COUNTRY PROFILE - PART 2 NORWAY

Current status of progress in implementation of corrective actions to recommendations issued by the EFTA Surveillance Authority

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INTRODUCTION

This part 2 of the Norwegian country profile has been drawn up by the EFTA Surveillance Authority ("the Authority") to present in a summary format the current status of progress in implementation of corrective actions by Norway to recommendations issued by the Authority in recent years.

The Authority works to assure that effective and efficient official control systems, related to food and feed safety, animal health and welfare, are in place. This is done mainly by carrying out missions to Norway and issuing audit reports including recommendations based on main shortcomings revealed during its missions. Norway is requested to present plans for corrective actions to each issued recommendation and these plans are evaluated and their implementation monitored by the Authority through a number of follow-up activities. The information in this part of the country profile has been compiled on the basis of a general follow-up audit which was carried out by the Authority in Norway in November 2016 and on information received since then from the Norwegian authorities.

This part of the country profile is presented in two chapters:

Chapter 1 contains an overview of missions carried out by the Authority in Norway from May 2010, including status assessment of all issued recommendations, followed by several sector specific sub chapters detailing status for corrective actions for recommendations reviewed in the general follow-up mission to Norway in November 2016.

Chapter 2 contains an overview of missions carried out since November 2016 and missions planned by the Authority to Norway in 2017.

This part of the country profile is to be updated at regular intervals pursuant to the EFTA Surveillance Authority's missions or additional relevant information being submitted by the Icelandic competent authorities.

Acronyms are used extensively throughout the text for the sake of brevity. A list of acronyms, abbreviations and special terms is given in Annex I.

1 OVERVIEW OF MISSIONS AND FOLLOW-UP STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS

The Authority regularly conducts missions to Norway to evaluate compliance with relevant EEA legislation. Article 45 (5) (a) of *Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules*, requires that EEA states take appropriate follow-up actions in the light of recommendations resulting from the Authority controls. In relation to missions carried out by the Authority in Norway, recommendations are issued in mission reports, addressing shortcomings identified where Norway is requested to present action plans to the Authority, detailing the actions taken or planned to rectify the identified shortcomings. The Authority evaluates these action plans and systematically monitors their implementation through a number of follow-up activities including conducting a general follow-up mission every three years. In the intervening period Norway shall provide information on progress and, following assessment by Authority, this may result in an update of the follow-up status of recommendations. All Authority mission reports are available on the Authority website (www.eftasurv.int).

Table 1 gives an overview of missions carried out by the Authority since May 2010 and table 2 presents an overview of number and status of all issued recommendations from Authority missions conducted in this period, including assessment of status of progress. The aim is to provide a summary of progress on the implementation of recommendations. In the following subchapters related to specific control systems, open recommendations identified by the Authority and addressed during a general follow-up mission in November 2016 are listed indicating the Authority's assessment of actions taken by Norway.

For the purpose of assessment the following terms are used and defined as follows:

Action taken : Appropriate measures to address the recommendation have been taken.

No longer relevant: For administrative, technical or legal reasons follow-up of the recommendation is no longer appropriate, or for administrative reasons further follow-up is done in relation to a recommendation issued on a more recent mission.

In progress: Appropriate measures to address the recommendation have been initiated but not all of the measures have been implemented.

Action still required: Appropriate measures to address the recommendation have not been initiated.

Incorrect application (INC): Appropriate measures to address the recommendation have not been taken and the follow-up of the recommendation has been referred to an incorrect application case.

Recommendations classified as "In progress" or "Action still required" do not necessarily require any immediate specific legal or administrative action on the part of the Authority but these recommendations will remain the subject of monitoring by the Authority to assess progress. On the other hand where the Authority considers the situation warrants additional action on its part, it takes appropriate additional measures.

Table 1: Overview of missions to Norway since May 2010 where recommendation have been issued.

Mission ID	Topic
2010/NOR/7	Animal by products
2010/NOR/8	Feed safety
2011/NOR/5	Import control
2011/NOR/7	Fishery Products
2011/NOR/1	Meat and milk
2011/NOR/10	Game meat
2011/NOR/8	Animal identification
2012/NOR/1	Import control FNAO
2012/NOR/5	Zoonosis and Salmonella
2012/NOR/2	Food controls materials
2012/NOR/8	Animal welfare
2012/NOR/3	Contingency plans
2013/NOR/2	BIPs and import control
2013/NOR/3	Potable water
2013/NOR/5	BSE
2013/NOR/6	ICT-bovine, AI and embryo/semen
2013/NOR/7	PP-FNAO
2014/NOR/1	VMP's and residues
2014/NOR/3	Poultry meat
2014/NOR/5	Animal welfare at time of killing
2015/NOR/2	Fishery Products
2015/NOR/3	LBM
2015/NOR/6	Verification of effectiveness of official import controls
2016/NOR/3	Feed Hygiene

Table 3: Overview of status of Authority recommendations from Authority missions since 2010

Control system (Number of missions)	Number and status of recommendations					
	No	Action taken	No longer relevant	In progress	Action still required	Incorrect application
Animal health (4)	43	42	0	0	0	1
Food of animal origin (7)[1]	58	48	1	11	2	2
Import controls animals, food of animal origin (3)	18	15	1	1	0	1
Feeding stuffs and animal nutrition (2)	19	13	0	5	0	2
Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (1)	6	5	0	0	0	1
Animal by products (2)[2]	22	13	0	8	0	1
Veterinary medicines and residues (2)[3]	8	8	0	0	0	
Foodstuffs, food hygiene, imports of food of plant origin, and pesticides (4)	37	32	1	2	1	3
Animal welfare (2)	32	25	2	6	0	
Total (26)	**251**	**201**	**5**	**33**	**2**	**11**

[1] Includes mission on post slaughter traceability 2016
[2] Includes ABP mission in 2017
[3] Includes mission on AMR 2017

It should be noted that the number of recommendations does not represent per se a measurement of the degree of responsiveness by Norway or of the seriousness of non-compliances identified. Some recommendations may be related to minor technical aspects while others may refer to more problematic, systemic issues. Furthermore, recommendations with incorrect application status may relate to ongoing or closed infringement procedures.

The individual recommendations which were addressed in the general follow-up mission carried out by the Authority in Norway from 7 to 11 November 2016 are presented in the following chapter for each control system.

1.1 Animal health

In the period from May 2010 to July 2017, the Authority has completed 4 missions in relation to Animal health. Out of a total of 43 recommendations issued in relation to these missions, 5 were identified to be addressed during the general follow-up mission in November 2016. For one of the recommendation an infringement procedure had been started.

Mission ID 2012/NOR/3 **Mission to Norway from 23 to 27 April 2012 regarding the application of EEA legislation related to contingency plans for epizootic diseases, in particular foot and mouth disease and classical swine fever**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(1) The competent authorities should ensure full compliance of Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 and Annex XVII(6) to Directive 2003/85/EC concerning efficient and effective coordination and cooperation between the Norwegian Food Safety Authority and other authorities involved in official controls in case of epizootic diseases and within the NFSA's units as laid down in Article 4(5) of the above mentioned Regulation.	The NFSA, the Norwegian Environment Agency and the Norwegian Nature Inspectorate have been working closely the last year in order to handle first the findings of EBLV-2 in a Norwegian bat in 2015 and then the findings of CWD in a wild reindeer and two elks. Due to private property rights in Norway, the NFSA has not succeeded to make a list of predefined burial places in order to ensure correct disposal of carcasses and animal waste. The NFSA will, on the other hand, dispose of carcasses and animal waste during an outbreak according to the Norwegian regulation, forskrift 2008-05-07-438 nedgraving og dyr.	Action taken
(5) The competent authorities should ensure that the requirements laid down in Annex XVII (13 and 14) to Directive 2003/85/EC in relation to the appropriate arrangements for disposal of carcasses and animal waste resulting from the stamping out operations are fulfilled.	See information provided to Recommendation 1. .	Action taken
(7) The competent authorities should ensure that the analytical methods used by the national reference laboratory in the	The Norwegian Veterinary Institute (NVI) achieved in 2015 flexible accreditation for analysing antigens according to ISO/EN 17025 for a method using PCR and antibodies. The accreditation was given by the Norwegian Accreditation Body (NA), and when NA	Action taken

Mission ID 2012/NOR/3 **Mission to Norway from 23 to 27 April 2012 regarding the application of EEA legislation related to contingency plans for epizootic diseases, in particular foot and mouth disease and classical swine fever**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
context of official controls are accredited as laid down in Article 12(2) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.	audited NVI in 2016 the accreditation was expanded with a new serological method so that analyses for antigens now include hemaglutination and ELISA methods. With regard to serology the NVI is accredited for analysis of antibodies in milk and serum against bluetongue virus using ELISA methods. An application for flexible accreditation for ELISA analysis in general is pending on the outcome of the real-time PCR accreditation process.	

Mission ID 2013/NOR/6 **Mission to Norway from 10 to 19 June 2013 regarding application of EEA legislation related to intra-community trade, bovine AI/embryo collection centres and pure bred animals.**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(3) The competent authorities should ensure that staff performing official control receives, for their area of competence, appropriate training enabling them to undertake their duties competently and to carry out official controls in a consistent manner as required by 6 (a) and (b) of Regulation (EC) 882/2004..	Following the mission in 2013 regular meetings between the Head Office and the Regional Office of Rogaland and Agder were held, where recognition and supervision of breeding organisations were discussed. The Regional Office of Rogaland and Agder are aware of the requirements applicable to breeding organisations. The Head Office and the Regional Office of Rogaland and Agder, will work together more closely when dealing with issues related to bovine breeding. In June there was a meeting between the Head Office and the Regional Office, where different tasks related to the follow up of findings during the mission, was allocated. The Head Office had a meeting with the Regional Office where the requirements of the relevant legislation for the organisations that maintains herd-books were discussed. A summary from this meeting was provided. The recent reorganization of the NFSA, has not led to any changes related to training of staff performing official control.	Action taken
(4) Norway should ensure that official controls are carried out regularly, on a risk basis and with appropriate frequency as laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EC)	The individual departments in the regions plan their supervisory activities on the basis of a twofold risk philosophy: The inherent risk the industry represents and the concrete risk that the individual enterprise represents based on its nonconformity history and ability/willingness to comply with regulations.	Action taken

Mission ID 2013/NOR/6 **Mission to Norway from 10 to 19 June 2013 regarding application of EEA legislation related to intra-community trade, bovine AI/embryo collection centres and pure bred animals.**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
882/2004.	The country profile has been updated with this information: Semen collection centres and semen storage centres are regularly inspected by an official veterinarian at least twice a year as laid down in point 1(c) and 2(b) of Chapter II of Annex A of Directive 88/407/EEC.	

1.2 Food of animal origin

In the period from May 2010 to July 2017, the Authority has completed 7 missions in relation to food of animal origin. Out of a total of 58 recommendations issued in relation to these missions, 15 were identified to be addressed during the general follow-up mission in November 2016. Seven of the recommendations addressed during the mission are still in progress and one concerning a horizontal issue was deemed as no longer relevant and will followed up in another case.

This section also includes recommendations issued following a mission on post slaughter traceability carried out in October 2016. These recommendations were not addressed during the general follow up mission in November 2016.

Mission ID 2015/NOR/2 **Mission to Norway from 16 to 25 March 2015 regarding application of EEA legislation related to control of fishery products.**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(1) The competent authority should ensure that the process of approval of food business operators processing fishery products in Norway is in line with the requirements laid down in Article 31(2) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.	The NFSA will establish routines that ensures that the approval of FBO in Norway is in line with the requirements in Article 31 (2) of Regulation (EC) 882/2004. These requirements include conditional approval before full approval, and on-site visit before full approval is granted.	In progress
(2) The competent authority should ensure that independent cold stores are subject to	The NFSA has re-assessed the existing interpretation of requirements regarding approval, and has decided that independent cold stores shall be approved. The process	Action taken

Mission ID 2015/NOR/2 **Mission to Norway from 16 to 25 March 2015 regarding application of EEA legislation related to control of fishery products.**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
approval in accordance with Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and are subject to official controls with appropriate frequency in line with Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.	regarding approval of cold stores started in August 2016 and will be finalised within 2017. The cold stores will be inspected after their application for approval. The frequency of inspections of approved cold stores will be based on a risk assessment done by the local departments. The regions, trade organisations and establishments are informed through letters (encl) and www.mattilsynet.no From 1 July 2016 to 31 December 2016, the NFSA has received 98 applications for approval from independent cold stores.	
(3) The competent authority should verify that HACCP systems are applied continuously and properly in line with Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.	The NFSA has described in the Budget Disposal Letter to the regions that the local departments must ensure that the HACCP systems of the FBO for fishery products are audited with appropriate frequency. Further, on the background of the recommendations from the Authority, the NFSA has found it necessary to establish more detailed instructions regarding official control. This work has not started yet. The regions have been informed about the recommendations from the Authority in a letter (encl). In addition, the follow up by the regions has been discussed on seminars for seafood inspectors December 2015 and June 2016. The NFSA has established a working group for horizontal issues with regard to risk-based controls. The working group is to develop a concept for how to ensure risk-based controls in the different sectors within the NFSA. The working group will deliver a report within 31 May. Audits, as well as inspections, are part of official controls. In the short term, we have for 2017 given priority in the BDL, saying that the local offices must ensure audits of HACCP-systems with appropriate frequency. For that priority, the inter-regional fagforum, have to decide in which manner they will give instructions for such audits, prior to the audits in 2017. In addition, for the fishery sector, the NFSA has set up a project for developing a system for effective issuing of health certificates. As a basis for this, the system for supervision of fishery establishments is to be under review and amended. This, together with the outcome of the horizontal working group on risk-based controls, will bring us further in ensuring good systems for auditing of HACCP-systems.	In progress

Mission ID 2015/NOR/2 **Mission to Norway from 16 to 25 March 2015 regarding application of EEA legislation related to control of fishery products.**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
	This work will necessarily take time to complete, and in the meantime, our focus is on ensuring HACCP-based audits with the tools and information that is accessible to the inspectors at the present.	
(4) The competent authority should ensure that official controls of fishery products include the elements included in Chapter II of Annex III of Regulation (EC) No 854/2004, in particular histamine.	The NFSA has described in the Budget Disposal Letter to the regions that the local departments must assure that official sampling of fishery products are in line with 854/2004. Further, on background of the recommendations from the Authority, the NFSA has found it necessary to establish more detailed instructions regarding official sampling of fishery products. This work has not started yet. The regions are informed about the recommendations from the Authority in a letter (encl). In addition, the follow up by the regions has been discussed on seminars for seafood inspectors December 2015 and June 2016. A supervision campaign on pelagic establishments was carried out from September to December 2015 (encl). 19 establishments were inspected, and official samples of histamine were taken in 8 establishments.	Action taken
(5) Norway should ensure that the NRL fully complies with the requirements of Article 33(2) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004	The National Institute of Nutrition and Seafood Research (NIFES) confirm that they are fully accepted by all EURLs for which NIFES are NRL, that includes the EURLs for which Norway has appointed two NRLs with different matrixes/parameters. And NIFES cooperates well with the NRLs that are appointed for the same parameter but different matrixes. NIFES fulfil their obligation when they are contacted by the private laboratories that NFSA has designated as official laboratories.	Action taken

Mission ID 2015/NOR/3 **Mission to Norway from 20 to 24 April 2015 regarding application of EEA legislation related to live bivalve molluscs.**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(1) The competent authorities should ensure efficient and effective coordination and cooperation between different units	The NFSA provides two documents. First a formal assignment of national tasks of delegation for the working area from the NFSA headquarter to the Central region. The headquarters is still responsible for regulatory development, for contact with ministries,	Action taken

Mission ID 2015/NOR/3 **Mission to Norway from 20 to 24 April 2015 regarding application of EEA legislation related to live bivalve molluscs.**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
within NFSA as required by Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 regarding official controls related to live bivalve molluscs.	international work and ESA inspections, but the Central region also contributes. The second document is a superior decision document outlining the organization of work in the national expert group of LBM and the composition of its members. NFSA has established an internal national expert group in the field of LBM to ensure efficient and effective coordination and cooperation between the different units within in NFSA. The composition of the expert group is representatives from three regions and a team leader from the region in charge. The team leader reports to the head of the Trondheim area department, who reports further into department meetings for the Central region. The national expert group of LBM works closely with the Central Regional Seafood Forum that has its own professionals linked to the Inter Regional Seafood Forum (IRF of seafood. Staff from all five regions and from the head office participate at the IRF of seafood meetings. Issues and / or information of national character will pass through IRF of seafood. Representatives from the LBM expert group do participate in the Central Regional Seafood Forum and representatives of the IRF from the Central Region do participate in the meetings of the LBM expert group, regularly. The Expert group started its work in April 2016. NFSA has partly revised their LBM guide and a complete review step by step will proceed. Last review involved the changes to the existing classification rules for production areas and reference to the last official revised EU-guide: "Community guide to the Principles of Good Practice for the Microbiological Classification and Monitoring of Bivalve Mollusc Harvesting Areas - Production and Relaying Areas with regard to regulation 854/2004“ Our plan for the future is that the NFSA national expert group on LBM will review the LBM guideline annually. Annex 1.1) Formal assignment of national tasks delegated to the Central Region Annex 1.2) Decision document outlining the organization of work in the national expert group of LBM and the composition of its members. Annex 1.3.) LBM Guideline, last issue	

Mission ID 2015/NOR/3 **Mission to Norway from 20 to 24 April 2015 regarding application of EEA legislation related to live bivalve molluscs.**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(2) The competent authorities should ensure that the procedures in place to verify the effectiveness of official controls, as required by Article 8(3) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, include verifying effectiveness of official controls related to live bivalve molluscs.	The NFSA has established a working group in order to present a draft of procedure to verify the effectiveness of official controls in general. The working group has made two guidelines for methodology of measuring effectiveness of official controls. The Central region has a pilot going on and the results will be analysed in October-November 2016. Our plan is that the lacking procedure for verification of effectiveness is completed in the end of 2016. The LBM professional meetings and courses have emphasized the importance to do a sufficient number of supervision at the production areas based on an assessed risk and perform annual HACCP audits in the establishment. The subject will be repeated at the planned staff trainings. Regarding the LBM guideline and the coordination function, look at the answer in point 1	No longer relevant *(Followed up in recommendation 2016/NOR/6-1)*
(3) The competent authorities should ensure that the staff in charge of official controls related to live bivalve molluscs receive appropriate training, and kept up-to-date in their areas of competence in line with the requirements of Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004	A training course for the staff in charge will take place the 25 of October this year. The training in October is a preparatory course for a new seminar training for two days in early 2017. Between these two seminars, the participants will receive tasks where they are going to solve intended issues. For the seminar in 2017 we will also make a request to external expertise to perform lectures. Our NRL for algae monitoring has made a video, which shows how to do water sampling. The final agenda of the training courses in October is not set, but the preliminary program is posted on our intranet and sent by e-mail. Annex 3.1.) Preliminary program of the staff training in October 2016	Action taken
(4) The competent authorities should ensure that establishments handling live bivalve molluscs are approved only for activities to which the food business operator can demonstrate compliance with relevant requirements in line with Article 31 (2c) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004	Professional meetings and the national course for seafood inspectors in December 2015 have cover this issue. The specific deviation pointed out during the ESA mission is closed. Annex 4.1. Lecture at the national seafood course in December 2015.	Action taken
(5) The competent authorities should ensure that official controls verify that permanent producers based on the HACCP principles, in accordance with Article 5 of	It has been encouraged, at the discipline courses and meetings, to perform annual HACCP audits in the dispatch and purification center to verify that permanent procedures based on HACCP principles are in place in dispatch and purification centres. The topic will also be covered at the planned training course in October and supplementary course	Action taken

Mission ID 2015/NOR/3 **Mission to Norway from 20 to 24 April 2015 regarding application of EEA legislation related to live bivalve molluscs.**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
Regulation (EC) No 852/2004, are in place in live bivalve molluscs dispatch and purification centres.	in early 2017. Performed HACCP audits from relevant business operators are attached. Annex 5.1.1.and 5.1.2. Audit Snadder og Snaskum Annex 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 Audit Norgesskjell AS	
(6) The competent authorities should ensure that official controls are carried out to verify the purification of live bivalve molluscs in purification centres is done in accordance with Point A3 of Chapter IV of Section VII of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004	Norway has only three active purification centers, two of blue mussels and one of oysters. The issue has been discussed at the regional and interregional seafood meetings. The NFSA local offices have performed corrective action by performing audits and supervision at the purification center with the purification time as a main issue. Enclosed you find official letters from the NFSA district offices to the establishments. Refer to the annex listed in point 5.The subject was included in a lecture at the National course for seafood inspectors in December 2015 and will be covered at the planned staff trainings.	Action taken
(7) The competent authorities should ensure that live bivalve molluscs production area are classified in line with requirements of Point A of Chapter II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 854/20014	Classification of production areas have been a main issue at various levels of the organization. Through the professional meetings for seafood inspectors, the National expert group of LBM communicates the necessity to classify production areas with reference to the regulatory requirements and urging them to use the guideline as an assistant in the work to classify the production areas. The National expert group started this autumn to work with an official internet based solution for Opening and Closing production area. Initially, an excel document form the tasks of needed information. To keep a national overview of the classification decisions for all production areas, several columns in the excel document are only made for an internal use. Number of samples and frequencies of sampling will also be recommended in this document. The subject was included in a lecture at the National course for seafood inspectors in December 2015 and will be covered at the planned staff trainings. The classification of all the active production area are unfortunately still not completed, but several local offices have classified all active production areas in their districts, but other ones has still some production areas left.	In progress
(8) The competent authorities should ensure that the sampling frequency and geographical distribution of sampling point for monitoring the microbiological quality	In the professional meeting and at the planned staff trainings, the sampling frequency will be an issue. The subject was also included in a lecture at the National course for seafood inspectors in December 2015. The Excel document for Opening/Closing production areas	In progress

Mission ID 2015/NOR/3 **Mission to Norway from 20 to 24 April 2015 regarding application of EEA legislation related to live bivalve molluscs.**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
of live bivalve molluscs in classified production areas comply with Point B.2 of chapter II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.	(mentioned at point 7) will handled an internal national overview.	
(9) The competent authorities should ensure that the sampling frequency for toxin analysis in live bivalve molluscs is in accordance with Point B.5 of Chapter II Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004	The sampling frequency for toxin analysis in LBM has to be in accordance to the regulation (EC) NO 854/2004 and only be reduced when a documented risk assessment indicates that the food safety remains the same This have been an issue in the professional meetings and will be covered at the planned staff trainings . The subject was also included in the lecture at the National course for seafood inspectors in December 2015.	In progress
(10) The competent authorities should ensure that the decisions taking after monitoring of the microbiological quality of live bivalve molluscs and of bio toxins in live bivalve molluscs are in accordance with Point C of Chapter II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.	Decision after monitoring has been an issue at the professional meetings and will be covered at the planned staff trainings. The subject was also included in a lecture at the National course for seafood inspectors in December 2015. The Excel document for Opening/Closing production areas (look at point 7) will handled an internal national overview.	In progress

Mission ID 2016/NOR/10 **Mission to Norway from 3 to 12 October 2016. regarding application of EEA legislation related to Post-slaughter traceability of meat, meat products and preparations, composite products -**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(1) The competent authority should further develop the system of official controls on traceability, labelling and use of additives so as to ensure that official controls are carried out regularly on a risk basis and with appropriate frequency as foreseen in	ESA has pointed out the lack of a system for official controls to ensure that the controls are carried out regularly on a risk basis and with appropriate frequency. The NFSA has established a project with the aim to deliver a concept proposal for a system to ensure that official control of feed and food law, and animal health and animal welfare rules, and plant health directives are carried out on a risk basis. The proposal will be presented for discussion on a Nordic seminar the 25th of October 2017. After concept is decided,	In progress

Mission ID 2016/NOR/10 **Mission to Norway from 3 to 12 October 2016. regarding application of EEA legislation related to Post-slaughter traceability of meat, meat products and preparations, composite products -**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004; and according to documented procedures containing information and instructions for staff as foreseen in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.	we will have to develop necessary tools for implementation of the system. This work will necessarily take time to complete, and in the meantime, our focus is on ensuring risk-based controls with the tools and information that is accessible to the inspectors at the present. Due to the fact that the development of the mentioned system is long-lasting, NFSA in the meantime is aiming to take a more systematic approach as we have done so far. NFSA lack data and have to base the evaluation on other parameters. These may be • the inspectors' experience from inspections and control campaigns, • contributions from stakeholders like Consumer organizations, food manufacturing businesses and trade organizations, • focus on requirements important for the consumers and which can contribute to fair competition for the businesses, • this also applies for requirements where risk for non-compliance is high, • a systematically shifting control of different types of manufacturing enterprises, categories of foods and food products. Such an approach has to be formalized and verified. The devolvement of such a systematic approach will be prioritized this year. It will be finalized in 2018 at the latest.	
(2) The competent authority should ensure consistency of official controls on traceability, labelling and use of additives as per Article 4(4) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, in particular by establishing efficient and effective coordination within	One of the main steering document for the head office's official management of the regions is the budget disposal letter (BDL). According to point 3.4.4 in the BDL for 2017-2019 NFSA shall strengthen their competence regarding traceability. A national control campaign is to be planned in 2019. The campaign will deal with official controls, with emphasis on document controls, at importers and manufactures of foods	In progress

Mission ID 2016/NOR/10 **Mission to Norway from 3 to 12 October 2016. regarding application of EEA legislation related to Post-slaughter traceability of meat, meat products and preparations, composite products -**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
the NFSA in line with Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, and by providing appropriate training to staff in line with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.	in relation to biological hazards, contaminants and traceability. The NFSA will establish a standard operating procedure (SOP) for official control on traceability of food and ingredients thereof. This work will be initiated in 2017 and finished in 2018 at the latest. The head office and the regions will participate in the development of this SOP in order to ensure the efficiency of the procedure. There is currently a national project on the official control with food additives. The project focuses on suppliers in 2017 and food manufacturers in 2018. There will be specific training of the personnel involved, also with regard to traceability. The IRF (inter-regional forum) will also be an active part in order to ensure that all our inspectors are aware of, and follow this guide consistently.	
(3) The competent authority should ensure that it has procedures in place for verifying the effectiveness of official controls on traceability, labelling and use of additives as per Article 8(3)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.	The working group has made two guidelines for measuring method for effectiveness of official controls. The Central Region has a pilot going on and the results will be analyzed in the beginning of 2017. Our plan is that the lacking procedure for verification of effectiveness is completed at the end of 2017.	In progress
(4) The competent authority should ensure that official controls include the food business operators' compliance with the requirements of Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 931/2011 on traceability, including qualitative and quantitative aspects	The planning and prioritization process is carried out at the NFSA head office. The level of ambition for the controls on traceability has to be seen in conjunction with the systematic approach mentioned in point 1. NFSA has to assess this by the preparation of the BDL for 2018. Through the BDL for 2018 the regions may be ordered to ensure the business operators compliance on traceability. In 2017 the checkpoints regarding traceability will have to be assessed. Both to ensure their usability and to consider if some or all of them should be compulsory.	Action still required
(5) The competent authority should ensure that official controls of food business	In 2017 the checkpoints regarding labelling of meat and meat products will have to be assessed. Both to ensure their usability and to consider if some of them should be	Action still required

Mission ID 2016/NOR/10 **Mission to Norway from 3 to 12 October 2016. regarding application of EEA legislation related to Post-slaughter traceability of meat, meat products and preparations, composite products -**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
operators producing meat and products thereof for the final consumer include the labelling requirements laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011.	compulsory. Labelling of food products consists of many elements. The level of ambition for the controls will influence on the number of checkpoints on labelling.	
(6) The competent authority should ensure that labelling of beef and beef products for the final consumer is compliant with the requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000.	The NFSA will fulfil a guideline on labelling of fresh beef. The work is already started and is on our activity plan for 2017. The guideline will target the establishments, but will also assist our inspectors in their work. We will also add labelling of origin of beef in the template in MATS. Concerning the specific establishment where the non-compliance was seen, it will be followed up at the next inspection. The Head office has asked for a copy of this report, and will be pleased to forward this to you. Schedule: 1st of June 2017.	In progress
(7) The competent authority should ensure that official controls include the use of additives and ingredients and that food business operators comply with the requirements laid down in Regulations (EC) No 1333/2008 and 1334/2008	NFSA identified in 2015 the need for an increased competence with regard to oversight of food additives. Due to these findings, the region "Greater Oslo region" were, in BDL 2016, given the responsibility for planning and implementation of national audit projects (NTP) with thematic inspections with food additive suppliers and food producers with respect to the use of food additives. **Purpose** • Ensure safe use of additives in food and correct labelling of food additives to the consumers • Increase knowledge about requirements laid down in EC Regulations for the competent authority and for the food business operators	In progress

Mission ID 2016/NOR/10 **Mission to Norway from 3 to 12 October 2016. regarding application of EEA legislation related to Post-slaughter traceability of meat, meat products and preparations, composite products -**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
	• Develop efficient and uniform official controls on food additives • Increase the efficiency in management of food additives at NSFA **Schedule** **2017** • Mapping importers and suppliers of food additives • Develop supervisory materials and training materials to ensure consistent supervision in the area • Training of inspectors, March 2017 • Conduct official controls at suppliers of food additives, April-June 2017 • Communication of findings, emphasis on compliance with the requirements laid down in Regulations (EC) No 1333/2008 and 1334/2008 by importers and suppliers of food additives. • Establish training for the inspectors (SKUT course) • Planning official controls at food manufacturers for 2018 **2018** • Inspection training (SKUT course) Q1 2018 • Conduct official controls at food manufacturers	

Mission ID 2016/NOR/10 **Mission to Norway from 3 to 12 October 2016. regarding application of EEA legislation related to Post-slaughter traceability of meat, meat products and preparations, composite products -**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
	• Communication of findings • Evaluation of the project with recommendation for further actions	
(8) The competent authority should ensure that food business operators carry out cutting and boning of meat of domestic ungulates in such a way as to prevent or minimize contamination. In particular, where the premises are approved for the cutting of meat of different animal species, precautions should be taken to avoid cross-contamination, where necessary by separation of the operations on the different species in either space or time, as laid down in Chapter V, Annex III, Section I of regulation (EC) No 853/2004	Necessary separation between different species is already added in a template in MATS for cutting plants. Please consult the appendix below. In the beginning of 2017 we will discuss in IRF how to ensure that all our inspectors are aware of this requirement. Concerning the establishment where the non-compliance was seen, it is followed up by the region. The region has given a decision where the establishment is asked to fulfill the requirements when it comes to ensure that cross contamination is avoided. The answer was considered not satisfactory, and the establishment was given a prolonged date until the 15th of January 2017. We will be pleased to keep you updated. The IRF discussion will be held within the 1st of June 2017.	In progress

1.3 Import controls, animals and food of animal origin

In the period from xxx 2010 to July 2017, the Authority has completed 3 missions in relation to imports of animals and food of animal origin. Out of a total of 18 recommendations issued in relation to the missions, 6 were identified to be addressed during the general follow-up mission in November 2017.

Mission ID 2011/NOR/5 **Mission to Norway from 18 to 26 May 2011 regarding application of EEA legislation related to controls on kitchen waste from vessels in international traffic, import controls on non-commercial pets and on personal luggage and mail**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(8) Norway should ensure full compliance with Articles 41 and 42 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, in particular by including in the MANCP a description of the organisation of control systems applied to movement of non-commercial pets and control on catering waste, including the coordination between the different services of competent authorities responsible for official controls in these sectors.	NFSA has updated the MANCP and the regulation FOR-2016-05-19-542 regarding the coordination between the Direktorat of Custom and the NFSA and who is responsible for official controls. Regulation FOR-2016-05-19-542 § 11: Tollvesenet bistår med gjennomføring av kontroll etter § 2, jf. forordning (EU) nr. 576/2013 artikkel 33 og 34. MANCP: Regionene skal foreta en dokument- og identitetskontroll av alle ikke-kommersiell forflytninger fra et annet territorium eller en annen tredjestat enn de som er oppført i henhold til artikkel 13 nr. 1 og artikkel 15.	Action taken
(11) Norway should ensure full compliance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 by providing adequate arrangements to guarantee the collection and transportation of Category 1 material in accordance with Annex II to that Regulation..	The organization of control systems applied to controls of catering waste from means of transport operating internationally at BIPs were insured in the MANCP 2011-2014 On page 31 : There is a standard operating procedure on handling of kitchen waste from ships in international traffic. The responsible border veterinary surgeon must ensure that kitchen waste is handled as category 1 material and that the waste is stored so as to be inaccessible to other persons. The container must be labelled and there must be an agreement with an approved company for acceptance and destruction of the waste. The responsibility for handling the waste may be outsourced to the local harbour services or other authorities. Nevertheless, the border veterinary surgeon is responsible for keeping copies of receipts from its destruction and ensuring that legal requirements are fulfilled. And as far as coordination with the Norwegian Environment Agency is concerned NEFSA guidelines according to requirements in article 7 in 1774/2002 (which corresponds to article 21 in 1069/2009 the current regulation in Norway) are posted on the NFSA website	Action taken

Mission ID 2011/NOR/5 **Mission to Norway from 18 to 26 May 2011 regarding application of EEA legislation related to controls on kitchen waste from vessels in international traffic, import controls on non-commercial pets and on personal luggage and mail**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
	http://www.mattilsynet.no/fisk_og_akvakultur/animalske_biprodukter/hvordan_haandtere_kjokken_og_matavfall_fra_transportmidler_i_internasjonal_trafikk.13154 In coordination with the Norwegian Environment Agency we have linked our guidelines to theirs on this issue. Further NFSA's inspectors are instructed to collaborate with the County Governor inspectors in port inspection. On NFSA's Official list of approved and registered plants and operators handling animal by-products many registered ports could be found under "Other registered operators". NFSA's guidelines on requirement for handling of catering waste, are posted on the following website here Further it must be mentioned that new ABP regulation (1069/2009 and 142/2011) entered into force in Norway 14.09.2016.	

Mission ID 2013/NOR/2 **Mission to Norway from 21 to 30 January 2013 regarding application of EEA legislation related to import controls at border inspection posts**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(4) The competent authority should ensure that consignments of animal origin intended for transit through Norway are correctly pre-notified and undergo the necessary veterinary checks in a BIP as set out in Article 11 of Directive 97/78/EC. And (5) Norway should ensure that the customs authorities allow the intended customs-	NFSA would like to address the two recommendations 4&5 simultaneously, since we believe that the corrective measures in order to address the recommendations have been, and will be covering both recommendations at the same time. Customs request CVED at the time of customs clearance for import. In November 2015, the Directorate of Customs (DOC) enlightened the NFSA that Norwegian customs does not have the same system for entry control as EU. EU's system enables the EU-customs to identify POAO from third countries in consignments and alert the veterinary authorities when such consignments are identified, prior to any customs procedure. This problem was addressed in the meeting between the Director Generals of NFSA and DOC that took place August 2016. Please also see attached, preliminary minutes from this	Action taken

Mission ID 2013/NOR/2 **Mission to Norway from 21 to 30 January 2013 regarding application of EEA legislation related to import controls at border inspection posts**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
approved treatment or use of the consignments only in accordance with the conditions set out in the certificate referred to in Article 5(1) in accordance with Article 3(4) of Directive 97/78/EC.	meeting. NFSA has established a dialog with the Directorate of Customs after the 2013-mission, discussing the possibility of implementing a solution in their IT-systems in order to identify POAO from third countries at the border crossing. The current customs IT-systems are however not adapted for identifying POAO without CVED arriving from third countries prior to border crossing and/or customs warehousing. However, the Customs has started a thorough process to identify the need for further development of digital solutions. Since January 2016, NFSA has had the responsibility for education of new customs officers in the subject "restrictions", concerning the regulations in our administrative area. Restrictions concerning POAO from third countries are brought up here, please see attached presentation "2016 Basisopplæring restriksjoner MAT og dyr – for Tollvesenets Kompetansesenter", slide 19 and 22. In order to emphasize that no customs procedure is allowed unless in accordance with the certificate referred to in Article 5(1) in accordance with Article 3(4) of Directive 97/78, the text has been revised before the next session. Please see presentation «Basisopplæring restriksjoner MAT og dyr - for TKS - oppdatert sept. 2016». Control of CVED-products was also addressed by NFSA in a seminar arranged by the DOC for customs officers in May 2016. Please see attached "Presentation for Norw. Customs – CVED-products". Finally, the DOC has produced instructions for the customs officers for the case that they should identify POAO from third countries that have not been cleared by BIP: Please see attached "Tolls instruks om animalske produkter fra 3 land". At the same time, the national on call-personnel at NFSA has been instructed as to how to receive such notices from the customs: Please see attached "Retningslinje nasjonal beredskapsvakt – Melding om ulovlige importer fra Toll" 1 the issue was discussed at the meeting NFSA/custom where the customs suggested some practical solutions. The solutions were not described in the minutes of the meeting. 2 The customs seems to be working on a new database which might solve the	

Mission ID 2013/NOR/2 **Mission to Norway from 21 to 30 January 2013 regarding application of EEA legislation related to import controls at border inspection posts**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
	problem. 3 The issue is raised in the training that NFSA provide for new staff of the customs and in a seminar. 4 Customs has developed guidelines to address the issue and the NFSA on call staff have some instructions on how to get this information from the custom. It seems they have done a lot to close this gap I think we will have a meeting with the customs and NFSA and let them explain individual steps they have initiated.	

Mission ID 2015/NOR/6 **Mission to Norway from 31 August to 4 September 2015 regarding verification of effectiveness of import control systems for food of animal origin**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(1) The competent authority should ensure that there are procedures in place to verify the effectiveness of official controls for import of products of animal origin, as required by Article 8(3) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.	Management team has handled the report from the mission and we have established a working group in order to work out a draft of procedure for to verify the effectiveness of official controls in general. The time schedule is not yet confirmed but we have an ambition to have the first draft before summer 2016. ESA will be informed when the time schedule is confirmed. We confirm the preliminary plans in response to the recommendation. We have established a working group in order to present a draft of procedure to verify the effectiveness of official controls in general. The time schedule is not yet confirmed but we aim to have the first draft ready before summer 2016. ESA will be informed when the time schedule is confirmed. The working group has made guidelines for methodology of measuring effectiveness of official controls. The region Central has a pilot going on and the results will be analysed in-November 2016. Our plan is that the lacking procedure for verification of effectiveness is completed in the end of 2016.	In progress

1.4 Feeding stuffs and animal nutrition

In the period from xxx 2010 to July 2017, the Authority has completed 2 mission in relation to feeding stuffs and animal nutrition. Out of a total of 19 recommendations issued in relation to this mission, 5 were addressed during the general follow up mission in November 2016 for one recommendation the Authority has initiated infringement procedures.

Mission ID 2016/NOR/3 **Mission to Norway from 11 to 22 October 2010 regarding the application of EEA legislation related to feed hygiene**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(1) The competent authority should ensure that when non-compliances are identified and corrective actions are requested, a timely follow up is carried out to the relevant operators in order to remedy the situation as required by Article 54 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.	We will have to come back to you on this point as it involves much more than the feed hygiene regulation. A solution to the challenge that has been identified here, demands involvement from the director General and the management staff. This inspection has identified systemic error, and we will address the problem through our quality assurance system. In the next meeting with the feed-inspectors (May 2017) we will raise the issue that feed-inspectors must take action and close cases within reasonable time to ensure that the operator remedies the situation when non compliances have been identified. To be put into the improvement portal and the meeting in May 2017 for long term solution.	In progress
(2) The competent authority should ensure that control bodies that have been delegated specific task of official controls are accredited in accordance with the relevant European Standard and that such control bodies are supervised by the competent authority. In addition such delegation should be notified to the Authority as required by Article 5 of Regulation (EC) no 882/20045.	Accreditation The Norwegian Marine & Cargo Survey (NMCS) are delegated sampling tasks according to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004. The delegated tasks include sampling of feed materials of plant origin at import in harbours where NMCS is present. The NMCS are accredited in accordance with ISO standard 2000:2008. They are also certified by the Grain and Feed Trade Association (GAFTA). After the visit from ESA in April, the NMCS has compared the European Standard EN 17020/2012 with the requirements in their existing quality control system. Their conclusion after this comparison is that the current quality control system at the NMCS covers the requirements in the European Standard EN 17020/2012. The NFSA will carry out a	In progress

Mission ID 2016/NOR/3 **Mission to Norway from 11 to 22 October 2010 regarding the application of EEA legislation related to feed hygiene**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
	similar comparison of the existing quality system at the NMCS with the European Standard EN 17020/2012. - If we come to the same conclusion as the NMCS, i.e. that the existing quality system fulfills the requirements in EN 17020/2012, we will conclude that the requirements of Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 are fulfilled. The basis for this conclusion is that Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 says that "the control body works and is accredited in accordance with European Standard EN 45004 "General criteria for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection" and/or another standard if more relevant to the delegated tasks in question. " - If the conclusion is that the current quality system does not fulfill the requirements in EN 17020/2012, we will have to consider the way we have organized the sampling, including whether we shall withdraw the tasks that are delegated to the NMCS or not. Supervision Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 says that competent authorities delegating specific tasks to control bodies shall organize audits or inspections of control bodies as necessary. The NFSA has, as the ESA correctly has pointed out, not performed such supervision activities at the NMCS yet. The NFSA will consider which supervision activities that are necessary to perform in the future, and make a plan for these activities. The activities will at least include an assessment of whether the conditions of the GAFTA Sampling Rules No 124 is in line with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 152/2009. The NFSA will notify the EFTA Surveillance Authority about the delegation of tasks to the NMCS. The deadline is set to March 1.st 2017	
(3) The competent authority should ensure	We are of the opinion that the Control Regulation 882/2004 does not require all analysis	In progress

Mission ID 2016/NOR/3 **Mission to Norway from 11 to 22 October 2010 regarding the application of EEA legislation related to feed hygiene**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
that laboratories analysing official samples use only accredited methods for such analyses as required by Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.	to be accredited. Article 12 lists the options if the methods are not accredited, and NFSA accept non-accredited analyzes if the analyzes follow the options specified in Article 12 or quality criteria mentioned in the Annex to Article 12 in the Control Regulation That it is validated methods; the laboratory has participated in ring tests, etc. NFSA is planning to establish a procedure for the evaluation of information from laboratories on analytical methods that are not accredited but validated. When NFSA makes agreements with the laboratories on laboratory analyses, NFSA must request documentation of the validation of the methods not accredited. The personnel who purchase analysis services, must increase their competence in order to evaluate the submitted information. Deadline 2018	
(4) The competent authority should ensure that all feed establishments are registered or approved according to the activities actually carried out, as required by Articles 9 and 10 of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005. Also, the competent authority should ensure that feed business operators notify the competent authority of any establishment under their control with a view to registration, as required by Article 9(2).	In our BDL (Budget Disposal Letter) for 2016 point 6.5 data quality is mentioned: Continuous and correct registration of inspections and inspection results, and administrative follow-up is a prerequisite for good data quality, correct data for directing and effective reporting. Regarding feed, we have made a document in order to support updating and clearing up in MATS. (PMQ, document5.4.2). The regions are to go through their respective feed business operators for correctness according to this document, as stated on our intranet pages on prioritizing for this year. Registration of home mixers: KSL, Kvalitetssystem i landbruket, Quality System in Agriculture (QSA) is a «standard» used by 95 - 98 % of the farmers in Norway. Please see the QSA standard (PMQ, point 5.5). The standards for the different productions have instruction manuals and check lists to be used in self-auditing performed each year (The QSA system also includes external audits). Until now, the instruction manuals on respectively swine and ruminants have a thorough passage on criteria for registration according to Annex II in 183/2005. Thus, in practice all affected farmers are informed. In addition, we have now asked the editors of the QSA standards- instructions and	In progress

Mission ID 2016/NOR/3 **Mission to Norway from 11 to 22 October 2010 regarding the application of EEA legislation related to feed hygiene**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
	checklists, to include a checkpoint on possible registration according to Annex II of 183/2005. Checkpoints will be included in the respective checklists in next year's QSA documents. A guidance document has been circulated among the regions in order to update and clear up the information of the listed feed establishments in MATS (both registered and approved) this has priority in 2016. Checkpoints related to registration of farms according to Annex II of 183/2005 have been included in QSA checklists for 2017. To be discussed if that is sufficient to close or if we wait and see if there will be any change in number of registered home mixers in the future?	
(5) The competent authority should ensure that measures put in place by feed business operators to minimise cross-contamination meet the requirements of Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 and in its Annex II, and are sufficient to ensure compliance with the maximum levels of residues of coccidiostats in feed for non-target species set out by Directive 2002/32/EC	One of the national priority areas on feed control for 2016 (Budget Disposal Letter) is to control the FBO's own check system regarding their control plan on undesirable substances, cross contamination and homogenous mixing of additives. Please see the guideline (PMQ, point 5.5.2) We anticipate that the regions carry out controls as described. The results of the controls for 2016 will give us valuable information on how the FBOs deal with these issues. Based on this information together with information on the use of coccidiostats and other relevant information we can decide the priority of this point in future controls. This is a priority in 2016.	In progress

1.5 Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE)

In the period from May 2010 to July 2017, the Authority has completed 1 mission in relation to TSEs none of the issued recommendations was on the agenda for the general follow up mission in November 2017.

1.6 Animal by-products (ABP)

In the period from May 2010 to July 2017, the Authority has completed 2 mission in relation to animal by-products, in 2013 and 2017. Out of a total of 22 recommendations issued in relation to this missions, 13 are considered closed and concerning 1 recommendation the Authority has initiated infringement procedures. The table below includes the recommendations from the 2017 mission.

Mission ID 2017/NOR/2 **Mission to Norway from 13 to 22 February 2017 regarding the application of EEA legislation related to animal by products**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(1) Norway should notify to the Authority national rules on penalties applicable to infringements of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, as required by Article 53 of the same Regulation.	Norway will notify to the Authority national rules on penalties applicable to infringements of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, as required by Article 53 of the same Regulation. Deadline for completion: August 31st 2017.	In progress
(2) Norway should ensure that official controls related to animal by-products and derived products are carried out on a risk basis as required by Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.	The NFSA has established a working group on horizontal issues with regard to risk-based controls. The working group is to develop a concept for how to ensure risk-based controls in the different sectors within the NFSA, including animal by-products. The working group will deliver a report within 31st of May 2017. Norway will provide ESA with a more detailed plan to ensure that official controls related to animal by-products and derived products are carried out on a risk basis. Deadline for completion: December 31st 2017.	In progress
(3) Norway should ensure that measures to control the entire chain of animal by-products and derived products, as referred to in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, are taken as required by Article 32 of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.	In light of the recent findings by ESA, Norway will ensure that measures to control the entire chain of animal by-products and derived products are taken. Deadline for completion: April 30th 2018.	In progress
(4) Norway should ensure that animal by-products and derived products are accompanied during transport by a commercial document as required by Article 21(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and that requirements regarding commercial documents, identification, the collection and transport of animal by-products and traceability, as required by Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No	The fulfilling of ABP requirements regarding commercial documents, identification, the collection and transport of animal by-products and traceability will be part of all NFSA coordinated ABP controls and trainings in 2017. We will examine the results of controls and do follow-up of non-compliance. Deadline for completion: April 30th 2018.	In progress

Mission ID 2017/NOR/2 **Mission to Norway from 13 to 22 February 2017 regarding the application of EEA legislation related to animal by products**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
142/2011, are fulfilled.		
(5) Norway should ensure that raw materials destined for the production of gelatine or collagen for human consumption are accompanied by a model document as laid out in Appendix to Annex III of Regulation (EC) 853/2004, as required by Section XIV, Chapter II, point 1 and Section XV, Chapter II, point 1 of Annex III to the said Regulation.	The adequate use of the model document attached will be included in NFSA meat controls in 2017, supported by prioritized and coordinated ABP-controls in land animal slaughterhouses. Deadline for completion: September 30th 2017.	In progress
(6) Norway should ensure that a validation of processing plants has been carried out, prior to issuing an approval, and that validation procedures are repeated periodically and in any case each time any significant alterations are made to a process as required by Annex XVI, Chapter I, section 2 of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.	Both validation of processing plants prior to approval and controlling their validation procedures will be obligatory control points in • Renewed ABP approval procedures now being implemented in the NFSA Controls system MATS • Prioritized and coordinated ABP-controls on processing plants, including planned training of inspectors We will examine the results of controls and do follow-up of non-compliance. Deadline for completion: April 30th 2018.	In progress
(7) Norway should ensure that the official ABP list include all operators, such as traders and transporters of ABPs, and further that the list includes the relevant information and codes laid out in the technical specifications published by the	Norway will ensure that the official ABP list is complete with relevant information and codes. Deadline for completion: April 30th 2018.	In progress

Mission ID 2017/NOR/2 **Mission to Norway from 13 to 22 February 2017 regarding the application of EEA legislation related to animal by products**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
European Commission, as required by Annex XVI, Chapter II of Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.		
(8) Norway should ensure that other EEA States are informed, by means of the Traces system, of relevant consignments sent to or received from other EEA States, as required by Article 48(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.	Norway will ensure that other EEA States are informed of relevant consignments as required and by means of the TRACES. Adequate use of TRACES will be highly prioritized in the follow-up of ESA recommendations. The corrective measures will include: • Implementing guidelines on use of TRACES within NFSA emphasizing the responsibilities of personnel in both regions and head office • Training of inspectors operating TRACES using the interregional forum • Making TRACES an obligatory control point in all ongoing ABP-controls when relevant Deadline for completion: September 30th 2017.	In progress

1.7 Veterinary medicines and residues

In the period from xxx 2010 to July 2017, the Authority has completed 1 mission in relation to veterinary medicines and residues. Eight recommendations were issued in relation to this mission of which all have been closed. In February 2017 the Authority in cooperation with DG-SANTE of the EU Commission, carried out a joint fact finding mission on the prudent use of antimicrobials in animals. No recommendations are issued in relation to fact finding mission.

1.8 Foodstuffs, food hygiene, imports of food of animal origin

In the period from xxx 2010 to July 2017, the Authority has completed 4 mission related to: import of food hygiene/import of food of plant origin, food contact materials, drinking water and primary production of food of non-animal origin. Out of a total of 37 recommendations issued in relation to these missions, 2 were identified to be addressed during the general follow-up mission in October 2013. Concerning 2 recommendation the Authority has initiated infringement procedures and one recommendation was considered to be longer relevant.

Mission ID 2012/NOR/1 **Mission to Norway from 30 January to 8 February 2012 regarding application of EEA legislation related to official controls on food hygiene and import controls of food of non-animal origin**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(9) Norway should ensure that the designated points of entry/import have available unloading equipment as appropriate in line with in the minimum requirements in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 669/2009.	The designated points of entry performs control and sampling of consignments under the Regulation (EC) No 669/2009. For consignments of certain products packed in big bags, it is difficult to achieve representative sampling at DPE Oslo Port. Due to restricted space for unloading, the sampling is only done from the top of the bags/units. NFSA agrees that the sampling of big bags of certain products at this DPE is not optimal. NFSA is now evaluating the contract at DPE Oslo Port, since it expires in 2014. The facilities will be evaluated as a part of this process. Available unloading equipment at the DPEs: In DPE Oslo Port sampling of big bags are not done in a representative manner due to the lack of space available. Samples are taken, but we are only able to sample big bags lying on top of the container (if several big bags are stored on top of each other). Other import control activities and sampling are being performed at the DPE, the problem only consist for goods in big bags as it is not possible to unload these. NFSA see this deviation in a broader context. Since ESA performed its inspection in 2012, NFSA at central, regional and local level has had a meeting with the port authorities. The meeting took place based on the fact that NFSA the rental agreement for the facilities in Oslo Port expires in two years, and the port authorities are planning a major expansion and modernization of the port area within 2017. According to their preliminary plans, the building and physical facilities BIP/DPE will seize to exist. NFSA are in process of considering possible consequences.	Action taken *(See also recommendations 4 and 5 Mission ID 2013/NOR/2)*

Mission ID 2013/NOR/7 **Mission to Norway from 2 to 11 September 2012 regarding application of EEA legislation related to primary production of food of non-animal origin**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(1) Norway should ensure that risk categorisation of establishments is reflecting the actual risk of the end product of the establishment as foreseen in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004	The NFSA is currently developing new technical solutions concerning risk categorization in MATS. The work concerning classifying of activities in new risk classes are in progress. Section for Plant Health and Foods of Plant Origin has also established a new activity for establishments producing sprouts in MATS. This activity has been categorized within the highest possible risk class in the MATS-system As a temporary solution the section for plants has updated the current risk categorization for establishments with several types of activities (eg. both foodstuffs and plant health). For these establishments the risk classes is enrolled and the system is expected to be ready for use in the beginning of 2017. For sprout producers, a risk classification is in place. They are registered with the highest risk class.	Action taken
(2) Competent authorities should establish procedures to verify that official controls are effective as foreseen in Article 8(3) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.	NFSA are looking at the possibilities to better verify the effectiveness of official controls carried out. NFSA has the possibility to document the condition at establishments in various areas. We are now in process to evaluate our internal control systems which is estimated to be finished during the spring 2014. We are also in process to change indicators in the scoreboard in order to find more suitable indicators for management of controls. Finally we are in early stage in our strategy process where we already has pointed that we need better knowledge to verify the effectiveness of legislation and different control methods. The time aspect for the two last process is not yet scheduled. Established routines for evaluating the efficiency of controls are as follow: 1. The annual report ("Årsrapport"), where the NFSA evaluate the status on our efficacy goals. Analysis is found in Appedix 2, from page 68, in the Annual Report from 2012. 2. We have developed indicators on scoreboard ("måltavle") on main priorities and the totality which will give us an impression to what extend the establishments respect the regulation and how sanctions are being applied, and the variation between the regions	No longer relevant *(Followed up in recommendation 2016/NOR/6-1)*

Mission ID 2013/NOR/7 **Mission to Norway from 2 to 11 September 2012 regarding application of EEA legislation related to primary production of food of non-animal origin**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
	regarding this. These indicators were developed in 2012. 3. National control projects are evaluated and analyzed. Based on these results follow-up is suggested. So far we have had lack of routines on the follow-ups, but this year it will be in focus. More indirectly will following systems also have an incluence on effectiveness of controls by using control methods and sanctions more conscious and in that way effects the establishments: 1. The yearly meetings ("styringssamtaler") between management on head office and each of the region offices are held in autumn and this year we had following themes: • NFSAs strategy process • What is promoting or inhibiting the effective working process and methods • Uniform controls between the regions • Data quality og controls in MATS These themes were thoroughly discussed and based on analyses made from scoreboard ("måltavle"). An example is attached in the letter to the report. 2. Audits system is established both for overall and region level. There will be about 1-2 audits on overall level and each region has 1-3 audits pr. year, totally 8-10 audits pr. year. The central part of the most of the audits is if the inspectors is using the sanctions as described in guidelines which is in our quality system. If they are not used correctly the founding is reported in portal for improvement ("forbedringsportal"). This portal will document deviation and it is place where corrective measures shall be followed up on. The NFSA is still working with indicators for verification, and the decision concerning internal control functions are linked to the coming change in the organization structure of the NFSA with effect from 1. January 2015. In the new strategy plan, one of the focus	

Mission ID 2013/NOR/7 **Mission to Norway from 2 to 11 September 2012 regarding application of EEA legislation related to primary production of food of non-animal origin**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
	areas is "knowledge-based" and this includes an enforcement of the analysis function. The organization model for the analysis function is still not determined, but it is expected that such a unit will develop systems to verify the effect of the official controls. We have established a working group in order to present a draft of procedure to verify the effectiveness of official controls in general. The working group has made to guidelines for methodology of measuring effectiveness of official controls. The region Central has a pilot going on and the results will be analyzed i October-November 2016. Our plan is that the lacking procedure for verification of effectiveness is completed in the end of 2016.	

1.9 Animal welfare

In the period from xxx 2010 to July 2017, the Authority has completed 2 missions in relation to Animal health. Out of a total of 32 recommendations issued in relation to these missions, 14 were addressed during the general follow-up mission in November 2017.

Mission ID 2012/NOR/8 **Mission to Norway from 22 to 31 October 2012 regarding application of EEA legislation related to animal welfare during transport and for laying hens on farms**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(4) The competent authorities should ensure that adequate official controls at the place of departure or during transport to ensure that the operator remedies the situation are carried out in line with Article 54(1) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 and Article 26 of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005.	This issue was discussed at the contact-meeting with the regional offices in June 2013. Several suggestions came up at the meeting, and we will continue to work on this matter. A new Regulation on penalty charges entered into force 04.07.2014. The revision of the guideline (virkemiddelbruk ved tilsyn) was finished in October the same year. At this time the system for handling these cases in MATS had also been implemented. The guideline specifically mention infringements regarding transport of animals in several occasions, including transport of animals unfit for transport and transport of animals in means of transport without approval. Please find the guideline - Annex 2012/NOR 8-5. Penalty charges are discussed in chapter 11.4 in the guideline.	Action taken

Mission ID 2012/NOR/8 **Mission to Norway from 22 to 31 October 2012 regarding application of EEA legislation related to animal welfare during transport and for laying hens on farms**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(5) The competent authorities should establish rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented; those provisions shall also be notified to the Authority as required by Article 25 of the above mentioned Regulation.	A new Regulation on penalty charges entered into force 04.07.2014. The revision of the guideline (virkemiddelbruk ved tilsyn) was finished in October the same year. At this time the system for handling these cases in MATS had also been implemented. The guideline specifically mention infringements regarding transport of animals in several occasions, including transport of animals unfit for transport and transport of animals in means of transport without approval. Please find the guideline - Annex 2012/NOR 8-5. Penalty charges are discussed in chapter 11.4 in the guideline.	Action taken
(12) The competent authorities should ensure that the vehicles carrying out long journeys are approved and have valid certificates of approval as required by Articles 7 and 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005.	We will bring this up as an issue at the regular meetings with the regional offices, for them to inform the district offices about the findings and to consider an increased frequency of inspections and suitable enforcement measures to ensure compliance with the legislation. The head office arranged a meeting with the regional offices in March, on which we planned to bring this up as a subject. Unfortunately there was no time to do this because of other urgent matters. The next meeting is set up in June, and this issue will be at the agenda at that meeting. This issue was discussed at the contact-meeting with the regional offices in June. The regular meetings with the regional offices (fagforum) is an important part of the system for guiding and instructing the Regions. The Regions bring information from these meetings to the District offices. This issue has been discussed at the meeting in June this year. As stated in our reports on controls on animal transport as laid down in Council Regulation 1/2005/EC, Article 27(2), there has been registered only one infringement regarding approval of means of transport in 2014. In 2015 there has not been registered	Action taken .

Mission ID 2012/NOR/8 **Mission to Norway from 22 to 31 October 2012 regarding application of EEA legislation related to animal welfare during transport and for laying hens on farms**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
	any infringements on this issue.	
(14) The competent authorities should ensure that official controls are carried out at all stages of transport of animals in conformity with the requirements laid down in Articles 15(1) and 27(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005.	This will be taken into consideration, and we will discuss the opportunities to increase the frequency of inspections at other places than place of arrival (both roadside checks and inspections at place of departure). One opportunity to increase the frequency of roadside checks is to do this in cooperation with the NPRA. This issue was discussed at the contact-meeting with the regional offices in June. Several suggestions came up at the meeting, and we will continue to work on this matter. A new Regulation on penalty charges entered into force 04.07.2014.	Action taken *(See also recommendations 4 and 5 above)*
(15) The competent authorities should ensure that their staff is duly trained and equipped to check data recorded by the recording equipment for road transport as provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 3821/85 and the navigation system as required by Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005.	This will be taken into consideration, and we will discuss possible solutions together with the NPRA, which is the competent body regarding the recording equipment for road transport in Norway.	In progress
(16) The competent authorities should ensure that all means of transport for ovine animals are cleaned and disinfected immediately after every animal transport as required by Article 8(c)(1)(a) of Directive 91/68/EC.	We will bring this up as an issue at the regular meetings with the regional offices, for them to inform the district offices about the findings and to consider an increased frequency of inspections and suitable enforcement measures to ensure compliance with the legislation. The head office arranged a meeting with the regional offices in March, on which we planned to bring this up as a subject. Unfortunately there was no time to do this because	Action taken

Mission ID 2012/NOR/8 **Mission to Norway from 22 to 31 October 2012 regarding application of EEA legislation related to animal welfare during transport and for laying hens on farms**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
	of other urgent matters. The next meeting is set up in June, and this issue will be at the agenda at that meeting. This issue was discussed at the contact-meeting with the regional offices in June 2013.	
(17) The competent authorities should ensure that the documentation in the means of transport states the expected duration of the intended journey as required by Article 4(e) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005.	The legislation requires that the documentation include information on the expected duration of the journey. The head office will bring this up as an issue both with the cooperative organisations and with the regional offices, to make sure that the relevant changes in the documents are made and that the district offices focus at this at inspections. The head office will bring this up as an issue at the planned meeting with the regional offices in June. The cooperative organizations have been informed on this matter. The issue has been discussed on the mentioned meeting with the regional offices in June 2013	Action taken.
(18) The competent authorities should ensure that animals are transported in accordance with the requirements laid down in Articles 3, 6(3) and 8(1) as well as Chapter I of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1/2005.	We will bring this up as an issue at the regular meetings with the regional offices, for them to inform the district offices about the findings and to consider an increased frequency of inspections and suitable enforcement measures to ensure compliance with the legislation. The head office arranged a meeting with the regional offices in March, on which we planned to bring this up as a subject. Unfortunately there was no time to do this because of other urgent matters. The next meeting is set up in June, and this issue will be at the agenda at that meeting. The cooperative organizations have been informed about the findings, and about our expectations on action from the industry to improve the conditions, at our annual meeting held in April This issue was discussed at the contact-meeting with the regional offices in June. The regular meetings with the regional offices (fagforum) is an important part of the	Action taken

Mission ID 2012/NOR/8 **Mission to Norway from 22 to 31 October 2012 regarding application of EEA legislation related to animal welfare during transport and for laying hens on farms**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
	system for guiding and instructing the Regions. The Regions bring information from these meetings to the District offices. This issue has been discussed at the meeting in June this year. Fitness for transport always has high focus within the NFSA, and this issue is regularly on the agenda in different occasions. At the moment the NFSA is working on a guideline on this issues, covering transport of slaughter animals. After the new Regulation on penalty charges entered into force 04.07.2014, this has been used against infringements regarding animal transport in general, and fitness for transport especially, in several occasions.	
(21) The competent authorities should ensure that, when the total amount of journey time exceed the eight hours, the relevant requirements related to long journeys as set out in Articles 11, 15 and 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, as well as Chapter VI of Annex I to the Regulation are complied with.	The head office is currently working on drawing up a letter to the regional offices, both to clarify the requirements and to give instructions regarding the follow up at these premises. This issue will also be brought up at contact meetings with the cooperative organisations. Clarification of the requirements and instructions to the Region Offices on how to follow up these issues has been distributed from the Head office in march. This issue has also been at the agenda at our annual meeting with the cooperative organizations (held in April). Deadline provided 2013. A letter has been sent to the region offices where this issue is highlighted.	Action taken
(23) The competent authorities should ensure that inspections to monitor compliance with the provisions of Directive 1999/74/EC are carried out in accordance with Article 8 of the same Directive.	See point 25 (below). In connection with the changes in the database we will instruct the regional offices to make sure that the relevant measurements are carried out, and that the information registered at the holdings in MATS are updated.	In progress

Mission ID 2012/NOR/8 **Mission to Norway from 22 to 31 October 2012 regarding application of EEA legislation related to animal welfare during transport and for laying hens on farms**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(25) The competent authorities should ensure that the information on the establishment concerning maximum capacity corresponds to Point 1 of the Annex to Directive 2002/4/EC and that the distinguishing number is composed of a digit indicating the farming method in accordance with point 2.1 followed by the code of the Member State according to point 2.2 of the above mentioned Annex.	NFSA will update the information regarding maximum capacity on laying hens farms, and we will consider changes in the database to be able to allocate distinguishing number in accordance with point 2.1 of the Annex to Directive 2002/4/EC	In progress

Mission ID 2014/NOR/5 **Mission to Norway from 15 to 24 September 2014 concerning the application of EEA legislation related to animal welfare at the time of killing**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(1) The competent authority should ensure that all staff performing official controls related to animal welfare at the time of killing receive appropriate training and are kept up-to-date in their area of competence, as required by Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004.	NFSA will during 2015 perform internal audits of our Meat Inspections. During these audits we will be able to identify if all our veterinarians have the competence required as official veterinarians, or not. NFSA will from 1st February 2015 have a new organizational structure. All training of personnel will be coordinated from HR. It's expected that the records on training will be more transparent and then more easy to keep the training up-to-date for all staff. From 2014 on, all training courses of personnel in the NFSA have been and will be registered in our electronic system "Ransel". The system will give information on each employee. The regions will get reports on these matters regularly, and this represents a tool for the regions to keep an overview on the qualifications, and the need for upgrading on the qualifications on the staff. A functional strategy for development of competence, which among other items addresses such compulsory qualification and courses, is about to be prepared. Historic data from the period prior to 2014 is about to be compiled, and efforts to include this information in "Ransel" will successively be made. .	Action taken

Mission ID 2014/NOR/5 **Mission to Norway from 15 to 24 September 2014 concerning the application of EEA legislation related to animal welfare at the time of killing**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
(2) The competent authority should ensure that the requirements of Article 14(1) and Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 are taken into consideration when slaughterhouses introduce new equipment, change layout or construction, or when approving new slaughterhouses.	The Head Office will inform the Regional Offices and establish routines to ensure that the requirements of Article 14(19 and Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 are taken into consideration when slaughterhouses introduce new equipment, change layout or construction, or when approving new slaughterhouses. Partly because of the recently completed reorganization in NFSA, the progress in this area has not been as planned. We have started work on making appropriate changes to checklists in MATS, and will also assess the need for descriptions and instructions in the quality system or through our information channels in general. Partly because of the recently completed reorganization in NFSA, there is a delay in the follow up regarding routines to make sure that the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 are taken into consideration when slaughterhouses introduce new equipment, change layout or construction, or when approving new slaughterhouses.	In progress
(3) Norway should ensure that official controls related to animal welfare at the time of killing are coordinated and that the nature and intensity of auditing tasks in respect of individual establishments are dependent upon the assessed risks, as required by Article 4(9) of Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.	To solve this NFSA develop a new function for risk-based control in MATS. This together with NFSA's system on internal audits are expected will fulfil the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009. The MANCP has been updated with this text: Risk-based planning Regular supervisory activities are planned and organised based on where the greatest risks are deemed to exist in relation to food safety, plant/fish/animal health and fish/animal welfare The individual departments in the regions plan their supervisory activities on the basis of a twofold risk philosophy: • The inherent risk the industry represents • The concrete risk that the individual enterprise represents based on its nonconformity	Action taken

Mission ID 2014/NOR/5 **Mission to Norway from 15 to 24 September 2014 concerning the application of EEA legislation related to animal welfare at the time of killing**		
(Reference) Recommendation	Information provided by the Norwegian authorities	ESA Assessment
	history and ability/willingness to comply with regulations.	

2 OVERVIEW OF RECENT MISSIONS AND NOT INCLUDED IN THE AGENDA OF THE GENERAL FOLLOW UP MISSION IN NOVEMBER 2107

In October 2016 the authority carried out a mission on post slaughter traceability of meat, meat products and preparations and composite products. The final report from that mission was published in January 2017. The issued recommendations have been included in this overview report.

In 2017 the Authority carried out the two following missions:

- A joint fact finding mission from 31 January to 4 February on the prudent use of antimicrobials in animals. This mission was carried out in cooperation with DG-SANTE of the European Commission. This was a fact finding mission and no recommendations were issued.
- A mission from 13 to 22 February on animal by products not intended for human consumption. The issued recommendations have been included in this overview report.

Furthermore the Authority has planned the following mission in the second half of 2017:

- National audit systems.
- Import controls and the use of TRACES.