

Research in Norway

Facts and figures 2016

Research is of decisive importance when it comes to ensuring that Norway is a knowledge-based and innovative society.



Norway spends
1.71%
of its GDP on R&D



Amounting to USD
6 billion
in 2014



Norway has
41 higher education
institutions
including 8 universities



In 2014 over
40,000
researchers and academic
staff participated in R&D



In 2015 a total of
1,436
PhDs were awarded



37% of PhDs to foreigners and
53%
to women

Priority Areas

The government has identified six broad priority areas in the Long-term Plan for Research and Higher Education (2015 – 2024):

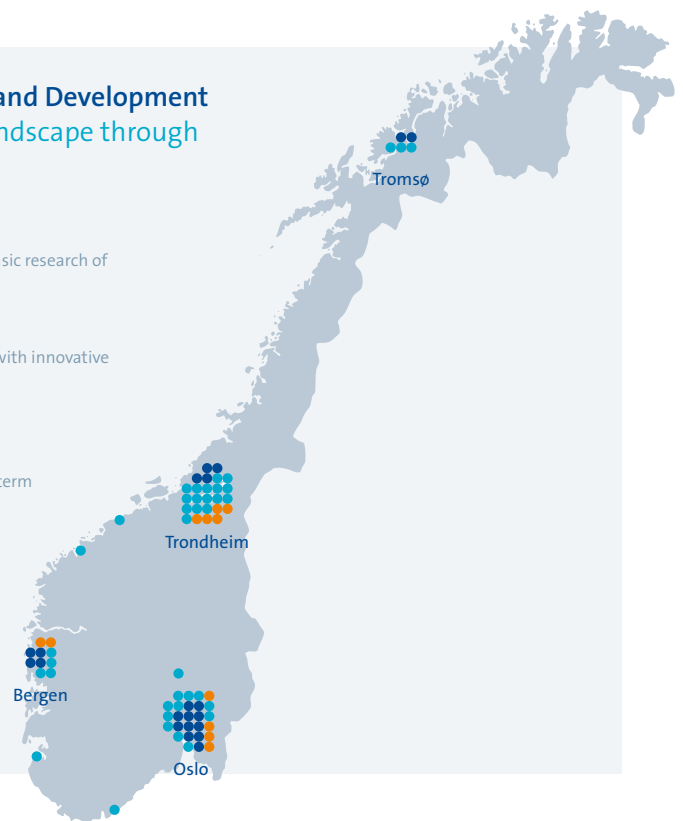
- > Seas and oceans
- > Climate, environment and clean energy
- > Public sector renewal, better and more effective welfare, health and care services
- > Enabling technologies
- > Innovative and adaptable industry
- > World-leading academic groups

Strong Norwegian research fields

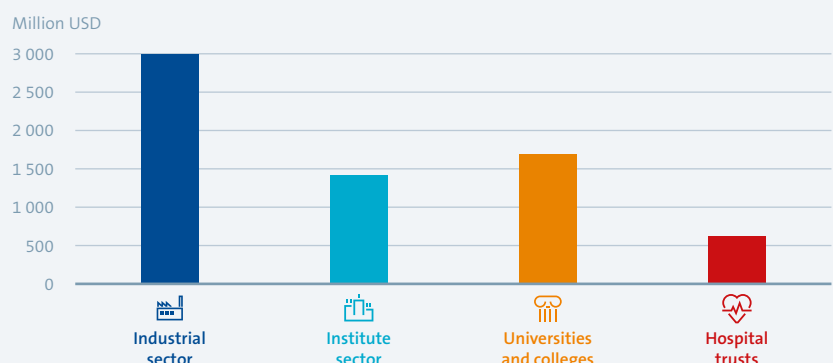
- > Arctic research
- > Climate change
- > Clinical medicine
- > Geology and earth sciences
- > Marine and maritime activities
- > Petroleum technology
- > Public administration
- > Renewable energy

Centres for Research and Development Changing the R&D landscape through centres of excellence

- are dedicated to long-term basic research of high international calibre.
- are working in close alliance with innovative enterprises.
- are conducting focused long-term research of high international calibre in order to solve specific challenges.



R&D expenditure by type of institution in 2014



May Britt Moser, Edvard Moser and John O'Keefe won the Nobel prize in Medicine in 2015. The Mosers lead a Centre of Excellence on Neural Computation at NTNU, Trondheim.

Horizon 2020 & the EEA Grants

Norway participates in the Horizon 2020 programme on the same terms as EU member states.

- > Norway participates (June 2016) in 4,6 % of all Horizon 2020 projects.
- > Horizon 2020 is our main platform for international cooperation.
- > RCN encourages researchers and companies who have not yet applied for Horizon 2020 funding to give the opportunities it provides for interdisciplinary cooperation, high-quality research and innovation a try.
- > Norway currently participates in research programmes with Estonia, Latvia, Czech Republic, Poland and Romania through the EEA Grants.



Norway participates in

4.6%

of all Horizon 2020 projects

Bilateral research cooperation

Norway has developed roadmaps for research cooperation with eight countries outside of the EU/EEA



Interactive map: click on country to download PDF

The business sector

The business sector is the largest R&D-performing sector in Norway, counting for more than 50 per cent of total R&D in Norway. However, the sector's relative size is somewhat smaller than what is common internationally. Norway has a high rate of industry related to raw materials, and a lower rate in the typical R&D-performing sectors. Nevertheless, Norway is among the countries with the highest R&D growth in the business sector over the past few years, with an increasing share of GDP related to R&D. There are large exporting companies investing actively in R&D particularly in ocean-based, energy, process, manufacturing and bio-based industries.



Business sector R&D increased

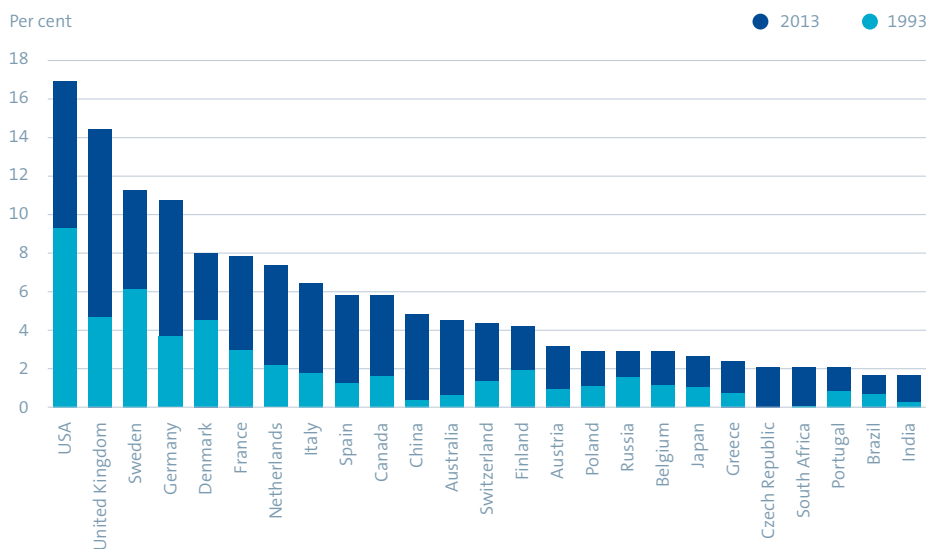
6.7%

from 2013 to 2014

Co-authorship between Norway and other countries, 1993 and 2013

Proportion of the total Norwegian article production with co-authors from different countries¹

Norwegian researchers publish more internationally and collaborate more with international researchers. International publications by Norwegian researchers jointly with researchers from other countries increased from less than 1000 in 1991 to over 7000 in 2013.



¹ Limited to the 25 most frequent collaborative countries in 2013. Source: Thomson Reuters/CWTS Web of Science. Computations: NIFU

Norway has 8 universities:

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