

Regulations relating to alien organisms

Adopted by Royal Decree of xx.xx.2014 under sections 28, 29, 30 and 31 of the Act of 19 June 2009 No. 100 relating to the management of biological, geological and landscape diversity (the Nature Diversity Act) and section 7, second paragraph, of the Act of 29 May 1981 No. 38 relating to wildlife and wildlife habitats (the Wildlife Act). Submitted by the Ministry of Climate and Environment.

Chapter I. Purpose, scope and definitions

Section 1. *Purpose*

The purpose of these regulations is to prevent the import, release and spread of alien organisms that have or may have adverse impacts on biological or landscape diversity.

Section 2. *Geographical scope*

These regulations apply to Norwegian land territory, including river systems, Norwegian territorial waters and Jan Mayen. The regulations do not apply to Svalbard.

Section 3. *Substantive scope*

- (1) These regulations govern the intentional import of living or viable organisms, hereinafter referred to as organisms, the placing on the market and intentional release of alien organisms, the unintentional import and spread of alien organisms, and the keeping of wildlife species as specified in section 30.
- (2) The regulations do not apply to:
 - a) any releases governed by the Regulations of 25 May 2012 No. 460 relating to the planting or sowing of foreign tree species for forestry purposes;
 - b) ballast water management governed by the Regulations of 7 July 2009 No. 992 relating to prevention of the spread of alien organisms via ships' ballast water and sediments;
 - c) any keeping of wildlife in captivity or release of wildlife into enclosed areas governed by the Regulations of 15 February 1999 No. 357 relating to the keeping of wildlife in captivity, farming of wildlife in enclosed areas and hunting of farmed wildlife that has been released;
 - d) the return to the sea of wild living marine resources that are exempted from the duty to land catches by regulations adopted under section 15 of the Marine Resources Act;
 - e) the import of wild living marine resources in connection with the landing of catches for which landing and sales notes are required under section 39 of the Marine Resources Act;

- f) any production and use of genetically modified organisms regulated by the Gene Technology Act;
 - g) the import of sheep (*Ovis aries*), goats (*Capra hircus*), cattle (*Bos primigenius taurus*), zebu (*Bos primigenius indicus*), dogs (*Canis lupus familiaris*), domesticated reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus tarandus*), donkeys (*Equus asinus*), horses (*Equus caballus*), mules, hinnies, domestic cats (*Felis catus*), pigs (*Sus domesticus*), domestic chickens (*Gallus gallus domesticus*), turkeys (*Meleagris gallopavo*), ostriches (*Struthio camelus*), mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), Muscovy ducks (*Cairina moschata*), greylag geese (*Anser anser*), swan geese (*Anser cygnoides*), domestic pigeons (*Columba livia domestica*) and African collared doves (*Streptopelia roseogrisea*). Only the general requirements to exercise due care set out in sections 18 and 19 apply to releases of these species.. For those species that exist in both wild and domesticated forms, the constraints on the scope of the regulations apply only to the domesticated forms. For domesticated reindeer, the constraints on the scope of the regulations apply only to import and release carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Reindeer Husbandry Act. The constraints on the scope of the regulations so not apply to dogs, domestic cats and pigs that have been crossed with wild species.
- (3) Assessments under these regulations shall not include considerations relating to plant, animal and human life and health that are safeguarded by the Communicable Diseases Control Act) and the Food Act.

Section 4. Definitions

For the purposes of these regulations, the following definitions apply:

- a) population: a group of individuals of the same species living within a delimited area at the same time;
- b) biological diversity: ecosystem, species and intra-species genetic variability, and the ecological relationships between ecosystem components;
- c) alien organism: an organism that does not belong to a species or population that occurs naturally in an area;
- d) garden pond: artificial pond where organisms are kept solely for ornamental purposes, that is physically separate from and does not drain into other river systems, and that is designed and sited in such a way that water and organisms cannot be released to other river systems;
- e) import: movement across a land border with a neighbouring state or to land from areas that lie outside the geographical scope of the regulations;
- f) microorganisms: single-celled organisms and viruses;
- g) biological, geological and landscape diversity: includes all diversity that is not largely a result of human influence;
- h) organism: an individual plant, animal, fungus or microorganism, including all parts thereof that are capable of reproduction or of transferring genetic material;

- i) organism from a native population: organisms that are descended from the original local population in the area;
- j) release: release, intentional discharge of organisms or the disposal of such organisms as waste into the environment, or into a closed system from which escape is not impossible;
- k) river system: lakes, pools, rivers, tributaries, streams, canals and artificial ponds;
- l) vector: any organism, object, means of transport, unconsolidated materials, etc that can transfer organisms to areas beyond their natural range;
- m) wildlife: terrestrial mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians that occur naturally in the wild.

Chapter II. Import of organisms

Section 5. *Prohibition against import*

It is prohibited to import organisms that are listed in Appendix I.

Section 6. *Requirement to hold a permit for import*

A permit is required for the import of organisms to which the prohibition of section 5 and the exceptions set out in section 7 do not apply.

Section 7. *Exceptions from the requirement to hold a permit for import*

- (1) Unless their import is prohibited under section 5, no permit is required for the import of:
 - a) organisms that are listed in Appendix II provided that the import satisfies the conditions set out in the appendix;
 - b) terrestrial plants;
 - c) freshwater organisms that can only survive at temperatures above 5 °C, and that are to be kept solely for ornamental purposes in indoor aquaria that are designed in such a way that organisms cannot escape;
 - d) marine plants, invertebrates and fish that are to be kept solely in containers on land, including aquaria, that are designed in such a way that organisms cannot escape;
 - e) microorganisms;
 - f) biological control agents for which an import permit has been granted in or under other legislation; and
 - g) fungi and algae for human consumption.

- (2) The exceptions from the requirement to hold a permit set out in paragraph (1) b, c, d, e and g do not apply to organisms that are listed in Appendix III.

(3) Import under paragraph (1) shall be carried out in accordance with the due care requirements set out in Chapter V.

Section 8. *Requirement to provide notification when importing organisms*

Any person that imports organisms that under section 7 (1) c) or d) are excepted from the requirement to hold a permit shall notify the competent authority in accordance with section 16.

Chapter III. Release and placing on the market of alien organisms

Section 9. *Prohibition against release*

It is prohibited to release organisms that are listed in Appendix IV.

Section 10. *Prohibition against placing on the market*

It is prohibited to place on the market organisms that are listed in Appendix IV.

Section 11. *Requirement to hold a permit for release*

- (1) Unless release is prohibited under section 9, or is excepted from the requirement to hold a permit under section 12, a permit under these regulations is required for the release of
- a) wildlife belonging to species, subspecies or populations that do not already occur naturally in the district;
 - b) organisms, except those belonging to a native population, to the sea or a river system; and
 - c) other organisms that do not belong to a species or population that occurs naturally in an area.
- (2) The release of organisms belonging to a native population to the sea or a river system for the purpose of stock enhancement requires a permit under the Salmonids and Freshwater Fish Act.

Section 12. *Exceptions from the requirement to hold a permit for release*

- (1) Unless their import is prohibited under section 9, no permit under these regulations is required for the release of:
- a) organisms that are listed in Appendix V provided that the release satisfies the conditions set out in the appendix;
 - b) terrestrial plants in
 - i. private gardens;

- ii. parks and other cultivated areas, if the plants are not likely to spread beyond these areas, and their spread is not likely to involve a risk of adverse impacts on biological diversity;
 - iii. areas used for public services and transport, commercial and industrial infrastructure, if the plants are only likely to spread within such areas or areas such as are mentioned in i) and ii) above, and the release is not likely to involve a risk of adverse impacts on biological diversity;
- c) Norwegian tree species;
 - d) biological control agents for which a release permit has been granted in or under other legislation;
 - e) microorganisms;
 - f) aquatic organisms for which a release permit has been granted under the Aquaculture Act.
- (2) The exceptions from the requirement to hold a permit set out in paragraph 1, b) i) and ii), and e), do not apply to organisms that are listed in Appendix VI.
- (3) The Norwegian Environment Agency may release wildlife whose capture it initiated under the Regulations of 14 March 2003 No. 349 relating to the capture and collection of wildlife for scientific or other special purposes.
- (4) Release under paragraphs 1) and 2) shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements to exercise due care set out in Chapter V.

Section 13. Requirement to provide notification of release to garden ponds

Any person that releases to a garden pond aquatic alien species that under section 12 (1) a) are excepted from the requirement to hold a permit, see Appendix V shall notify the competent authority in accordance with section 16.

Chapter IV. Applications, processing of applications and notification

Section 14. Requirements regarding applications

- (1) Applications to import or release organisms shall be submitted to the competent authority on the prescribed form.
- (2) Applications shall contain the following information:
- a) the applicant's and if relevant exporter's name, address, email address and telephone number, and the business enterprise organisation number if the applicant is an enterprise;
 - b) the scientific name and any Norwegian or English name of the organism, its natural distribution range and information on its origin;
 - c) the purpose of the import or release;
 - d) the number or quantity specified in another way of organisms to which the application for import or release applies;

- e) in the case of applications for release, a map or other specification of the area where release is planned, the landowner's name and address, the period when release is planned, the species and habitats present in and around the area where release is planned, and specification of existing and future pressures on species, habitats and ecosystems where the release is planned;
 - f) an assessment of the impacts the import or release may have on biological diversity, including an assessment of the viability, reproductive capacity and dispersal ability of the organisms and any known accompanying organisms under Norwegian conditions, and the risk of negative impacts on species, habitats and ecosystems;
 - g) a description of planned measures to reduce any risk of damage to biological diversity.
- (3) Assessments under paragraph (2) f) shall be supported by documentation as far as is reasonable.

Section 15. *Processing of applications*

- (1) The competent authority shall assess whether applications meet the requirements set out in section 14. If the information in an application does not adequately clarify the impacts import or release may have on biological diversity, the competent authority may require the applicant to provide further information and documentation, and if necessary initiate further investigations.
- (2) Costs that accrue in connection with obtaining information and documentation and carrying out further investigations under paragraph (1) shall be borne by the applicant in so far as this is not unreasonable.
- (3) When an application is considered, particular importance shall be attached to whether the organism to which the application applies and any accompanying organisms may entail a risk of adverse impacts on biological diversity. The principles of sections 8–12 of the Nature Diversity Act shall be used as guidelines when processing applications, and decisions shall state how these principles have been applied.
- (4) A permit may not be issued if there is reason to believe that the import or release will have serious adverse impacts on biological diversity.
- (5) The competent authority shall assess and lay down any conditions that are considered necessary to prevent adverse impacts on biological diversity.

Section 16. *Requirements relating to notification of import and release*

- (1) Notification under section 8, 13 and 38 (3) shall be submitted to the competent authority on the prescribed form and shall contain the following information:
 - a) The name, address, email address and telephone number of the person required to provide notification, and the business enterprise organisation number if the said person is an enterprise;
 - b) the scientific name and any Norwegian or English name of the organism;

- c) the purpose of the import or release;
 - d) in the case of release, specification of where the organisms are to be released.
- (2) Notification under sections 8 and 13 shall be provided before import or release for the first time.
- (3) A notification provided under the first paragraph applies for a period of three years for any further import or release in the same area of individuals of the organism for which notification has been provided and for the same purpose, unless the conditions that apply to import or release are altered under section 36.
- (4) The receipt for the notification shall be retained by the person required to provide notification and shall be produced in the event of control.

Section 17. Amendment and revocation of permits

The competent authority may in accordance with section 67 of the Nature Diversity Act cancel or amend the conditions of or set new conditions for a permit granted under these regulations, and if necessary revoke the permit.

Chapter V. Due care requirements and requirements relating to activities and projects that may result in the spread of alien organisms

Section 18. General requirement to exercise due care

- (1) Any person that is responsible for the import, release or placing on the market of organisms, or that initiates projects that may result in the unintentional spread of alien organisms in the environment, shall act with due care to prevent the activities from having adverse impacts on biological diversity; this includes
- a) having a knowledge of the risk of damage to biological diversity that such activities and the organisms in question may involve, and of the measures required to prevent such damage; and
 - b) taking measures to prevent the activities from causing damage to biological diversity and to detect any unintentional spread of alien organisms at an early stage.
- (2) If an organism is imported or released in accordance with a permit issued under these regulations or other legislation, the duty of care is considered to be fulfilled if the conditions for the permit are still satisfied.

Section 19. Duty to take measures and provide notification

If there is serious damage to biological diversity or a risk of such damage as a result of the import, release or unintentional spread of alien organisms, the person responsible shall

immediately, unless the duty to take measures and provide notification is prescribed in another statute:

- a) take appropriate measures to prevent and/or limit the damage;
- b) notify the competent authority of the incident; and
- c) restore biological diversity to its initial state as far as possible by removing the alien organisms or taking other appropriate measures.

Section 20. Requirements relating to information to employees and to recipients of alien organisms

- (1) The person responsible for an activity involving the import, placing on the market, other transfers, keeping or release of alien organisms shall ensure that employees and others who are involved in such activities have a knowledge of the risk of damage and of preventive measures in accordance with section 18 (1), of the duty to take action and the duty of notification under section 19, and of other provisions of these regulations that apply to the activities.
- (2) The person responsible for placing on the market or other transfers of alien organisms shall make customers and other recipients of the organisms aware of the risk of damage and of preventive measures in accordance with section 18 (1), of the duty to take action and the duty to take measures and provide notification under section 19, and of other provisions of these regulations that apply to the organisms in question.

Section 21. Requirements relating to storage and packaging during transport

Any person responsible for the import or transport of organisms that may entail a risk of damage to biological diversity if they are spread shall ensure that they are stored and packaged in such a way that they cannot be released into the environment during transport.

Section 22. Requirements relating to measures for the keeping of alien organisms

- (1) Any person that is responsible for keeping aquatic alien species in garden ponds or in aquaria or other closed containers shall ensure that the water from such ponds and containers is not discharged into the sea or a river system or into a sewerage system where the water is not treated in a way that prevents organisms from being released into the environment.
- (2) If there is a risk of damage to biological diversity, the competent authority may adopt further provisions on requirements relating to measures for the keeping of alien organisms.

Section 23. Requirements relating to written environmental risk assessments in connection with the establishment and expansion of parks and areas used for public services and transport, commercial and industrial infrastructure

- (1) Before any release¹ of alien terrestrial plants in connection with the establishment or expansion of parks and areas used for public services and transport, commercial and industrial infrastructure, the person responsible shall prepare a written assessment of reasonable scope of the dispersal ability of the plants in question and the risk of damage to biological diversity in the area where they are to be released, including any measures to prevent damage that are to be taken under section 18. The assessment shall be made available to the competent authority on request.

Section 24. Requirements relating to measures against possible vectors and pathways of introduction for alien organisms

- (1) Any person that is responsible for the import, placing on the market, other transfers**** or release of organisms shall as far as is reasonable undertake investigations to detect and take measures to prevent the spread of accompanying organisms that may involve a risk of damage to biological diversity.
- (2) Any person that is responsible for the import of possible vectors for the unintentional spread of alien organisms to the environment shall assess the risk of such spread and take reasonable steps to prevent this, such as cleaning, debarking or other treatment.
- (3) Fishing gear, boats and other equipment for use in rivers and lakes shall be cleaned and dried before import.
- (4) Before initiating projects that involve the transfer of water from one river system to another, or to other parts of the same river system, such as washing down bridges, the person responsible shall make themselves familiar with the available information on the risk of the spread of alien organisms as a result of the project. If there is such a risk, the person responsible shall to the extent reasonable take suitable steps to prevent such spread.
- (5) Before any movement of unconsolidated materials such as sands and gravels or other materials that may contain organisms, the person responsible shall to the extent reasonable investigate whether the materials may contain organisms that may have adverse impacts on biological diversity, and take suitable steps to avoid such risk, for example through the use of materials from other areas, capping burial, heat treatment or delivery to an approved waste treatment facility.
- (6) If there is a risk of damage to biological diversity, the competent authority may adopt further provisions on requirements relating to cleaning or other treatment of possible vectors for the unintentional spread of alien organisms, requirements relating to

¹ 1 - Note: in this context, "release" in practice means planting or sowing

documentation that any such treatment has been carried out, and prohibitions against the movement of fishing gear, boats or other equipment for use in river systems.

Chapter VI. Labelling and internal control system

Section 25. *Labelling of consignments*

- (1) When imported, consignments of organisms shall be labelled with the scientific name and any Norwegian or English name of the organisms, and with the number of organisms or the quantity specified in another way.
- (2) In the case of imports for which a permit or notification is required, the consignment shall be labelled with the reference number specified in the permit or in the receipt for the notification. The same applies if an exemption has been granted under section 33.
- (3) The requirements for labelling under this provision do not apply to consignments of animal feed, seed, or other plants or parts of plants that are subject to requirements relating to labelling in regulations adopted under the Food Act.

Section 26. *Duty to maintain an internal control system*

- (1) Enterprises engaged in the import, placing on the market, keeping or release of alien organisms shall establish and document an internal control system. The internal control system and the documentation of the system shall be adapted to the nature, activities and size of the enterprise to the extent necessary to comply with the provisions set out in or adopted under these regulations.
- (2) The internal control system shall ensure that employees of the enterprise have a knowledge of the provisions of these regulations, including the requirements relating to due care under Chapter V, the conditions for permits for import or release, and routines for compliance with these provisions.
- (3) The internal control system shall as a minimum include:
 - a) routines to ensure compliance with the requirements set out in or adopted under these regulations;
 - b) routines the enterprise follows in the event of non-compliance with the regulations, and to prevent repeated non-compliance with the regulations;
 - c) routines to ensure that employees or others involved in the activities of the enterprise comply with the conditions laid down in permits
 - d) information on who is responsible for ensuring that the routines are followed.
- (4) The enterprise shall make documentation of the internal control system available to the competent authority in the event of control.

Chapter VII. Import controls

Section 27. *Import controls*

- (1) The customs authorities are responsible for controls to ensure that organisms are not imported contrary to these regulations.
- (2) The customs authorities may require an import permit or a receipt for a notification of import to be shown at the customs office, and may make further checks of compliance with other requirements of these regulations. Where there is doubt about compliance with requirements under these regulations, the customs authorities may detain the organisms until the competent authority has clarified the matter.

Section 28. *Import contrary to the regulations*

- (1) If a consignment does not satisfy the requirements of the regulations relating to permits or notification, or consists of prohibited organisms, see section 5, and no exemption has been granted permitting import, the customs authorities may detain the organisms until the competent authority has made a decision on further procedures regarding import of the consignment, see section 35.
- (2) If there is a risk of the escape or spread of organisms, see section 21, the customs authorities may detain the organisms until there is no longer a risk of escape or spread, or the competent authority has made a decision on procedures regarding import of the consignment, see section 35. This applies even if the consignment otherwise meets the requirements for import under these regulations.

Section 29. *Costs*

All costs associated with organisms that are detained and their further treatment may be claimed from the person responsible for the import of the organisms, see section 71, second paragraph, of the Nature Diversity Act.

Chapter VIII. Keeping wildlife species in a closed system

§ 30. *Keeping wildlife species in a closed system*

- (1) It is permitted to keep wildlife species that may be imported under section 7 (1) a), see Appendix II, provided that such systems comply with the requirements of Chapter V and the requirements of section 26 relating to internal control systems, and that the animals in question were not imported contrary to the Regulations of 15 November 2002 No. 1276 for the implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) of 3 March 1973. In the case of ferrets (*Mustela putorius*), keeping in a closed system under the first sentence is permitted only for animals that are sterilised.

Chapter IX. *Final provisions*

Section 31. *Competent authority and delegation*

- (1) The Ministry of Climate and Environment is the competent authority under these regulations.
- (2) The Ministry of Climate and Environment may delegate authority under these regulations to the Norwegian Environment Agency. The Norwegian Environment Agency may delegate such authority to the county governors.

Section 32. *Appeals*

Individual decisions made under these regulations may be appealed under the provisions of the Public Administration Act.

Section 33. *Exemptions*

The competent authority may, if important considerations of the public interest so require, make exemptions from the provisions of these regulations, provided that this is not contrary to the purpose of the regulations.

Section 34. *Supervision*

The Norwegian Environment Agency will monitor compliance with the provisions laid down in and under these regulations, see sections 63 to 65 of the Nature Diversity Act.

Section 35. *Enforcement and sanctions*

- (1) The competent authority will enforce the provisions of these regulations in accordance with sections 69 to 73 of the Nature Diversity Act. Provisions adopted under section 7, second paragraph, of the Wildlife Act will be enforced under sections 69, 71, 72 and 73 of the Nature Diversity Act, see section 7, second paragraph, of the Wildlife Act.
- (2) Any contravention of these regulations or of decisions made under them may result in the imposition of environmental compensation or penal measures under sections 74 and 75 of the Nature Diversity Act. Any contravention of provisions adopted under section 7, second paragraph, of the Wildlife Act may result in penalties under section 56 of the Wildlife Act.

Section 36. *Amendments to the regulations*

- (1) The competent authority may make amendments to these regulations.
- (2) If there is a risk of substantial adverse impacts on biological diversity, the competent authority may with immediate effect adopt provisions on
 - a) the listing of organisms in Appendix I, III, IV or VI;
 - b) the removal of organisms from Appendix II or V;
 - c) alteration of the conditions set out in Appendices I to VI;
 - d) requirements for measures and notification under Chapter V.
- (3) The circumstances and assessments on which provisions such as are mentioned in paragraph (2) above are based shall be described and made public shortly after they enter into force. Provisions adopted under paragraph (2) will be repealed one year after their entry into force unless a public consultation process has been started before this.

Section 37. *Entry into force of the regulations*

- (1) These regulations enter into force on [...].
- (2) The requirements to provide notification under sections 8 and 13 enter into force one year after the entry into force of these regulations.
- (3) For plants of the genera *Amelanchier*, *Berberis*, *Cotoneaster*, *Laburnum*, *Lonicera*, *Populus*, *Salix*, *Sorbus* and *Swida* that are listed in Appendix IV, the prohibition against release and placing on the market under sections 9 and 10 enters into force five years after the entry into force of these regulations. During the transitional period, no permit is required for release of these plants in the areas specified in section 12 (1) b) ii. and iii.

Section 38. *Transitional provisions regarding the keeping of alien organisms in garden ponds*

- (1) Any person that is responsible for keeping aquatic alien organisms in a garden pond, if the said organisms were released before the entry into force of these regulations, and are excepted under section 12 (1) a) from the requirement to hold a permit, shall notify the competent authority in accordance with section 16 within two years after the entry into force of the regulations.
- (2) It is permitted to keep aquatic alien organisms in a garden pond for a transitional period of five years from the entry into force of these regulations if the said organisms are not covered by the exception from the requirement to hold a permit set out in section 12 (1) a), if they were released before these regulations entered into force and the release took place in accordance with the rules that were in force at the time of release, and keeping the organisms is not considered to involve a risk of damage to biological diversity in the transitional period.

Section 39. *Entry into force of the repeal of other statutory provisions*

From the date of the entry into force of these regulations, the repeal of the following provisions becomes effective, see section 78 of the Nature Diversity Act:

1. Section 26, item 9, and section 47 of the Act of 29 May 1981 No. 38 relating to wildlife and wildlife habitats.
2. Sections 8 and 9 of the Act of 15 May 1992 No. 47 relating to salmonids and freshwater fish.

Section 40. *Repeal of and amendments to other regulations*

(1) From the date of the entry into force of these regulations, the following regulations are repealed:

1. Regulations of 17 February 2009 No. 212 relating to a prohibition against the import, release, placing on the market and keeping of Canadian pondweed (*Elodea canadensis*) and Nuttall's pondweed (*Elodea nuttallii*).
2. Regulations of 18 December 1992 No. 1174 relating to the import of aquarium organisms.

(2) From the date of the entry into force of these regulations, the following amendments are made to other regulations:

....

Appendices to the regulations

Appendix I: organisms whose import is prohibited, see section 5.

Appendix II: organisms that may be imported without a permit, see section 7 (1) a).

Appendix III: organisms to which the exceptions from the requirement to hold a permit for import set out in section 7 (1) do not apply, see section 7 (2).

Appendix IV: organisms whose release and placing on the market is prohibited, see sections 9 and 10.

Appendix V: organisms that may be released without a permit, see section 12 (1) a).

Appendix VI: organisms to which the exceptions from the requirement to hold a permit for release set out in section 12 (1) do not apply, see section 12 (2).

Appendix I - organisms whose import is prohibited, see section 5.

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Comments
Vertebrata	Virveldyr; Vertebrates	
Arthropoda	Leddyr; Arthropods	
Crustacea (Underrekke)	Krepsdyr; Crustaceans	
Malacostraca (Klasse)	Storkrepser; Malacostracans	
Nephropidae	Hummer og sjøkreps; Clawed lobsters	
<i>Homarus americanus</i> H. Milne Edwards, 1837	Amerikahummer; Amerikansk hummer, American Lobster	
Plantae	Planter; Plants	
Angiospermae (Klasse)	Dekkfrøede planter; Flowering plants	
Hydrocharitaceae	Froskebittfamilien; Frogbit family	
<i>Elodea canadensis</i> L.	Vasspest; Canadian Waterweed, Canadian Pondweed	
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i> (Planch.) H. St. John	Smal vasspest; Western Waterweed, Nuttall's Waterweed	

Appendix II - organisms that may be imported without a permit, see section 7 (1) a).

General condition: The import must be in accordance with the due care requirements in chapter V.

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
Vertebrata	Virveldyr; Vertebrates	
Mammalia (Klasse)	Pattedyr; Mammals	
Camelidae	Kameldyr	
<i>Lama glama</i> L., 1758	Lama; Llama	Only for agricultural purposes.
<i>Vicugna pacos</i> L., 1758	Alpakka; Alpaca	Only for agricultural purposes.
Canidae	Hundefamilien; Canids	
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i> (L., 1758)	Sølvrev; Silver Fox	From breeding. Only Silver Foxes and crossings between Silver Fox and Arctic Fox/Polar Fox for fur farming in secured facilities.
<i>Vulpes lagopus</i> (L., 1758) syn. <i>Alopex lagopus</i> (L., 1758)	Blårev; Domesticated Arctic Fox, Polar Fox	From breeding. Only Arctic Fox/Polar Fox and crossings between Arctic Fox/Polar Fox and Silver Fox for fur farming in secured facilities.
Chinchillidae	Chinchillafamilien; Chinchillas and Viscachas	
<i>Chinchilla lanigera</i> (Molina, 1782)	Chinchilla; Chinchilla, Long-tailed Chinchilla	Domesticated.
Cricetidae	Hamsterfamilien; Cricetids	
<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i> Waterhouse, 1839	Gullhamster; Golden Hamster	Domesticated.
<i>Cricetulus griseus</i> Milne-Edwards, 1867	Kinesisk hamster; Chinese Hamster	Domesticated.
<i>Phodopus campbelli</i> (Thomas, 1905)	Campbells (stripet) dverghamster; Campbell's Russian Dwarf Hamster	Domesticated, including crossings with <i>Phodopus sungorus</i> .

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
<i>Phodopus sungorus</i> (Pallas, 1773)	Russisk (sibirsk) dverghamster; Siberian Hamster, Djungarian Hamster	Domesticated, including crossings with <i>Phodopus campbelli</i> .
<i>Phodopus roborovski</i> (Satunin, 1903)	Roborovski dverghamster; Roborovski Hamster	Domesticated.
Caviidae	Marsvinfamilien; Guinea Pigs	
<i>Cavia porcellus</i> (L., 1758)	Marsvin; Guinea Pig	Domesticated.
Leporidae	Harefamilien; Leporids	
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (L., 1758)	Kanin; Rabbit	Domesticated.
Muridae	Musefamilien; Murids	
<i>Mus musculus</i> L., 1758	Husmus; House Mouse	Domesticated, including examples for laboratorie purposes.
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> (Berkenhout, 1769)	Brunrotte; Brown Rat	Domesticated, including hoddet rat and examples for laboratorie purposes.
<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i> Milne-Edwards, 1867	Ørkenrotte; Mongolian Gerbil	Domesticated.
Mustelidae	Mårdyrfamilien; Weasels	
<i>Mustela putorius</i> (L., 1758)	Ilder; European Polecat	From breeding.
<i>Neovison vison</i> (Schreber, 1777)	Mink; American Mink	From breeding. Only for fur farming in secured facilities.
Octodontidae	Buskrottefamilien; Degus	
<i>Octodon degus</i> (Molina, 1782)	Degus; Degu	Domesticated.
Aves (Klasse)	Fugler; Birds	
Dromaiidae	Emu; Emus	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> (Latham, 1790)	Emu; Emu	Domesticated. From breeding. Only for agricultural purposes.
Rheidae	Nanduer; Rheas	
<i>Rhea americana</i> (L., 1758)	Stornandu; Greater Rhea	Domesticated. From breeding. Only for agricultural purposes.
Psittacidae	Papegøyefugler; Parrots	
Psittacidae spp. inkludert Cacatuinae.	Alle arter papegøyefugler inkludert kakaduer; Parrots - All species including Cockatoos	
Fringillidae	Finkefamilien; Finches	
<i>Serinus canaria</i> (L., 1758)	Kanariirisk (tidl. kanarifugl); Atlantic Canary	
Estrildidae	Astrildefamilien; Weaver-finches	
<i>Poephila guttata</i> Vieillot, 1817	Sebrafink; Zebra Finch	
<i>Chloebia gouldiae</i> (Gould, 1844)	Gouldfink; Gouldian Finch	
<i>Padda oryzivora</i> (L., 1758)	Javaspurv/risfugl; Java Sparrow	
Arthropoda	Leddyr; Arthropods	
Arachnida (Klasse)	Edderkopper; Spiders	
Theraphosidae		
Theraposinae (Underfamilie)	Amerikanske taranteller; New World Tarantulas	
<i>Aphonopelma hentzi</i> (Girard, 1852)	Texas Brown Tarantula	
<i>Aphonopelma seemanni</i> (F.O. P.-Cambridge, 1897)	Striped-knee Tarantula	
<i>Aphonopelma texense</i> (Simon, 1891)	Rio Grande Copper Tarantula	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
<i>Chromatopelma cyaneopubescens</i> (Strand, 1907)	Greenbottle Blue Tarantula	
<i>Cyriocosmus elegans</i> (Simon, 1889)	Trinidad Dwarf Tiger Rump	
<i>Euathlus pulcherrimaklaasi</i> (Schmidt, 1991)	Metallic Femur Beauty	
<i>Euathlus truculentus</i> (Ausserer, 1875)	Chilean Beautiful	
<i>Euathlus vulpinus</i> (Karsch, 1880)	Chilean Ocellated	
<i>Eupalaestrus campestratus</i> (Simon, 1891)	Pink Zebra Beauty	
<i>Grammostola aureostriata</i> (Schmidt & Bullmer, 2001)	Chaco Golden Knee	
<i>Grammostola burzaquensis</i> Ibarra, 1946	Argentinean Rose Tarantula	
<i>Grammostola grossa</i> (Ausserer, 1871)	Argentina Giant Tawny Red/ Pampas Tawny Red/ Giant Tawny Red	
<i>Grammostola iheringi</i> (Keyserling, 1891)	Entre Rios Tarantula	
<i>Grammostola mollicoma</i> (Ausserer, 1875)	Brazilian Giant Tawny Red	
<i>Grammostola pulchra</i> Mello- Leitao, 1921	Brazilian Black Tarantula	
<i>Grammostola rosea</i> (Walckenaer, 1837)	Chilean Rose Hair/ Chilean Rose	
<i>Lasiadora difficilis</i> Mello- Leitao, 1921	Fiery Redrump	
<i>Lasiadora klugi</i> (C.L. Koch, 1841)	Baja Scarlet/ Scarlet Birdeater/ Bahia Scarlet	
<i>Lasiadora parahybana</i> Mello- Leitao, 1917	Brazilian Salmon Pink	
<i>Lasiadorides striatus</i> (Schmidt & Antonelli, 1996)	Brazilian Brown Giant	
<i>Megaphobema robustum</i> (Ausserer, 1875)	Colombian Giant Redleg/ Columbian Giant	
<i>Megaphobema velvetosoma</i> Schmidt, 1995	Ecuadorian Brownvelvet Tarantula	
<i>Metriopelma zebratum</i> Banks, 1909	Costa Rican Suntiger Tarantula	
<i>Nhandu chromatus</i> Schmidt, 2004	White Striped Birdeater	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
<i>Nhandu coloratovillosus</i> (Schmidt, 1998)	Brazilian Black & White	
<i>Nhandu vulpinus</i> (Schmidt, 1998)	Brazilian Giant Blonde	
<i>Pamphobeteus antinous</i> Pocock, 1903	Bolivian Blueleg	
<i>Pamphobeteus fortis</i> (Ausserer, 1875)	Colombian Brown	
<i>Pamphobeteus ultramarinus</i> Schmidt, 1995	Ecuadorian Birdeater	
<i>Paraphysa parvula</i> (Pocock, 1903)	Chilean Gold Burst Tarantula	
<i>Paraphysa scrofa</i> (Molina, 1788)	Chilean Copper Tarantula	
<i>Phormictopus cancerides</i> (Latreille, 1806)	Haitian Brown	
<i>Theraphosa apophysis</i> Tinter, 1991	Goliath Pinkfoot/ Pinkfoot Goliath	
<i>Theraphosa blondi</i> Latreille, 1804	Goliath Bird Eater	
<i>Thrixopelma ockerti</i> Schmidt, 1994	Peruvian Orange Rump	
<i>Thrixopelma pruriens</i> Schmidt, 1998	Chilean Spiny/ Peruvian Green Velvet	
<i>Xenesthis immanis</i> Ausserer, 1875	Colombian Lesserblack	
<i>Xenesthis intermedia</i> Schiapelli & Gerschman, 1945	Amazon Blue Bloom	
Aviculariinae	Amerikanske taranteller; New World Tarantulas	
<i>Avicularia aurantiaca</i> Bauer, 1996	Yellow Banded Pinktoe	
<i>Avicularia avicularia</i> (L., 1758)	Pinktoe Tarantula	
<i>Avicularia bicegoi</i> Mello-Leitao, 1923	Brazilian Pinktoe	
<i>Avicularia braunshauseni</i> Tesmoingt, 1999	Goliath Pinktoe	
<i>Avicularia fasciculata</i> Strand, 1907	Amazon Sapphire Pink Toe	
<i>Avicularia geroldi</i> Tesmoingt, 1999	Brazilian Blue and Red Pinktoe	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
<i>Avicularia huriana</i> Tesmoingt, 1996	Ecuadorian Pinktoe	
<i>Avicularia juruensis</i> Mello-Leitao, 1923	Yellow Banded Pinktoe	
<i>Avicularia laeta</i> (C.L. Koch, 1842)	Puerto Rican Treespider/ Puerto Rican Pinktoe	
<i>Avicularia metallica</i> Ausserer, 1875	Metallic Pinktoe/ Whitetoe	
<i>Avicularia minatrix</i> Pocock, 1903	Venezuelan Red Stripe	
<i>Avicularia purpurea</i> Kirk, 1990	Ecuadorian Purple Tarantula	
<i>Avicularia versicolor</i> Walckenaer, 1837	Antilles Pinktoe	
<i>Ephebopus cyanognathus</i> West & Marshall, 2000	French Guyanan Blue Fang, Blue Fang	
<i>Ephebopus murinus</i> (Walckenaer, 1837)	Skeleton Tarantula	
<i>Ephebopus rufescens</i> West & Marshall, 2000	Burgundy Skeleton	
<i>Ephebopus uatuman</i> Lucas, Silva & Bertani, 1992	Blue Fang	
<i>Tapinauchenius gigas</i> Caporiacco, 1954	Orange Chevron Tarantula	
<i>Tapinauchenius purpureus</i> (Schmidt, 1995)	Purple Treespider	
<i>Tapinauchenius subcaeruleus</i> Bauer & Antonelli, 1997	Metallic Tree	
Eumenophorinae	Afrikanske taranteller; Old World Tarantulas	
<i>Citharischius crawshayi</i> Pocock, 1900	King Baboon	
<i>Hysteroocrates ederi</i> Charpentier, 1995	Guinea Goliath Baboon	
<i>Hysteroocrates gigas</i> Pocock, 1897	Cameroon Red Baboon	
<i>Hysteroocrates hercules</i> Pocock, 1899	Hercules Baboon	
Harpactirinae	Afrikanske taranteller; Old World Tarantulas	
<i>Pterinochilus murinus</i> Pocock, 1897	Mombassa Golden Starburst	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
<i>Pterinochilus vorax</i> Pocock, 1897	African Lesser Baboon	
<i>Harpactirella lightfooti</i> Purcell, 1902		
Ornithoctoninae	Asiatiske taranteller; Old World Tarantulas	
<i>Haplopelma lividum</i> Smith, 1996	Cobalt Blue	
<i>Haplopelma minax</i> (Thorell, 1897)	Thailand Black tarantula	
Poecilotheriinae	Asiatiske taranteller; Old World Tarantulas	
<i>Poecilotheria fasciata</i> (Latreille, 1804)	Sri-Lankan Ornamental	
<i>Poecilotheria formosa</i> Pocock, 1899	Finely Formed Parachute Spider	
<i>Poecilotheria ornata</i> Pocock, 1899	Fringed Ornamental	
<i>Poecilotheria regalis</i> Pocock, 1899	Regal Parachute Spider	
<i>Poecilotheria rufilata</i> Pocock, 1899	Reddish Parachute Spider	
Selenocosmiinae	Asiatiske taranteller; Old World Tarantulas	
<i>Psalmopoeus cambridgei</i> (Pocock, 1895)	Trinidad Chevron	
Insecta (Klasse)	Insekter; Insects	
Phasmida (Orden)	Pinnedyr; Stick Insects	
Bacillidae		
<i>Bacillus rossius</i> (Rossi, 1790)	Corsican Stick Insect	
<i>Xylica coriacea</i> Redtenbacher, 1906		
Diapheromeridae	Common Walkingsticks	
<i>Lopaphus sphalerus</i> (Redtenbacher, 1908)		
<i>Oreophoetes peruana</i> (Saussure, 1868)		

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
<i>Phaenopharos khaoyaiensis</i> Zompro, 2000	Khao Stick Insect	
<i>Sceptrophasma hispidulum</i> (Wood-Mason, 1873)	Andamans Stick Insect	
<i>Sipyloidea sipylus</i> (Westwood, 1859)	Madagascan Stick Insect, Pink Winged Stick Insect	
<i>Tagesoidea nigrofasciata</i> Redtenbacher, 1908	Yellow Umbrella Stick Insect	
Heteropterygidae		
<i>Aretaon asperrimus</i> (Redtenbacher, 1906)	Thorny Stick Insect	
<i>Epidares nolimetangere</i> (Haan, 1842)	Touch Me Not Stick Insect	
<i>Haaniella dehaanii</i> (Westwood, 1859)	De Haan's Haaniella	
<i>Heteropteryx dilatata</i> (Parkinson, 1798)	Jungle Nymph, Malayan Jungle Nymph	
<i>Sungaya inexpectata</i> Zompro, 1996	Sungay Stick Insect	
Phasmatidae		
<i>Carausius morosus</i> Sinéty, 1901	Indian Stick Insect, Laboratory Stick Insect	
<i>Chondrostethus woodfordi</i> Kirby, 1896	Woodford's Stick Insect	
<i>Eurycantha calcarata</i> Lucas, 1869	Giant Spiny Stick Insect	
<i>Eurycantha horrida</i> Boisdual, 1835		
<i>Eurycnema goliath</i> (Gray, 1834)	Goliath Stick Insect, Regal Stick Insect	
<i>Extatosoma tiaratum</i> (Macleay, 1826)	Giant Prickly Stick Insect, Macleay's Spectre, Spiny Leaf Insect	
<i>Medaura jobrensis</i> Brock & Cliquennois, 2001	Jobra Stick Insect	
<i>Medauroida extradentata</i> Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1907	Annam Stick Insect	
<i>Neohirasea maerens</i> (Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1907)	Vietnam Prickly Stick Insect	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
<i>Parapachymorpha zomproi</i> Fritzsche & Gitsaga, 2000	Zompro's Stick Insect	
<i>Pharnacia sumatrana</i> (Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1907)	Sumatran Stick Insect	
<i>Phobaeticus serratipes</i> (Gray, 1835)	Giant Malayan Stick Insect	
<i>Ramulus nematodes</i> (Haan, 1842)	Great Thin Stick Insect	
<i>Ramulus thaii</i> (Hausleithner, 1985)	Thailand Stick Insect	
<i>Rhaphiderus scabrosus</i> (Percheron, 1829-1838)	Mauritius Rough Stick Insect	
Phylliidae	Leaf Insects and Walking Leaves	
<i>Phyllium bioculatum</i> Gray, 1832	Gray's Leaf Insect, Javanese Leaf Insect	
<i>Phyllium celebicum</i> Haan, 1842	Celebes Leaf Insect	
<i>Phyllium giganteum</i> Hausleithner, 1984	Giant Malaysian Leaf Insect	
<i>Phyllium hausleithneri</i> Brock, 1999	Hausleithner's Stick Insect	
<i>Phyllium siccifolium</i> L., 1758	Linnaeus' Leaf Insect	
Pseudophasmatidae		
<i>Anisomorpha buprestoides</i> (Stoll, 1813)	Florida Stick Insect, Two- Striped Walkingstick	
<i>Anisomorpha paromalus</i> (Westwood, 1859)	Red-striped Stick Insect	
<i>Lamponius guerini</i> (Saussure, 1868)	Guadeloupe Stick Insect	
Blattodea (Orden)	Kakkerlakker; Cockroaches,	
Blaberidae		
<i>Blaberus craniifer</i> Burmeister, 1838	Death's Heads Cockroach	
<i>Blaptica dubia</i> Serville, 1839	South American Dubia Cockroach	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
<i>Gromphadorhina portentosa</i> (Schaum, 1853)	Madagascar Hissing Cockroach	
Orthoptera (Orden)	Gresshopper, sirisser; Grasshoppers, Crickets, Katydid	
Acrididae	Markgresshopper	
<i>Locusta migratoria</i> (L., 1758)	Vandregresshoppe; Migratory Locust, Ussure	
<i>Schistocerca gregaria</i> Forskål, 1775	Desert Locust	
Gryllidae	Ekte sirisser; Crickets	
<i>Gryllus assimilis</i> (Fabricius, 1775)		
<i>Gryllus bimaculatus</i> De Geer, 1773	African or Mediterranean Field Cricket, Two-Spotted Cricket	
Romaleidae	Lubber Grasshoppers	
<i>Tropidacris collaris</i> (Stoll, 1813)		
Tettigoniidae	Løvgresshopper; Bush Crickets, Katydid	
<i>Ellatodon blanchardi</i> (Brongniart, 1890)		
Mantodea (Orden)	Knelere; Mantises	
Empusidae		
<i>Gongylus gongylodes</i> (L., 1758)		
<i>Idolomantis diabolica</i> (Saussure, 1869)		
Hymenopodidae		
<i>Creobroter gemmatus</i> Stoll, 1813		
<i>Creobroter pictipennis</i> Wood-Mason, 1878		
<i>Hymenopus coronatus</i> (Olivier, 1792)	Malasian Orchid Mantis	
<i>Oxyopsis gracilis</i> Giglio- Tos, 1914		

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
<i>Pseudocreobotra ocellata</i> (Palisot de Beauvois, 1805)		
<i>Pseudocreobotra wahlbergii</i> Stål, 1871	Spiny Flower Mantis	
Mantidae		
<i>Ceratomantis saussurii</i> (WoodMason, 1876)		
<i>Ceratomantis yunnanensis</i> (Zhang, 1986)		
<i>Parasphendale affinis</i> (Giglio-Tos, 1915)		
<i>Parasphendale agrionina</i> (Gerstaecker, 1869)		
<i>Popa spurca</i> (Stål, 1856)	African Twig Mantis	
Coleoptera (Orden)	Biller; Beetles	
Cetoniidae		
<i>Goliathus albosignatus</i> Boheman, 1857		
<i>Goliathus cacicus</i> (Olivier, 1789)	Goliath Beetle	
<i>Goliathus goliatus</i> (L., 1771)		
<i>Goliathus regius</i> Klug, 1835		
<i>Mecynorrhina ugandensis</i> (Moser, 1906)		
<i>Pachnoda marginata</i> (Drury, 1773)	Sun Beetle	
Dynastidae		
<i>Chalcosoma atlas</i> (L., 1758)	Atlas Beetle	
<i>Chalcosoma caucasus</i> Fabricius, 1801	Caucasus Beetle	
<i>Chalcosoma chiron</i> Olivier, 1789		
<i>Chalcosoma moellenkampfi</i> Kolbe, 1900		
<i>Dichodontus grandis</i> Ritsema, 1882		

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
<i>Dynastes grantii</i> Horn, 1870	Southwestern Hercules Beetle	
<i>Dynastes hercules</i> (L., 1758)	Herkulesbille	
<i>Dynastes neptunus</i> Quensel in Schönherr, 1805		
<i>Dynastes tityus</i> L., 1763	Eastern Hercules Beetle	
<i>Eudicella smithii</i> (MacLeay, 1838)		
<i>Megasoma actaeon</i> L., 1758		
<i>Megasoma mars</i> (Reiche, 1852)		
<i>Oryctes gnu</i> Mohnike, 1874		
<i>Xylotrupes gideon</i> (L., 1767)		
Lucanidae	Eikehjorter; Stag Horn Beetles	
<i>Allotopus moellenkampfi</i> (Fruhstorfer, 1894)	Golden Stag Beetle	
<i>Allotopus rosenbergi</i> (Vollenhoven, 1872)		
<i>Cyclommatus elaphus</i> Gestro, 1881	Harlequin Beetle	
<i>Cyclommatus imperator</i> Boileau, 1905		
<i>Cyclommatus metallifer</i> (Boisduval, 1835)		
<i>Cyclommatus pasteuri</i> Ritsema, 1891		
<i>Dorcus alcides</i> (Vollenhoven, 1865)		
<i>Dorcus bucephalus</i> (Perty, 1831)		
<i>Dorcus grandis</i> Didier, 1926		
<i>Dorcus parryi</i> (Thomson, 1862)		
<i>Dorcus titanus</i> (Boisduval, 1835)		
<i>Hexarthrius buqueti</i> (Hope, 1843)		

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
<i>Hexarthrius mandibularis</i> Deyrolle, 1881		
<i>Hexarthrius parryi</i> Hope, 1842		
<i>Hexarthrius rhinoceros</i> (Olivier, 1789)		
<i>Odontolabis bellicosus</i> (Castelnau, 1837)		
<i>Odontolabis dalmani</i> (Hope & Westwood, 1845)		
<i>Odontolabis lacordairei</i> (Vollenhoven, 1861)		
<i>Odontolabis ludekingi</i> (Vollenhoven, 1861)		
<i>Odontolabis stevensi</i> Thomson, 1862		
<i>Odontolabis striata</i> Deyrolle, 1864		
<i>Odontolabis wollastoni</i> Parry, 1864		
<i>Prosopocoilus astacoides</i> (Hope, 1840)		
<i>Prosopocoilus giraffa</i> Olivier, 1789		
<i>Prosopocoilus inclinatus</i> Motschulsky, 1857		
<i>Prosopocoilus lateralis</i> (Hope & Westwood, 1845)		
<i>Prosopocoilus natalensis</i> (Parry, 1864)		
<i>Prosopocoilus savagei</i> Hope, 1842		
<i>Prosopocoilus umhangi</i> Fairmaire, 1891		
Tenebrionidae		
<i>Zophobas morio</i> Fabricius, 1776	Kingworm, Superworm	
<i>Tenebrio molitor</i> L., 1758	Stor melbille; Mealworm	
Hymenoptera (Orden)	Årevinger; Ants, Bees and Wasps	
Apidae	Langtungebier,	
<i>Apis mellifera</i> L., 1758	Europeisk honningbie; Western Honey Bee	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
Diptera (Orden)	Tovinger	
Calliphoridae	Spyfluer	
<i>Calliphora vomitoria</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Blue Bottle Fly	
<i>Phaenicia sericata</i> syn. <i>Lucilia sericata</i> (Meigen, 1826)	Sheep Blow Fly	
Chironomidae	Fjærmygg; Chironomids	
<i>Chironomus plumosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Buzzer Midge	
<i>Chironomus balatonicus</i> (Devai, Wuelker & Scholl, 1983)		
Annelida (rekke)	Leddormer; Annelids	
<i>Dendrobaena rubidus</i>	Stubbemeitemark	
<i>Dendrobaena octaedra</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Mosemeitemark	
<i>Dendrobaena attemsi</i> (Michaelsen, 1902)		
<i>Allolodophora clorotica</i>	Grønnmeitemark	
<i>Lumbricus castaneus</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Løvmeitemark	
<i>Lumbricus festivus</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Mørkmeitemark	
<i>Lumbricus rubellus</i> Hoffmeister, 1843	Skogmeitemark; Red Earthworm	
<i>Lumbricus terrestris</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Stormeitemark; Earthworm	
<i>Octolasion cyaneum</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Blåmeitemark	
<i>Octolasion lacteum</i> (Örley, 1881)	Hvitmeitemark	
<i>Aporrectodea rosea</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Rosameitemark	
<i>Aporrectodea longa</i> (Ude, 1886)	Langmeitemark	
<i>Aporrectodea caliginosa</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Gråmeitemark; Common Earthworm	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
<i>Aporrectodea icterica</i> (Savigny, 1826)		
<i>Aporrectodea limicola</i> (Michaelsen, 1890)		
<i>Eisenia fetida</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Kompostmeitemark; Common Brandling Worm	
<i>Eisenia hortensis</i> (Michaelsen, 1890)	Hagemeitemark	
<i>Eisenia andrei</i> Bouché, 1972		
<i>Eiseniella tetraedra</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Bekkemeitemark	

Appendix III – organisms to which the exceptions from the requirement to hold a permit for import set out in section 7 (1) do not apply, see section 7 (2).

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Comments
Vertebrata	Virveldyr; Vertebrates	
Actinopterygii (Klasse)	Fisk; Fish	
Amiidae		
<i>Amia calva</i> L., 1766	Hundefisk; Bowfin	
Atherinidae	Silversides	
<i>Labidesthes sicculus</i> (Cope, 1865)	Nordamerikansk stripefisk; Brook Silverside	
Balitoridae		
<i>Barbatula barbatula</i> (L., 1758)	Europeisk smerling; Stone Loach	
Cobitidae	Sandsmettfamilien; Loaches	
<i>Misgurnus</i> spp. Lacepède, 1803	Alle arter væråler; Weatherfishes, Weather Loaches – All species	
<i>Cobitis melanoleuca</i> Nichols, 1925	Sibirsk sandsmett; Siberian Spined Loach	
<i>Cobitis taenia</i> L., 1758	Nordlig sandsmett; Spined Loach	
Cyprinidae	Karpefamilien; Minnows and Carps	
<i>Chondrostoma nasus</i> (L., 1758)	Nesling; Nase	
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i> (Valenciennes, 1844)	Gresskarpe; Grass Carp	
<i>Gobio gobio</i> L., 1758	Grundling; Gudgeon	
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i> (Valenciennes, 1844)	Sølvkarpe; Silver Carp	
<i>Leucaspis delineates</i> (Heckel, 1843)	Regnlaue; Moderlieschen	
<i>Leuciscus idus</i> (L., 1758)	Vederbuk; Ide	
<i>Pseudorasbora parva</i> Temminck & Schlegels, 1846	Topmouth Gudgeon	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Comments
<i>Tinca tinca</i> (L., 1758)	Suter; Tench	All forms, including Golden Tench.
<i>Vimba vimba</i> (L, 1758)	Vimme; Zarte	
<i>Pomoxis</i> spp. Rafinesque, 1818	Crappie – All species	
<i>Carassius auratus</i> (L., 1758)	Gullfisk; Goldfish	
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> L., 1758	Koikarpe; Common Carp	
Channidae		
<i>Channa argus</i> (Cantor, 1842)	Nordlig ormehodefisk; Northern Snakehead	
Osphronemidae	Guramier; Gourami	
<i>Macropodus ocellatus</i> Cantor, 1842	Kinesisk paradisfisk; Round Tail Paradise Fish	
Percidae	Abborfamilien; Perches	
Percidae spp.	Alle arter i abborfamilien; Perches -All species	
Diplomystidae	Velvet Cat Fishes	
Diplomystidae spp.	Alle arter i familien; Velvet Cat Fishes -All species	
Ictaluridae	Dvergmallefamilien; North American Freshwater Catfishes	
Ictaluridae spp.	Alle arter i dvergmallefamilien; North American Freshwater Catfishes - All species	
Tunicata	Kappedyr; Tunicates	
Asciacea (Klasse)	Sekkdyr; Sea Squirts	
Botryllidae		
<i>Botrylloides violaceus</i> (Oka 1927)	Violet Tunicate	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Comments
Arthropoda (Rekke)	Leddyr; Arthropods	
Crustacea (Underrekke)	Krepsdyr; Crustaceans	
Malacostraca (Klasse)	Storkreps; Malacostracans	
Atyidae	Bowfin family	
<i>Atyaephyra desmaresti</i> (Millet, 1831)	Ferskvannsreke; Iberian/European Dwarf Shrimp	
Gecarcinucidae		
<i>Sartoriana spinigera</i> (Wood-Mason, 1871)	Indisk elvekrabbe	
Grapsidae	Marsh Crabs	
<i>Percnon gibbesi</i> (H. Milne Edwards, 1853)	Sally Light Foot Crab	
Palaemonidae	Palemonid Shrimps	
<i>Palaemonetes</i> spp. Heller, 1869	Alle arter kloreker; Ghost Shrimps, Glass Shrimps - All species	
Mollusca (Underrekke)	Bløtdyr; Molluscs	
Bivalvia (Klasse)	Muslinger; Bivalves	
Corbiculidae	Basket Clams	
<i>Corbicula</i> spp. Megerle von Mühlfeld, 1811	Alle arter ferskvannsmuslinger; Basket Clams - All species	
Gastropoda (Klasse)	Snegler; Snails and Slugs	
Neritidae	Nerites	
<i>Theodoxus</i> spp. Montfort, 1810	Alle arter ferskvannssnegl; Nerites – All species	
Viviparidae	Sumpsnegler; River Snails	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Comments
Viviparidae spp. unntatt <i>Celetaia persculpta</i> (Sarasin & Sarasin, 1898) og <i>Filopaludina sumatrensis</i> (Martens, 1860).	Alle arter sumpsnegler unntatt <i>Celetaia persculpta</i> og <i>Filopaludina sumatrensis</i> ; All species River Snails except <i>Celetaia persculpta</i> and <i>Filopaludina sumatrensis</i>	
Lymnaeidae	Damsnegler; Pond Snails	
Lymnaeidae spp.	Alle arter damsnegler; Pond Snails - All species	
Acroloxiidae	Toppluesnegler; River Limpets	
<i>Acroloxus lacustris</i> (L., 1758)	Lav toppluesnegl; Lake Limpet	
Physidae	Blæresnegler; Bladder Snails	
Physidae spp.	Alle arter skivesnegler, posthornsnegler; Bladder Snails - All species	
Algae	Alger; Algae	
Caulerpaceae		
<i>Caulerpa taxifolia</i> (Vahl) C. Agardh	Morderalge; Caulerpa, Killer Algae	
<i>Caulerpa racemosa</i> (Forsskål) J. Agardh		
Cladophoraceae		
<i>Cladophora aegagrophila</i> Kützing	Mosekule; Algae Ball	
Rhodymeniaceae		
<i>Rhodymenia pseudopalmata</i> (J.V. Lamouroux) P.C. Silva	Rosy Fan Weed	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Comments
Plantae	Planter; Plants	
Ricciaceae	Gaffelmosefamilien	
<i>Ricciocarpos natans</i> (L.) Corda	Svanemat; Purple-fringed Riccia	
<i>Riccia fluitans</i> L.	Vassgaffelmose; Crystalwort	
Pteridophyta (Divisjon)	Karsporeplanter; Ferns	
Azollaceae	Andematbregnefamilien; Mosquito Fern family	
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i> Lam.	Andematbregne; Water Fern	
Salviniaceae		
<i>Salvinia molesta</i> D.S. Mitchell	Giant Salvina	
<i>Salvinia natans</i> (L.) All.	Floating Watermoss	
Lycopodiophyta (Divisjon)	Kråkefotplanter; Lycopods	
Isoetaceae	Brasmegrasfamilien; Quillworts	
<i>Isoëtes</i> spp. L.	Alle arter brasmegras; Quillworts - All species	
Angiospermae (Klasse)	Dekkfrøede planter; Flowering Plants	
Acoraceae	Kalmusrotfamilien; Sweet-Flag family	
<i>Acorus calamus</i> L.	Kalmusrot; Sweet Flag	
Araceae	Myrkonglefamilien; Arum family	
<i>Calla palustris</i> L.	Myrkongle; Bog Arum	
<i>Lemna</i> spp. L.	Alle arter i andematslekta; Duckweeds – All species	
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.	Vannsalat; Water Lettuce	
<i>Spirodela polyrrhiza</i> (L.) Schleid	Stor andemat; Greater Duckweed	
<i>Wolffia arrhiza</i> (L.) Horkel ex Wimm.	Rootless Duckweed	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Comments
Araliaceae	Bergflettefamilien; Ginseng family	
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i> L.	Skjoldblad; Marsh Pennywort	
Ceratophyllaceae	Hornbladfamilien; Hornwort family	
<i>Ceratophyllum</i> spp. L.	Alle arter i hornbladslekten; Hornworts – All species	
Crassulaceae	Bergknappfamilien; Stonecrop family	
<i>Crassula helmsii</i> (Kirk) Cockayne	Swamp Stonecrop, New Zealand Pygmyweed	
Cyperaceae	Starrfamilien; Sedge family	
<i>Eleocharis</i> spp. R. Br.	Alle arter i sumpsivaksslekten; Sedge family - All species	
Elatinaceae	Evjeblofamilien; Waterwort family	
<i>Elatine triandra</i> Schkuhr	Trefelt evjeblo; Threestamen Waterwort	
Haloragidaceae	Tusenbladfamilien; Watermilfoil family	
<i>Myriophyllum</i> spp. L.	Alle arter i tusenbladslekten; Water milfoils – All species	
Hydrocharitaceae	Froskebittfamilien; Frogbit family	
<i>Stratiotes aloides</i> L.	Vassaloë; Water Soldier	
<i>Egeria densa</i> Planch.	Brasiliansk vasspest; Large-flowered Waterweed	
<i>Elodea</i> spp. Rich	Alle arter i vasspestslekten; Spike Rushes- All species	<i>Elodea nuttallii</i> and <i>Elodea canadensis</i> are forbidden to import, see appendix I.

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Comments
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L.f.) Royle	Hydrilla	
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i> L.	Froskebitt; Frogbit	
<i>Lagarosiphon major</i> (Ridley) Moss	Curly Waterweed	
<i>Najas</i> spp. L.	Alle arter i havfruegrasslekten; Naiads – All species	
<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i> L.	Tape Grass	
Lentibulariaceae	Blærerotfamilien; Bladderwort family	
<i>Utricularia</i> spp. L.	Alle arter i blærerotslekten; Bladderworts – All species	
Lythraceae	Kattehalefamilien; Loosestrife family	
<i>Trapa natans</i> L.	Vassnøtt; Water Chestnut	
Menyanthaceae	Bukkebladfamilien; Bog Bean family	
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i> (S.G. Gmel.) Kuntze	Sjøgull; Fringed Water-lily, Yellow Floating-heart, Water Fringe	
Myrsinaceae	Fredløsfamilien; Myrsine family	
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> L.	Krypfredløs; Creeping Jenny, Moneywort, Herb Twopence, Twopenny Grass	
Nymphaeaceae	Nøkkerosefamilien; Water Lily family	
<i>Nymphaea</i> spp. L.	Alle arter i hvitnøkkeroseslekten; White Water-lilies – All species	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Comments
Plantaginaceae	Maskeblomstfamilien; Snapdragon family	
<i>Littorella uniflora</i> (L.) Aschers	Tjerngras, Tjønngras; American Shoreweed	
Pontederiaceae	Vannhyasintfamilien; Water Hyacinth family	
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms	Vannhyasint; Water Hyacinth	
Potamogetonaceae	Tjernaksfamilien; Pondweed family	
<i>Potamogeton</i> spp. L.	Alle arter i tjernaksfamilien; Pondweed family - All species	
Ranunculaceae	Soleiefamilien; Buttercup family	
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> L.	Kystvassoleie; Common Water-Crowfoot, White Water-Crowfoot	

Appendix IV - organisms whose release and placing on the market is prohibited, see sections 9 and 10.

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Comments
Plantae	Planter; Plants	
Angiospermae (Klasse)	Dekkfrøede planter; Flowering Plants	
Aceraceae	Lønnefamilien; Maple family	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L.	Platanlønn; Sycamore	
Apiaceae	Skjermplantefamilien; Carrot family	
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i> Sommier & Levier	Kjempebjørnekjeks; Giant Hogweed	
<i>Heracleum persicum</i> Desf. ex Fisch.	Tromsøpalme; Persian Hogweed/Golpar	
<i>Myrrhis odorata</i> (L.) Scop.	Spansk kjørvel; Sweet Cicely	
Apocynaceae	Gravmyrtfamilien; Milkweed family	
<i>Vinca minor</i> L.	Gravmyrt; Lesser Periwinkle	
Asteraceae	Kurvplantefamilien; Composite family	
<i>Solidago canadensis</i> L.	Kanadagullris; Canadian Goldenrod	
Balsaminaceae	Springfrøfamilien; Balsam family	
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> Royle	Kjempespringfrø; Indian Balsam	
Berberidaceae	Berberisfamilien; Barberry family	
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> DC.	Høstberberis; Thunberg's Barberry	
Campanulaceae	Klokkefamilien; Bellflower family	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Comments
<i>Campanula latifolia macrantha</i> (Sims)	Prydstorklokke; Giant Bellflower	
Caprifoliaceae	Karprifolfamilien; Honeysuckle family	
<i>Lonicera caerulea</i> L.	Blåleddved; Blue-berried Honeysuckle, Sweetberry Honeysuckle	
Caryophyllaceae	Nellikfamilien; Pink family	
<i>Cerastium biebersteinii</i> DC.	Sølvarve; Boeral Chickweed	
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> L.	Filtarve; Snow-in-summer	
Cornaceae	Kornellfamilien; Dogwood family	
<i>Swida sericea</i> (L.) Holub syn. <i>Cornus sericea</i> L.	Alaskakornell; Red-osier Dogwood	
Crassulaceae	Bergknappfamilien; Stonecrop family	
<i>Phedimus hybridus</i> syn. <i>Sedum hybridum</i> L.	Sibirbergknapp; Hybrid stonecrop	
<i>Phedimus spurius</i> syn. <i>Sedum spurium</i> M. Bieb	Gravbergknapp; Caucasian Stonecrop, Dragon's Blood Sedum, Two-row Stonecrop	
Fabaceae	Erteblomstfamilien; Pea family	
<i>Laburnum alpinum</i> (Mill.) Brecht. & J. Presl	Alpegullregn; Scottish Laburnum	
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> Medik.	Gullregn; Laburnum	
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> Lindl.	Hagelupin; Garden Lupin	
Polygonaceae	Slireknefamilien; Knotweed family	
<i>Reynoutria japonica</i> Houtt. syn. <i>Fallopia japonica</i> (Houtt.) Ronse Decr.	Parkslirekne; Japanese Knotweed	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Comments
<i>Reynoutrina sachalinensis</i> (F. Schmidt ex Maxim.) Ronse Decr.	Kjempeblårekne; Giant Knotweed	
<i>Reynoutrina x bohemica</i> (Chrték & Chrtková) J.P. Bailey	Hybridslirekne; Bohemian Knotweed	
Rosaceae	Rosefamilien; Rose family	
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> (Nutt.) M.	Taggblåhegg; Saskatoon, Pacific Serviceberry, Western Serviceberry, Alder-leaf Shadbush, Dwarf Shadbush, Western Juneberry	
<i>Amelanchier lamarckii</i> F.G.Schroed	Kanadablåhegg; Juneberry	
<i>Amelanchier spicata</i> (Lam.) Koch	Blåhegg; Low Juneberry	
<i>Cotoneaster dielsianus</i> ; E. Pritz ex, Diels	Dielsmispel; Deils' Cotoneaster	
<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i> ; Rehder & E.H. Wilson	Sprikemispel; Spreading Cotoneaster	
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i> Decne.	Krypmispel; Wall Cotoneaster	
<i>Cotoneaster lucidus</i> Schltdl.	Blankmispel; Shiny Cotoneaster	
<i>Cotoneaster monopyrenus</i> (W. W. Sm.) Flinck & B Hylmö. Syn. <i>Cotoneaster</i> <i>multiflorus</i>	Blomstermispel; One- stoned Cotoneaster	
<i>Rosa rugosa</i> Thunb. ex Murray	Rynkerose; Japanese Rose	
<i>Sorbus mougeotii</i> Soy.- Will. & Godr.	Alpeasal; Mougeot's Whotebeam	
Salicaceae	Vierfamilien; Willow family	
<i>Populus balsamifera</i> L.	Balsampoppel; Eastern Balsam-poplar	
<i>Populus berolinensis</i> (K. Kock) Dippel	Berlinerpoppel; Berlin Poplar	
<i>Salix euxina</i>	Skjørpil	
<i>Salix x fragilis</i> L.	Grønnpil; Crack-willow	

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Comments
Violaceae	Fiolfamilien; Violet family	
<i>Viola odorata</i> L.	Marsfiol; Sweet Violet	

Appendix V - organisms that may be released without a permit, see section 12 (1) a).

General condition: the release satisfies the due care requirements in chapter V.

Scientific name	Norwegian/English name	Condition
Vertebrata	Virveldyr; Vertebrates	
Mammalia (Klasse)	Pattedyr; Mammals	
Camelidae	Kameldyr	
<i>Lama glama</i> L., 1758	Lama; Llama	Only for agricultural purposes.
<i>Vicugna pacos</i> L., 1758	Alpakka; Alpaca	Only for agricultural purposes.
Aves (Klasse)	Fugler; Birds	
Dromaiidae	Emu; Emus	
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> (Latham, 1790)	Emu; Emu	Domesticated. From breeding. Only for agricultural purposes.
Rheidae	Nanduer; Rheas	
<i>Rhea americana</i> (L., 1758)	Stornandu; Greater Rhea	Domesticated. From breeding. Only for agricultural purposes.
Actinopterygii (Klasse)	Fisk; Fish	
Cyprinidae	Karpefamilien; Minnows and Carps	
<i>Carassius auratus</i> (L., 1758)	Gullfisk; Goldfish	Domesticated forms. Only release in garden ponds, see Section 4, d). Does not apply to garden ponds with threatened amphibians. Release requires notification, see Section 13.
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> L., 1758	Koikarpe; Common Carp	Domesticated forms. Only release in garden ponds, see Section 4, d). Does not apply to garden ponds with threatened amphibians. Release requires notification, see Section 13.
Insecta (Klasse)	Insekter; Insects	

Hymenoptera (Orden)	Årevinger; Ants, Bees and Wasps	
Apidae	Langtungebier;	
<i>Apis mellifera</i> L., 1758	Europeisk honningbie; Western Honey Bee	
Diptera (Orden)	Tovinger	
Calliphoridae	Spyfluer	
<i>Calliphora vomitoria</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Blue Bottle Fly	
<i>Phaenicia sericata</i> syn. <i>Lucilia sericata</i> (Meigen, 1826)	Sheep Blow Fly	
Chironomidae	Fjærmygg; Chironomids	
<i>Chironomus plumosus</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	Buzzer midge	
<i>Chironomus balatonicus</i> (Devai, Wuelker & Scholl)		
Annelida (Rekke)	Leddormer	
<i>Dendrobaena rubida</i>	Stubbemeitemark	
<i>Dendrobaena octaedra</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Mosemeitemark	
<i>Dendrobaena attemsi</i> (Michaelsen, 1902)		
<i>Allolodophora clorotica</i>	Grønnmeitemark	
<i>Lumbricus castaneus</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Løvmeitemark	
<i>Lumbricus festivus</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Mørkmeitemark	
<i>Lumbricus rubellus</i> Hoffmeister, 1843	Skogmeitemark; Red Earthworm	
<i>Lumbricus terrestris</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Stormeitemark; Earthworm	
<i>Octolasion cyaneum</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Blåmeitemark	
<i>Octolasion lacteum</i> (Örley, 1881)	Hvitmeitemark	
<i>Aporrectodea rosea</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Rosameitemark	
<i>Aporrectodea longa</i> (Ude, 1886)	Langmeitemark	

<i>Aporrectodea caliginosa</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Gråmeitemark; Common Earthworm	
<i>Aporrectodea icterica</i> (Savigny, 1826)		
<i>Aporrectodea limicola</i> (Michaelsen, 1890)		
<i>Eisenia fetida</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Kompostmeitemark; Common Brandling Worm	
<i>Eisenia hortensis</i> (Michaelsen, 1890)	Hagemeitemark	
<i>Eisenia andrei</i> Bouché, 1972		
<i>Eiseniella tetraedra</i> (Savigny, 1826)	Bekkemeitemark	
Plantae	Planter; Plants	
Angiospermae (Klasse)	Dekkfrøede planter; Flowering Plants	
Grossulariaceae	Ripsfamilien	
<i>Ribes rubrum</i> L.	Hagerips; Red currant	
Rosaceae	Rosefamilien; Rose family	
<i>Malus xdomestica</i> Borkh.	Eple; Apple	

