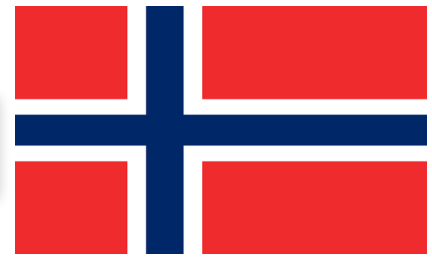


NORWAY



Update: July 2nd 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

Sources: The CIA World Factbook



Population

Population: 5,488,984 inhabitants (2023)
Crude natural change rate: 1‰ (2022)
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 July 2024: 1€ = 11.49 NOK)
GDP: € 448,904.1 million (2023)
GDP per capita: € 71,890 (2023)
GDP growth: 0.5% (2023)
Unemployment: 4.1% (May 2024)
Inflation: 2.7% (May 2024)
Budget balance: 11.6% of GDP (Q4 2023)
Government debt: 44.3% of GDP (Q4 2023)
High performance sectors: oil and gas, food-processing, shipbuilding
Stock of direct foreign investment from the entire world: 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 coalition with the Centre Party and the Labour Party.

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

- in government: 9/20
- in Parliament: 78/169

The next parliamentary elections will take place in September 2025.

