I (TND); (MIN);	ament.govt.nz] S (PATP); (ME	A) (MEA)
Please keep us/MFA in th await the report on that. Cheers 59(2)	e loop as matters develop. It see	^ \`\	lunch and we will
Sent: Wednesdav. 26 Ma To: (MIN	AIN); (PATP) (ME)	\$9(2 MEA	•
specifically so Mr McColly of an explanatory email st us if you had any further o	EA) sent you the informal briefing would receive the same information ating who produced the briefing, ruestions. I attach a copy of this a briefing from Mr Carter on the briefing from M	ion on live sheep that Mr Gro for what purpose and which i email and note for vour refer	oser had, under cover nvited you to contact rence. It seems that
Sent: Wednesday, 26 May		rliament.govt.nz]	59(2)(A) (TND);

RESTRICTED) C10002637-WLN Slibulcas Yc. ..eference: Our Reference: 25/05/2010 06:01 p.m Wellington (TND) C10002637-WL FROM: TO: Riyadh Prierity CC: Wellington MEA, LGL, TPLU, CEO, MFAT: DSP2 59(2)(9) SEEMail: AGENCIES:), P/S Agriculture, P/S Trade, P/S MFA Manual: MAF Policy (ATTACHMENTS: WELLINGTON_n2372303_y2/_Live_sheep_to_KS Revised talking points fo 25 May 2010.DOC 59(2)(j) Summary We have reconsidered the talking points attacked to C10-2598-WLN of 24 May An amended version dated 25 May is attached Message Our C10-2598-W:LN and 3 emæil of 24 May refer. 2 Following further discussion in Wellington the talking points attached to our C10-2598 have been amended (attached - 25 May 2010).





To: Cc: ° (MEA);	: (PATP MEA); (MIN)) (TND);	(TND);	
Subject: RE: RE: Live she	` '	or MOT	\mathbb{Z}_{n}	
[SEEMAIL] [RESTRICTED]				
Thanks			1/201/2)(a)
C10-2598 received at post	t.			
Will await your further joint Assaf at 1130 on Wednesd	t instructions. We h day 26 May (KSA ti	nave 48 hours before the me).	e scheduled meeting	ith Al-Khalaf and
	10 9:12 a.m. (IY); (MEA); (MIN)	af.govt.pz] PATR) OF MOT		
I understand that a cable we clearance yet, but in case	vas being prepared it gets to vou today	in Wellington today on could you please put it	this issue. It hasn't go on hold.	t to MAF for
	MEA);	• /	·(TND);	59(7)(a)
[SEEMAIL] [RESTRICTED] Thanks for attached note with Hmood Al-Kh	which is very timely	as we have only just a ssaf ္ ္ ← S c		Vednesday 26
requested and resort with a	any comments pres	ently.		tudy the note as
Sent: Friday, 21 May 2010			59(2)(2)	
	IY) MEA` '	(TND);	(TND);	

(MEA); '\ Subj' FW: Live sheep exports - Note for MOT $Sq(z)(a)$
[SEEMAIL] [RESTRICTED]
Herewith the latest paper which we and MAF have jointly produced (with 5 doing a great job, with input from on the timeline at Annex A). You will note the draft felking Points for your discussion with Al Khalaf, whenever it takes place.
2 If you can add to or correct the paper -
trade - then please feel free to let us know. We and MAF are both finding gaps in the files.
3. The Minister is comfortable with the paper and specifically with the Talking points for your meeting with Al Khalaf.
5. We will need to put this policy approach into a merlin next week out wanted to get this off to you meantime
"The information contained in this email message is intended only for the addressee and is not necessarily the official view or communication of the Ministry. If you are not the intended recipient
you must not use, disclose, copy or distribute this message or the information in it. If you have received this message in error, please amail or telephone the sender immediately."
This email message and any attachment(s) is intended solely for the addressee(s) named above. The information it contains is confidential and may be legally privileged. Unauthorised use of the message, or the information it contains, may be unlawful. If you have received this message by mistake please call the sender immediately on 64 4 8940100 or notify us to return email and erase the original message and attachments. Thank you.
The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry accepts no responsibility for changes made to this email or to any attachments after transmission from the office.

RESTRICTED √C10002598-WLN SAZINZIIIZ You keference: Our Reference: 24/05/2010/702:19 p.r FROM: Wellington (TND) C10002598-WL TO: Riyadh Routine CC: Wellington TND, MEA, LGL, TPLU, CEO, MFAT: DSP2 SEEMail: AGENCIES: 59(ZXa) MAF Policy (Manual:), P/S Agriculture, Ƙ∕Ş Trade ATTACHMENTS: WELLINGTON_n2372303_v//Live Skieep to√KSA Revised talking points for 24 May 2010.doc 89(2)(j) REVISED TALKING FOR ALKHALAF Summary Officials have consulted Minister Groser (20 May) on the next steps 59(2)(j) 36(a) The Minister has agreed with revised talking points (attached). We leave it to you to judge the exact terms on which you approach Al Khalaf. Message Armstrong/Matheson e-mail of 21 May refers As you know, following Minister Groser's meeting with Saudi Agriculture Minister, 2 we have consulted him [MOT] on the next steps Dr Balghunaim

