

Please provide the following details on the origin of this report

Contracting Party	Norway
National Focal Point	
Full name of the institution:	The Royal Norwegian Ministry of Environment
Name and title of contact officer:	Tone Solhaug, Senior Adviser
Mailing address:	Postbox 8013 Dep. N-0030 Oslo, Norway
Telephone:	+ 47 22 24 59 54
Fax:	+ 47 22 24 27 56
E-mail:	<u>tone.solhaug@md.dep.no</u>
Contact officer for national report (if different)	
Full name of the institution:	The Directorate for Nature Management
Name and title of contact officer:	Gunn Paulsen, Senior Adviser Art. 8h: Heidi Hansen, Senior Adviser
Mailing address:	N-7485 Trondheim Norway
Telephone:	+ 47 73 58 05 00
Fax:	+ 47 73 58 05 01
E-mail:	<u>gunn.paulsen@dirnat.no</u> Art. 8h: <u>heidi.hansen@dirnat.no</u>
Submission	
Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report:	
Date of submission:	

Please provide summary information on the process by which this report has been prepared, including information on the types of stakeholders who have been actively involved in its preparation and on material which was used as a basis for the report

The Min. of Environment has in a letter of August 18, 2000, given to the Directorate for Nature Management (DN) the main responsibility to follow up a decision from COP 5 under the Convention on Biological Diversity to prepare a new National Report to the CBD. The first National Report was worked out in 1998. A meeting was held on this topic in the Min. of Environment on September 1, 2000.

DN informed the other Norwegian Ministries that were considered of relevance for the reporting work in a letter of December 8, 2000, - a total of ten Ministries in addition to the Min. of Environment were contacted about the reporting work. These ten Ministries received the full format of the National Report together with an indication on which articles were considered relevant for the various Ministries. The Ministries were asked to contribute to the Report by March 16, 2001. DN would then incorporate the comments and contributions, and send out the final draft by late April 2001. Each involved ministry was asked to identify one contact person for the work.

In a letter from DN of January 30, 2001, to all the ten involved Ministries, a preliminary version of the National CBD Report was attached together with a detailed list of paragraphs where the Ministries were asked to contribute specifically. A separate request was also sent to the Sami Council of Norway to comment on the draft version.

By late March 2001, the following Ministries had given written comments to the Report:

- The Ministry of Environment
- The Ministry of Agriculture
- The Ministry of Fisheries
- The Ministry of Trade and Industry
- The Ministry of Transport and Communications
- The Ministry of Defence
- The Ministry of Justice and the Police

The following Ministries were asked to submit their contributions, but have chosen not to do so:

- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- The Ministry of Petroleum and Energy
- The Ministry of Education, Research and Church Affairs
- The Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development

The final draft version of the National CBD Report was sent from DN to the Min. of Environment by May 10, 2001.

Art. 8h:

The Min. of Environment (MD), the focal point of CBD in Norway, summoned a meeting where all relevant sector ministries were invited to participate. Each ministry appointed a contact person who should report to the Directorate for Nature Management (DN) on their activities regarding Article 8h. DN has, on behalf of MD, made a joint report on behalf of all these ministries. The Report should be submitted to the ministry by October 1, 2000.

The Min. of Agriculture, being responsible for agriculture, forestry and veterinary matters, and the Min. of Defence, have both given their complementary reports on their activities (see attachments 1 and 2 in the case study).

The other ministries that were involved in the process have not given any supplementary reports. However, the Min. of Social and Health Affairs has their own routines for monitoring and preventing the expansion of different organisms leading to human disease (for instance systematic information campaigns and initiatives preventing the expansion of the HIV/AIDS virus).

Previous findings reported to other conventions that Norway already has ratified, have also been included in this report. There has been a certain focus on activities related to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (the Bern Convention).

Decision IV/7 on Forest Biological Diversity (see under Art. 26):

The Forestry Department of the Min. of Agriculture has prepared this special report, and the Min. of Environment and the Directorate for Nature Management have been given the opportunity to contribute to the draft.

Please provide information on any particular circumstances in your country that are relevant to understanding the answers to the questions in this report

Some of the questions in the national report are distinguishing between the categories "limited resources" and "adequate resources". In general, Norway considers it has adequate resources, and has accordingly responded usually by ticking off the category "adequate". However, funds may still be limited for specific and important parts of the programme/activity in question.

The COP has established programmes of work that respond to a number of Articles. Please identify the relative priority accorded to each theme and the adequacy of resources. This will allow subsequent information on implementation of each Article to be put into context. There are other questions on implementation of the programmes of work at the end of these guidelines.

Inland water ecosystems

1. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	
b) Medium	X
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
2. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	X
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	

Marine and coastal biological diversity

3. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	
b) Medium	X
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
4. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting	

Agricultural biological diversity

5. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	
b) Medium	X
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	

6. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	X
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	

Forest biological diversity

7. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	
b) Medium	X
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
8. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	X
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	

Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

9. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	X
10. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	X
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	

Further comments on work programmes and priorities

1. For inland water ecosystems:

- * Conservation strategies and plans for wetlands
- * Ramsar sites
- * Adoption of EU's Frame Directive on the Management of Water Resources

3. For marine and coastal biological diversity:

- * Conservation strategies and plans for coastal areas
- * Adoption of EU's Frame Directive on the Management of Water Resources

5. For agricultural biological diversity:

- * Plans and strategies for conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources on Nordic and national level
- * Measures for conservation of the biological diversity in the agricultural landscape

7. For forest biological diversity:

- * Forest inventories and monitoring for several years
- * Conservation strategies and plans for forests
- * National criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management and operational standards for sustainable forestry
- * Report to the Storting No. 17 (1998-99): Economic development and the environment - potentials in the forestry sector (white paper)

Other activities relevant for some, or all of these ecosystems:

- * Plans for expansion of existing National Parks
- * Plans for the establishment of new National Parks
- * Emerald Network
- * Registration of biodiversity in municipalities
- * Clearing House Mechanism of the CBD
- * Updated Norwegian Red List in 1999
- * Sector Environmental Action Plans are being worked out
- * Report to the Storting No. 42 (2000-01): Biological Diversity. Sector Responsibility and Coordination (white paper)

Article 5 Cooperation

11. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low			
12. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate	X	c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nordic cooperation - Cooperation on fisheries with Russia, Iceland and the European Union - Environmental support to developing countries 							
13. Is your country actively cooperating with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?							
a) bilateral cooperation (please give details below)						X	
b) international programmes (please give details below)							
c) international agreements (please give details below)						X	

Decision IV/4. Status and trends of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use

14. Has your country developed effective cooperation for the sustainable management of transboundary watersheds, catchments, river basins and migratory species through bilateral and multilateral agreements?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent (please give details below)	X
c) yes - significant extent (please give details below)	
d) not applicable	

Decision IV/15. The relationship of the CBD with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions, other international agreements, institutions and processes or relevance

15. Has your country developed management practices for transboundary protected areas?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent (please give details below)	X
c) yes - significant extent (please give details below)	
d) not relevant	

Decision V/21. Cooperation with other bodies

16. Has your country collaborated with the International Biodiversity Observation Year of DIVERSITAS, and ensured complementarity with the initiative foreseen to be undertaken by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to increase scientific knowledge and public awareness of the crucial role of biodiversity for sustainable development?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	X

Decision V/27. Contribution of the Convention on Biological Diversity to the ten-year review of progress achieved since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

17. Is your country planning to highlight and emphasise biological diversity considerations in its contribution to the ten-year review of progress since the Earth Summit?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>13a. Various environmental support to developing countries</p> <p>13c. Cfr the submitted report in 1998 on environmental conventions. Regional collaboration with North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission and North West Atlantic Fisheries Organisation</p> <p>14. - Active participation in the Bonn Convention on migratory species</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Norwegian - Finnish - Russian commission on watersheds at the national borders - Cooperation with Sweden on transboundary watersheds - Norway is a signatory to the UN/ECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes <p>15. Some collaboration with Sweden and with Finland on transboundary protected areas</p>
--

Article 6 General measures for conservation and sustainable use

18. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?								
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>			
19. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?								
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) Severely limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report to the Storting No. 58 (1996-97): Environmental Policy for a Sustainable Development. Joint Efforts for the Future (white paper) - Report to the Storting No. 42 (2000-01): Biological Diversity. Sector Responsibility and Coordination (white paper) - Report to the Storting No. 17 (1998-99): Economic development and the environment - potentials in the forestry sector (white paper) - A nation-wide project on registration of biodiversity in the municipalities is ongoing - Norway has developed a mapping method to collect information on forest biodiversity and key biotopes. Regular inventories starts in 2001 - Sector Environmental Action Plans are being worked out - Norway's State of the Environment (annual white papers) 								
20. What is the status of your national biodiversity strategy (6a)?								
a) none							<input type="checkbox"/>	
b) early stages of development							<input type="checkbox"/>	
c) advanced stages of development							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
d) completed ₁							<input type="checkbox"/>	
e) completed and adopted ₂							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
f) reports on implementation available							<input type="checkbox"/>	
21. What is the status of your national biodiversity action plan (6a)?								
a) none							<input type="checkbox"/>	
b) early stages of development							<input type="checkbox"/>	
c) advanced stages of development							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
d) completed ₂							<input type="checkbox"/>	
e) completed and adopted ₂							<input type="checkbox"/>	
f) reports on implementation available							<input type="checkbox"/>	

1/ Please provide information requested at the end of these guidelines.

22. Do your national strategies and action plans cover all articles of the Convention (6a)?	
a) some articles only	
b) most articles	X
c) all articles	
23. Do your national strategies and action plans cover integration of other sector activities (6b)?	
a) no	
b) some sectors	
c) all major sectors	
d) all sectors	X

Decision II/7 and Decision III/9 Consideration of Articles 6 and 8

24. Is action being taken to exchange information and share experience on the national action planning process with other Contracting Parties?	
a) little or no action	
b) sharing of strategies, plans and/or case-studies	X
c) regional meetings	X
25. Do all of your country's strategies and action plans include an international cooperation component?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
26. Are your country's strategies and action plans coordinated with those of neighbouring countries?	
a) no	
b) bilateral/multilateral discussions under way	X
c) coordinated in some areas/themes	X
d) fully coordinated	
e) not applicable	
27. Has your country set measurable targets within its strategies and action plans?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	

<i>If a developing country Party or a Party with economy in transition -</i>	
28. Has your country received support from the financial mechanism for the preparation of its national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes	
If yes, which was the Implementing Agency (UNDP/UNEP/World Bank)?	

Decision III/21. Relationship of the Convention with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions

29. Are the national focal points for the CBD and the competent authorities of the Ramsar Convention, Bonn Convention and CITES cooperating in the implementation of these conventions to avoid duplication?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

20c. Report to the Storting No. 42 (2000-01): Biological Diversity. Sector Responsibility and Coordination (white paper)
20e. Report to the Storting No. 58 (1996-97): Environmental Policy for a Sustainable Development. Joint Efforts for the Future (white paper)
21. The Report to the Storting No. 42 (see above) was presented in April 2001. In addition: Sector Environmental Action Plans have so far been concluded for six Ministries
24. In Nordic Council of Ministers working groups, and in other relevant Nordic institutions
26. Some relevant Arctic and Nordic cooperation and coordination like protection of carnivorous mammals (brown bear, polar bear, wolf, lynx, wolverine)
27. Presented April 2001 in the Report to the Storting No 42 (2000-01; see above)
29. Many activities on high political level taking place

Article 7 Identification and monitoring

30. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
31. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Severely limiting <input type="checkbox"/>					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
<p>- Draft Plan for Environmental Monitoring worked out in 1998</p> <p>- National programme on monitoring of biological diversity is being worked out in collaboration with relevant Ministries</p> <p>- More details are given in the Report to the Storting No. 42 (2000-01): Biological Diversity. Sector Responsibility and Coordination (white paper)</p>					
32. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at species level (7a)?					
a) minimal activity					<input type="checkbox"/>
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) for a range of major groups					<input type="checkbox"/>
d) for a comprehensive range of species					<input type="checkbox"/>
33. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at ecosystem level (7a)?					
a) minimal activity					<input type="checkbox"/>
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) for major ecosystems					<input type="checkbox"/>
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems					<input type="checkbox"/>
34. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at genetic level (7a)?					
a) minimal activity					<input type="checkbox"/>
b) minor programme in some sectors					<input type="checkbox"/>
c) major programme in some sectors					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) major programme in all relevant sectors					<input type="checkbox"/>
35. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at species level (7a)?					
a) minimal activity					<input type="checkbox"/>
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) for a range of major groups					<input type="checkbox"/>
d) for a comprehensive range of species					<input type="checkbox"/>

36. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at ecosystem level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	
c) for major ecosystems	X
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	
37. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at genetic level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	X
b) minor programme in some sectors	
c) major programme in some sectors	
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
38. Has your country identified activities with adverse affects on biodiversity (7c)?	
a) limited understanding	
b) threats well known in some areas, not in others	
c) most threats known, some gaps in knowledge	X
d) comprehensive understanding	
e) reports available	
39. Is your country monitoring these activities and their effects (7c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	X
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
40. Does your country coordinate information collection and management at the national level (7d)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	X
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	

Decision III/10 Identification, monitoring and assessment

41. Has your country identified national indicators of biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	X
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	
42. Is your country using rapid assessment and remote sensing techniques?	
a) no	
b) assessing opportunities	
c) yes, to a limited extent	X
d) yes, to a major extent	
e) reports on implementation available	
43. Has your country adopted a "step-by-step" approach to implementing Article 7 with initial emphasis on identification of biodiversity components (7a) and activities having adverse effects on them (7c)?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes	X
44. Is your country cooperating with other Contracting Parties on pilot projects to demonstrate the use of assessment and indicator methodologies?	
a) no	
b) yes (if so give details below)	X
45. Has your country prepared any reports of experience with application of assessment methodologies and made these available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
46. Is your country seeking to make taxonomic information held in its collections more widely available?	
a) no relevant collections	
b) no action	
c) yes (if so, please give details below)	X

Decision V/7. Identification, monitoring and assessment, and indicators

47. Is your country actively involved in cooperating with other countries in your region in the field of indicators, monitoring and assessment?	
a) no	
b) limited cooperation	X
c) extensive cooperation on some issues	
d) extensive cooperation on a wide range of issues	

48. Has your country made available case studies concerning the development and implementation of assessment, monitoring and indicator programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes - sent to the Secretariat	
c) yes - through the national CHM	
d) yes - other means (please specify)	X
49. Is your country assisting other Parties to increase their capacity to develop indicator and monitoring programmes?	
a) no	
b) providing training	
c) providing direct support	X
d) sharing experience	X
e) other (please describe)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>32. National inventory programme in forests (mainly tree species)</p> <p>33. National inventory programme on forest ecosystems</p> <p>34. Ongoing programmes on Atlantic salmon and on some tree species</p> <p>35. National monitoring programme in forests (mainly tree species and ground vegetation)</p> <p>36. Monitoring programmes on e.g. freshwater ecosystems, montane ecosystems, marine ecosystems and forest ecosystems</p> <p>39. National monitoring programme on long-range transboundary air pollution effects on forests</p> <p>40. Adequate coordination within the jurisdiction of the Min. of Environment. Coordination should be better between other important sectors, e.g. within the jurisdiction of the Min. of Agriculture and the Min. of Fisheries</p> <p>41. See more information in: Report to the Storting No. 42 (2000-01): Biological Diversity. Sector Responsibility and Coordination (white paper).</p> <p>Norway has also developed national indicators on forest biological diversity based on the criteria and indicators of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (under Criteria 4: Maintenance, Conservation and Appropriate Enhancement of Biological Diversity in Forest Ecosystems)</p> <p>44. Participation (by the Norwegian Institute of Land Inventory) in a Nordic Council of Ministers' project on assessment of biological diversity in forests. Participation (by the Directorate for Nature Management) in a Nordic Council of Ministers' project on assessment of biological diversity in general (completed), as well as one on biological diversity in freshwater ecosystems</p> <p>46. Efforts to store taxonomic information in readily available databases in several Universities, Museums and other relevant research institutions in Norway after quality checking and updating. A project has been initiated by the Min. of Education, Research and Church Affairs to develop a computerised data system on plant and animal collections stored at University museums.</p>

Some relevant databases are also operated by governmental directorates, e.g. within the Min. of Environment. There are also plans to establish a national data bank for biological diversity

47. Some Nordic collaboration and some relevant projects together with Russia. Participation in relevant processes within the European Environment Agency (EEA). Participation in the EU project "Indicators for monitoring and evaluation of forest biodiversity in Europe"

48. Reports from the monitoring of terrestrial ecosystems. Reports from the monitoring programme on forest damages

49. Mainly through bilateral and multilateral developmental aid, including environmental agreements with selected countries (China, Indonesia, South Africa). Some relevant support also within the fisheries and forestry sector

General comment: Plans for identification, monitoring and assessment activities are fairly advanced, but more extensive measures to follow up the plans are limited due to budget restraints.

Decisions on Taxonomy

Decision IV/1 Report and recommendations of the third meeting of SBSTTA [part]

50. Has your country carried out a national taxonomic needs assessment, and/or held workshops to determine national taxonomic priorities?	
a) no	
b) early stages of assessment	X
c) advanced stages of assessment	
d) assessment completed	
51. Has your country developed a national taxonomic action plan?	
a) no	X
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) action plan in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
52. Is your country making available appropriate resources to enhance the availability of taxonomic information?	
a) no	
b) yes, but this does not cover all known needs adequately	X
c) yes, covering all known needs	
53. Is your country encouraging bilateral and multilateral training and employment opportunities for taxonomists, particularly those dealing with poorly known organisms?	
a) no	X
b) some opportunities	
c) significant opportunities	

54. Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections?	
a) no	
b) some investment	X
c) significant investment	
55. Is your country encouraging partnerships between taxonomic institutions in developed and developing countries?	
a) no	
b) yes - stated policy	X
c) yes - systematic national programme	
56. Has your country adopted any international agreed levels of collection housing?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) being implemented by some collections	X
d) being implemented by all major collections	
57. Has your country provided training programmes in taxonomy?	
a) no	
b) some	X
c) many	
58. Has your country reported on measures adopted to strengthen national capacity in taxonomy, to designate national reference centres, and to make information housed in collections available to countries of origin?	
a) no	
b) yes - in the previous national report	
c) yes - via the clearing house mechanism	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	X
59. Has your country taken steps to ensure that institutions responsible for biological diversity inventories and taxonomic activities are financially and administratively stable?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes for some institutions	X
d) yes for all major institutions	
60. Has your country assisted taxonomic institutions to establish consortia to conduct regional projects?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	X
d) yes - significant extent	

61. Has your country given special attention to international funding of fellowships for specialist training abroad or for attracting international experts to national or regional courses?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
62. Has your country provided programmes for re-training of qualified professionals moving into taxonomy-related fields?	
a) no	X
b) some	
c) many	

Decision V/9. Global Taxonomy Initiative: Implementation and further advance of the Suggestions for Action

63. Has your country identified its information requirements in the area of taxonomy, and assessed its national capacity to meet these requirements?	
a) no	X
b) basic assessment	
c) thorough assessment	
64. Has your country established or consolidated taxonomic reference centres?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
65. Has your country worked to increase its capacity in the area of taxonomic research?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
66. Has your country communicated information on programmes, projects and initiatives for consideration as pilot projects under the Global Taxonomy Initiative to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
67. Has your country designated a national Global Taxonomy Initiative focal point linked to other national focal points?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
68. Has your country participated in the development of regional networks to facilitate information sharing for the Global Taxonomy Initiative?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
69. Has your country sought resources through the financial mechanism for the priority actions identified in the decision?	
a) no	
b) applied for unsuccessfully	
c) applied for successfully	

Further comments on implementation of these decisions

<p>56. Norway has, i.a., gene banks meeting international requirements</p> <p>57 & 60. In addition to supporting the taxonomic activities and taxonomic training taking place at the five Universities through basic funding from the Min. of Education, Research and Church Affairs and the Min. of Agriculture, the Norwegian Institute for Nature Research has been supported by the Governmental budget since 1988</p> <p>58. Some activities are taking place at our four general Universities and at the Norwegian Agricultural University</p> <p>65. The Norwegian Research Council is supporting research programmes on biological diversity</p>
--

Article 8 In situ conservation [excluding Articles 8h and 8j]

70. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>
71. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
- For designing new conservation areas, there are limited resources to purchase privately owned land					
72. Has your country established a system of protected areas which aims to conserve biological diversity (8a)?					
a) system under development	<input type="checkbox"/>				
b) national review of protected areas coverage available	<input type="checkbox"/>				
c) national protected area systems plan in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
d) relatively complete system in place	<input type="checkbox"/>				
73. Are there nationally adopted guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of protected areas (8b)?					
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>				
b) no, under development	<input type="checkbox"/>				
c) yes	<input type="checkbox"/>				
d) yes, undergoing review and extension	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
74. Does your country regulate or manage biological resources important for the conservation of biological diversity with a view to ensuring their conservation and sustainable use (8c)?					
a) no	<input type="checkbox"/>				
b) early stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>				
c) advanced stages of development	<input type="checkbox"/>				
d) programme or policy in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
e) reports on implementation available	<input type="checkbox"/>				
75. Has your country undertaken measures that promote the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings (8d)?					
a) no measures	<input type="checkbox"/>				
b) some measures in place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
c) potential measures under review	<input type="checkbox"/>				
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	<input type="checkbox"/>				

76. Has your country undertaken measures that promote environmentally sound and sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas (8e)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	
77. Has your country undertaken measures to rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
78. Has your country undertaken measures to promote the recovery of threatened species (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
79. Has your country undertaken measures to regulate, manage or control the risks associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulting from biotechnology (8g)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	X
80. Has your country made attempts to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components (8i)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) programme or policy in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
81. Has your country developed and maintained the necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations (8k)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	X

82. Does your country regulate or manage processes and categories of activities identified under Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biological diversity (8l)?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes, to a limited extent	X
d) yes, to a significant extent	
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
83. Does your country cooperate in providing financial and other support for <i>in situ</i> conservation particularly to developing countries (8m)?	
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
84. Does your country receive financial and other support for <i>in situ</i> conservation (8m)?	
a) no	
b) yes (if so, please give details below)	X

Decision II/7 Consideration of Articles 6 and 8 of the Convention

85. Is action being taken to share information and experience on implementation of this Article with other Contracting Parties?	
a) little or no action	
b) sharing of written materials and/or case-studies	X
c) regional meetings	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>75. There are only limited activities regarding the protection of threatened and vulnerable biotopes. However, some support is given to landscape maintenance and development, and there are also acreage and cultural landscape schemes to secure natural ecosystems adjacent to farmland (e.g. by restricting the use of pesticides, fertilisers and alteration of the flow of streams and rivers)</p> <p>78. A small number of recovery projects have been undertaken, particularly on threatened bird species. A few management plans related to conserved areas are also aimed at the recovery of threatened plant and animal species</p> <p>79. The Gene Technology Act from 1993</p> <p>80. Some ongoing programmes relating to carnivorous mammals and domestic animals. Some projects related to forestry activities ("Living forests")</p> <p>81. The Wildlife Act gives general provisions for major terrestrial animal groups, except invertebrates, and the Salmon- and Freshwater Fisheries Act gives general provisions for freshwater and anadromous fish species. Important groups like invertebrates, all plant taxonomic groups and marine groups may be given regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations based on the Nature Conservation Act (or possibly on the new "Biological Diversity Act" (in preparation))</p>

Article 8h Alien species

86. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
87. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
<p>- Alien species are one out of seven prioritised themes in the Report to the Storting No. 42 (2000-01): Biological Diversity. Sector Responsibility and Coordination (white paper)</p> <p>- The Min. of Agriculture is cooperating within Europe and with international organisations like IPPC and OIE to develop standards for dealing with alien species which may be harmful for agriculture</p> <p>- The Min. of Agriculture has established requirements for authorisation of organisms used as biological control agents in agricultural and horticultural practice. Assessment of any possible effects on natural ecosystems is included in the risk analysis of the biological control agents. The legislation (The Act relating to Pesticides of 1964) regulates both import and use of the control agents</p>					
88. Has your country identified alien species introduced?					
a) no					
b) only major species of concern					X
c) only new or recent introductions					
d) a comprehensive system tracks new introductions					
e) a comprehensive system tracks all known introductions					
89. Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?					
a) no					
b) only some alien species of concern have been assessed					X
c) most alien species have been assessed					
90. Has your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species?					
a) no measures					
b) some measures in place					X
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					

Decision IV/1 Report and recommendations of the third meeting of SBSTTA

91. Is your country collaborating in the development of projects at national, regional, sub-regional and international levels to address the issue of alien species?	
a) little or no action	
b) discussion on potential projects under way	X
c) active development of new projects	X
92. Does your national strategy and action plan address the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X

Decision V/8. Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species

93. Is your country applying the interim guiding principles for prevention, introduction and mitigation of impacts of alien species in the context of activities aimed at implementing article 8(h) of the Convention, and in the various sectors?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) limited implementation in some sectors	X
d) extensive implementation in some sectors	
e) extensive implementation in most sectors	
94. Has your country submitted case studies to the Executive Secretary focusing on thematic assessments?	
a) no	
b) in preparation	
c) yes	X
95. Has your country submitted written comments on the interim guiding principles to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
96. Has your country given priority to the development and implementation of alien invasive species strategies and action plans?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
97. In dealing with the issue of invasive species, has your country developed or involved itself in mechanisms for international cooperation, including the exchange of best practices?	
a) no	
b) transboundary cooperation	X
c) regional cooperation	
d) multilateral cooperation	

98. Is your country giving priority attention to geographically and evolutionarily isolated ecosystems in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
99. Is your country using the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches as appropriate in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
100. Has your country developed effective education, training and public-awareness measures concerning the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) some initiatives	X
c) many initiatives	
101. Is your country making available the information which it holds on alien species through the CHM?	
a) no	
b) some information	X
c) all available information	
d) information available through other channels (please specify)	
102. Is your country providing support to enable the Global Invasive Species Programme to fulfil the tasks outlined in the decision and its annexes?	
a) no	
b) limited support	X
c) substantial support	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

97. Collaboration within the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) on problems of invasive species via ballast water

Generally on Art. 8h:

The Min. of Agriculture (the agriculture, forestry and veterinary authorities), the Min. of Defence (FOD) and the Min. of Health and Social Affairs all have routines for how they handle possible invasive species/organisms. (Please see the separate case study on alien species that was sent to the CBD Secretariat in October 2000, with enclosed comments from the Min. of Defence and the Min. of Agriculture, attachment 1 and 2.) Their main purpose is to consider possible damaging effects these species/organisms may have on crops and on the health of both people, domestic animals and other important species in agriculture and forests.

The Min. of Environment (MD), being responsible for the natural ecological systems, have not established sufficient routines for control, monitoring and systematic registration of imported alien species. Neither have routines for the eradication of unwanted alien species been established.

MD is responsible for enforcing the Wildlife Act of 1981, the Salmon- and Freshwater Fisheries Act of 1964 and the Product Control Act of 1976. MD can control the introduction and dispersal of alien species only by enforcing these three laws.

The legal framework in Norway is insufficient when it comes to the handling of matters related to terrestrial plants and terrestrial invertebrates. There are therefore inadequate mechanisms in place to consider possible damaging effects alien species/organisms can have on the natural ecological systems. There are, however, ongoing processes in order to solve this problem.

At present, Norway does not have the sufficient legal framework to regulate the introduction of alien species through ballast water. However, Norway contributes considerably to the work in the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) in order to establish routines and technological solutions that could reduce the risk of dispersal of alien species through ballast water. As for the introduction of species to the marine environment, Norway is about to produce an overview of actual and potential effects (ecological as well as economical) of marine alien species. In the same project, a database for all marine introductions in Norway will be made.

In order to follow up the CBD, the Norwegian Government has prepared a White Paper dealing with the conservation of biological diversity. A part of this report is focusing particularly on the problems and challenges related to the introduction of alien species.

All sectors have been asked to contribute to this White Paper by producing their own sector environmental action plan. Each sector has been asked to describe which challenges they will meet regarding the introduction of alien species, and what actions they wish to take in order to prevent or limit the introduction and dispersal of these species.

As a result of the EEA agreement, Norway will have to harmonise its legal framework with the EU framework.

Case studies

Norway has only submitted one case study ("Case study on alien species - *Gyrodactylus salaris*"; attachment 3 in the separate report). Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Iceland have also made a joint report named "Introduced Species in the Nordic Areas". The report has been produced by an *ad hoc* working group established under the Nordic Council of Ministers. In this report 17 different case studies have been made, all dealing with alien invasive species that the Nordic countries have in common. These examples include marine, terrestrial and limnic environments and will be available in the Clearing House Mechanism as soon as the report is printed.

Comments on the different laws dealing with alien species

The Min. of Agriculture is responsible for a decree of 20. November 1976, adopted for the implementation of the 1974 Act on Protected Animals belonging to all non-native species of animals, reptiles and amphibians. A special permit may be applied for regarding animals obtained prior to the entry into force of the decree. Otherwise such animals must be destroyed.

With regard to marine species, the Act relating to the Breeding of Fish and Shellfish of 1985 totally forbids any importation of living marine organisms and the eggs of such organisms (Art. 15). At the moment there is no mentioning of possible exceptions to this prohibition. According to the revised EEA agreement, Norway is given an exception until year 2001. From 2003 onwards it will be possible to allow the import of such organisms for breeding in Norway. The Min. of Fisheries is responsible for enforcing the Act related to the Breeding of Fish and Shellfish.

The Wildlife Act of 1981 prohibits the unauthorised introduction or release of a wild animal species or subspecies not previously occurring in the area of introduction (Art. 47). Art 26(9) of the same Act empowers the government to make regulations laying down, i.a., specific rules concerning the import of living animals and their eggs. It is not known if any such regulations have been issued.

The scope of the Wildlife Act is restricted to terrestrial mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians being able to reproduce and survive in the Norwegian climate. These provisions therefore do not apply to other animal species (e.g. terrestrial invertebrates) or to plants.

The Salmon- and Freshwater Fisheries Act of 1992 establishes a permit requirement for the import of living anadromous salmonids, freshwater fish species, eggs or fry of such fish, or animals eaten by such fish. This rule also applies to crayfish.

Any release of anadromous salmonids or freshwater fish and their eggs or fry into inland waters, fjords or the sea is also prohibited except under permit. In certain cases general permits may be granted by regulations (Art. 9). Lastly, any restocking of salmonids or freshwater fish with a view to enhancing existing stocks is also subject to a permit (Art. 10).

The Product Control Act of 1976 generally aims at securing the public right to a safe environment and health. The Act was not primarily established to meet the problem of introductions and invasive species, however, the scope of the Act is so wide that legally it can probably be used in this context. Since the problem of introductions has become more focused, there is a need also to control importation of species of living invertebrates not already covered by other regulations. MD thus delegated the authority to use this Act to DN on October 2, 1995. This delegation includes authority on the application of the Act concerning importation of living invertebrate species. As a consequence of this DN wishes to start a process to establish a new set of regulations on imports and introductions of invertebrates not already covered by existing regulations. It is at the moment not possible to foresee with certainty when such a new regulation may be in place.

In practice the current import of any kind of living invertebrates is handled on a bilateral basis through an understanding between the Plant Health Authorities (under the Min. of Agriculture) and DN. This is mainly because the Plant Health Authorities traditionally has been controlling the import of living insects and some other groups of invertebrates, ref. the Act on Plant Diseases of 1964 and the Regulation on Import of Plants, etc. of 1983. According to Section 3 of this regulation it is prohibited to import: a) Any stages of living nematodes, insects and mites, cultures of virus, bacteria, fungi and other potentially harmful species. The letters b) to h) quote other species of particular concern for the agricultural sector.

The legislation on fauna applies to any introduction, whether originating from abroad or from another region within Norway. It covers not only species but also subspecies. As a result, subspecies found only in one part of the country may not be introduced into another part without a permit. The Act, however, applies only to certain vertebrate groups.

The regulations issued under the Act on Protected Animals are strict regarding the species to which they apply, as they rule out in a radical way any risk of accidental introduction of non-native mammals, amphibians and reptiles. The same can be said for the prohibition from importation of living marine organisms.

With the exception of the legislation on freshwater fisheries, the texts in force do not specifically mention re-introductions or restocking. Re-introductions, however, are largely covered by the prohibition to introduce without a permit any species of mammal, bird, reptile or amphibian not native to the area concerned. The permit requirement for the introduction of any subspecies of these animals not native to the area makes it possible to control at least some restricting operations.

The legislation on fisheries and mariculture is comprehensive. However, the measures to prevent fish from escaping are not satisfactory. Thus, the industry has made a national plan for developing measures to minimise escaping.

Article 8j Traditional knowledge and related provisions

103. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
104. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
- The Sami Council of Norway has specifically been requested to give their comments on this issue					
105. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure that the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity are respected, preserved and maintained?					
a) no measures					
b) some measures in place					X
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					
106. Is your country working to encourage the equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilisation of such knowledge, innovations and practices?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					X
c) advanced stages of development					
d) programme or policy in place					

Decision III/4 and Decision IV/9. Implementation of Article 8(j)

107. Has your country developed national legislation and corresponding strategies for the implementation of Article 8(j)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) legislation or other measures in place	
108. Has your country supplied information on the implementation of Article 8(j) to other Contracting Parties through media such as the national report?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	X
c) yes - CHM	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

109. Has your country submitted case studies to the Executive Secretary on measures taken to develop and implement the Convention's provisions relating to indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
110. Is your country participating in appropriate working groups and meetings?	
a) none	
b) some	
c) all	X
111. Is your country facilitating the active participation of representatives of indigenous and local communities in these working groups and meetings?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision V/16. Article 8(j) and related provisions

112. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in the annex to the decision, and identified how to implement those tasks appropriate to national circumstances?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes (please provide details)	
113. Is your country integrating such tasks into its ongoing programmes, taking into account the identified collaboration opportunities?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	
114. Is your country taking full account of existing instruments, guidelines, codes and other relevant activities in the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	
115. Has your country provided appropriate financial support for the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	

116. Has your country fully incorporated women and women's organisations in the activities undertaken to implement the programme of work contained in the annex to the decision and other relevant activities under the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes	
117. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes - to a limited extent	X
d) yes - to a significant extent	
118. Has your country provided case studies on methods and approaches concerning the preservation and sharing of traditional knowledge, and the control of that information by indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	X
b) not relevant	
c) yes - sent to the Secretariat	
d) yes - through the national CHM	
e) yes - available through other means (please specify)	
119. Does your country exchange information and share experiences regarding national legislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) yes - through the CHM	
d) yes - with specific countries	
e) yes - available through other means (please specify)	X
120. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and maintenance of knowledge, innovations, and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) some measures	X
d) extensive measures	
121. Has your country supported the development of registers of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, in collaboration with these communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) development in progress	X
d) register fully developed	

122. Have representatives of indigenous and local community organisations participated in your official delegation to meetings held under the Convention on Biological Diversity?	
a) not relevant	
b) not appropriate	
c) yes	X
123. Is your country assisting the Secretariat to fully utilise the clearing house mechanism to cooperate closely with indigenous and local communities to explore ways that enable them to make informed decisions concerning release of their traditional knowledge?	
a) no	
b) awaiting information on how to proceed	X?
c) yes	
124. Has your country identified resources for funding the activities identified in the decision?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) partly	X
d) fully	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>The Sami Council of Norway has specifically been requested to give comments to the Norwegian reporting on Art. 8j</p> <p>Norway is a party to the ILO Convention No. 169 of 1989 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries</p> <p>119. Through collaboration within the Nordic countries (Nordic Council) and the ILO Convention</p>

Article 9 Ex situ conservation

125. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low			
126. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate	X	c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
127. Has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity <i>native</i> to your country (9a)?							
a) no measures							
b) some measures in place						X	
c) potential measures under review							
d) comprehensive measures in place							
128. Has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity <i>originating outside</i> your country (9a)?							
a) no measures							
b) some measures in place							
c) potential measures under review							
d) comprehensive measures in place						X	
129. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organisations in the other countries (9a)?							
a) no							
b) yes						X	
130. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources <i>native</i> to your country (9b)?							
a) no							
b) yes - limited extent						X	
c) yes - significant extent							
131. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources <i>originating elsewhere</i> (9b)?							
a) no							
b) yes - limited extent							
c) yes - significant extent						X	

132. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organisations in the other countries (9a)?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
133. Has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions (9c)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
134. Has your country taken measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for <i>ex situ</i> conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and <i>in situ</i> populations of species (9d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
135. Has your country cooperated in providing financial and other support for <i>ex situ</i> conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of <i>ex situ</i> conservation facilities in developing countries (9e)?	
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
136. Has your country received financial and other support for <i>ex situ</i> conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of <i>ex situ</i> conservation facilities (9e)?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>127, 128 & 131. Norway is actively taking part in the Nordic Gene Bank for Agricultural and Horticultural Plants situated in Alnarp, Sweden, and focusing on Nordic domestic plant genetic resources. This gene bank has both kryo-preservation of seeds as well as clonal archives for fruit trees, berries, and landscape plants, and <i>in vitro</i> preservation of potatoes. Norway is also operating a security storage in Svalbard.</p> <p>There is an extensive network of <i>ex situ</i> research and monitoring going on within the network of the Norwegian Agricultural University. There is also a network of gene banks to safeguard several local stocks of freshwater fishes, in particular native stocks of the Atlantic salmon.</p> <p>The Nordic Gene Bank for Animals in Ås, Norway, is coordinating conservation and sustainable use of domestic animal genetic resources. Traditional livestock breeds are kept in national "gene banks", and local farmers keeping traditional livestock breeds are financially supported.</p>
--

Generally, Norway has a relatively elaborate system for *ex situ* conservation of cultivated plants and wild relatives of cultivated plants. However, the system for *ex situ* conservation of wild (native) genetic resources for all groups is weak

135. Norwegian developmental aid has supported the establishment of Gene Bank initiatives in the SADC countries

Article 10 Sustainable use of components of biological diversity

137. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>		
138. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) Severely limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hunting regulations - Fisheries regulations - Management plans for selected species - Forestry 							
139. Has your country integrated consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision making (10a)?							
a) no						<input type="checkbox"/>	
b) early stages of development						<input type="checkbox"/>	
c) advanced stages of development						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
d) programme or policy in place						<input type="checkbox"/>	
e) review of implementation available						<input type="checkbox"/>	
140. Has your country adopted measures relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimise adverse impacts on biological diversity (10b)?							
a) no measures						<input type="checkbox"/>	
b) some measures in place						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
c) potential measures under review						<input type="checkbox"/>	
d) comprehensive measures in place						<input type="checkbox"/>	
141. Has your country put in place measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements (10c)?							
a) no measures						<input type="checkbox"/>	
b) some measures in place						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
c) potential measures under review						<input type="checkbox"/>	
d) comprehensive measures in place						<input type="checkbox"/>	
142. Has your country put in place measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced (10d)?							
a) no measures						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
b) some measures in place						<input type="checkbox"/>	
c) potential measures under review						<input type="checkbox"/>	
d) comprehensive measures in place						<input type="checkbox"/>	

143. Does your country actively encourage cooperation between government authorities and the private sector in developing methods for sustainable use of biological diversity (10e)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	X
e) review of implementation available	

Decision IV/15. Relationship of the Convention with the Commission on Sustainable Development and biodiversity-related conventions

144. Has your country submitted to the Secretariat information on tourism and its impacts on biological diversity, and efforts to effectively plan and manage tourism?	
a) no	X
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
145. Has your country submitted to the Secretariat information on biodiversity-related activities of the CSD (such as SIDS, oceans, seas and freshwater resources, consumption and production patterns)?	
a) no	X
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - correspondence	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

Decision V/24. Sustainable use as a cross-cutting issue

146. Has your country identified indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	X
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	
147. Has your country assisted other Parties to increase their capacity to implement sustainable-use practices, programmes and policies at regional, national and local levels, especially in pursuit of poverty alleviation?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) to a limited extent	X
d) to a significant extent (please provide details)	

148. Has your country developed mechanisms to involve the private sector and indigenous and local communities in initiatives on sustainable use, and in mechanisms to ensure that indigenous and local communities benefit from such sustainable use?	
a) no	
b) mechanisms under development	
c) mechanisms in place (please describe)	X
149. Has your country identified areas for conservation that would benefit through the sustainable use of biological diversity and communicated this information to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

Decision V/25. Biological diversity and tourism

150. Has your country based its policies, programmes and activities in the field of sustainable tourism on an assessment of the inter-linkages between tourism and biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	
151. Has your country submitted case-studies on tourism as an example of the sustainable use of biological diversity to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
152. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Year of Ecotourism?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
153. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Year of Mountains?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
154. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Coral Reef Initiative?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
155. Has your country established enabling policies and legal frameworks to complement voluntary efforts for the effective implementation of sustainable tourism?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent (please describe)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

139 & 148. Norway has an elaborate provision for broad hearings, involving all relevant parties, before decisions are taken

140. Several regulations and management plans for selected conserved areas are adopted towards this end (e.g. ban on traffic during parts of the year in important bird areas)

141. Legislation is still rather weak on cultural landscapes

143. For some areas, like hunting and sports fishing, there is elaborate cooperation between government authorities and the private sector/NGOs (e.g. collaboration with the Norwegian Hunters and Fishermen's Association). For the commercial fisheries there are also procedures for setting fish quotas in collaboration between the fishery research authorities, the Min. of Fisheries, and the private organisations.

Through the project "Living Forests" the environmental and forestry authorities together with the private sector and other stakeholders developed national criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management and standards for forestry operations

146.

- National criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management (including conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity) based on, and fully compatible with, the Lisbon resolution of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe

- Sector Environmental Action Plans are being worked out

- The Min. of Environment has been working on identifying indicator species/key species for various habitats

150 & 155. Of main relevance to the conserved areas in Svalbard. Also some relevant collaboration with the Norwegian Tourist Association

Article 11 Incentive measures

156. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low			
157. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	X	b) Adequate		c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elaborate systems for "green" taxes and fees - Ongoing discussions related to the 1996 Norwegian Commission on "Green" Taxes, including a larger study commissioned by the Government in 2001 - Various subsidies in place - some of them aiming at a development supporting the implementation of this article, but some others with objectives that may have as a result to be working in the opposite direction. A continuous review takes place concerning such trade-offs, e.g. as relating to development of forest roads 							
158. Are programmes in place to identify and ensure the adoption of economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?							
a) no							
b) early stages of development							
c) advanced stages of development						X	
d) programmes in place							
e) review of implementation available							
159. Do these incentives, and the programmes to identify them and ensure their adoption, cover the full range of sector activities?							
a) no							
b) some sectors						X	
c) all major sectors							
d) all sectors							

Decision III/18. Incentive measures

160. Has your country reviewed legislation and economic policies to identify and promote incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) reviews in progress	
c) some reviews complete	X
d) as far as practically possible	
161. Has your country ensured the development of mechanisms or approaches to ensure adequate incorporation of both market and non-market values of biological diversity into plans, policies and programmes and other relevant areas, <i>inter alia</i> , national accounting systems and investment strategies?	
a) no	
b) early stages of identifying mechanisms	X
c) advanced stages of identifying mechanisms	
d) mechanisms in place	
e) review of impact of mechanisms available	
162. Has your country developed training and capacity building programmes to implement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives?	
a) no	X
b) planned	
c) some	
d) many	
163. Has your country incorporated biological diversity considerations into impact assessments as a step in the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
164. Has your country shared experience on incentive measures with other Contracting Parties, including making relevant case-studies available to the Secretariat?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	X

Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]

165. Is your country actively designing and implementing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) measures in place	X
e) review of implementation available	
166. Has your country identified threats to biological diversity and underlying causes of biodiversity loss, including the relevant actors, as a stage in designing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) partially reviewed	X
c) thoroughly reviewed	
d) measures designed based on the reviews	
e) review of implementation available	
167. Do the existing incentive measures take account of economic, social, cultural and ethical valuation of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
168. Has your country developed legal and policy frameworks for the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) frameworks in place	X
e) review of implementation available	
169. Does your country carry out consultative processes to define clear target-oriented incentive measures to address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss?	
a) no	
b) processes being identified	X
c) processes identified but not implemented	
d) processes in place	
170. Has your country identified and considered neutralising perverse incentives?	
a) no	
b) identification programme under way	X
c) identified but not all neutralised	
d) identified and neutralised	

Decision V/15. Incentive measures

171. Has your country reviewed the incentive measures promoted through the Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
172. Has your country explored possible ways and means by which these incentive measures can support the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity in your country?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) early stages of development	
d) advanced stages of development	
e) further information available	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>158. A number of relevant projects and activities related to the forestry and agriculture sectors in place, on-going or under consideration</p> <p>160. The forest policy, including incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity, was revised in 1998-99. The legislation relating to forests is under revision</p> <p>163. Norway has a provision under the Planning and Building Act to consider important biological diversity as an important factor in the EIA process</p> <p>164. E.g. through the OECD working group on economic aspects of biodiversity</p> <p>165. Some measures are in place, and some are in the early stages of development.</p> <p>166. Norway has a rather elaborate system to determine and monitor which areas are far from technical installations (> 5 km), as well as the areas situated between 1-5 km or < 1 km away from technical installations</p> <p>170.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission on "Green" Taxes - Norway's State of the Environment (annual white papers) <p>171. Norway has rather high taxes on carbon dioxide emissions</p>
--

Article 12 Research and training

173. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
174. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
- Some relevant programmes initiated and supported by the Norwegian Research Council					
175. Has your country established programmes for scientific and technical education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components (12a)?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					
c) advanced stages of development					
d) programmes in place					X
176. Has your country provided support to other Parties for education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components (12a)?					
a) no					
b) yes					X
177. Does your country promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (12b)?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent					X
c) yes - significant extent					
178. Does your country promote and cooperate in the use of scientific advances in biological diversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources (12c)?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent					X
c) yes - significant extent					
If a developed country Party -					
179. Does your country's implementation of the above activities take into account the special needs of developing countries?					
a) no					
b) yes, where relevant					X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

175. It is mainly the responsibility of the Min. of Education, Research and Church Affairs to assure an adequate financial support to our relevant scientific institutions. However, other Ministries also support selected and relevant programmes within biological diversity issues managed by the Norwegian Research Council that can be applied for by any interested party

179. Some relevant support mainly through NORAD, bilaterally as well as multilaterally. The Norwegian Government also supports the "Norway/UN-Trondheim Conferences", of which three have been arranged so far, as a follow up of the CBD. Economic support for the active participation of developing countries to these conferences, particularly from the Min. of Foreign Affairs, is provided

Article 13 Public education and awareness

180. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>		
181. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) Severely limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<p>- In addition to the Ministry of Environment and the nature management agencies' work on the subject, a substantial part of this public education and awareness raising in Norway is driven by NGOs. Supporting NGOs with seed money in this connection is a part of the ministry's communication strategy.</p> <p>- As our White paper to the Parliament just recently has been released, a joint information and communication strategy between 15 ministries as proposed in the White paper has yet not been produced. This product however is of crucial importance for our government as to be able to follow up the Convention and our action plan. Some relevant activities have also been initiated by the Min. of Education, Research and Church Affairs</p>							
182. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through media?							
a) no						<input type="checkbox"/>	
b) yes - limited extent						<input type="checkbox"/>	
c) yes - significant extent						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
183. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through the inclusion of this topic in education programmes?							
a) no						<input type="checkbox"/>	
b) yes - limited extent						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
c) yes - significant extent						<input type="checkbox"/>	
184. Does your country cooperate with other States and international organisations in developing relevant educational and public awareness programmes (13b)?							
a) no						<input type="checkbox"/>	
b) yes - limited extent						<input type="checkbox"/>	
c) yes - significant extent						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]

185. Are public education and awareness needs covered in the national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
186. Has your country allocated appropriate resources for the strategic use of education and communication instruments at each phase of policy formulation, implementation and evaluation?	
a) limited resources	
b) significant but not adequate resources	X
c) adequate resources	
187. Does your country support initiatives by major groups that foster stakeholder participation and that integrate biological diversity conservation matters in their practice and education programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
188. Has your country integrated biodiversity concerns into education strategies?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) yes	X
189. Has your country made available any case-studies on public education and awareness and public participation, or otherwise sought to share experiences?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
190. Has your country illustrated and translated the provisions of the Convention into any local languages to promote public education and awareness raising of relevant sectors?	
a) not relevant	
b) still to be done	X
c) under development	
d) yes	
191. Is your country supporting local, national, sub-regional and regional education and awareness programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -	
192. When requesting assistance through the GEF, has your country proposed projects that promote measures for implementing Article 13 of the Convention?	
a) no	

b) yes	
--------	--

Decision V/17. Education and public awareness

193. Does your country support capacity-building for education and communication in biological diversity as part of the national biodiversity strategy and action plans?	
a) no	
b) limited support	
c) yes (please give details)	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

<p>184. Some of the environmental support through NORAD, both bilaterally and multilaterally, has relevant components on educational and public awareness programmes. In addition cooperation with UNESCO, CBD, IUCN, WWF and countries like Spain, The Netherlands, UK and others</p> <p>185 & 188. The national education curricula have provisions for biological diversity considerations</p> <p>187. Some support is offered towards this end to relevant NGOs</p> <p>193. Through communication strategies linked to our laws on spatial planning, through our project on surveying and mapping biodiversity locally (230 municipalities participates), through NGOs and finally in communicating with cooperating ministries, publications, and Internett. Competence building in forest biological diversity, targeted at forest owners, forestry officials and personnel working in the forests.</p>

Article 14 Impact assessment and minimising adverse impacts

194. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
195. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
- Some provisions for considering biodiversity issues in EIAs					
196. Is legislation in place requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity (14 (1a))?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					
c) advanced stages of development					
d) legislation in place					X
e) review of implementation available					
197. Do such environmental impact assessment procedures allow for public participation (14(1a))?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent					
c) yes - significant extent					X
198. Does your country have mechanisms in place to ensure that the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity are duly taken into account (14(1b))?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					X
c) advanced stages of development					
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge					
199. Is your country involved in bilateral, regional and/or multilateral discussion on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction (14(1c))?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent					
c) yes - significant extent					X

200. Is your country implementing bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction (14(1c))?	
a) no	
b) no, assessment of options in progress	
c) some completed, others in progress	
b) yes	X
201. Has your country mechanisms in place to notify other States of cases of imminent or grave danger or damage to biological diversity originating in your country and potentially affecting those States (14(1d))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	X
e) no need identified	
202. Has your country mechanisms in place to prevent or minimise danger or damage originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	
e) no need identified	
203. Has your country national mechanisms in place for emergency response to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) mechanisms in place	
204. Has your country encouraged international cooperation to establish joint contingency plans for emergency responses to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
c) no need identified	

Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]

205. Has your country exchanged with other Contracting Parties information and experience relating to environmental impact assessment and resulting mitigating measures and incentive schemes?	
a) no	
b) information provided to the Secretariat	
c) information provided to other Parties	X
d) information provided on the national CHM	
206. Has your country exchanged with other Contracting Parties information on measures and agreements on liability and redress applicable to damage to biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) information provided to the Secretariat	
c) information provided to other Parties	X
d) information provided on the national CHM	

Decision V/18. Impact assessment, liability and redress

207. Has your country integrated environmental impact assessment into programmes on thematic areas and on alien species and tourism?	
a) no	
b) partly integrated	X
c) fully integrated	
208. When carrying out environmental impact assessments does your country address loss of biological diversity and the interrelated socio-economic, cultural and human-health aspects relevant to biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) partly	X
c) fully	
209. When developing new legislative and regulatory frameworks, does your country have in place mechanisms to ensure the consideration of biological diversity concerns from the early stages of the drafting process?	
a) no	
b) in some circumstances	X
c) in all circumstances	
210. Does your country ensure the involvement of all interested and affected stakeholders in a participatory approach to all stages of the assessment process?	
a) no	
b) yes - in certain circumstances	X
c) yes - in all cases	

211. Has your country organised expert meetings, workshops and seminars, and/or training, educational and public awareness programmes and exchange programmes in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures for impact assessment?	
a) no	X
b) some programmes in place	
c) many programmes in place	
d) integrated approach to building expertise	
212. Has your country carried out pilot environmental impact assessment projects, in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide further details)	
213. Does your country use strategic environmental assessments to assess not only the impact of individual projects, but also their cumulative and global effects, and ensure the results are applied in the decision making and planning processes?	
a) no	X
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	
214. Does your country require the inclusion of development of alternatives, mitigation measures and consideration of the elaboration of compensation measures in environmental impact assessment?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	X
215. Is national information available on the practices, systems, mechanisms and experiences in the area of strategic environmental assessment and impact assessment?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please append or summarise)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

200. Mainly pertaining to the marine fisheries sector, and the off-shore petroleum sector

Article 15 Access to genetic resources

216. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
217. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
- In general, there are few restrictions on access to genetic resources in Norway (see also comment under 223 below)					
218. Has your country endeavoured to create conditions to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Contracting Parties (15(2))?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent					X
c) yes - significant extent					
219. Is there any mutual understanding or agreement in place between different interest groups and the State on access to genetic resources (15(4))?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent					X
c) yes - significant extent					
220. Has your country an open participation planning process, or any other process in place, to ensure that access to resources is subject to prior informed consent (15(5))?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					X
c) advanced stages of development					
d) processes in place					
221. Has your country taken measures to ensure that any scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Contracting Parties is developed and carried out with the full participation of such Contracting Parties (15(6))?					
a) no measures					X
b) some measures in place					
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					

222. Has your country taken measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of the results of research and development and the benefits arising from the commercial and other use of genetic resources with any Contracting Party providing such resources (15(7))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	X
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	X
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	X
c) Policy and administrative measures	X

Decision II/11 and Decision III/15. Access to genetic resources

223. Has your country provided the secretariat with information on relevant legislation, administrative and policy measures, participatory processes and research programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes, within the previous national report	X
c) yes, through case-studies	
d) yes, through other means (please give details below)	
224. Has your country implemented capacity-building programmes to promote successful development and implementation of legislative, administrative and policy measures and guidelines on access, including scientific, technical, business, legal and management skills and capacities?	
a) no	X
b) some programmes covering some needs	
c) many programmes covering some needs	
d) programmes cover all perceived needs	
e) no perceived need	
225. Has your country analysed experiences of legislative, administrative and policy measures and guidelines on access, including regional efforts and initiatives, for use in further development and implementation of measures and guidelines?	
a) no	
b) analysis in progress	X
c) analysis completed	
226. Is your country collaborating with all relevant stakeholders to explore, develop and implement guidelines and practices that ensure mutual benefits to providers and users of access measures?	
a) no	X
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	

227. Has your country identified national authorities responsible for granting access to genetic resources?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
228. Is your country taking an active role in negotiations associated with the adaptation of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision V/26. Access to genetic resources

229. Has your country designated a national focal point and one or more competent national authorities to be responsible for access and benefit-sharing arrangements or to provide information on such arrangements?	
a) no	
b) yes	
c) yes, and Executive Secretary notified	X
230. Do your country's national biodiversity strategy, and legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing, contribute to conservation and sustainable use objectives?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	
Parties that are recipients of genetic resources	
231. Has your country adopted administrative or policy measures that are supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention?	
a) no	X
b) other arrangements made	
c) yes	
232. Does your country cooperate with other Parties in order to find practical and equitable solutions supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention, recognising the complexity of the issue, with particular consideration of the multiplicity of prior informed consent considerations?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide details)	

233. In developing its legislation on access, has your country taken into account and allowed for the development of a multilateral system to facilitate access and benefit-sharing in the context of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) legislation under development	X
c) yes	
234. Is your country co-ordinating its positions in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) taking steps to do so	
c) yes	X
235. Has your country provided information to the Executive Secretary on user institutions, the market for genetic resources, non-monetary benefits, new and emerging mechanisms for benefit sharing, incentive measures, clarification of definitions, <i>sui generis</i> systems and "intermediaries"?	
a) no	X
b) some information provided	
c) substantial information provided	
236. Has your country submitted information on specific issues related to the role of intellectual property rights in the implementation of access and benefit-sharing arrangements to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
237. Has your country provided capacity-building and technology development and transfer for the maintenance and utilisation of <i>ex situ</i> collections?	
a) no	
b) yes to a limited extent	X
c) yes to a significant extent	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

219. Norway only has regulations on access to some types of the genetic resources, e.g. pelagic and benthic marine resources
220. Norway does have an open participation, but does not practice prior consent
223. There are no restrictions on access to genetic materials beyond the rules for harvesting from nature in general. On the other hand, Norway has a full ban on patenting higher organisms like plants and animals. Micro-organisms and parts (gene sequences) of higher organisms are patentable
227. Norway has identified some of the relevant authorities

Article 16 Access to and transfer of technology

238. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium		c) Low	X
239. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
240. Has your country taken measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Contracting Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment (16(1))?					
a) no measures					X
b) some measures in place					
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					
241. Is your country aware of any initiatives under which relevant technology is transferred to your country on concessional or preferential terms (16(2))?					
a) no					X
b) yes (please give brief details below)					
242. Has your country taken measures so that Contracting Parties which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which make use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms (16(3))?					
a) not relevant					X
b) relevant, but no measures					
c) some measures in place					
d) potential measures under review					
e) comprehensive measures in place					
If so, are these measures					
a) Legislation					
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation					
c) Policy and administrative arrangements					

243. Has your country taken measures so that the private sector facilitates access to joint development and transfer of relevant technology for the benefit of government institutions and the private sector of developing countries (16(4))?	
a) no measures	X
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation?	
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation?	
c) Policy and administrative arrangements?	
244. Does your country have a national system for intellectual property right protection (16(5))?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
245. If yes, does it cover biological resources (for example, plant species) in any way?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

Decision III/17. Intellectual property rights

246. Has your country conducted and provided to the secretariat case-studies of the impacts of intellectual property rights on the achievement of the Conventions objectives?	
a) no	X
b) some	
c) many	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

--

Article 17 Exchange of information

247. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low			
248. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate	X	c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Clearing House Mechanism under CBD - The national Red Lists for species - Active participation in SBSTTA - The Norway/UN-Trondheim Conferences (see under 179 above) - Active participation in CBD's COPs as well as active participation in other relevant international conventions and related forums 							
249. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the exchange of information from publicly available sources (17(1))?							
a) no measures							
b) restricted by lack of resources							
c) some measures in place							
d) potential measures under review							
e) comprehensive measures in place						X	
If a developed country Party -							
250. Do these measures take into account the special needs of developing countries (17(1))?							
a) no							
b) yes - limited extent						X	
c) yes - significant extent							
251. If so, do these measures include all the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), including technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialised knowledge, repatriation of information and so on?							
a) no							
b) yes - limited extent						X	
c) yes - significant extent							

Article 18 Technical and scientific cooperation

252. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
253. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
- Participation in relevant international research efforts (e.g. the EU research programmes)					
- Also some relevant support through bilateral and multilateral developmental aid (e.g. to INBio in Costa Rica)					
254. Has your country taken measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (18(1))?					
a) no measures					
b) some measures in place					X
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					
255. Do the measures taken to promote cooperation with other Contracting Parties in the implementation of the Convention pay special attention to the development and strengthening of national capabilities by means of human resources development and institution building (18(2))?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent					
c) yes - significant extent					X
256. Has your country encouraged and developed methods of cooperation for the development and use of technologies, including indigenous and traditional technologies, in pursuance of the objectives of this Convention (18(4))?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					X
c) advanced stages of development					
d) methods in place					
257. Does such cooperation include the training of personnel and exchange of experts (18(4))?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent					X
c) yes - significant extent					

258. Has your country promoted the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention (18(5))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

Decision II/3, Decision III/4 and Decision IV/2. Clearing House Mechanism

259. Is your country cooperating in the development and operation of the Clearing House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
260. Is your country helping to develop national capabilities through exchanging and disseminating information on experiences and lessons learned in implementing the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
261. Has your country designated a national focal point for the Clearing House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
262. Is your country providing resources for the development and implementation of the Clearing House Mechanism?	
a) no	
b) yes, at the national level	X
c) yes, at national and international levels	
263. Is your country facilitating and participating in workshops and other expert meetings to further the development of the CHM at international levels?	
a) no	
b) participation only	
c) supporting some meetings and participating	X
264. Is your CHM operational	
a) no	
b) under development	
c) yes (please give details below)	X
265. Is your CHM linked to the Internet	
a) no	
b) yes	X

266. Has your country established a multi-sector and multi-disciplinary CHM steering committee or working group at the national level?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

Decision V/14. Scientific and technical cooperation and the clearing house mechanisms (Article 18)

267. Has your country reviewed the priorities identified in Annex I to the decision, and sought to implement them?	
a) not reviewed	X
b) reviewed but not implemented	
c) reviewed and implemented as appropriate	

Further comments on implementation of these Articles

265. The Norwegian Clearing House Mechanism on the internet can be found via the general CHM index on http://www.biodiv.org/chm/index.html or directly on http://chm.naturforvaltning.no/internat.htm
--

Article 19 Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits

268. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
269. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
270. Has your country taken measures to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Contracting Parties which provide the genetic resources for such research (19(1))?					
a) no measures					X
b) some measures in place					
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					
If so, are these measures:					
a) Legislation					
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation					
c) Policy and administrative measures					
271. Has your country taken all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access on a fair and equitable basis by Contracting Parties to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Contracting Parties (19(2))?					
a) no measures					
b) some measures in place					X
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					

Decision IV/3. Issues related to biosafety and Decision V/1. Work Plan of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

272. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety?	
a) not a signatory	
b) signed, ratification in progress	
c) instrument of ratification deposited	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

--

Article 20 Financial resources

273. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
274. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
275. Has your country provided financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention (20(1))?					
a) no					
b) yes - incentives only					
c) yes - financial support only					
d) yes - financial support and incentives					X
If a developed country Party -					
276. Has your country provided new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention, as agreed between you and the interim financial mechanism (20(2))?					
a) no					
b) yes					X
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -					
277. Has your country received new and additional financial resources to enable you to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention (20(2))?					
a) no					
b) yes					
If a developed country Party -					
278. Has your country provided financial resources related to implementation of the Convention through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))?					
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -					
279. Has your country used financial resources related to implementation of the Convention from bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))?					
a) no					
b) yes					X

Decision III/6. Additional financial resources

280. Is your country working to ensure that all funding institutions (including bilateral assistance agencies) are striving to make their activities more supportive of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
281. Is your country cooperating in any efforts to develop standardised information on financial support for the objectives of the Convention?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please attach information)	

Decision V/11. Additional financial resources

282. Has your country established a process to monitor financial support to biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) procedures being established	X
c) yes (please provide details)	
283. Are details available of your country's financial support to national biodiversity activities?	
a) no	
b) not in a standardised format	X
c) yes (please provide details)	
284. Are details available of your country's financial support to biodiversity activities in other countries?	
a) not applicable	
b) no	
c) not in a standardised format	X
d) yes (please provide details)	
Developed country Parties -	
285. Does your country promote support for the implementation of the objectives of the Convention in the funding policy of its bilateral funding institutions and those of regional and multilateral funding institutions?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
Developing country Parties -	
286. Does your country discuss ways and means to support implementation of the objectives of the Convention in its dialogue with funding institutions?	
a) no	
b) yes	

287. Has your country compiled information on the additional financial support provided by the private sector?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details)	
288. Has your country considered tax exemptions in national taxation systems for biodiversity-related donations?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national conditions	
c) exemptions under development	
d) exemptions in place	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

--

Article 21 Financial mechanism

289. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b) Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Low	<input type="checkbox"/>		
290. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Adequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Limiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d) Severely limiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
291. Has your country worked to strengthen existing financial institutions to provide financial resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?							
a) no						<input type="checkbox"/>	
b) yes						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Decision III/7. Guidelines for the review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism

292. Has your country provided information on experiences gained through activities funded by the financial mechanism?	
a) no activities	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) no, although there are activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) yes, within the previous national report	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) yes, through case-studies	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) yes, through other means (please give details below)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Further comments on implementation of this Article

291. Primarily international financial institutions through bilateral and multilateral aid financing, as well as substantial support to the GEF

Article 23 Conference of the Parties

293. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties?	
a) COP 1 (Nassau)	8
b) COP 2 (Jakarta)	8
c) COP 3 (Buenos Aires)	7
d) COP 4 (Bratislava)	12
e) COP 5 (Nairobi)	14

Decision I/6, Decision II/10, Decision III/24 and Decision IV/17. Finance and budget

294. Has your country paid all of its contributions to the Trust Fund?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision IV/16 (part) Preparation for meetings of the Conference of the Parties

295. Has your country participated in regional meetings focused on discussing implementation of the Convention before any meetings of the Conference of the Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes (please specify which)	X
If a developed country Party -	
296. Has your country funded regional and sub-regional meetings to prepare for the COP, and facilitated the participation of developing countries in such meetings?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details below)	X

Decision V/22. Budget for the programme of work for the biennium 2001-2002

297. Did your country pay its contribution to the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for 2001 by 1 st January 2001?	
a) yes in advance	
b) yes on time	X
c) no but subsequently paid	
d) not yet paid	
298. Has your country made additional voluntary contributions to the trust funds of the Convention?	
a) yes in the 1999-2000 biennium	X
b) yes for the 2001-2002 biennium	
c) expect to do so for the 2001-2002 biennium	X
d) no	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

293. The figure includes the Norwegian ambassador to Kenya

295. Norway participated in a regional meeting for Europe before COP 5, held in Riga, Latvia

296. Norway has funded participation of representatives from developing countries to relevant meetings and conferences

Article 24 Secretariat

299. Has your country provided direct support to the Secretariat in terms of seconded staff, financial contribution for Secretariat activities, etc?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

--

Article 25 Subsidiary body on scientific, technical and technological advice

300. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of SBSTTA?	
a) SBSTTA I (Paris)	4
b) SBSTTA II (Montreal)	5
c) SBSTTA III (Montreal)	5
d) SBSTTA IV (Montreal)	7
e) SBSTTA V (Montreal)	6

Further comments on implementation of this Article

--

Article 26 Reports

301. What is the status of your first national report?	
a) Not submitted	
b) Summary report submitted	
c) Interim/draft report submitted	
d) Final report submitted	X
If b), c) or d), was your report submitted:	
by the original deadline of 1.1.98 (Decision III/9)?	
by the extended deadline of 31.12.98 (Decision IV/14)?	X
Later (please specify date)	

Decision IV/14 National reports

302. Did all relevant stakeholders participate in the preparation of this national report, or in the compilation of information used in the report?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
303. Has your country taken steps to ensure that its first and/or second national report(s) is/are available for use by relevant stakeholders?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
If yes, was this by:	
a) informal distribution?	
b) publishing the report?	X
c) making the report available on request?	
d) posting the report on the Internet?	

Decision V/19. National reporting

304. Has your country prepared voluntary detailed thematic reports on one or more of the items for in-depth consideration at an ordinary meeting of the parties, following the guidelines provided?	
a) no	
b) yes - forest ecosystems	X
c) yes - alien species	X
d) yes - benefit sharing	(X)

Further comments on implementation of this Article

304. A thematic report on benefit sharing is being worked out

Decision V/6. Ecosystem approach

305. Is your country applying the ecosystem approach, taking into account the principles and guidance contained in the annex to decision V/6?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	
c) some aspects are being applied	X
d) substantially implemented	
306. Is your country developing practical expressions of the ecosystem approach for national policies and legislation and for implementation activities, with adaptation to local, national, and regional conditions, in particular in the context of activities developed within the thematic areas of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) some aspects are being applied	
d) substantially implemented	
307. Is your country identifying case studies and implementing pilot projects that demonstrate the ecosystem approach, and using workshops and other mechanisms to enhance awareness and share experience?	
a) no	X
b) case-studies identified	
c) pilot projects underway	
d) workshops planned/held	
e) information available through CHM	
308. Is your country strengthening capacities for implementation of the ecosystem approach, and providing technical and financial support for capacity-building to implement the ecosystem approach?	
a) no	
b) yes within the country	
c) yes including support to other Parties	X
309. Has your country promoted regional cooperation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders?	
a) no	
b) informal cooperation	X
c) formal cooperation (please give details)	

Inland water ecosystems

Decision IV/4. Status and trends of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use

310. Has your country included information on biological diversity in wetlands when providing information and reports to the CSD, and considered including inland water biological diversity issues at meetings to further the recommendations of the CSD?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
311. Has your country included inland water biological diversity considerations in its work with organisations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with inland water?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -	
312. When requesting support for projects relating to inland water ecosystems from the GEF, has your country given priority to identifying important areas for conservation, preparing and implementing integrated watershed, catchment and river basin management plans, and investigating processes contributing to biodiversity loss?	
a) no	
b) yes	
313. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in annex 1 to the decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing the programme?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes	

Decision V/2. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems (implementation of decision IV/4)

314. Is your country supporting and/or participating in the River Basin Initiative?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
315. Is your country gathering information on the status of inland water biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) assessments ongoing	X
c) assessments completed	
316. Is this information available to other Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes - national report	
c) yes - through the CHM	X
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

317. Has your country developed national and/or sector plans for the conservation and sustainable use of inland water ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) yes - national plans only	X
c) yes - national plans and major sectors	
d) yes - national plans and all sectors	
318. Has your country implemented capacity-building measures for developing and implementing these plans?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision III/21. Relationship of the Convention with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions

319. Is the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands, and of migratory species and their habitats, fully incorporated into your national strategies, plans and programmes for conserving biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

<p>305. The recently published Report to the Storting No. 42 (2000-01): Biological Diversity. Sector Responsibility and Coordination (white paper) gives signals that the principles for ecosystem approach will be applied for the Norwegian management of biodiversity. The Norway/UN-Trondheim Conference in September 1999 on "The Ecosystem Approach for Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity" also had the ecosystem approach as its main theme</p> <p>306. The Government has decided to establish a Commission on Legislation pertaining to Biological Diversity. This Commission has recently started working and will deliver its report early in 2003. The project on "Living Forests" is also an example of such an approach</p> <p>317. Various processes may be considered relevant here:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Active participation in the Ramsar Convention, the Bonn Convention and the Bern Convention - Designated Ramsar sites - Conserved watercourses - Other thematic conservation plans (e.g. on wetlands) - Master Plan for hydropower development - Norway has adopted the EU Frame Directive on the Management of Water Resources <p>318. Various pilot project in municipalities with governmental support to activities relating to conservation and sustainable use of values in watercourses</p>

Marine and coastal biological diversity

Decision II/10 and Decision IV/5. Conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity

320. Does your national strategy and action plan promote the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
321. Has your country established and/or strengthened institutional, administrative and legislative arrangements for the development of integrated management of marine and coastal ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) arrangements in place	X
322. Has your country provided the Executive Secretary with advice and information on future options concerning the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
323. Has your country undertaken and/or exchanged information on demonstration projects as practical examples of integrated marine and coastal area management?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	X
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
324. Has your country programmes in place to enhance and improve knowledge on the genetic structure of local populations of marine species subjected to stock enhancement and/or sea-ranching activities?	
a) no	
b) programmes are being developed	
c) programmes are being implemented for some species	
d) programmes are being implemented for many species	X
e) not a perceived problem	
325. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in an annex to the decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing the programme?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes	X

Decision V/3. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity (implementation of decision IV/5)

326. Is your country contributing to the implementation of the work plan on coral bleaching?	
a) no	
b) yes	
c) not relevant	X
327. Is your country implementing other measures in response to coral bleaching?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details below)	
c) not relevant	X
328. Has your country submitted case-studies on the coral bleaching phenomenon to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	
b) yes	
c) not relevant	X

Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

<p>323. Norway has joined the regional EU Coastal Management Case Study Programmes</p> <p>326. However, Norway is actively involved in work to avoid destruction of coral reefs due to inappropriate fishing methods. Norway has also initiated efforts to conserve selected coral reefs along the coastline</p>
--

Agricultural biological diversity

Decision III/11 and Decision IV/6. Conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity

329. Has your country identified and assessed relevant ongoing activities and existing instruments at the national level?	
a) no	
b) early stages of review and assessment	
c) advanced stages of review and assessment	X
d) assessment completed	
330. Has your country identified issues and priorities that need to be addressed at the national level?	
a) no	
b) in progress	
c) yes	X
331. Is your country using any methods and indicators to monitor the impacts of agricultural development projects, including the intensification and extensification of production systems, on biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) mechanisms in place	
332. Is your country taking steps to share experiences addressing the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - case-studies	X
c) yes - other mechanisms (please specify)	
333. Has your country conducted case-studies on the issues identified by SBSTTA: i) pollinators, ii) soil biota, and iii) integrated landscape management and farming systems?	
a) no	X
b) yes - pollinators	
c) yes - soil biota	
d) yes - integrated landscape management and farming systems	
334. Is your country establishing or enhancing mechanisms for increasing public awareness and understanding of the importance of the sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) mechanisms in place	

335. Does your country have national strategies, programmes and plans which ensure the development and successful implementation of policies and actions that lead to sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	X
336. Is your country promoting the transformation of unsustainable agricultural practices into sustainable production practices adapted to local biotic and abiotic conditions?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
337. Is your country promoting the use of farming practices that not only increase productivity, but also arrest degradation as well as reclaim, rehabilitate, restore and enhance biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
338. Is your country promoting mobilisation of farming communities for the development, maintenance and use of their knowledge and practices in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
339. Is your country helping to implement the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilisation of Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
340. Is your country collaborating with other Contracting Parties to identify and promote sustainable agricultural practices and integrated landscape management?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision V/5. Agricultural biological diversity: review of phase I of the programme of work and adoption of a multi-year work programme

341. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

342. Is your country promoting regional and thematic cooperation within this framework of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) some cooperation	
c) widespread cooperation	X
d) full cooperation in all areas	
343. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) limited additional funds	
c) significant additional funds	X
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
344. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity, in particular for capacity building and case-studies, in developing countries and countries with economies in transition?	
a) no	
b) yes within existing cooperation programme(s)	X
b) yes, including limited additional funds	
c) yes, with significant additional funds	
345. Has your country supported actions to raise public awareness in support of sustainable farming and food production systems that maintain agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes, to a limited extent	X
c) yes, to a significant extent	
346. Is your country co-ordinating its position in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) taking steps to do so	
c) yes	X
347. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade?	
a) not a signatory	
b) signed - ratification in process	X
c) instrument of ratification deposited	
348. Is your country supporting the application of the Executive Secretary for observer status in the Committee on Agriculture of the World Trade Organisation?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

349. Is your country collaborating with other Parties on the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
350. Is your country compiling case-studies and implementing pilot projects relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide details)	
351. Has information on scientific assessments relevant to genetic use restriction technologies been supplied to other Contracting Parties through media such as the Clearing House Mechanism?	
a) not applicable	
b) no	X
c) yes - national report	
d) yes - through the CHM	
e) yes - other means (please give details below)	
352. Has your country considered how to address generic concerns regarding such technologies as genetic use restriction technologies under international and national approaches to the safe and sustainable use of germplasm?	
a) no	
b) yes - under consideration	
c) yes - measures under development	X
353. Has your country carried out scientific assessments on <i>inter alia</i> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	
b) some assessments	X
c) major programme of assessments	
354. Has your country disseminated the results of scientific assessments on <i>inter alia</i> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
b) yes - through the CHM	
c) yes - other means (please give details below)	
355. Has your country identified the ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <i>in situ</i> and <i>ex situ</i> conservation and sustainable use, including food security, of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) some measures identified	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive review completed	

356. Has your country assessed whether there is a need for effective regulations at the national level with respect to genetic use restriction technologies to ensure the safety of human health, the environment, food security and the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - regulation needed	X
c) yes - regulation not needed (please give more details)	
357. Has your country developed and applied such regulations taking into account, <i>inter alia</i> , the specific nature of variety-specific and trait-specific genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
b) yes - developed but not yet applied	
c) yes - developed and applied	
358. Has information about these regulations been made available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	X
b) yes - through the CHM	
c) yes - other means (please give details below)	

Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

335. Strategies and programmes are followed up by advisory and implementing groups within the relevant sectors
--

Forest biological diversity

Decision II/9 and Decision IV/7. Forest biological diversity

359. Has your country included expertise on forest biodiversity in its delegations to the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
c) not relevant	
360. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes	X
361. Has your country integrated forest biological diversity considerations in its participation and collaboration with organisations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with forest biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
362. Does your country give high priority to allocation of resources to activities that advance the objectives of the Convention in respect of forest biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
For developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition -	
363. When requesting assistance through the GEF, Is your country proposing projects which promote the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) yes	

Decision V/4. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work for forest biological diversity

364. Do the actions that your country is taking to address the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity conform with the ecosystem approach?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
365. Do the actions that your country is taking to address the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity take into consideration the outcome of the fourth session of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

366. Will your country contribute to the future work of the UN Forum on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
367. Has your country provided relevant information on the implementation of this work programme?	
a) no	
b) yes - submission of case-studies	
c) yes - thematic national report submitted	X
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
368. Has your country integrated national forest programmes into its national biodiversity strategies and action plans applying the ecosystem approach and sustainable forest management?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
369. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure participation by the forest sector, private sector, indigenous and local communities and non-governmental organisations in the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) yes - some stakeholders	
c) yes - all stakeholders	X
370. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacities including local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of forest protected area networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation of sustainable forest management, including restoration?	
a) no	
b) some programmes covering some needs	
c) many programmes covering some needs	X
d) programmes cover all perceived needs	
e) no perceived need	
371. Has your country taken measures to implement the proposals for action of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests on valuation of forest goods and services?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	
c) measures taken	X

Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

Decision V/23. Consideration of options for conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in dryland, Mediterranean, arid, semi-arid, grassland and savannah ecosystems

372. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you will implement it?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes	
373. Is your country supporting scientifically, technically and financially, at the national and regional levels, the activities identified in the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	
374. Is your country fostering cooperation for the regional or subregional implementation of the programme among countries sharing similar biomes?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	

Further comments on implementation of these Decisions and the associated programme of work

<p>365. The legislation relating to forests is under revision</p> <p>367. A thematic national report on forests will be submitted in May 2001</p> <p>372-374. This part is irrelevant for Norway, although Norway gives a substantial support to the Convention to Combat Desertification through NORAD/Min. of Foreign Affairs</p>

Decision V/20. Operations of the Convention

375. Does your country take into consideration gender balance, involvement of indigenous people and members of local communities, and the range of relevant disciplines and expertise, when nominating experts for inclusion in the roster?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
376. Has your country actively participated in subregional and regional activities in order to prepare for Convention meetings and enhance implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	
377. Has your country undertaken a review of national programmes and needs related to the implementation of the Convention and, if appropriate, informed the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	
b) under way	
c) yes	X

Please use this box to identify what specific activities your country has carried out as a DIRECT RESULT of becoming a Contracting Party to the Convention, referring back to previous questions as appropriate:

<p>The Trondheim conferences on biodiversity (1993, 1996, 1999) in cooperation with CBD, UNEP and other international organisations.</p> <p>Norway hosted an expert meeting on the need for scientific assessments under the CBD in Oslo, November 1999</p> <p>Norway hosted in November 2000 a meeting in Bergen on article 13 in cooperation with UNESCO, CBD, IUCN, UNEP, WWF and parties to the conventions in order to elaborate a communication strategy as stated in V/17 from COP5.</p>

Please use this box to identify joint initiatives with other Parties, referring back to previous questions as appropriate:

--

Please use this box to provide any further comments on matters related to national implementation of the Convention:

The wording of these questions is based on the Articles of the Convention and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties. Please provide information on any difficulties that you have encountered in interpreting the wording of these questions

If your country has completed its national biodiversity strategy and action plan (NBSAP), please give the following information:

Date of completion:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategy: Report to the Storting No. 58 (1996-97): Environmental Policy for a Sustainable Development. Joint Efforts for the Future (white paper; accepted by the Government on June 6, 1997) - Action plan: Report to the Storting No. 42 (2000-01): Biological Diversity. Sector Responsibility and Coordination (white paper; accepted by the Government on April 27, 2001)
If the NBSAP has been adopted by the Government	
By which authority?	By Parliament
On what date?	<p>Report to the Storting No. 58 (1996-97) was adopted by the Government on June 6, 1997</p> <p>Report to the Storting No. 42 (2000-01) was adopted by the Government on April 27, 2001</p>
If the NBSAP has been published please give	
Title:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategy: Report to the Storting No. 58 (1996-97): Environmental Policy for a Sustainable Development. Joint Efforts for the Future (white paper) - Action plan: Report to the Storting No. 42 (2000-01): Biological Diversity. Sector Responsibility and Coordination (white paper)
Name and address of publisher:	White papers, issued by the Min. of Environment, Oslo
ISBN:	White papers in Norway do not have ISBN numbers
Price (if applicable):	
Other information on ordering:	<p>White papers in Norway can usually be ordered from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The actual ministry that is responsible for the white paper - The Governmental Printing Office ("Statens Trykksaksseksjon") - Some specialised bookshops, like "Akademika Bokhandel", Department for Official Publications, Oslo, tel.: + 47 22 11 67 70

If the NBSAP has not been published			
Please give full details of how copies can be obtained:			
If the NBSAP has been posted on a national website			
Please give full URL:		Report to the Storting No. 58 (1996-97): http://odin.dep.no/md/norsk/publ/stmeld/022005-040003/index-dok000-b-n-a.html Report to the Storting No 42 (2000-01): http://odin.dep.no/md/norsk/publ/stmeld/022001-040007/index-dok000-b-n-a.html	
If the NBSAP has been lodged with an Implementing Agency of the GEF			
Please indicate which agency:			
Has a copy of the NBSAP been lodged with the Convention Secretariat?			
Yes	X	No	

Please provide similar details if you have completed a Biodiversity Country Study or another report or action plan relevant to the objectives of this Convention

<p>- Sandlund, O.T. (ed.) 1992: Biological Diversity in Norway. A Country Study. DN Report 1992-5b, Trondheim (112 pp). ISSN 0801-6119</p> <p>- Report to the Storting No. 58 (1996-97): Environmental Policy for a Sustainable Development. Joint Efforts for the Future (white paper; see above)</p> <p>- Paulsen, G.N. (ed.) 1997: Monitoring of Biological Diversity in eight ecosystems. Proposal from eight working groups. "Utredning for DN" 1997-7. Directorate for Nature Management, Trondheim (268 pp). ISSN: 0804-1504 ISBN: 82-7072-277-4</p> <p>- Directorate for Nature Management 1998: National Master Plan for Monitoring of Biological Diversity. DN Report 1998-1, Trondheim (170 pp). ISSN: 0801-6119 ISBN: 82-7072-289-8</p> <p>- Min. of Environment 1998: Norway's National Report on Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Oslo (70 pp). ISBN 82-457-0195-5</p> <p>- Report to the Storting No. 17 (1998-99): Economic Development and the Environment - Potentials in the Forestry Sector (white paper)</p> <p>- Directorate for Nature Management 1999: Norwegian Red List 1998. DN Report 1999-3, Trondheim (161 pp). ISSN: 0801-6119. ISBN: 82-7072-344-4</p> <p>- The National State of the Environment (annually issued white papers), e.g. Report to the Storting No. 8 (1999-2000): The Environmental Policy of the Government and the State of the Environment in Norway; http://odin.dep.no/md/norsk/publ/stmeld/022005-040006/index-dok000-b-n-a.html</p> <p>Report to the Storting No. 24 (2000-01) The Environmental Policy of the Government and the State of the Environment in Norway; http://odin.dep.no/md/norsk/publ/stmeld/022001-040006/index-dok000-b-n-a.html</p>
--

- Report to the Storting No. 42 (2000-01): Biological Diversity. Sector Responsibility and Coordination (white paper; see above)

- Furthermore, there are some relevant ongoing activities regarding:

- * Implementation of thematic conservation plans
- * Implementation of conservation plan for forests
- * National project on registration of biodiversity in municipalities
- * National work on indicator species/key species
- * Sector Environmental Action Plans

Please provide details of any national body (e.g. national audit office) that has or will review the implementation of the Convention in your country