

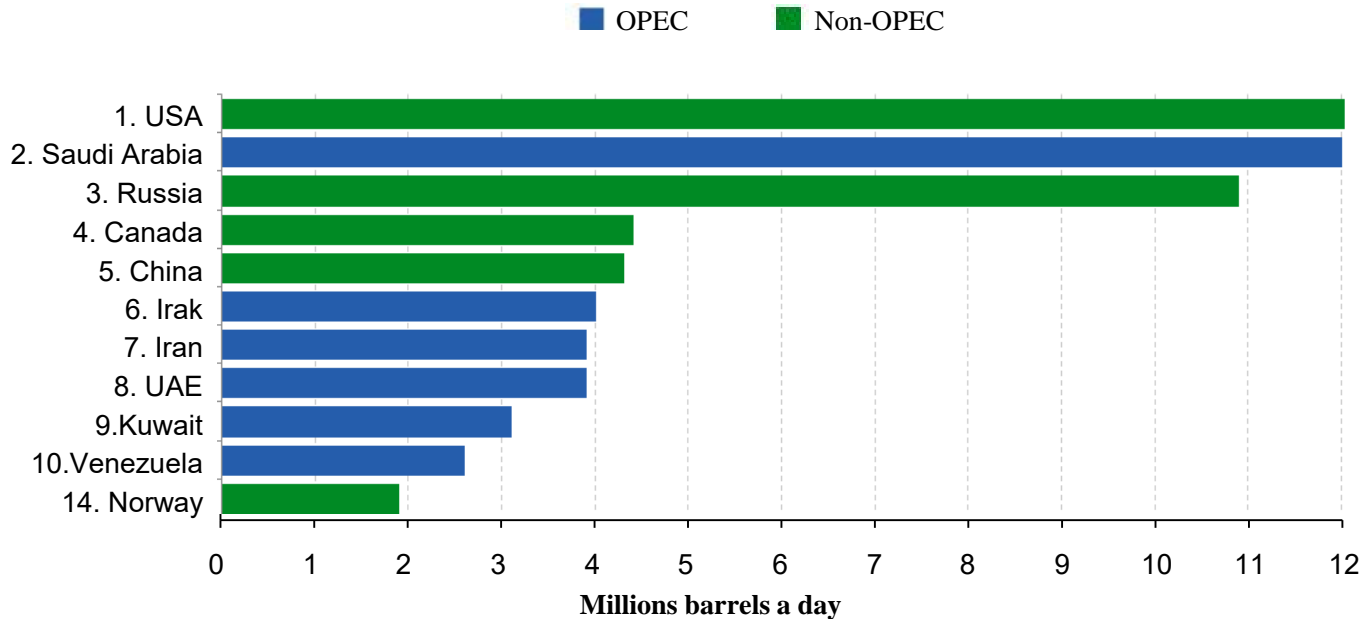
# Innovation in Norway beyond oil and gas



UNICON 2018 - Directors' Conference 25 – 27 April

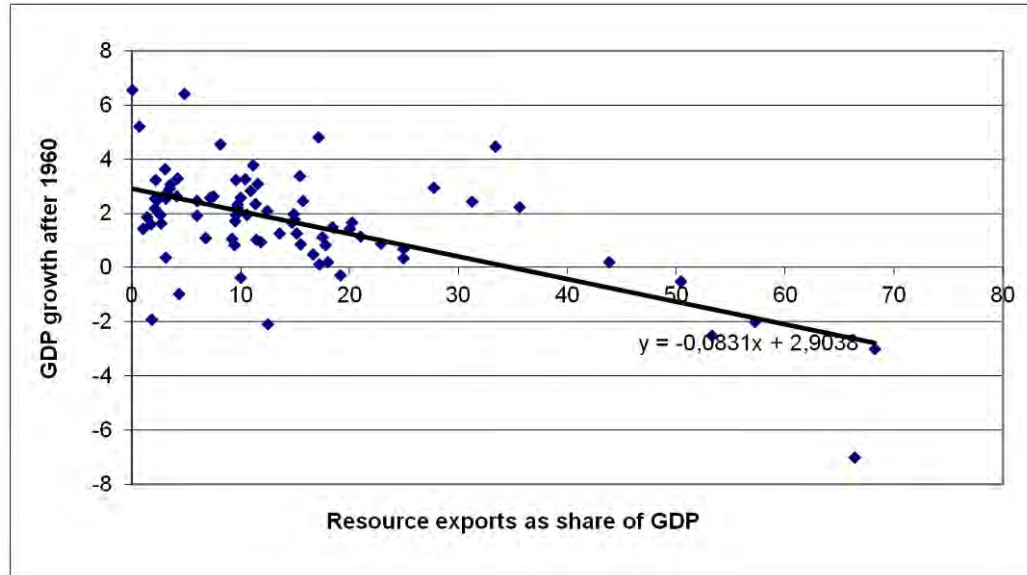
Hilde C. Bjørnland  
Centre for Applied Macro- and Petroleum economics (CAMP)

# The ten largest oil producers and Norway's position in 2016



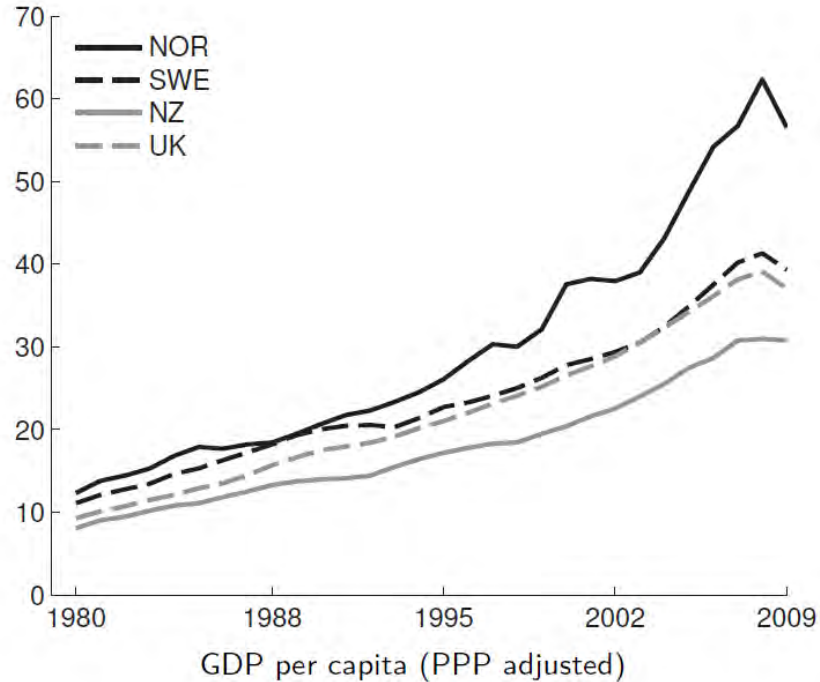
Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2016 and Norwegian Petroleum

# Are resources a blessing or a curse?

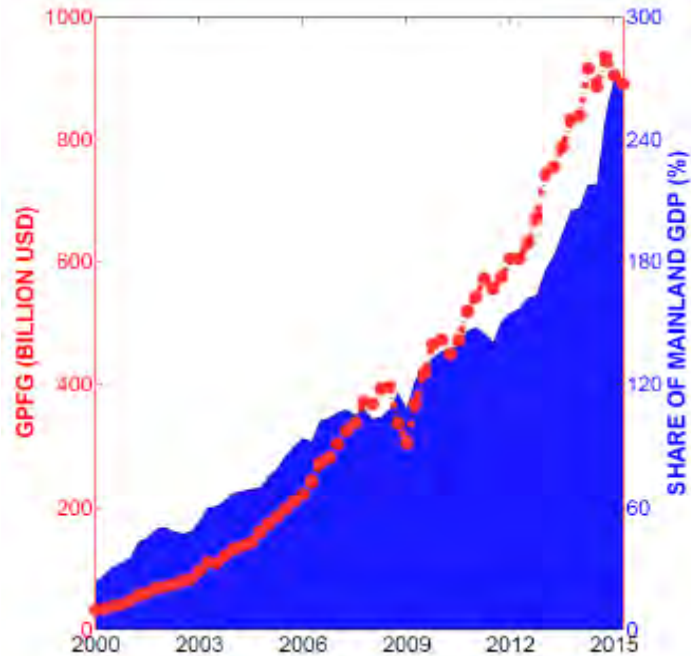


Source: Torvik (2009)

# Oil and gas – an engine for growth in Norway



# (I) Government Pension Fund Global (GPFG) and the spending rule

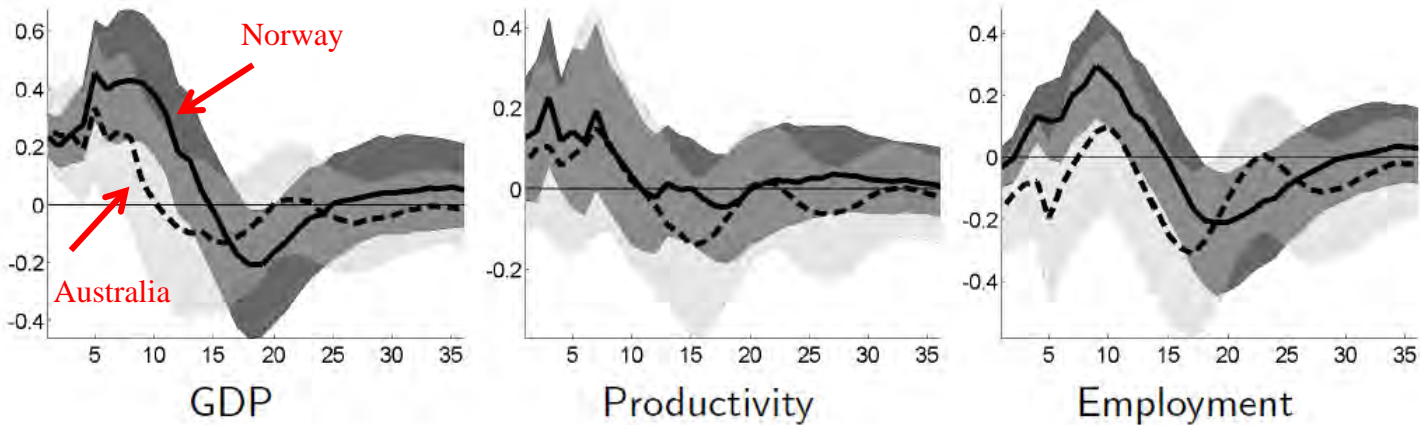


Source: Norges Bank

- Invest in 9,000 companies in 78 different countries
- Spending rule (3-4% of GPFG)

## (II) Spillovers from oil and gas – aggregate effects

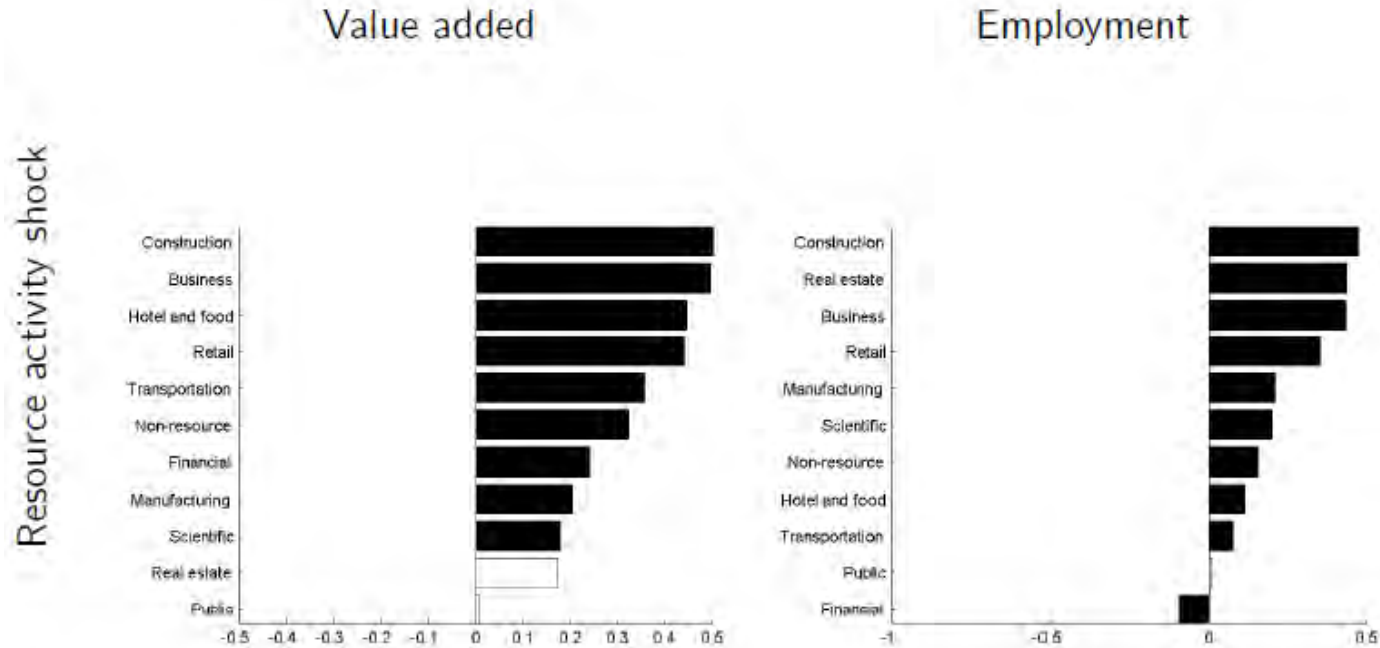
### *Effects after 1 pct. increase in petroleum activities*



Source: Bjørnland and Thorsrud (2016)

### (III) Spillovers from oil and gas – Disaggregate effects

#### *Effects after 1 pct. increase in petroleum activities*



Source: Bjørnland and Thorsrud (2016)

# Then the sign turned!



***Economist 2013:  
Rich cousin in the North***

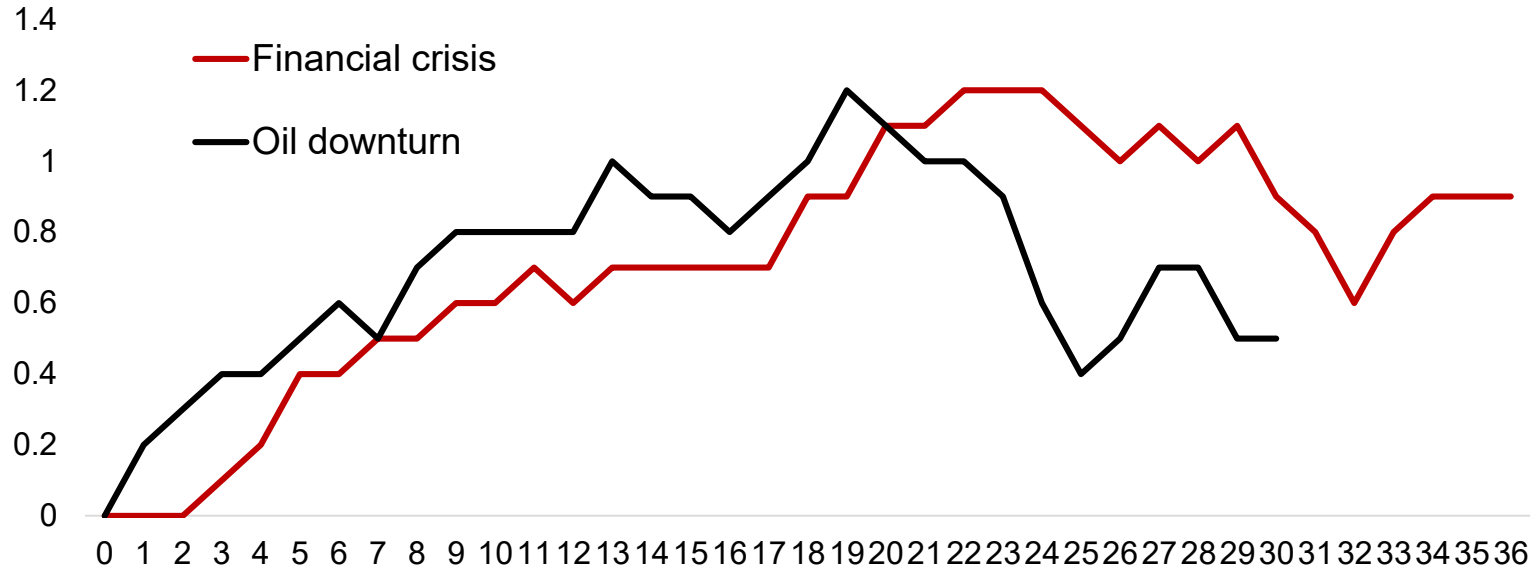


***Economist 2015:  
Norwegian Blues***



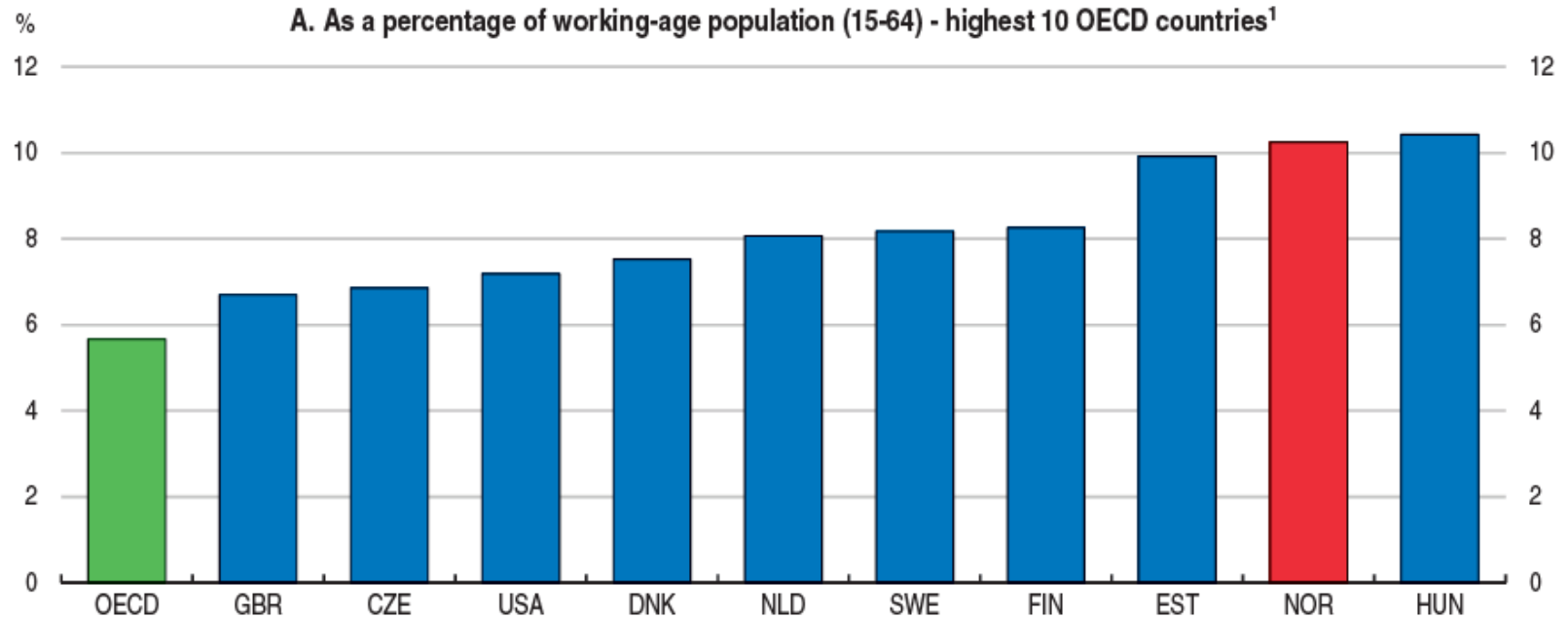
Brett Ryder

## Unemployment - Accumulated change (pp.) since December 2014 (Oil downturn) compared to July 2008 (Financial crisis)



Source: Bjørnland and Torvik (2018)

# A sizeable minority of the population are on disability benefit



Source: OECD (2014)

# Made in Norway

After the oil downturn.... What do we have left that is unique? What is our *‘Made in Norway’*?



*Made in Italy*



*Made in Norway*



# Made in Norway...!

- We have knowledge and technology!
- We have discovered and extracted raw materials that demand technical competence at a very high level
- Knowledge transfer to other parts of the society
- **Innovation in Norway beyond oil and gas:** Sea windmills, offshore fish farming, health equipment, simulators, consultancies etc....

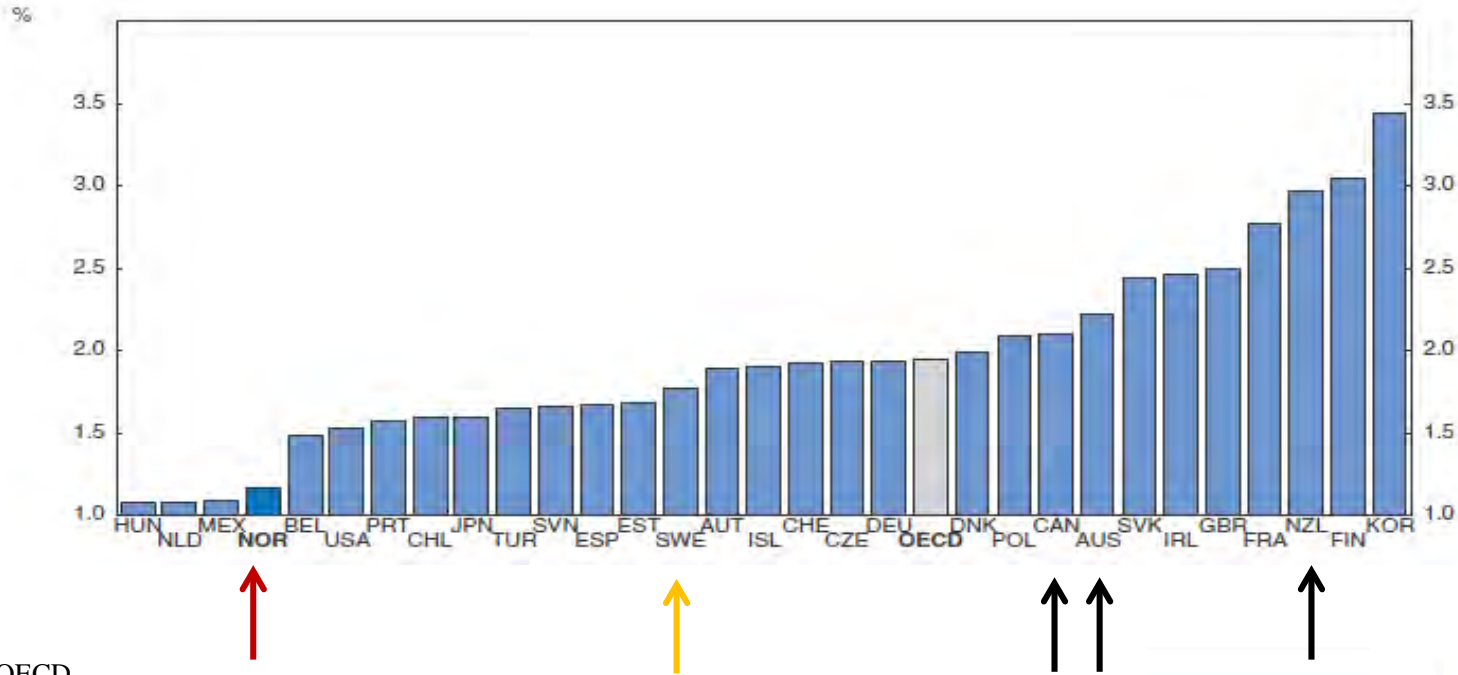
# Technology spillovers!





# Is Norway ready for a technology-rich world?

## *Share of students majoring in science*



Source: OECD

# The future is knowledge and technology

- Routine and repetitive jobs will be automated ... (manufacturing, accounting, health)
- Do workers today have the skills they need for the transition?
- Will they be able to find good jobs in the age of digitalization and robotization (second machine age)
- Need to learn coding skills and work with large amounts of data.

# Executive at a new crossroad

- **Digital society - Teaching and memorizing facts is irrelevant today**
- **Being able to learn, analyze, think critically and make an argument is what matters**
- **Working in teams and with other people, across disciplines is an important skill.**
- **Management of knowledge and technology**

# No time to rest - Change is the new normal!



# Thank you!