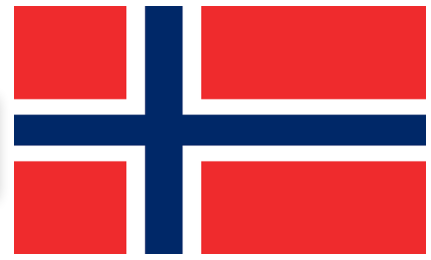


NORWAY



Update: 14th November 2024



Geography

Area: 323,802 km²
Borders: 2,566 km (Finland 727 km, Sweden 1,619 km, Russia 196 km)
Coastline: 83,281 km (including 58,133 km of island coastlines)
Capital: Oslo
Official language: Norwegian and Sami

Source: The CIA World Factbook



Population

Population: 5,488,984 inhabitants (2023)
Crude natural change rate: 1,1‰ (2023)
Crude migration rate: 3.9‰ (2023 est.)
Population: 16.7% under 15 years old; 18.4% over 65 years old (2023)
Foreign residents: EU nationals 7%, non-EU nationals 4% (2021)
First time asylum applicants: 5,350 (2023)
Life expectancy: men 81.6 years, women 84.7 years (2023)
Ethnic groups: Norwegian 81.5% (includes about 60,000 Sami), other European 8.9%, other 9.6% (est. 2021)
Religions: Church of Norway (Evangelical Lutheran - official) 67.5%, Muslim 3.1%, Roman Catholic 3.1%, other Christian 3.8%, other 2.6%, unspecified 19.9% (est. 2021)

Sources: Eurostat, The CIA World Factbook



Economy

Currency: Norwegian Krone (NOK) (exchange rate in October 2024 : 1 € = 11.74 NOK)
GDP: € 448,904.1 million (2023)
GDP per capita: € 71,890 (2023)
GDP growth: 0.5% (2023)
Unemployment: 4% (August 2024)
Inflation: 2.3% (August 2024)
Budget balance: 16.5% of GDP (2023)
Government debt: 44.3% of GDP (Q4 2023)
High performance sectors: oil and gas, food-processing, shipbuilding
Stock of direct foreign investment : 44% of GDP (2022)

Sources: Eurostat, IMF, OECD, Trading Economics



Political System

Constitutional monarchy

Head of State: King Harald V, since 17th January 1991.**Head of government:** Jonas Gahr Støre (Labour Party) since 14th October 2021, appointed by the King with the consent of Parliament, following the parliamentary elections of 13th September 2021. He is leading a government around the Labor Party since the end of the coalition with the Center Party on January 30, 2025.

Monocameral Parliamentary System:

The Parliament (Storting) comprises 169 seats. The deputies are elected for a four-year term by direct universal suffrage according to proportional representation. While carrying out its functions, the Parliament is divided into two Houses called the *Odelsting* (3/4 of the Assembly) and *Lagting* (1/4), which have almost exactly the same powers. Governmental projects must first be submitted to the *Odelsting*, and then to the *Lagting*. Questions regarding the State budget and constitutional amendments are discussed in plenary sessions.

Political Representation

Parliamentary composition after the 13th September 2021 elections:

- 48 seats Labour Party (DNA)
- 36 seats Conservative Party (H)
- 21 seats Progress Party (FrP)
- 28 seats Centre Party (Sp)
- 13 seats Socialist Left Party (SV)
- 3 seats Christian People's Party (KrF)
- 8 seats Liberal Party (V)
- 3 seats Ecologist Party (MDG)
- 8 seats Red Party
- 1 seat Patient Focus (PF)

Female representation

- government: 10/20
- Parliament: 78/169

The next parliamentary elections will take place in September 2025.

Relations between Norway and European Union:

Norway is part of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) as well as the European Economic Area (EEA) allowing it to participate in the internal market of the Union while maintaining its independence on a social level as well as in matters of agriculture and fishing. Norway is also part of the Schengen area.

