

1. Introduction

- Purpose of the Standard (why have it?) - to improve data confidentiality, availability, and integrity in the NAIT information system through regulating its inputs and outputs. Ultimately NAIT data accuracy supports improved biosecurity responses.
- Objective of the Standard (how will it achieve the purpose?) - to set the accreditation and other requirements for third-party software that links to, transfers to, accesses or extracts from the National Animal Identification and Tracing (NAIT) information system, and for the accreditees of that software.

2. Application

- Definition of 'third-party software' – software that connects to the NAIT information system using a Common Systems Interface or Application Programming Interface.
- Who has to accredit the software will be flexible and involves factors such as who is responsible for day-to-day support of the software, and who has the knowledge of New Zealand's traceability system.

3. Applying for accreditation

- Capped number of hours to assess an application with cost recovery.
- No renewal of accreditation required but major changes must be notified.
- Accreditation lasts indefinitely unless revoked or cancelled.

4. Temporary provisional registration at start of Standard

- All software will be provisionally accredited for an initial period of 3 months. Accreditees have to apply to NAIT within that timeframe.
- After they have applied, they are provisionally registered until NAIT accepts or declines their application.

5. Requirements of software accreditees

- Keep details up-to-date.
- Use good software development practises.
- Be adequately resourced.

- Have good policies and procedures.
- Have a statutory data access grant under part 4 of the NAIT Act.
- Disclose any significant issues or concerns about the software.

6. Requirements of the software

- Fulfil NAIT's technical requirements and specifications. Where NAIT has specific requirements, it must provide these.
- Uphold the functionality, usability, confidentiality, availability and integrity of NAIT.
- Allow users to successfully fulfil all their obligations under the NAIT scheme.
- Demonstrate good IT practices. Where NAIT has specific practises, it must provide these.

7. Major changes

- If the software accreditee makes any major changes to the software – proactively engage and provide supporting documentation and testing if required. NAIT must approve the change.
- If NAIT makes any major changes to the software – it is required to proactively engage and provide supporting documentation.

8. Compliance and enforcement

- A range of methods may be used for this Standard: from education to notices of direction (it is an offence not to comply with these). Some will be carried out by NAIT, and some by NAIT Officers/Authorised Persons.
- NAIT can audit a software accreditee.