Increasing Innovation – New Goals and New Policy Instruments

Remarks by State Secretary Helle Hammer Ministry of Trade and Industry, Norway

Ottawa, 7 November 2003



Goals: Sustainable Economic Growth and Continued Welfare

- Framework conditions
- Policy Instruments
- State Ownership



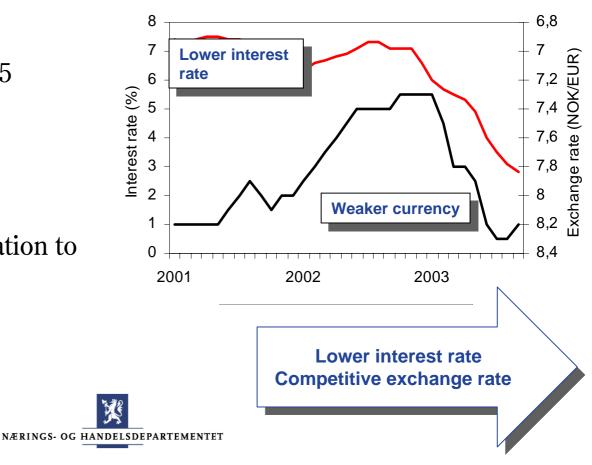
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Strengthening the Competitive Position

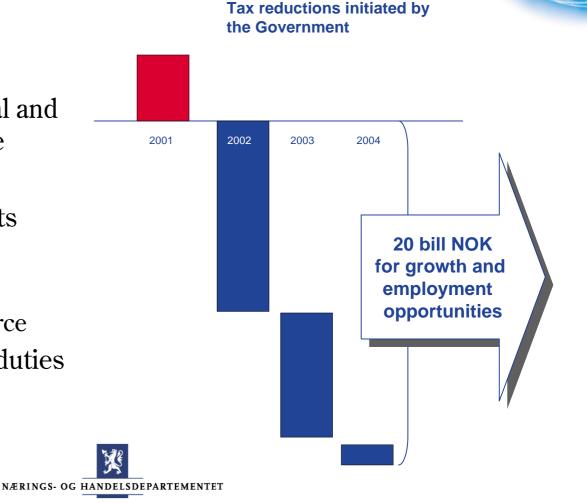
• Interest rate down by 4,5 percentage points since October 2002.

• Weaker currency in relation to the Euro.



Good and Stable Framework Conditions a Main Priority

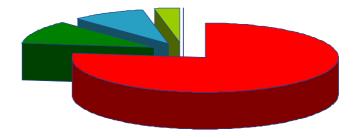
- Tight financial policy
- Development of physical and electronic infrastructure
- Reduction in Red Tape
- Well-functioning markets
 - Competition
 - Building knowledge
 - Utilising the labour force
- Reduction in taxes and duties



Free Trade is pivotal to Norwegian industrial development

- Small economy makes trade essential for specialisation and economic growth.
- Norway is active in the EEA, WTO and EFTA.
- Structural challenges call for open markets.

Norwegian Foreign Trade





Europe (77%) Asia (11%) USA (9%) Other (3%)

Innovation Challenges

- Downsizing in sectors exposed to competition from abroad.
- Shortage of manpower.
- Knowledge and competence.
- Not enough innovation in trade and industry.
- Need for growth in nonpetroleum trade and industry





Increasing our Innovation Capacity is Fundamental

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| Regjeringens plan for en helhetlig innovasjonspolitikk. | 23 | | | |
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Plan for a comprehensive Innovation policy

23 October 2003

Complete Revision of Public Instruments of Policy



• Objective:

Increasing innovation all over Norway

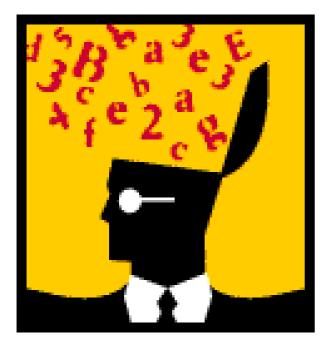
• Focus areas:

- ➢Internationalisation
- ≻Research and knowledge
- ≻From idea to commercialisation



Innovation $\blacktriangleleft \triangleright$ Internationalisation

Regional Development



- Companies with international activities are more innovative.
- Innovation is knowledge-based, and knowledge is international.
- Linking innovation, internationalisation and regional development is crucial.



Public support will be targeted at groups with great potential for value creation



- Entrepreneurs
- Innovation systems
- SMEs
- Researchers / R&D





New organisation - key to success

- Two major actors:
 - The Norwegian Research Council
 - New entity in the field of Innovation and Internationalisation

NÆRINGS- OG HANDELSDEPARTEMEN

- The new entity is based on:
 - > The Norwegian Industrial and Regional Development Fund (SND)
 - > The State Counselling Office for Inventors (SVO)
 - > The Norwegian Trade Council (NTC)
 - > The Norwegian Tourist Board (NTR)
- Operational from 1 January 2004



Substantial portfolio

| | SND | SVO | Trade Council | Tourist Board |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|---------------|---------------|
| Financing | | | | |
| Advice and competence | | | | |
| Networks | | | | |
| Marketing | | | | |



Managing principle: user-friendliness

Public instruments shall be:

- ✓ accessible
- ✓ comprehensive
- ✓competent
- ✓efficient



- One door to the entire set of policy instruments
- •A new network: Offices in Norway and abroad will be better coordinated
- Closer co-operation and integration abroad with the Foreign Service

