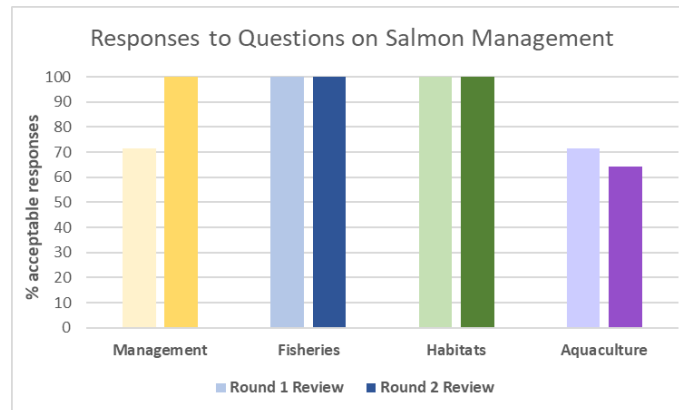
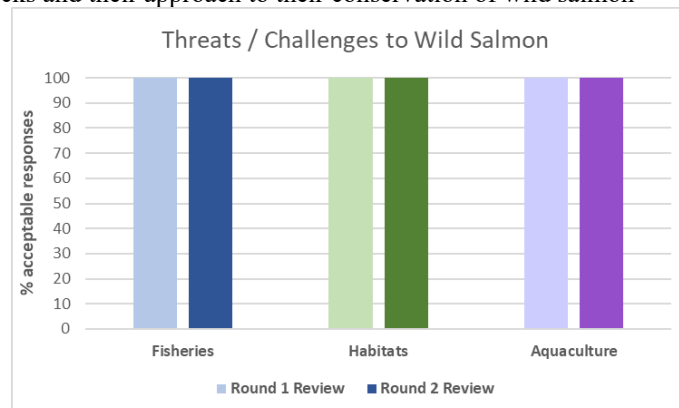


Evaluation of the Revised Implementation Plan under the Third Reporting Cycle (2019 – 2024) from the Review Group to Norway

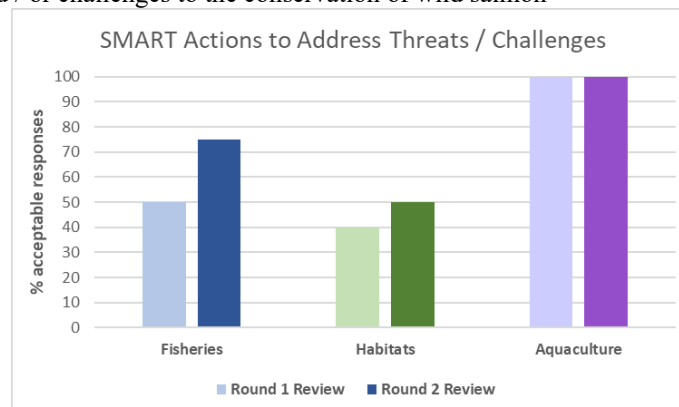
The Review Group considers the Implementation Plan to be acceptable subject to revision. The diagrams below show the overview of the Review Group’s evaluation of Norway’s Implementation Plan to show the progress towards its full acceptability*.



In this section, Parties / jurisdictions were asked about the status of their stocks and their approach to their conservation of wild salmon



In this section, Parties / jurisdictions were asked to identify their threats and / or challenges to the conservation of wild salmon



In this section, Parties / jurisdictions were asked to provide clear (SMART) actions addressing the identified threats / challenges to the conservation of wild salmon.

Norway's responses to the questions in the area of Fisheries Management were already considered to be acceptable in Round 1. Whilst the actions in Round 2 have improved, further work is necessary to make them all SMART and, therefore, acceptable.

In relation to the Protection and Restoration of Salmon Habitat, Norway's responses to the questions in Round 1 were considered acceptable. Whilst the actions in Round 2 have improved, further work is necessary to make them all SMART and, therefore, acceptable to the Review Group.

Norway's actions relating to the Management of Aquaculture, Introductions and Transfers, and Transgenics were considered by the Review Group as SMART in Round 1. This remains the case in the revised Implementation Plan. However, further work is necessary to provide acceptable responses to the questions in this area.

The Review Group considered that the threats and / or challenges to the management of wild Atlantic salmon identified under each theme are all related clearly to NASCO's Resolutions, Agreements and Guidelines.

The Review Group considered the response to question 2.6. to be a very good example, and that the breakdown of unreported catch provided important information. The information provided in 4.3 (b) was also considered to be a good example of monitoring of genetic introgression and numbers of escaped salmon. With respect to the response to question 4.4, the Review Group recognised Norway's considerable research efforts in this area. The initiatives to reduce sea lice and escapes are well established and welcomed. The Review Group considered the response to question 4.7 to provide a very good example of an objective-based approach. The Review Group considered Action F3 to be clearly stated with clear milestones for reporting on progress.

Parties / jurisdictions should include actions on mixed-stock fisheries, sea lice management and containment on salmon farms, where these are present. Norway's Implementation Plan contains these mandatory actions.

Overall, the Review Group welcomed the progress made by Norway in their revised Implementation Plan.

Parties to NASCO have committed to the conservation of wild Atlantic salmon. Implementation Plans set out their planned actions and are reviewed by an expert Review Group. Reporting is carried out annually on these Plans (see www.nasco.int).

*Full acceptability means that the Implementation Plan meets the criteria set out by the Council of NASCO in its Guidelines for the Preparation and Evaluation of NASCO Implementation Plans and for Reporting on Progress, CNL(18)49.