Information from the Norwegian BCH focal point, according to notification 2015-002, issued on 7 January 2015.

1. *Information on actual cases of unintentional transboundary movement and case studies related to their existing mechanisms for emergency measures in case of unintentional transboundary movements of living modified organisms that are likely to have significant adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health, including information on existing rapid alert mechanisms and monitoring systems;*

Please find the list of cases of unauthorized LMO identified in Norway in 2014:

In total, it was identified seven cases of illegal (unauthorized) LMO in Norway in 2014. One papaya (not authorized in EU or Norway) and six cases of LMO (authorized in EU, but not in Norway). The papaya case was notified in the RASFF system.

Papaya\* p35S and tNOS -

Soya 80% ± 24% MON-Ø4Ø32-6    MON-89788-1

Soya 92% ± 28% MON-Ø4Ø32-6    ACS-GMØØ5-3, MON-89788-1

Soya 55% ± 17% MON-Ø4Ø32-6    ACS-GMØØ5-3, MON-89788-1

Maize 49% ± 15% MON-ØØ6Ø3-6, 28% ± 8,4% DAS-Ø15Ø7-1              MON-88Ø17-3

Maize 54% ± 16% MON-89Ø34-3, 94% ± 28% MON-ØØ6Ø3-6, 27% ± 8% MON-ØØ81Ø-6

Maize 36% ± 11% MON-89Ø34-3, 59% ± 18% MON-ØØ6Ø3-6, 62% ±19% MON-ØØ81Ø-6

1. *Views on what constitutes unintentional transboundary movements in contrast with illegal transboundary movements and what type of information should be exchanged through the Biosafety Clearing-House*

In cases of identification of illegal LMO (unauthorized in EU), Norway gives information via the RASFF (**the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed).** RASFF has four categories, 1. Alert notification, 2. Information notification, 3. Boarder rejection and 4. News.

With regard to what type of information that to exchange through the BCH, we are of an opinion that illegal transboundary movements of LMO should be included as defined in the Cartagena protocol.