



LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS AFFECTING THE MANAGEMENT OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES - 2013 -

Country: Norway

SECTION 1: SUSTAINABLE USE, DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES

This section targets information on legislation and policies related specifically to the management of animal genetic resources, i.e. to:

- characterization, surveying and monitoring;
- sustainable use and development;
- conservation; and
- research and development related to animal genetic resources management.

It also includes issues related to patenting and access and benefit sharing. Instruments in these fields of action may or may not include specific provisions related to animal genetic resources or to relevant broader categories such as living organisms or genetic resources for food and agriculture.

1. Overall management of animal genetic resources

Note: In the policy field, this might include, for example, a national strategy and action plan for animal genetic resources.

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Act: Lov om husdyravl. http://www.lovdato.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-19921204-130.html&emne=HUSDYRAVLSLOV*&

Policy document. The national action plan for AnGR (in Norwegian).

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Overall impact

Future needs

The specific value of native genetic resources and diversity should more emphasized in the legislation.

2. Integration of animal genetic resources management with the management of other genetic resources for food and agriculture (plant, forest or aquatic genetic resources)

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Policy document. The national Strategic Plan for Norwegian Genetic Resources Centre

Impact on animal genetic resources management

It is expected that the Plan will have impact on the integrated management of all GRFA.

Future needs

The national Legislation should cover the integrated management of all GRFA.

3. Surveying and monitoring of animal genetic resources

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Covered by the Policy document The national action plan for AnGR.

Legislation: The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdato.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Monitors the population of different species but gives no information on population size of breeds within species.

Future needs

For some species the recording systems monitors breed populations satisfactory, thus there is a need to establish monitoring systems for those species that lack adequate recording systems at breed level. This need is more at policy level than at legislation level.

4. Official recognition of livestock breeds

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Animal Breeding Act: Lov om husdyravl. http://www.lovdato.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-19921204-130.html&emne=HUSDYRAVLSLOV*&

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Gives formal and common frames for the recognition of breeds.

Future needs

The specific value of native genetic resources and diversity should more emphasized in the Legislation.

5. Animal breeding and genetic improvement strategies

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Act: Lov om husdyravl. http://www.lovdato.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-19921204-130.html&emne=HUSDYRAVLSLOV*&

Policy documents: Most national breeding associations have developed breeding plans in accordance with available technical tools for the respective breeds.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The policy documents set the standard and direction for the breeding work within each breed.

Future needs

Update breeding plans and evaluate their sustainability regularly.

Do these measures address:

5.1 Animal identification and recording

Note: Sections 2 and 3 include questions on traceability and on animal identification as it relates to animal health. If relevant, please use cross-references to indicate that a given law or policy affects more than one field of action.

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Is reflected in The Norwegian Food Act.

Animal identification is granted tool in all breeding plans. Animal recordings are included for in most breeding plans, but not for the endangered small populations.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Huge impact.

Future needs

Animal identification and recording will as important in the future as it is today.

5.2 The establishment and operation of breeders' associations

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

National Act on animal breeding, http://lovdato.no/dokument/NL/lov/1992-12-04-130?q=husdyravlloven*

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Unofficial translation of the purpose of the Act:

"§ 1 The purpose is to ensure proper animal breeding, including artificial transfer of sperm, eggs and embryos .
The law applicable to the zootechnical aspects of animal breeding that takes place as cooperative breeding system or organized in another way.

The Ministry may issue regulations on what kind of animal law applies.

§ 2 Any business or person who shall collect, process or store sperm, eggs or embryos must be approved by the Ministry. The Ministry may issue regulations concerning the conditions of such approval.

§ 3 The Ministry may issue regulations regarding methods to individual samples and the assessment of the livestock genetic value and the approval of the animals, semen, ova and embryos in breeding.

The Ministry may decide that the animals, semen, ova and embryos must be accompanied by a certificate descent. The Ministry may issue regulations concerning such lineage certificate.

§ 4 Breeding associations and breeders leading herdbooks shall be approved by the Ministry. The Ministry may issue regulations for its approval and for recognition of herdbooks.

§ 5 The Ministry may issue regulations on the ranking of breeding stallions.

§ 6 The Ministry may appoint an advisory committee with representation from the relevant industry organizations."

Future needs

Strategic plan for national breeding policy is to be developed, however it is not yet decided to make this plan.

6. Use of reproductive biotechnologies (excluding zoosanitary issues)

Note: Zoosanitary issues are covered in Section 3.

Legislation

Yes

Policy

Yes

Details of the measure(s)

National Act on animal breeding, http://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/1992-12-04-130?q=husdyravlloven*

Impact on animal genetic resources management

See question 5.

Future needs

Strategic plan for national breeding policy is to be developed, however it is not yet decided to make this plan.

7. Genetic modification of animals used for food and agriculture

Legislation

Yes

Policy

Yes

Details of the measure(s)

In the area of GMOs the Food Act regulates processed food and feed products that do not contain living genetically modified material. In the case of a living GMOs, as viable seeds, the Gene Technology Act regulates this.

The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdata.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&

The Gene Technology Act: http://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/1993-04-02-38?q=genmodifisert*

Impact on animal genetic resources management

GMO is illegal in all food and feed products in Norway. This makes it difficult to import non GMO feed products, especially soya beans.

Future needs

Still access to imported non GMO feed products, especially soya beans.

8. Suitability of imported genetic material for use in local production environments

Note: For example, rules requiring a "genetic assessment" before genetic material can be introduced.

Legislation

No

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

None

Impact on animal genetic resources management

All poultry genetic material (meat and eggs) are imported. These animals need very high quality concentrates, so high that Norway has to import most of the concentrates needed for these productions. The grain grown in Norway cannot meet the nutritional requirements of the imported production animals.

Future needs

The sustainability of this system should be evaluated.

9. Conservation programmes for animal genetic resources

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Governmental White Paper on food (Meld. St. 9 (2011-2012)) covers national policy on conservation programmes for AnGR.

Strategic Plan for Norwegian genetic resource centre covers national policy on conservation programmes for AnGR.

Action Plan on AnGR for the Norwegian genetic resource centre developed by Norwegian genetic resource centre and Committee on AnGR. covers actions needed to follow up national policy.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Relatively high activity on conservation programmes for AnGr.

Future needs

To develop a National agreed Action Plan on AnGR where all relevant stakeholders are involved, not only the Norwegian genetic resource centre and Committee on AnGR.

All relevant Acts for AnGR should reflect the value and importance of conservation activities on AnGR when relevant.

Do these measures include provisions specifically related to:

9.1 *In vivo* conservation

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

See question 9.0.

The documents mentioned in question 9.0 include policy on in vivo conservation.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

See question 9.0.

Future needs

See question 9.0.

9.2 Cryoconservation

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

See question 9.0.

The documents mentioned in question 9.0 include policy on cryoconservation.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

See question 9.0.

Future needs

See question 9.0.

10. Research and development related to animal genetic resources management

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Animal Breeding Act: Lov om husdyravl. http://www.lovdatab.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-19921204-130.html&emne=HUSDYRAVLSLOV*&

The Norwegian Food Act, <http://www.lovdatab.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/>

[nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&](http://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&)

The Gene Technology Act: http://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/1993-04-02-38?q=genmodifisert*

The Animal Welfare Act: <http://lovdata.no/sok?q=dyrevelferdsloven>

Impact on animal genetic resources management

R&D are highly regulated activities, however the regulations don't seem to have negative impact on the management of AnGR.

Future needs

11. Patenting

Legislation

If legislation is place or under development, does/will it include provisions (including exemptions) specifically targeting:

Animal genetic resources for food and agriculture

Living organisms in general

Details of the measure(s)

The Patent Act, http://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/1967-12-15-9?q=patentloven*

Unauthorized translation of the general provisions of the Act:

"§ 1...As inventions are not considered something that only accounts

1 discoveries, scientific theories and mathematical methods;

2 artistic creations,

3 plans, rules or methods for the exercise of intellectual activities , for games or doing business , and programs for computers,

4 disclosure of information.

Inventions may be patented even when the case of a product consisting of or containing biological material or a process for producing, processing, or applying the biological material. Biological material which is isolated from its natural environment or produced by means of a technical process may be the subject of an invention even if it already occurs in nature . Biological materials are understood in this law material containing genetic information and which can multiply itself or can be propagated in a biological system.

Patent notified not plant varieties or **animal breeds**. Inventions relating plants or animals, however, can be patented if practice of the invention is not technically confined to a particular plant or animal variety. The king may by regulations prescribe what shall be considered as plant variety or animal breed.

Patent communicated not essentially biological processes for the production of plants or animals. With essentially biological process shall in this Act to a process which is entirely dependent on natural phenomena such as crossing or selection. Patent, however, can be communicated in microbiological processes or other technical methods or a product produced by such methods. The microbiological method refers to this law any process which uses, is performed or represents a microbiological material."

Impact on animal genetic resources management

So far the Act has little impact on AnGR.

Future needs

12. Access and benefit sharing arrangements

Note: The Secretariat of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, on 8 August 2013, invited countries to report on the conditions under which genetic resources for food and agriculture are exchanged and used (Circular State Letter C/ NRD-5). Please coordinate responses within your country.

Legislation

Policy

If instruments are in place or under development, do/will they include provisions (including exemptions) specifically targeting:

Animal genetic resources for food and agriculture

Genetic resources for food and agriculture in general

Details of the measure(s)

The Nature Diversity Act, in English: <http://www.regjeringen.no/en/doc/laws/Acts/nature-diversity-act.html?id=570549>,

See Chapter VII Access to genetic material.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The intention of the Act is that genetic material obtained from the natural environment is a common resource belonging to Norwegian society as a whole and managed by the state. However genetic material used for food and agriculture is exempted and is not managed by the State.

Future needs

Regulations is under development.

SECTION 2: MARKETING AND CONSUMER INFORMATION AND PROTECTION

This section targets information on legislation and policies addressing the marketing of animal products, including those addressing:

- the production and marketing of organic products;
- the production and marketing of products sold under protected designations of origin or similar labels;
- production and marketing of products sold under labels indicating adherence to animal-welfare-related standards; and
- food safety.

While some policies and legislation in these fields of action may include specific references to animal genetic resources, it is likely that many will not. The latter may, nonetheless, have indirect effects on animal genetic resources and their management. Consumer demand for animal products often has a major influence on the use and development of animal genetic resources. A lack of demand may place a breed at risk of extinction. Marketing initiatives for breed-specific products, or products from production systems in which locally adapted breeds are kept, can provide a means of promoting the use of at-risk breeds and reducing the risk that they will become extinct. Legislation and policies that facilitate initiatives of this kind can have a positive effect in terms of the maintenance of animal genetic diversity. Conversely, legislation and policies that inhibit the marketing of particular types of products, or products from particular locations or production systems, may inhibit the use of animal genetic resources associated with these products, locations or production systems.

1. Marketing of animal products in general

Note: This question refers to measures that are not specifically focused on market subsectors such as organic products or products with designated labels of origin.

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdato.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&

The Act on Quality Control of Agricultural Products: http://lovdato.no/dokument/NL/lov/1932-06-17-6?q=matloven*

The Act on Marketing http://lovdato.no/dokument/NL/lov/2009-01-09-2?q=markedsforingsloven*

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Marketing for breed-specific products, or products from production systems in which locally adapted breeds are kept is possible within the legal framework.

Future needs

More focus on the importance of breed in this marketing.

2. Production and marketing of organic products

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdato.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&

Regulation on ecological production and branding http://lovdato.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2005-10-04-1103?q=økologisk*

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Limited

Future needs

3. Production and marketing of products sold under protected designations of origin or similar labels

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdata.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&

Regulation on protected designations of origin or similar labels http://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2002-07-05-698?q=opprinnelsesbetegnelser*

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Makes it possible to market AnGR products under protected designation.

Future needs

4. Production and marketing of products sold under labels indicating adherence to particular animal welfare-related standards

Note: For example, rules relating to the marketing of products as “free range” or under similar designations. Basic animal welfare legislation (i.e. not specifically related to marketing) is covered in Section 3.

Legislation

No

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

The regulations on ecological farming has so far met the demands on labelling animal welfare related standards.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The introduction of ecological farming regulations broadened the diversity of animal production systems, but has hardly had an influence on the diversity of AnGR in commercial production.

Future needs

5. Safety of food products from animals

Note: If relevant, include measures related to the marketing of products derived from genetically modified organisms.

Legislation

Yes

Policy

Yes

Details of the measure(s)

The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdata.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Due to high hygienic standards requiring expensive production equipments these regulations challenges the profit for small scale entities selling food made from AnGR.

Future needs

6. Traceability of animal-origin products

Note: Sections 1 and 3 include questions on animal identification as it relates to breeding and to animal health. If relevant, please use cross-references to indicate that a given law or policy affects more than one field of action.

Legislation

Yes

Policy

Yes

Details of the measure(s)

The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdata.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&

Several regulations under this Act deal with traceability of animal origin product. Norwegian legislation is harmonised with EU legislation.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Huge impact on tagging of farming animals.

Future needs

SECTION 3: ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

This section targets information on legislation and policies addressing animal health and animal welfare. While some policies and legislation in these fields may include specific references to animal genetic resources, it is likely that many will not. The latter may, nonetheless, have indirect effects on animal genetic resources and their management. Animal genetic resources and their management can be affected both by the direct effects of animal diseases and by the effects of measures taken to control animal diseases. For example, a disease epidemic may threaten the existence of at-risk breeds, particularly if their populations are concentrated geographically. Animal diseases, as influenced by the presence or absence of effective animal health services, can also influence the type of animal genetic resources that can be kept in particular locations, influence breeding objectives and/or affect the economic sustainability of livestock-keeping livelihoods. Compulsory culling measures used to control disease epidemics may pose a threat to geographically concentrated breed populations. Legal restrictions on the import of genetic material because of zoosanitary reasons may affect breeders' access to genetic resources. Legal restrictions on livestock movements, restrictions on particular husbandry practices, or onerous requirements for animal health-related actions on the part of livestock keepers (or in the food processing and marketing chain), may inhibit the keeping of animal genetic resources associated with the production systems targeted. Zoosanitary legislation related to the use of semen, embryos and other genetic materials may have implications for cryoconservation programmes. Legal and policy frameworks related to animal welfare might promote or inhibit the keeping of animals in particular production systems or the use of animals to provide specific products or services. In turn, these developments might promote or inhibit the continued use of the animal genetic resources associated with the respective production systems, products or services.

1. Delivery of animal health services and control of animal diseases

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdata.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&
Act relating to Veterinarians and Other Animal Health Personnel: <http://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/2001-06-15-75>

Impact on animal genetic resources management

These Acts ensure animal health services and control of animal diseases.

Future needs

Exemptions based on national AnGR should be accepted within this legislation.

Do these measures include provisions specifically related to:

1.1 Animal identification

Note: Sections 1 and 2 include questions on animal identification as it relates to breeding and on traceability. If relevant, please use cross-references to indicate that a given law or policy affects more than one field of action.

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdata.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&

Impact on animal genetic resources management

All farm animals should be tagged and identified.

Future needs

1.2 Control of the import of animal genetic resources (live breeding animals and/or germplasm) for zoosanitary reasons

Legislation

Details of the measure(s)

The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdata.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Import of live AnGR is highly regulated and restricted by law.

Future needs

1.3 Control of the export of animal genetic resources (live breeding animals and/or germplasm) for zoosanitary reasons

Legislation

Details of the measure(s)

The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdata.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Export of live AnGR is regulated by law.

Future needs

1.4 Zoosanitary rules related to the use of reproductive technologies

Legislation

Details of the measure(s)

The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdata.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Use of reproductive technologies is regulated by Law.

Future needs

1.5 Control of livestock movements (within the country) for zoosanitary reasons

Legislation

Details of the measure(s)

The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdata.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Movement of live AnGR within Norway is highly regulated and restricted by law, especially sheep and goats. This makes sustainable breeding a big challenge since it is almost impossible to get "new" breeding animals to the herd.

Future needs

Exemptions based on national AnGR should be accepted within this legislation.

1.6 Restrictions or compulsory actions related to husbandry practices (for zoosanitary reasons)

Legislation

Details of the measure(s)

The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdata.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

1.7 Compulsory culling in the event of outbreaks of specific diseases

Legislation

If legislation is in place or under development, does/will it include provisions to protect at-risk animal genetic resources from the effects of culling programmes?

No

Details of the measure(s)

The Norwegian Food Act, http://www.lovdata.no/cgi-wift/wiftldles?doc=/app/gratis/www/docroot/all/nl-20031219-124.html&emne=MATLOV*&&

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Endangered native breeds have been culled under culling programmes executed under a outbreak of a disease (Avian Influenza).

Future needs

Exemptions based on national AnGR should be accepted within this legislation.

2. Animal welfare

Legislation

Yes

Policy

Yes

Details of the measure(s)

The Animal Welfare Act: <http://lovdata.no/sok?q=dyrevelferdsloven>.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The Act shall ensure a certain standard on Animal welfare in Norwegian farming.

Future needs

SECTION 4: AGRICULTURE, LAND USE AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

This section targets information on legislation and policies that address the overall management of the production systems, ecosystems and environments within which animal genetic resources are used and developed. The questions address the following main topics:

- general frameworks or strategies for rural development;
- agriculture, land use and natural resources management;
- management of biodiversity;
- other aspects of environmental protection;
- overall livestock-sector development;
- management of rangelands and other grazing lands;
- establishment of livestock farms or holdings
- establishment and operation of civil society organizations in the livestock sector
- participation of livestock keepers in decision-making in livestock-sector development; and
- prevention, preparedness and response to natural or human-induced disasters

While some policies and legislation in these fields may include specific references to animal genetic resources, it is likely that many will not. The latter may, nonetheless, have indirect effects on animal genetic resources and their management. For example, policies and legislation that promote or constrain the keeping of livestock in particular production systems, for particular purposes or in particular geographical areas may promote or discourage the use of the animal genetic resources associated with these systems/uses/locations (hence possibly affecting their risk status), lead to the establishment of breeding objectives targeting the development of animals suitable for the favoured systems/uses/locations or lead to the import of genetic resources suitable for these systems/uses/locations.

1. General framework or strategy for sustainable agriculture, land use and natural-resources management

Note: This question relates to broad strategic-level instruments such as national agricultural or rural development policies, strategies or laws. Instruments related to specific aspects of agricultural and rural development should be described under other questions as and where relevant.

Legislation

No

Policy

Yes

Details of the measure(s)

The Governmental White Paper on food (Meld. St. 9 (2011-2012)) covers national policy on sustainable agriculture and land use. In addition several White Papers and National Action Plans cover national policy on this issue.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

2. Management of biodiversity

Note: Please use this question to provide information on the general framework for managing all aspects of the country's biodiversity (e.g. instruments related to the designation and management of protected areas). Include, for example, information on whether animal genetic resources issues are included in your country's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and on any provisions addressing potential conflicts, or perceived conflicts, between the management of animal genetic resources and the management of other elements of biodiversity. Specific animal genetic-resources-related instruments (e.g National Strategy and Action Plans for Animal Genetic Resources) should be reported in Section 1 (Question 1).

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Nature Diversity Act, in English: <http://www.regjeringen.no/en/doc/laws/Acts/nature-diversity-act.html?id=570549>
In addition several White Papers and National Action Plans cover national policy on this issue.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

3. Environmental protection

Note: Instruments specifically targeting the management of biodiversity are covered under Question 2. Please use this question to provide information on instruments addressing other environmental issues (e.g. addressing pollution of land and water, deforestation, climate change, water use or flood protection). If an instrument addresses both biodiversity and other aspects of environmental protection, please indicate this using a cross-reference to your answer to Question 2.

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Nature Diversity Act: <http://www.regjeringen.no/en/doc/laws/Acts/nature-diversity-act.html?id=570549>
In addition several White Papers and National Action Plans cover national policy on this issue.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

4. Overall development of the livestock sector

Note: This question relates to broad strategic-level instruments addressing the livestock sector as a whole, such as national livestock development strategies or laws. Instruments related to specific aspects of livestock development should be described under other questions as and where relevant.

Legislation Policy

If provisions are in place or under development do/will they include:

Particular provisions aimed at supporting livestock keeping in harsh production environments

Note: Please consider direct and indirect forms of support (e.g. grants or subsidies, favourable access to credit or livestock services, facilitation of market access).

Legislation Policy

Particular provisions aimed at supporting large-scale, high external input or export-oriented production systems or supporting management practices associated with such systems

Note: Please consider direct and indirect forms of support (e.g. grants or subsidies, subsidized inputs, favourable access to credit or livestock services, support for infrastructure development or mechanization).

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The questions seems not relevant.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

5. Management of and access to rangelands or other grazing lands

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Act on grazing http://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/1961-06-16-12?q=beiterett*

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The Act regulates among other issues public access to land for grazing.

Future needs

6. Establishment of livestock farms or holdings

Note: This question relates to planning rules related to the size, location, ownership, registration, etc. of livestock farms or holdings.

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Act on Control of pig and poultry production <http://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/2004-01-16-5>

The Act on facilitating sale of agricultural products: <http://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/1936-07-10-6/%C2%A75a#S5a>

In addition several regulations and national policy documents cover this issue.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The Act on Control of pig and poultry production restricts the size on stocks in pig and poultry production.

Future needs

7. Establishment and operation of civil society organizations in the livestock sector

Note: Instruments specifically related to organizations focused on breeding (genetic improvement) activities are covered in Section 1 (Question 5.2). Please use the present question to provide information on instruments of a more general nature (e.g. related to the operation of cooperative societies or community organizations).

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Act on cooperative enterprises http://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/2007-06-29-81?q=samvirke*

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

8. Participation of livestock keepers in decision-making related to the development of the livestock sector

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

9. Prevention, preparedness and response to natural or human-induced disasters

Legislation

Policy

If instruments are place or under development, do/will they include any provisions specifically targeting:

Animal genetic resources

Note: For example, measures targeting the protection of at-risk breeds.

Legislation Policy

Livestock in general

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Act on Civil Preparedness <http://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/2010-06-25-45>

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

SECTION 5: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please provide information on any aspects of your country's legal and policy framework that affect animal genetic resources and their management but are not covered by any of the questions above.

Submit by e-mail