

Research in Norway

Facts and figures 2019

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



Norway spends
2.09%
of its GDP on R&D



Amounting to USD
8.4 billion
in 2017



Norway has
37 higher education
institutions
including 10 universities



In 2017 over
46,000
researchers and academic
staff participated in R&D



In 2018 a total of
1,564
PhDs were awarded



42% of PhDs to foreigners and
50%
to women

Priority Areas

The government has identified six broad priority areas in the Long-term Plan for Research and Higher Education (2019-2028):

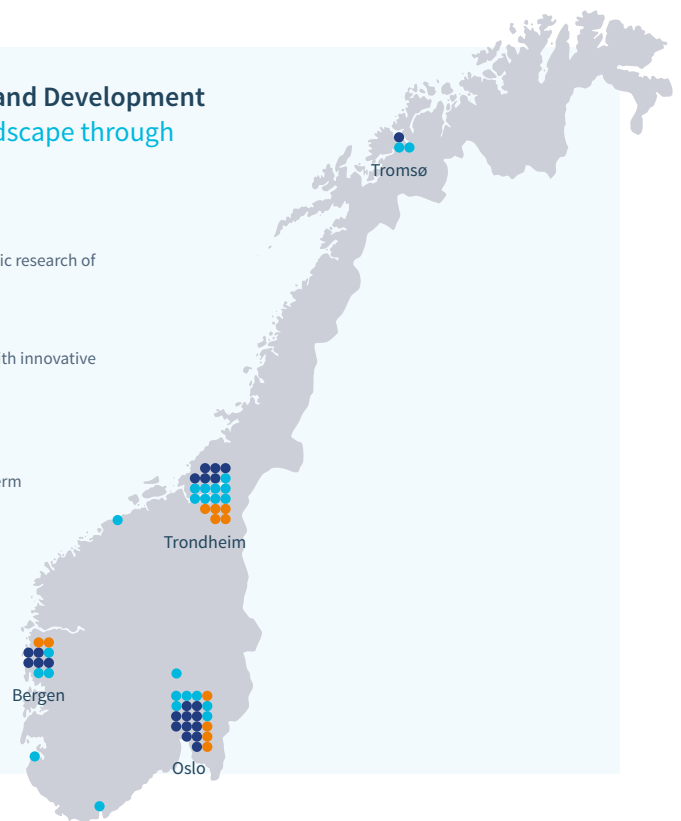
- › Seas and oceans
- › Climate, the environment and clean energy
- › Public sector renewal and better public services
- › Enabling and industrial technologies
- › Societal security and social cohesion in a globalised world

Strong Norwegian research fields

- › Renewable energy
- › Geology
- › Petroleum technology
- › Climate change
- › Marine sciences
- › Maritime
- › Clinical medicine
- › Public administration

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 2017

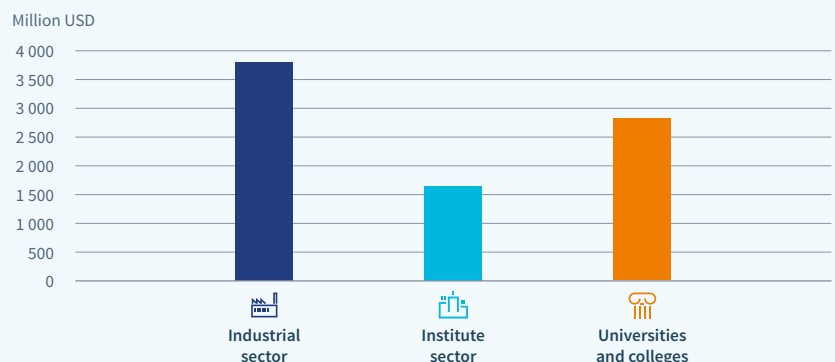


Photo collage: Research Council of Norway



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.

Source: NIFU

Horizon 2020 & the EEA Grants

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

- › Norway participates (November 2019) in 5,2 % of all Horizon 2020 projects.
- › Horizon 2020 is our main platform for international cooperation.
- › Horizon 2020 funding provides for interdisciplinary cooperation, high-quality research and innovation. RCN encourages researchers and companies who have not yet applied for Horizon 2020 funding to give it a try.
- › Norway participates in research programmes with most of the countries that have entered into agreements for research cooperation using EEA funds.



Norway participates in

5.2%

of all Horizon 2020 projects

Cooperation with priority countries

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



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 investments. 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

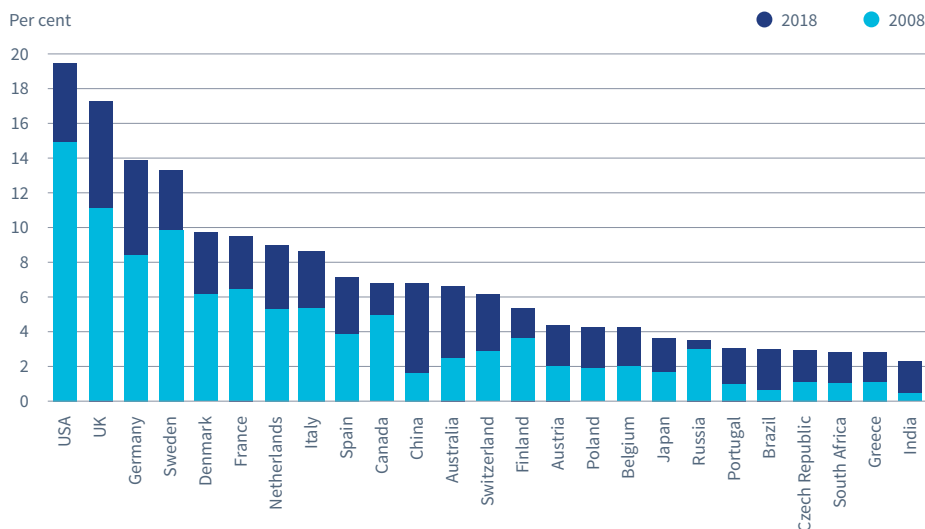
8.5%

from 2016 to 2017

Co-authorship between Norway and other countries, 2006 and 2016

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

Norwegian researchers publish more internationally and collaborate more with international researchers than ever before.



¹ Limited to the 25 most frequent collaborative countries in 2018. Source: NIFU. Data: Clarivate Analytics, Web of Science

Norway has 10 universities:

The Research Council of Norway

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