sN	Recommendation	Corrective actions	Deadline
1	Ensure that Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1554 is made part of the Norwegian legal order. Conclusion: 3 Associated finding: 1, 2	1. Implement the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1554 in the Norwegian legal order.[1] 2. Notify the Authority of the implementation. 3. Publish a guide for the industry about the requirements for declare and maintain disease-free status for non-exotic diseases. 4. Publish internal guidelines for how to declare and maintain disease-free status for non-exotic diseases.	1 January 2020[2] 5 January 2020 1 April 2020[3] 1 April 2020[3]

[1] Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1554 of 11 September 2015 laying down rules for the application of Directive 2006/88/EC as regards requirements for surveillance and diagnostic methods ('Decision (EU) 2015/1554') is implemented by administrative procedures for surveillance programmes and chapters on Infectious salmon anaemia (ISA), Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS), Infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN) and Bonamia ostreae (B. ostreae) and Marteilia refringens (M. refringens) specified in the Norwegian Food Safety Authority's Instruction for OK programs 2019 ('OK instruks 2019'). See attachment 1. Please note that the date of the "Ok-instruks" is not updated.

[2] In the previous version of the table, the NFSA stated that the deadline to implement the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1554 was 1 July 2020.

[3] In the previous version of the table, the NFSA stated that the guidelines to the industry and the internal guidelines will be publish 1 July 2020. Please also see recommendations # 3 and 7.

2	Ensure that all ABOs and processing establishments are authorised in accordance with Articles 4 and 5 of Directive 2006/88/EC and that all information required by Article 6 and Point 1 (f) and (g) of Part I of Annex II to Directive 2006/88/EC and by Point II.d of Annex II of Directive 2006/88/EC and Point 5 of Annex IV of Decision 2008/392/EC is made publicly available. Conclusion: 26, 27, 28 Associated finding: 19, 20, 25	1. Create an overview of which companies have approval the dates before the Directive 2006/88/EC was implemented in Norwegian regulations. Based on this overview, the NFSA will review whether the ABOs fulfill all the requirements. The NFSA will prepare a list of requirements that will ensure control of relevant points for use in the audit when supervising the businesses. In this way, we will carry out checks on companies that have been approved from the time before the Directive 2006/88/EC was implemented in 2008 to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements. 2. Update the list of the ABO with the information about the health status and presence of susceptible species on the production site, as required by Article 6 and Annex II to Directive 2006/88/EC and Commission Decision 2008/392. 3. Update the register of processing establishments with information on the effluent system.	1 January 2021 1 January 2021 1 January 2021

3	Ensure that the list of ISA-free compartments and zones is publicly available and timely updated to provide reliable and accurate information as required by Article 51 of Directive 2006/88/EC. Conclusion: 34, 89 Associated finding: 32, 88	1. Update the list of ISA-free zones and compartments annexed to the Norwegian legislation and on the NFSA's website, so the information available is reliable.[4] 2. Publish internal guidelines for how to declare and maintain disease-free status for non-exotic diseases (as well as publishing in Barentswatch) and include the information for the industry. 3. In addition, routines for submitting a year report to the Authority on the functioning of the national measures will be revised. These routines will be implemented to follow up the EFTA Surveillance Authority's Decision No 058/16/COL-D of 3 March 2016 [7] 4. Implement routines on how to perform inspections and controls by the head office regarding ISA-free status. These routines will include a seminar with inspectors working with ISA-free compartments and zones.	1 November 2019[5] 1 April 2020[6] 1 April 2020 1 November 2019

[4] In the letter from the NFSA to the Authority dated 2 August 2019, the NFSA stated that the list of ISA-free zones and compartment annexed to the Norwegian legislation and on the NFSA's website was updated. To update the list, the NFSA has withdrawn zones and compartments that the NFSA had a reason to believe that any of the conditions for maintaining its status as a disease-free zone or compartment had been breached. The NFSA is currently going through each zone and compartment and check which ones meets the criteria for listing. When the list is ready, the NFSA will consider further actions (see also corrective actions to recommendation # 6).

[5]Due to the amount of work required, the NFSA needs more time to update the list of ISA-free zones and compartments. We had previously suggested that the list will be updated by the 1 October 2019.

[6]In the letter from the NFSA to the Authority dated 7. June 2019, we suggested that the internal guidelines for how to declare and maintain disease-free status for non-exotic diseases will be implemented by 15 July 2019. To implement this action, we request longer time. Please see also recommendations # 1 and 7.

[7] Norway will submit an annual report on the approved national measures for *Gyrodactylus salaris*, as stated in Article 2 of the EFTA Surveillance Authority's Decision No 058/16/COL-D of 3 March 2016 by the 1 December 2019.

4	Ensure that consignments of aquaculture animals intended for farming in Member states or parts thereof with approved national measures comply with the animal health requirements set out in a model animal health certificate in Part A of Annex II and explanatory notes in Annex V in line with Article 8a of Regulation (EC) 1251/2008. Conclusion: 68, 107 Associated finding: 63, 64, 106	1. Establish a list of sites that complies with the requirements or disease freedom for BKD after the list of ILA free zones and compartments is updated.[8]	15 January 2020[9]

[8] Please find in the "OK-instruks 2019" enclosed the details about the surveillance program for ISA and BKD (attachment 1).

[9] If an ABO wishes to export live aquatic animals, eggs or gametes to Irland, Nord Irland, Isle of Man og Jersey before the 15 January 2020, the inspectors of the NFSA will assess if the segment or zone from which the ABO wishes to export, complies with the requirements to export to these countries.

5	Ensure that, for the purpose of obtaining or maintaining disease free status in compartments/zones, targeted surveillance is carried out when required by Article 50 of Council Directive 2006/88/EC, and verify that such surveillance and sampling is carried out in accordance with the requirements laid down for the disease in question in Commission Decision 2015/1554. Furthermore, it must be ensured that the surveillance is carried out by the competent authority or other qualified health service on behalf of the competent authority as laid down in Part B of Annex III to Council Directive 2006/88/EC, and that staff involved in the surveillance are free from any conflict of interest as required by Article 4(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004. Conclusion: 66, 82 83, Associated finding: 48, 61, 62, 73, 77, 78, 79, 80	1. Edit the procedures for targeted surveillance ("Ok-instruks"[10]) so: - Only staff which is not employed by the ABOs can perform sampling. - ABOs that apply for a free status shall have an approved monitoring program for granting free status.[11] - Sampling for maintenance of ISA free status should be subject to sampling during two 1-month test periods per year in spring and autumn. Inspectors from the NFSA are in charge of the surveillance for disease free status and will be present during the two sampling periods each year. - The targeted surveillance for VHS and IHN will include sampling of all required organs.	15 October 2019

[10] Please find enclosed the last version of the "OK-instruks 2019" in the attachment 1.

[11] This action is already enforced by 15 July 2019, as described in the letter to the Authority dated 2 August 2019.

6	Ensure that additional measures to prevent introduction of the disease from neighbouring areas, including measures to confirm that the sea waters surrounding dependent ISA-free compartments can be considered free of ISA (for example, inspection of neighbouring aquaculture sites or susceptible species of wild fish) are applied, as required by Point 2.4 of Part II, Annex V to Directive 2006/88/EC and that establishment of containment areas following initial notification of suspicion of an ISA outbreak is done in a timely manner to decrease the likelihood of spread of disease into dependent ISA-free compartments. Conclusion: 84, 100 Associated finding: 81, 95, 96, 97, 98	1. Inform well boat owners emphasizing the requirements in the transport regulations. 2. For each ISA-free segment in a coastal area, the NFSA will consider additional measures to prevent the introduction of diseases.[12] 3. For each ISA-free zone, a buffer zone in which monitoring program will be carried out will be established as appropriate.[12] 4. Revise the guidelines with the new procedures for establishing containment areas. The NFSA has set into force fast track procedures in order to adopt containment areas to prevent that an outbreak infect salmonids in other establishments. As soon as ISA is confirmed, a containment area will be set into force as a local regulation. 5. Enforce restrictions on moving of all aquaculture animals in or out of the establishments surrounding the possible outbreak for each case of suspicion of an ISA outbreak.	15 June 2019 1 November 2019[13] 1 November 2019[13] 1 November 2019 15 July 2019[14]

[12] The criteria to consider additional measures in an ISA-free segment or a buffer zone in an ISA-free zone are attached with this table. See attachment 2.
[13] In the previous version of the table, the NFSA suggested that the deadline for implementing these corrective actions was 1 January 2020. The NFSA has reconsider these deadlines and suggest a shorter deadline.
[14] In the previous version of the table, it was suggested that the deadline to enforce these restrictions was 1 July 2019. The correct date is 15 July 2019, as it can be seen in previous correspondence with the Authority.

7	Norway must ensure that movement, or placing on the market, of aquaculture animals is undertaken in line with requirements laid down in Article 12 of and Part A of Annex III to Council Directive 2006/88/EC in order that the health status of aquaculture animals at the place of destination is not jeopardised. Conclusion: 108 Associated finding: 104, 105	1. Publish internal guidelines for how to declare and maintain disease-free status for non-exotic diseases. The internal guidelines shall include moving of fish of fish from areas with different health status.	1 April 2020[15]
8	The authorities must ensure that the two designated NRLs for molluscs have clear guidance on their roles and responsibilities to ensure that they work closely together so as to ensure efficient coordination between them, with other national laboratories and with the Community reference laboratory. The authorities must ensure that when there are any reasons to suspect the presence of a disease listed in Part II of Annex IV to Directive 2006/88/EC the suspicion is immediately notified to them. Conclusion: 115	1. Publish a new agreement with the designated NRLs for molluscs specifying their roles and responsibilities.	1 January 2020

[15] In the previous version of the table, the NFSA suggested that the deadline for updating the internal guidelines was 1 July 2020. We suggest a shorter deadline to enforce this action. Please see also recommendations # 1 and 3.