

EUROPE :: NORWAY

Geography :: NORWAY

Location:

Northern Europe, bordering the North Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean, west of Sweden

Geographic coordinates:

62 00 N, 10 00 E

Map references:

Europe

Area:

total: 323,802 sq km

land: 304,282 sq km

water: 19,520 sq km

country comparison to the world: 69

Area - comparative:

slightly larger than twice the size of Georgia; slightly larger than New Mexico

Area comparison map: 

Land boundaries:

total: 2,566 km

border countries (3): Finland 709 km, Sweden 1666 km, Russia 191 km

Coastline:

25,148 km (includes mainland 2,650 km, as well as long fjords, numerous small islands, and minor indentations 22,498 km; length of island coastlines 58,133 km)

Maritime claims:

territorial sea: 12 nm

exclusive economic zone: 200 nm

contiguous zone: 10 nm

continental shelf: 200 nm

Climate:

temperate along coast, modified by North Atlantic Current; colder interior with increased precipitation and colder summers; rainy year-round on west coast

Terrain:

glaciated; mostly high plateaus and rugged mountains broken by fertile valleys; small, scattered plains; coastline deeply indented by fjords; arctic tundra in north

Elevation:

mean elevation: 460 m

lowest point: Norwegian Sea 0 m

highest point: Galdhopiggen 2,469 m

Natural resources:

petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, copper, lead, zinc, titanium, pyrites, nickel, fish, timber, hydropower

Land use:

agricultural land: 2.7% (2011 est.)

arable land: 2.2% (2011 est.) / permanent crops: 0% (2011 est.) / permanent pasture: 0.5% (2011 est.)

forest: 27.8% (2011 est.)

other: 69.5% (2011 est.)

Irrigated land:

900 sq km (2012)

Population distribution:

most Norwegians live in the south where the climate is milder and there is better connectivity to mainland Europe; population clusters are found all along the North Sea coast in the southwest, and Skaggerak in the southeast; the interior areas of the north remain sparsely populated

Natural hazards:

rockslides, avalanches

volcanism: Beerenberg (2,227 m) on Jan Mayen Island in the Norwegian Sea is the country's only active volcano

Environment - current issues:

water pollution; acid rain damaging forests and adversely affecting lakes, threatening fish stocks; air pollution from vehicle emissions

Environment - international agreements:

party to: Air Pollution, Air Pollution-Nitrogen Oxides, Air Pollution-Persistent Organic Pollutants, Air Pollution-Sulfur 85, Air Pollution-Sulfur 94, Air Pollution-Volatile Organic Compounds, Antarctic-Environmental Protocol, Antarctic-Marine Living Resources, Antarctic Seals, Antarctic Treaty, Biodiversity, Climate Change, Climate Change-Kyoto Protocol, Desertification, Endangered Species, Environmental Modification, Hazardous Wastes, Law of the Sea, Marine Dumping, Ozone Layer Protection, Ship Pollution, Tropical Timber 83, Tropical Timber 94, Wetlands, Whaling

signed, but not ratified: none of the selected agreements

Geography - note:

about two-thirds mountains; some 50,000 islands off its much-indented coastline; strategic location adjacent to sea lanes and air routes in North Atlantic; one of the most rugged and longest coastlines in the world

People and Society :: NORWAY**Population:**

5,467,439 (July 2020 est.)

country comparison to the world: 119

Nationality:

noun: Norwegian(s)

adjective: Norwegian

Ethnic groups:

Norwegian 83.2% (includes about 60,000 Sami), other European 8.3%, other 8.5% (2017 est.)

Languages:

Bokmal Norwegian (official), Nynorsk Norwegian (official), small Sami- and Finnish-speaking minorities

note: Sami has three dialects: Lule, North Sami, and South Sami; Sami is an official language in nine municipalities in Norway's three northernmost counties: Finnmark, Nordland, and Troms

Religions:

Church of Norway (Evangelical Lutheran - official) 70.6%, Muslim 3.2%, Roman Catholic 3%, other Christian 3.7%, other 2.5%, unspecified 17% (2016 est.)

Age structure:

0-14 years: 17.96% (male 503,013/female 478,901)

15-24 years: 12.02% (male 336,597/female 320,720)

25-54 years: 40.75% (male 1,150,762/female 1,077,357)

55-64 years: 11.84% (male 328,865/female 318,398)

65 years and over: 17.43% (male 442,232/female 510,594) (2020 est.)

population pyramid:

**Dependency ratios:**

total dependency ratio: 52.1 (2015 est.)

youth dependency ratio: 27.3 (2015 est.)

elderly dependency ratio: 24.8 (2015 est.)

potential support ratio: 4 (2015 est.)

note: data include Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands

Median age:

total: 39.5 years

male: 38.8 years

female: 40.2 years (2020 est.)

country comparison to the world: 57

Population growth rate:

0.85% (2020 est.)

country comparison to the world: 123

Birth rate:

12.2 births/1,000 population (2020 est.)

country comparison to the world: 159

Death rate:

8.1 deaths/1,000 population (2020 est.)

country comparison to the world: 89

Net migration rate:

4 migrant(s)/1,000 population (2020 est.)

country comparison to the world: 29

Population distribution:

most Norwegians live in the south where the climate is milder and there is better connectivity to mainland Europe; population clusters are found all along the North Sea coast in the southwest, and Skagerrak in the southeast; the interior areas of the north remain sparsely populated

Urbanization:

urban population: 82.6% of total population (2019)

rate of urbanization: 1.4% annual rate of change (2015-20 est.)

note: data include Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands

Major urban areas - population:

1.027 million OSLO (capital) (2019)

Sex ratio:

at birth: 1.05 male(s)/female (2020 est.)

0-14 years: 1.05 male(s)/female (2020 est.)

15-24 years: 1.05 male(s)/female (2020 est.)

25-54 years: 1.07 male(s)/female (2020 est.)

55-64 years: 1.03 male(s)/female (2020 est.)

65 years and over: 0.87 male(s)/female (2020 est.)

total population: 102.1 male(s)/female (2020 est.)

Mother's mean age at first birth:

28.9 years (2015 est.)

note: data is calculated based on actual age at first births

Maternal mortality rate:

2 deaths/100,000 live births (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 183

Infant mortality rate:

total: 2.5 deaths/1,000 live births

male: 2.8 deaths/1,000 live births

female: 2.2 deaths/1,000 live births (2020 est.)

country comparison to the world: 223

Life expectancy at birth:

total population: 82.1 years

male: 80 years

female: 84.4 years (2020 est.)

country comparison to the world: 23

Total fertility rate:

1.84 children born/woman (2020 est.)

country comparison to the world: 141

Drinking water source:

improved:

urban: 100% of population

rural: 100% of population

total: 100% of population

unimproved:

urban: 0% of population

rural: 0% of population

total: 0% of population (2015 est.)

Current Health Expenditure:

10.5% (2016)

Physicians density:

4.63 physicians/1,000 population (2017)

Hospital bed density:

3.8 beds/1,000 population (2015)

Sanitation facility access:**improved:**

urban: 98% of population (2015 est.)

rural: 98.3% of population (2015 est.)

total: 98.1% of population (2015 est.)

unimproved:

urban: 2% of population (2015 est.)

rural: 1.7% of population (2015 est.)

total: 1.9% of population (2015 est.)

HIV/AIDS - adult prevalence rate:

0.1% (2018 est.)

country comparison to the world: 130**HIV/AIDS - people living with HIV/AIDS:**

5,800 (2018 est.)

country comparison to the world: 117**HIV/AIDS - deaths:**

<100 (2018 est.)

Obesity - adult prevalence rate:

23.1% (2016)

country comparison to the world: 68**Education expenditures:**

8% of GDP (2016)

country comparison to the world: 5**School life expectancy (primary to tertiary education):****total:** 18 years**male:** 17 years**female:** 19 years (2016)**Unemployment, youth ages 15-24:****total:** 10.4%**male:** 11.7%**female:** 9% (2017 est.)**country comparison to the world:** 127**Government :: NORWAY****Country name:****conventional long form:** Kingdom of Norway

conventional short form: Norway

local long form: Kongeriket Norge

local short form: Norge

etymology: derives from the Old Norse words "nordr" and "vegr" meaning "northern way" and refers to the long coastline of western Norway

Government type:

parliamentary constitutional monarchy

Capital:

name: Oslo

geographic coordinates: 59 55 N, 10 45 E

time difference: UTC+1 (6 hours ahead of Washington, DC, during Standard Time)

daylight saving time: +1hr, begins last Sunday in March; ends last Sunday in October

etymology: the medieval name was spelt "Aslo"; the "as" component referred either to the Ekeberg ridge southeast of the town ("as" in modern Norwegian), or to the Aesir (Norse gods); "lo" referred to "meadow," so the most likely interpretations would have been either "the meadow beneath the ridge" or "the meadow of the gods"; both explanations are considered equally plausible

Administrative divisions:

18 counties (fylker, singular - fylke); Akershus, Aust-Agder, Buskerud, Finnmark, Hedmark, Hordaland, More og Romsdal, Nordland, Oppland, Oslo, Ostfold, Rogaland, Sogn og Fjordane, Telemark, Troms, Trondelag, Vest-Agder, Vestfold

Dependent areas:

Bouvet Island, Jan Mayen, Svalbard

Independence:

7 June 1905 (declared the union with Sweden dissolved); 26 October 1905 (Sweden agreed to the repeal of the union); notable earlier dates: ca. 872 (traditional unification of petty Norwegian kingdoms by HARALD Fairhair); 1397 (Kalmar Union of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden); 1524 (Denmark-Norway); 17 May 1814 (Norwegian constitution adopted); 4 November 1814 (Sweden-Norway union confirmed)

National holiday:

Constitution Day, 17 May (1814)

Constitution:

history: drafted spring 1814, adopted 16 May 1814, signed by Constituent Assembly 17 May 1814

amendments: proposals submitted by members of Parliament or by the government within the first three years of Parliament's four-year term; passage requires two-thirds majority vote of a two-thirds quorum in the next elected Parliament; amended over 400 times, last in 2018 (2018)

Legal system:

mixed legal system of civil, common, and customary law; Supreme Court can advise on legislative acts

International law organization participation:

accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction with reservations; accepts ICCt jurisdiction

Citizenship:

citizenship by birth: no

citizenship by descent only: at least one parent must be a citizen of Norway

dual citizenship recognized: no

residency requirement for naturalization: 7 years

Suffrage:

18 years of age; universal

Executive branch:

chief of state: King HARALD V (since 17 January 1991); Heir Apparent Crown Prince HAAKON MAGNUS (son of the monarch, born 20 July 1973)

head of government: Prime Minister Erna SOLBERG (since 16 October 2013)

cabinet: Council of State appointed by the monarch, approved by Parliament

elections/appointments: the monarchy is hereditary; following parliamentary elections, the leader of the majority party or majority coalition usually appointed prime minister by the monarch with the approval of the parliament

Legislative branch:

description: unicameral Parliament or Storting (169 seats; members directly elected in multi-seat constituencies by proportional representation vote; members serve 4-year terms)

elections: last held on 11 September 2017 (next to be held in September 2021)

election results: percent of vote by party - Ap 27.4%, H 25%, FrP 15.2%, SP 10.3%, SV 6%, V 4.4%, KrF 4.2%, MDG 3.2%, R 2.4%, other/invalid 1.9%; seats by party - Ap 49, H 45, FrP 27, SP 19, SV 11, V 8, KrF 8, MDG 1, R 1; composition - men 99, women 70, percent of women 41.4%

Judicial branch:

highest courts: Supreme Court or Høyesterett (consists of the chief justice and 18 associate justices)

judge selection and term of office: justices appointed by the monarch (King in Council) upon the recommendation of the Judicial Appointments Board; justices can serve until mandatory retirement at age 70

subordinate courts: Courts of Appeal or Lagmannsrett; regional and district courts; Conciliation Boards; ordinary and special courts; note - in addition to professionally trained judges, elected lay judges sit on the bench with professional judges in the Courts of Appeal and district courts

Political parties and leaders:

Center Party or Sp [Trygve Slagsvold VEDUM]
 Christian Democratic Party or KrF [Kjell Ingolf ROPSTADT]
 Conservative Party or H [Erna SOLBERG]
 Green Party or MDG [Rasmus HANSSON and Une Aina BASTHOLM]
 Labor Party or Ap [Jonas Gahr STORE]
 Liberal Party or V [Trine SKEI GRANDE]
 Progress Party or FrP [Siv JENSEN]
 Red Party or R [Bionar MOXNES]
 Socialist Left Party or SV [Audun LYSBAKKEN]

International organization participation:

ADB (nonregional member), AfDB (nonregional member), Arctic Council, Australia Group, BIS, CBSS, CD, CE, CERN, EAPC, EBRD, EFTA, EITI (implementing country), ESA, FAO, FATF, IADB, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, ICC (national committees), ICCT, ICRM, IDA, IEA, IFAD, IFC, IFRCS, IGAD (partners), IHO, ILO, IMF, IMO, IMSO, Interpol, IOC, IOM, IPU, ISO, ITSO, ITU, ITUC (NGOs), MIGA, MINUSMA, NATO, NC, NEA, NIB, NSG, OAS (observer), OECD, OPCW, OSCE, Paris Club, PCA, Schengen Convention, UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNIDO, UNITAR, UNMISS, UNRWA, UNTSO, UNWTO, UPU, WCO, WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO, ZC

Diplomatic representation in the US:

Ambassador Kare Reidar AAS (since 17 September 2013)

chancery: 2720 34th Street NW, Washington, DC 20008

telephone: [1] (202) 333-6000

FAX: [1] (202) 469-3990

consulate(s) general: Houston, New York, San Francisco

Diplomatic representation from the US:

chief of mission: Ambassador Kenneth BRAITHWAITE (since 8 February 2018)

telephone: [47] 21-30-85-40

embassy: Morgedalsvegen 36, 0378 Oslo

mailing address: PO Box 4075 AMB 0244 Oslo

FAX: [47] 22-44-33-63, 22-56-27-51

Flag description:

red with a blue cross outlined in white that extends to the edges of the flag; the vertical part of the cross is shifted to the hoist side in the style of the Dannebrog (Danish flag); the colors recall Norway's past political unions with Denmark (red and white) and Sweden (blue)

National symbol(s):

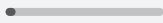


lion; national colors: red, white, blue

National anthem:

name: "Ja, vi elsker dette landet" (Yes, We Love This Country)

lyrics/music: Lyrics/music: Bjornstjerne BJORNSON/Rikard NORDRAAK

note: adopted 1864; in addition to the national anthem, "Kongesangen" (Song of the King), which uses the tune of "God Save the Queen," serves as the royal anthem

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Economy :: NORWAY

Economy - overview:

Norway has a stable economy with a vibrant private sector, a large state sector, and an extensive social safety net. Norway opted out of the EU during a referendum in November 1994. However, as a member of the European Economic Area, Norway partially participates in the EU's single market and contributes sizably to the EU budget.

The country is richly endowed with natural resources such as oil and gas, fish, forests, and minerals. Norway is a leading producer and the world's second largest exporter of seafood, after China. The government manages the country's petroleum resources through extensive regulation. The petroleum sector provides about 9% of jobs, 12% of GDP, 13% of the state's revenue, and 37% of exports, according to official national estimates. Norway is one of the world's leading petroleum exporters, although oil production is close to 50% below its peak in 2000. Gas production, conversely, has more than doubled since 2000. Although oil production is historically low, it rose in 2016 for the third consecutive year due to the higher production of existing oil fields and to new fields coming on stream. Norway's domestic electricity production relies almost entirely on hydropower.

In anticipation of eventual declines in oil and gas production, Norway saves state revenue from petroleum sector activities in the world's largest sovereign wealth fund, valued at over \$1 trillion at the end of 2017. To help balance the federal budget each year, the government follows a "fiscal rule," which states that spending of revenues from petroleum and fund investments shall correspond to the expected real rate of return on the fund, an amount it estimates is sustainable over time. In February 2017, the government revised the expected rate of return for the fund downward from 4% to 3%.

After solid GDP growth in the 2004-07 period, the economy slowed in 2008, and contracted in 2009, before returning to modest, positive growth from 2010 to 2017. The Norwegian economy has been adjusting to lower energy prices, as demonstrated by growth in labor force participation and employment in 2017. GDP growth was about 1.5% in 2017, driven largely by domestic demand, which has been boosted by the rebound in the labor market and supportive fiscal policies. Economic growth is expected to remain constant or improve slightly in the next few years.

GDP (purchasing power parity):

\$381.2 billion (2017 est.)

\$374 billion (2016 est.)

\$370 billion (2015 est.)

note: data are in 2017 dollars

country comparison to the world: 48

GDP (official exchange rate):

\$398.8 billion (2017 est.)

GDP - real growth rate:

1.9% (2017 est.)

1.1% (2016 est.)

2% (2015 est.)

country comparison to the world: 156

GDP - per capita (PPP):

\$72,100 (2017 est.)

\$71,200 (2016 est.)

\$71,100 (2015 est.)

note: data are in 2017 dollars

country comparison to the world: 11

Gross national saving:

34.3% of GDP (2017 est.)

33.1% of GDP (2016 est.)

35.5% of GDP (2015 est.)

country comparison to the world: 18

GDP - composition, by end use:

household consumption: 44.8% (2017 est.)

government consumption: 24% (2017 est.)

investment in fixed capital: 24.1% (2017 est.)

investment in inventories: 4.8% (2017 est.)

exports of goods and services: 35.5% (2017 est.)

imports of goods and services: -33.2% (2017 est.)

GDP - composition, by sector of origin:

agriculture: 2.3% (2017 est.)

industry: 33.7% (2017 est.)

services: 64% (2017 est.)

Agriculture - products:

barley, wheat, potatoes; pork, beef, veal, milk; fish

Industries:

petroleum and gas, shipping, fishing, aquaculture, food processing, shipbuilding, pulp and paper products, metals, chemicals, timber, mining, textiles

Industrial production growth rate:

1.5% (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 143

Labor force:

2.797 million (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 108

Labor force - by occupation:

agriculture: 2.1%

industry: 19.3%

services: 78.6% (2016 est.)

Unemployment rate:

4.2% (2017 est.)

4.7% (2016 est.)

country comparison to the world: 56

Population below poverty line:

NA

Household income or consumption by percentage share:

lowest 10%: 3.8%

highest 10%: 21.2% (2014)

Budget:

revenues: 217.1 billion (2017 est.)

expenditures: 199.5 billion (2017 est.)

Taxes and other revenues:

54.4% (of GDP) (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 9

Budget surplus (+) or deficit (-):

4.4% (of GDP) (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 8

Public debt:

36.5% of GDP (2017 est.)

36.4% of GDP (2016 est.)

note: data cover general government debt and include debt instruments issued (or owned) by government entities other than the treasury; the data exclude treasury debt held by foreign entities; the data exclude debt issued by subnational entities, as well as intragovernmental debt; intragovernmental debt consists of treasury borrowings from surpluses in the social funds, such as for retirement, medical care, and unemployment; debt instruments for the social funds are not sold at public auctions

country comparison to the world: 146

Fiscal year:

calendar year

Inflation rate (consumer prices):

1.9% (2017 est.)

3.6% (2016 est.)

country comparison to the world: 99

Current account balance:

\$22.01 billion (2017 est.)

\$14.09 billion (2016 est.)

country comparison to the world: 16

Exports:

\$102.8 billion (2017 est.)

\$88.88 billion (2016 est.)

country comparison to the world: 36

Exports - partners:

UK 21.1%, Germany 15.5%, Netherlands 9.9%, Sweden 6.6%, France 6.4%, Belgium 4.8%, Denmark 4.7%, US 4.6% (2017)

Exports - commodities:

petroleum and petroleum products, machinery and equipment, metals, chemicals, ships, fish

Imports:

\$95.06 billion (2017 est.)

\$74.94 billion (2016 est.)

country comparison to the world: 36

Imports - commodities:

machinery and equipment, chemicals, metals, foodstuffs

Imports - partners:

Sweden 11.4%, Germany 11%, China 9.8%, US 6.8%, South Korea 6.7%, Denmark 5.4%, UK 4.7% (2017)

Reserves of foreign exchange and gold:

\$65.92 billion (31 December 2017 est.)

\$57.46 billion (31 December 2015 est.)

country comparison to the world: 34

Debt - external:

\$642.3 billion (31 March 2016 est.)

\$640.1 billion (31 March 2015 est.)

note: Norway is a net external creditor

country comparison to the world: 17

Exchange rates:

Norwegian kroner (NOK) per US dollar -

8.308 (2017 est.)

8.3978 (2016 est.)

8.3978 (2015 est.)

8.0646 (2014 est.)

6.3021 (2013 est.)

Energy :: NORWAY**Electricity access:**

electrification - total population: 100% (2016)

Electricity - production:

147.7 billion kWh (2016 est.)

country comparison to the world: 29

Electricity - consumption:

122.2 billion kWh (2016 est.)

country comparison to the world: 29

Electricity - exports:

15.53 billion kWh (2016 est.)

country comparison to the world: 12

Electricity - imports:

5.741 billion kWh (2016 est.)

country comparison to the world: 34

Electricity - installed generating capacity:

33.86 million kW (2016 est.)

country comparison to the world: 30

Electricity - from fossil fuels:

3% of total installed capacity (2016 est.)

country comparison to the world: 208

Electricity - from nuclear fuels:

0% of total installed capacity (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 159

Electricity - from hydroelectric plants:

93% of total installed capacity (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 8

Electricity - from other renewable sources:

4% of total installed capacity (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 115

Crude oil - production:

1.517 million bbl/day (2018 est.)

country comparison to the world: 15

Crude oil - exports:

1.383 million bbl/day (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 10

Crude oil - imports:

36,550 bbl/day (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 58

Crude oil - proved reserves:

6.376 billion bbl (1 January 2018)

country comparison to the world: 20

Refined petroleum products - production:

371,600 bbl/day (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 38

Refined petroleum products - consumption:

205,300 bbl/day (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 57

Refined petroleum products - exports:

432,800 bbl/day (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 20

Refined petroleum products - imports:

135,300 bbl/day (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 43

Natural gas - production:

123.9 billion cu m (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 7

Natural gas - consumption:

4.049 billion cu m (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 65

Natural gas - exports:

120.2 billion cu m (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 3

Natural gas - imports:

5.663 million cu m (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 77

Natural gas - proved reserves:

1.782 trillion cu m (1 January 2018 est.)

country comparison to the world: 20

Carbon dioxide emissions from consumption of energy:

39.8 million Mt (2017 est.)

country comparison to the world: 65

Communications :: NORWAY**Telephones - fixed lines:**

total subscriptions: 560,945

subscriptions per 100 inhabitants: 10 (2018 est.)

country comparison to the world: 91

Telephones - mobile cellular:

total subscriptions: 5,720,892

subscriptions per 100 inhabitants: 106 (2018 est.)

country comparison to the world: 117

Telephone system:

general assessment: modern in all respects; one of the most advanced telecommunications networks in Europe; forward leaning in LTE-A developments; looking to close 3G and 2G networks by 2025 and preparing for 5G; broadband penetration rate is among the best in Europe (2018)

domestic: Norway has a domestic satellite system; the prevalence of rural areas encourages the wide use of mobile-cellular systems; fixed-line 14 per 100 and mobile-cellular 108 per 100 (2018)

international: country code - 47; landing points for the Svalbard Undersea Cable System, Polar Circle Cable, Bodo-Rost Cable, NOR5KE Viking, Celtic Norse, Tempnet Offshore FOC Network, England Cable, Denmark-Norway6, Havfrue/AEC-2, Skagerrak 4, and the Skagenfiber West & East submarine cables providing links to other Nordic countries, Europe and the US; satellite earth stations - NA Eutelsat, NA Intelsat (Atlantic Ocean), and 1 Inmarsat (Atlantic and Indian Ocean regions); note - Norway shares the Inmarsat earth station with the other Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, and Sweden) (2019)

Broadcast media:

state-owned public radio-TV broadcaster operates 3 nationwide TV stations, 3 nationwide radio stations, and 16 regional radio stations; roughly a dozen privately owned TV stations broadcast nationally and roughly another 25 local TV stations broadcasting; nearly 75% of households have access to multi-channel cable or satellite TV; 2 privately owned radio stations broadcast nationwide and another 240 stations operate locally; Norway is the first country in the world to phase out FM radio in favor of Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB), a process scheduled for completion in late 2017 (2019)

Internet country code:

.no

Internet users:

total: 5,122,904

percent of population: 97.3% (July 2016 est.)

country comparison to the world: 75

Broadband - fixed subscriptions:

total: 2,206,519

subscriptions per 100 inhabitants: 41 (2018 est.)

country comparison to the world: 53

Military and Security :: NORWAY

Military expenditures:

1.8% of GDP (2019 est.)

1.73% of GDP (2018)

1.71% of GDP (2017)

1.73% of GDP (2016)

1.59% of GDP (2015)

country comparison to the world: 63

Military and security forces:

Norwegian Armed Forces: Norwegian Army (Haeren), Royal Norwegian Navy (Kongelige Norske Sjøforsvaret; includes Coastal Rangers and Coast Guard (Kystvakt)), Royal Norwegian Air Force (Kongelige Norske Luftforsvaret), Home Guard (Heimevernet, HV) (2019)

Military service age and obligation:

19-35 years of age for male and female selective compulsory military service; 17 years of age for male volunteers (16 in wartime); 18 years of age for women; 19-month service obligation; conscripts first serve 12 months from 19-28, and then up to 4-5 refresher training periods until age 35, 44, 55, or 60 depending on rank and function. (2019)

Transportation :: NORWAY

National air transport system:

number of registered air carriers: 3 (2015)

inventory of registered aircraft operated by air carriers: 106 (2015)

annual passenger traffic on registered air carriers: 12,277,220 (2015)

annual freight traffic on registered air carriers: 0 mt-km (2015)

Civil aircraft registration country code prefix:

LN (2016)

Airports:

95 (2013)

country comparison to the world: 61

Airports - with paved runways:

total: 67 (2017)

2,438 to 3,047 m: 14 (2017)

1,524 to 2,437 m: 10 (2017)

914 to 1,523 m: 22 (2017)

under 914 m: 21 (2017)

Airports - with unpaved runways:

total: 28 (2013)

914 to 1,523 m: 6 (2013)

under 914 m: 22 (2013)

Heliports:

1 (2013)

Pipelines:

8520 km gas, 1304 km oil/condensate (2017)

Railways:

total: 4,200 km (2019)

standard gauge: 4,200 km 1.435-m gauge (2,480 km electrified) (2019)

country comparison to the world: 45

Roadways:

total: 94,902 km (includes 455 km of expressways) (2018)

country comparison to the world: 52

Waterways:

1,577 km (2010)

country comparison to the world: 51

Merchant marine:

total: 1,581

by type: bulk carrier 102, general cargo 249, oil tanker 81, other 1149 (2018)

country comparison to the world: 17

Ports and terminals:

major seaport(s): Bergen, Haugesund, Maaloy, Mongstad, Narvik, Sture

LNG terminal(s) (export): Kamoy, Kollsnes, Melkoya Island

LNG terminal(s) (import): Fredrikstad, Mosjoen

Transnational Issues :: NORWAY

Disputes - international:

Norway asserts a territorial claim in Antarctica (Queen Maud Land and its continental shelf); Denmark (Greenland) and Norway have made submissions to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (CLCS) and Russia is collecting additional data to augment its 2001 CLCS submission; Norway and Russia signed a comprehensive maritime boundary agreement in 2010

Refugees and internally displaced persons:

refugees (country of origin): 15,246 (Eritrea), 13,914 (Syria), 7,183 (Somalia), 6,065 (Afghanistan) (2018)

stateless persons: 2,809 (2018)