

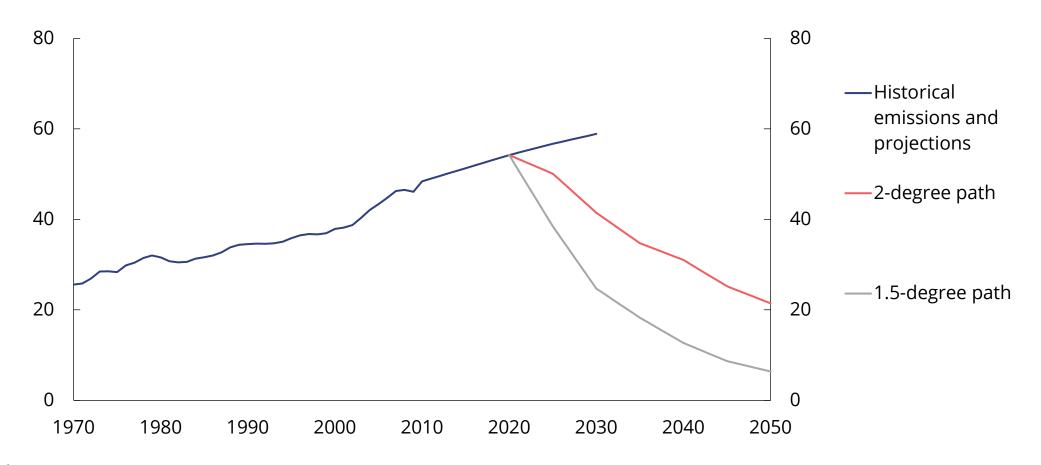


White paper on Long-term Perspectives on the Norwegian Economy 2021



We need to cut greenhouse gas emissions

Billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalents



An ambitious climate and environmental policy

- A low-emissions society, not a low-income society
- Polluter pays
- Effective policy tools
- Managing climate risk
- We need to conserve our natural environment





We are dependent on international cooperation



Reduced poverty



Weaker democracy development



Trade barriers and increased protectionism

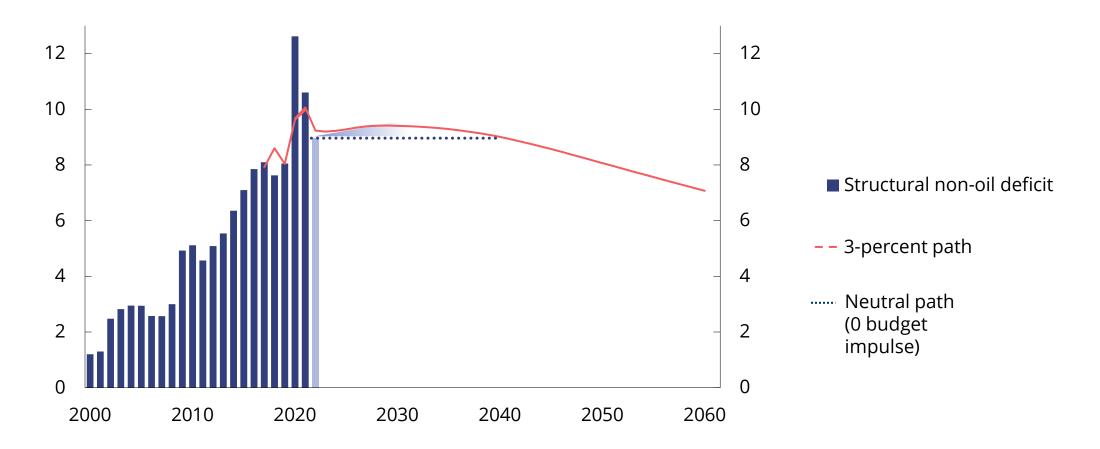


International cooperation during the coronavirus pandemic

Photo: Colourbox/Unsplash

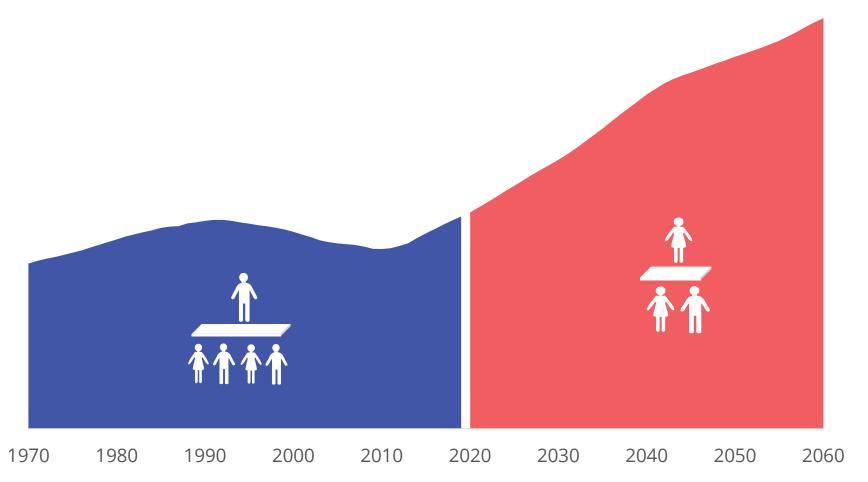


Petroleum revenue spending

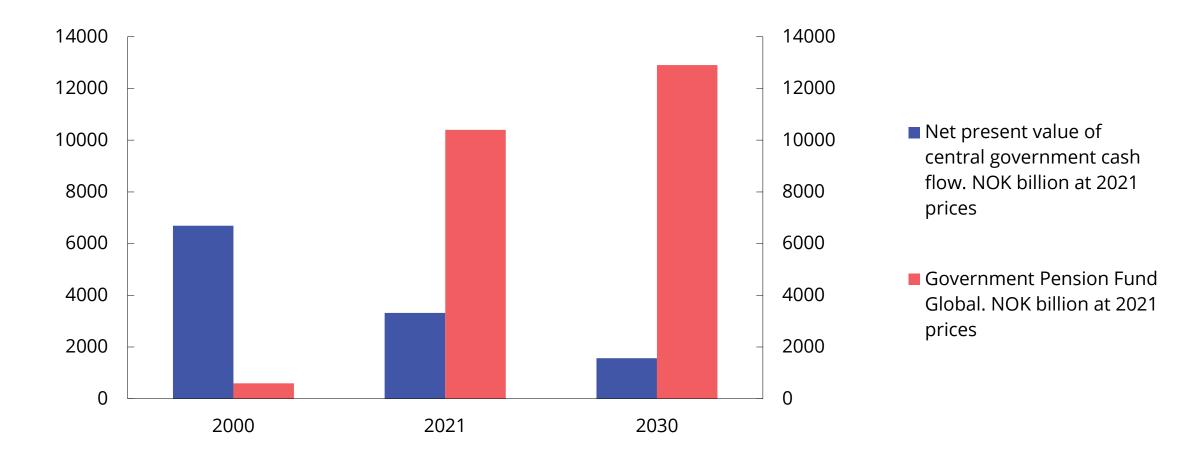


A changing population

The ratio between the 67+ age bracket and the working age population (20-66)

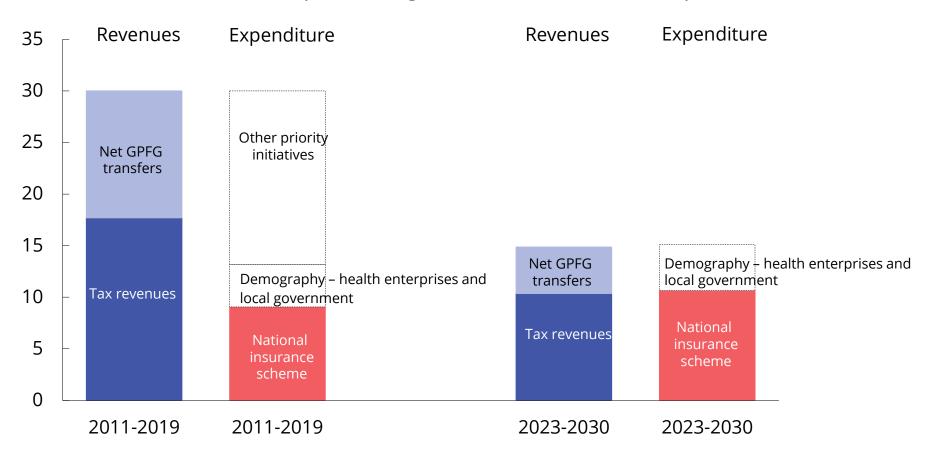


We have extracted most of the petroleum

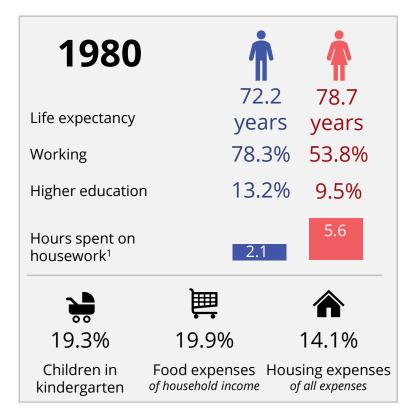


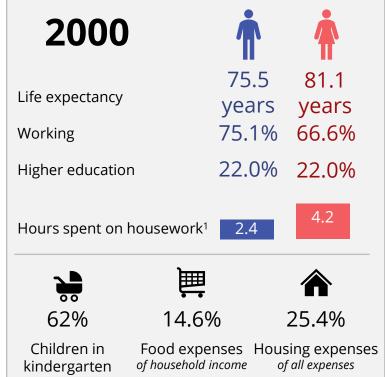
Shrinking room for manoeuvre

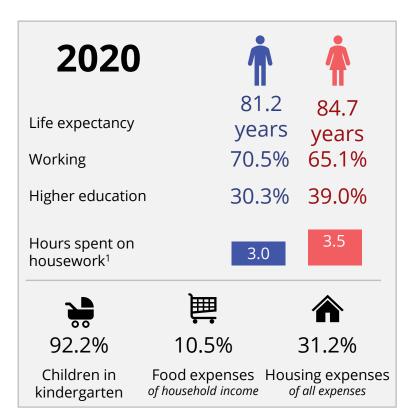
Government revenue and expenditure growth. NOK billion at 2021 prices



Opportunities in Norway 1980 - 2020

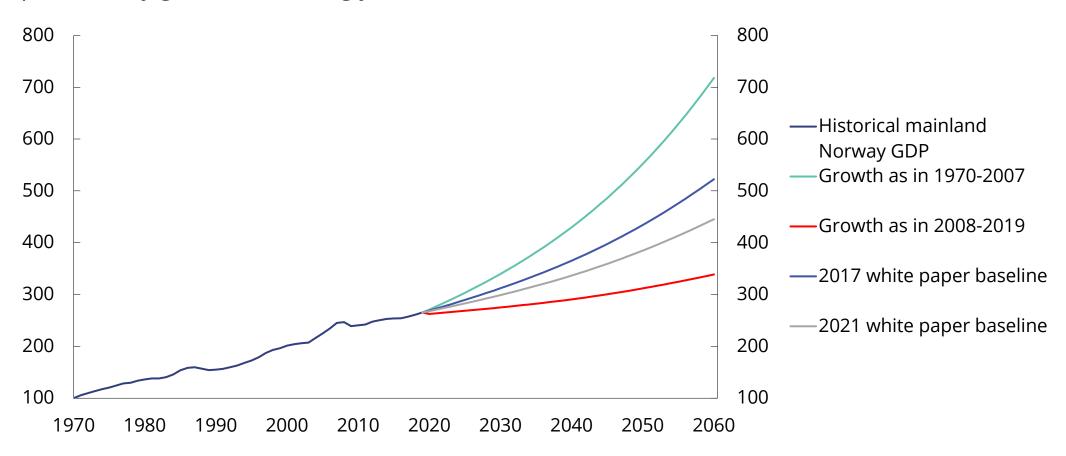






Produce more

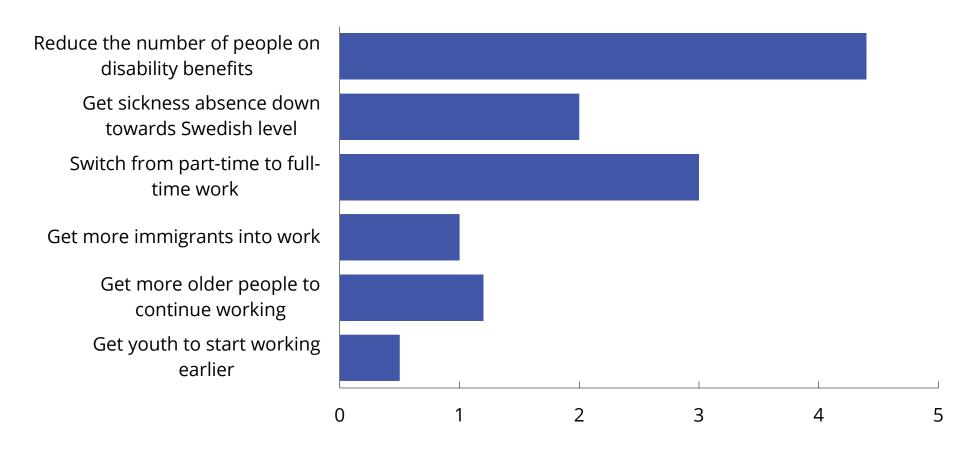
Development in mainland Norway GDP per capita at different levels of productivity growth in coming years. Index, 1970=100





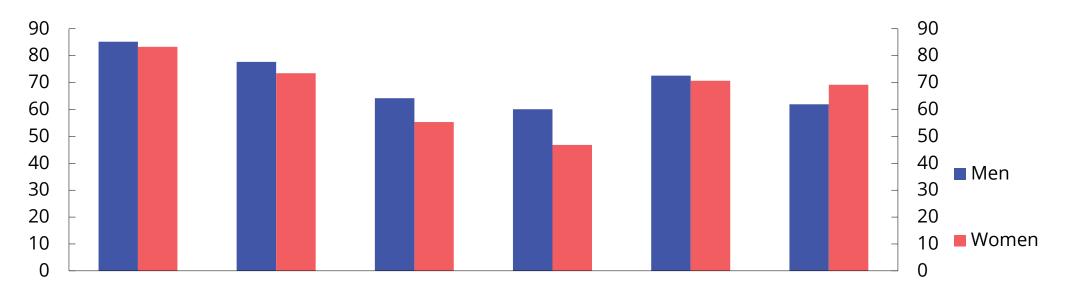
Make working life more inclusive

Increased employment scenarios. Illustration of annual increase in the room for manoeuvre, in NOK billion



Children of immigrants do better

Employed as proportion of the population aged 25-39 years. Percent



Without immigrant background

Immigrants from Western countries

Immigrants from Asia

Immigrants from Africa Children born in Norway of immigrants from Asia Children born in Norway of immigrants from Africa

An innovative and future-oriented public sector

- Smarter use of public funds
- Public service diversity
- Better planning
- Reap reform gains
- Develop and renew public services

