



The Research Council
of Norway

Norway – R&I strategies and SDGs.

Inger Midtkandal
Research Council of Norway

UN – MoST Joint Capacity Building Workshop on
Science, Technology and Innovation for Sustainable
Development Goals. Global STI
Dec 12th 2019, Guilin, China

RESEARCH FOR INNOVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY



Agenda

01

Setting the Norwegian scene

02

Our R&I strategies and SDGs

03

A few examples: 21-strategies

04

Implementation and results through institutional collaboration: Pilot-E



01

Setting the Norwegian scene



Population: 5 258 317



Total area of
385 252 square kilometres



Norwegian and Sami
are the two official languages



GDP: \$ 391 billion
GDP per capita: \$ 73 450





A resource-based economy

- Mining
- Minerals
- Hydroelectricity
- Petroleum
- Fishing & seafood
- Shipping





Norwegian Research – strong fields

- Renewable energy
- Geology
- Petroleum technology
- Climate change
- Marine sciences
- Maritime
- Clinical medicine
- Public administration





A society based on...

- Trust
- Technology
- Higher education
- Equality
- Cooperation





02

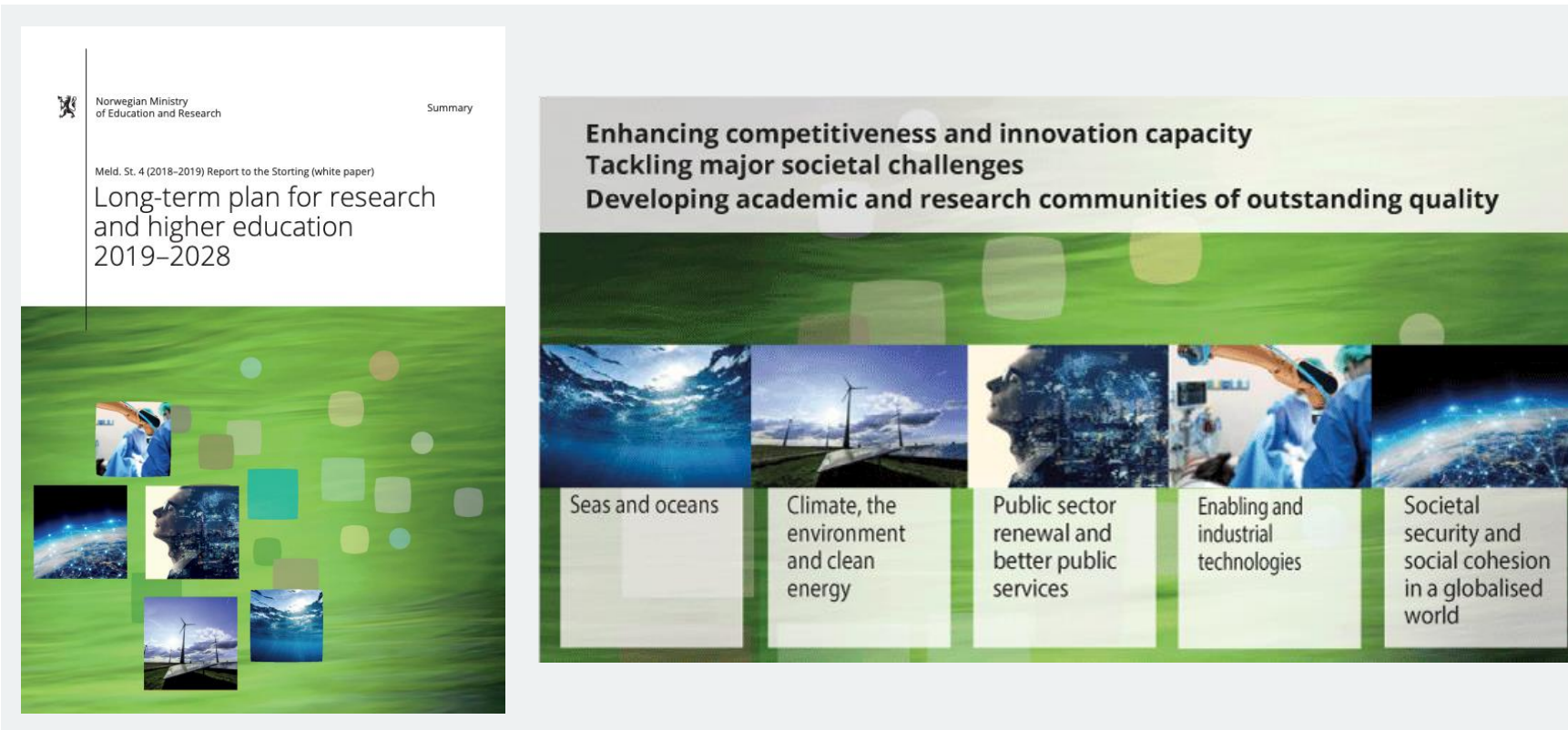
Our R&I strategies and SDGs

Linking our R&I strategies, SDGs and ODA agendas





Long-term plan for research and higher education 2019–2028 — Meld. St. 4 (2018–2019) Report to the Storting (white paper)



*"In the Government's view, the **Sustainable Development Goals** are a crucial component of dealing with the global challenges of today, and will play an active role in how these are followed up"*



The Research Council's strategy for sustainability – objectives

The Research Council will promote knowledge and solutions that will:

- resolve national and global challenges relating to sustainability in society
- facilitate industrial development that enhances sustainability and increases green competitiveness







03

A few examples:
21-strategies



Figure 2. Smart Specialisation methodology



*Source: Joint Research Centre,
Smart Specialisation Platform*

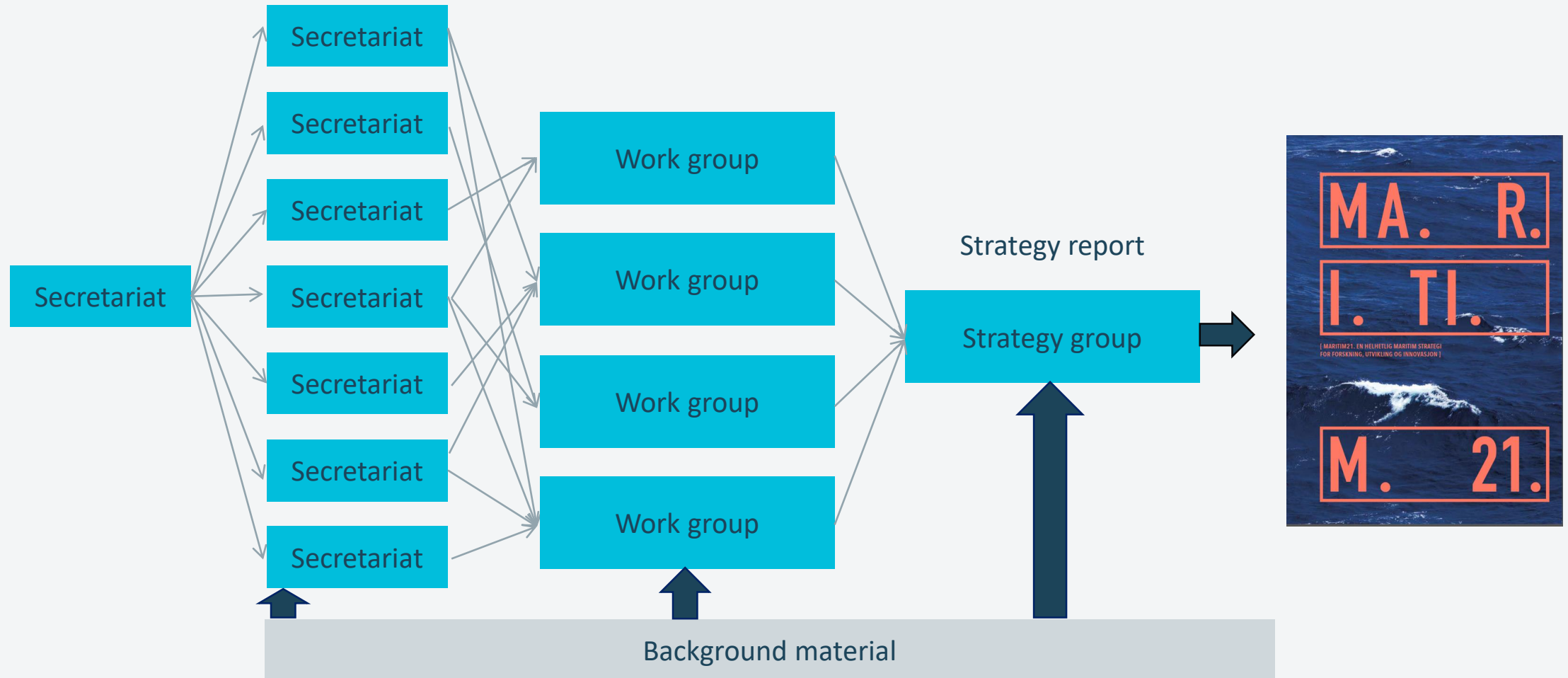




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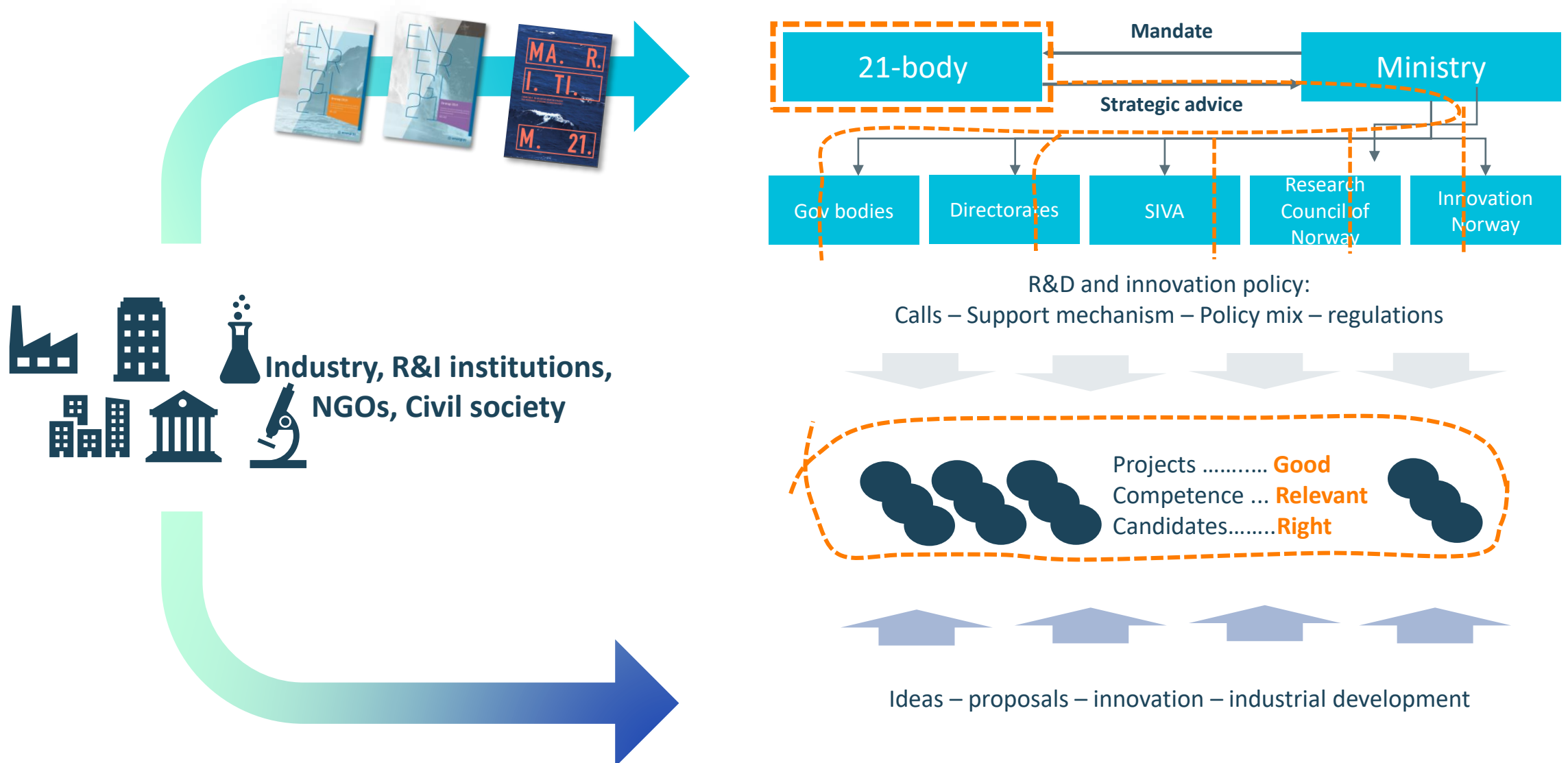
Written input

Sub reports



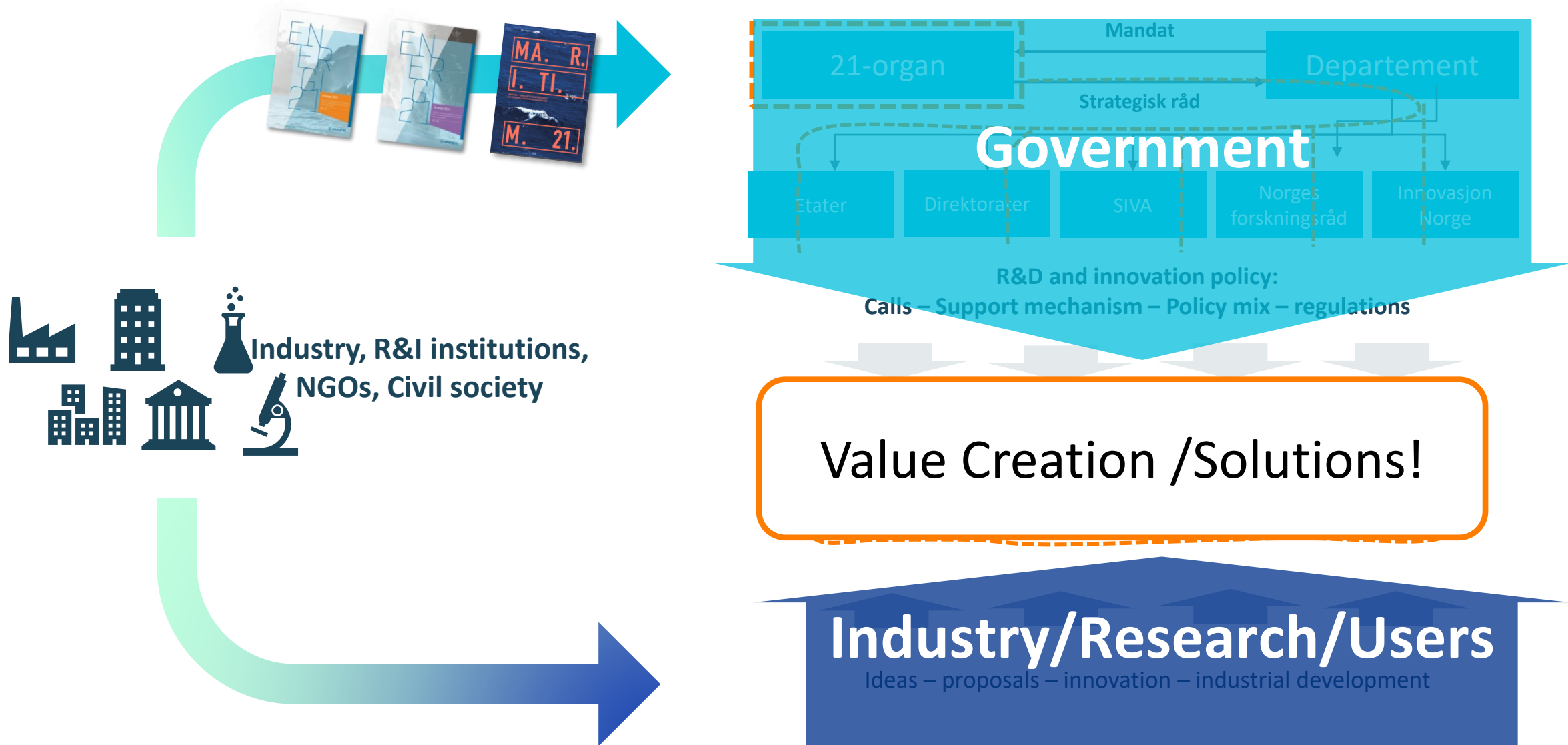


Basic Idea with 21-processes: R&I strategies with direction given from industry.





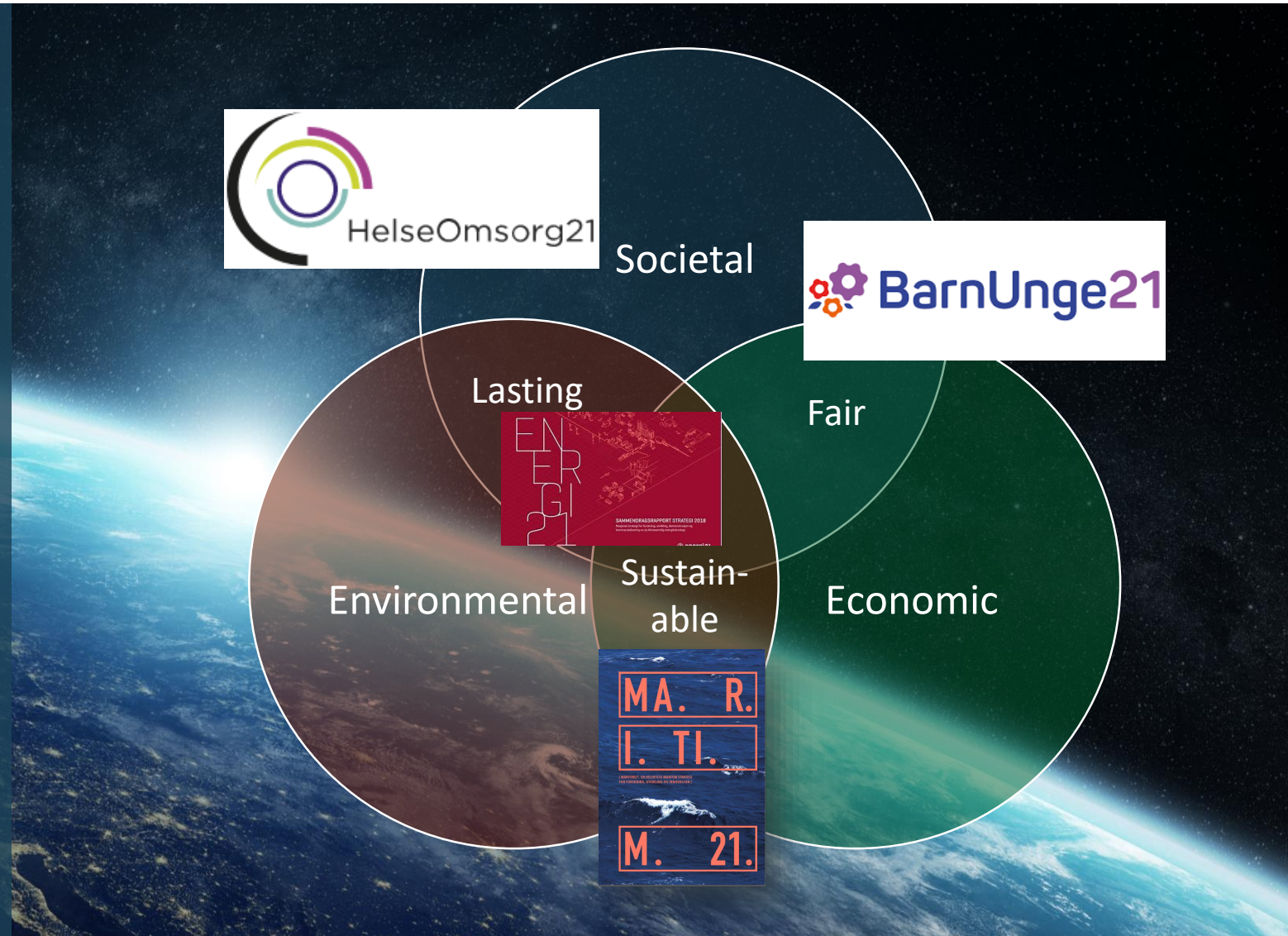
Basic Idea with 21-processes: R&I strategies with direction given from industry.





Need for sustainability –
in society and industry

The word *sustainability*
reflects different aspects
and approaches



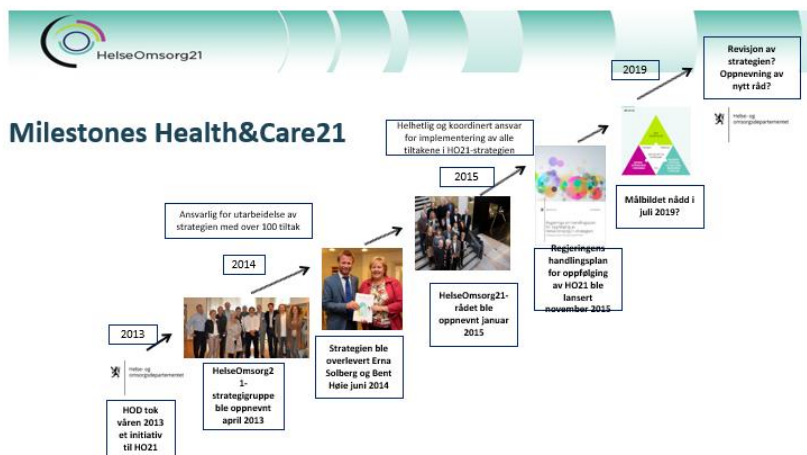
The aim of the strategy is three-fold

The aim of the Health&Care21 process is to promote evidence based health and care services characterized by high quality, patient safety and efficiency.

- **Better public health** – for individuals and the population as a whole, quality of care, patient safety, user involvement, innovation and efficiency.
- **Breakthrough research** at a high international level – research excellence, world-leading research groups, and research in its own right.
- **National economic and business development** – profitable and internationally competitive health and care industries, increased foreign investments in health-related R&D and innovation.



Health&Care 21





Industry-oriented strategy process

Implemented through RCN program
ENERGIX: € 50+ mill to R&I projects
in 2018



Objective 1

Increased value creation based
on national energy resources
and utilisation of energy.



Objective 3

Development of internationally
competitive expertise and
industrial activities in the energy
sector.

Objective 2

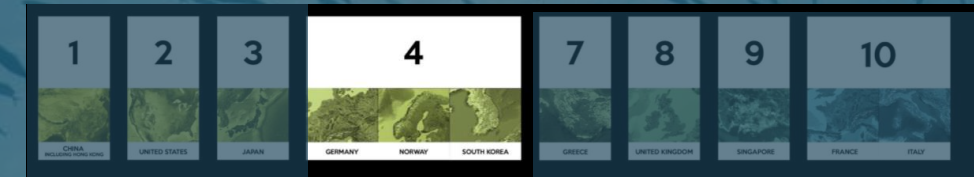
Restructuring of the energy
system through the
development of new technology
to reduce energy consumption
and greenhouse gas emissions,
and through efficient production
of more environment-friendly
energy.





Maritime – the most global industry in Norway

- 8 % of GDP (ex. O&G)
- 17 % of national export
- **74 mill US \$ investments from RCN in R&I in 2019**
- Norway ranked as 4th overall maritime nation in 2018
- Oslo ranked 1st maritime technology capital in 2019
- **Green investments pay off!**

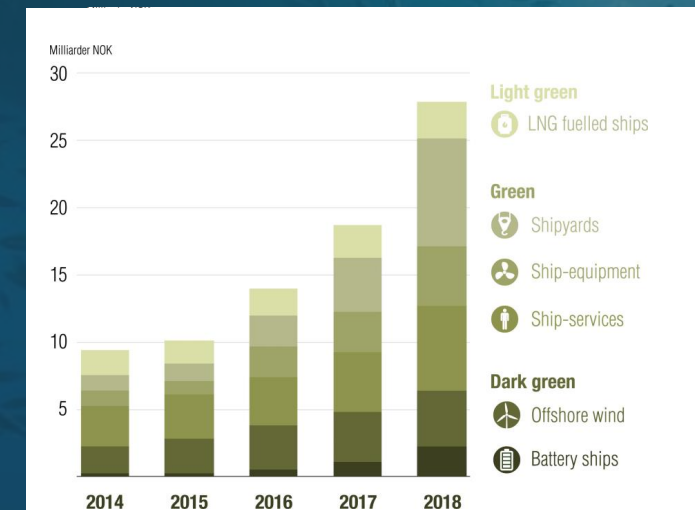


Norway ranked as 4th maritime nation in 2018 (DNV-GL and Menon 2018)



Oslo ranked as 1th maritime technology capital in 2019 (DNV-GL and Menon 2019)

Norwegian total green turn-over divided in different segments from 2014-2018. Source Menon 2019.





Maritime21 – an integrated R&I strategy for maritime industry in Norway

Objective:

encourage research, development and innovation activities **that promote sustainable growth and value creation**, boost the competitiveness of the maritime industry and realize the potential of the maritime industry through synergies with the other marine industries.



MA. R.

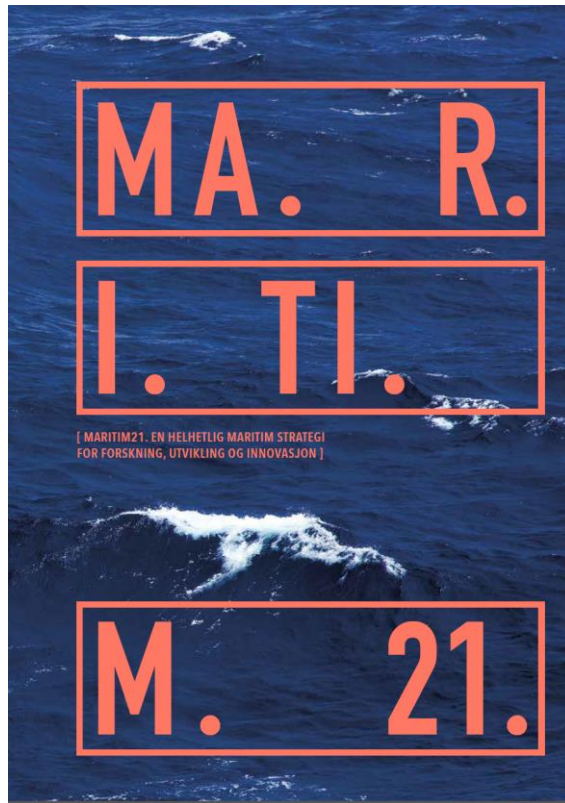
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[MARITIM21. EN HELHETLIG MARITIM STRATEGI
FOR FORSKNING, UTVIKLING OG INNOVASJON]

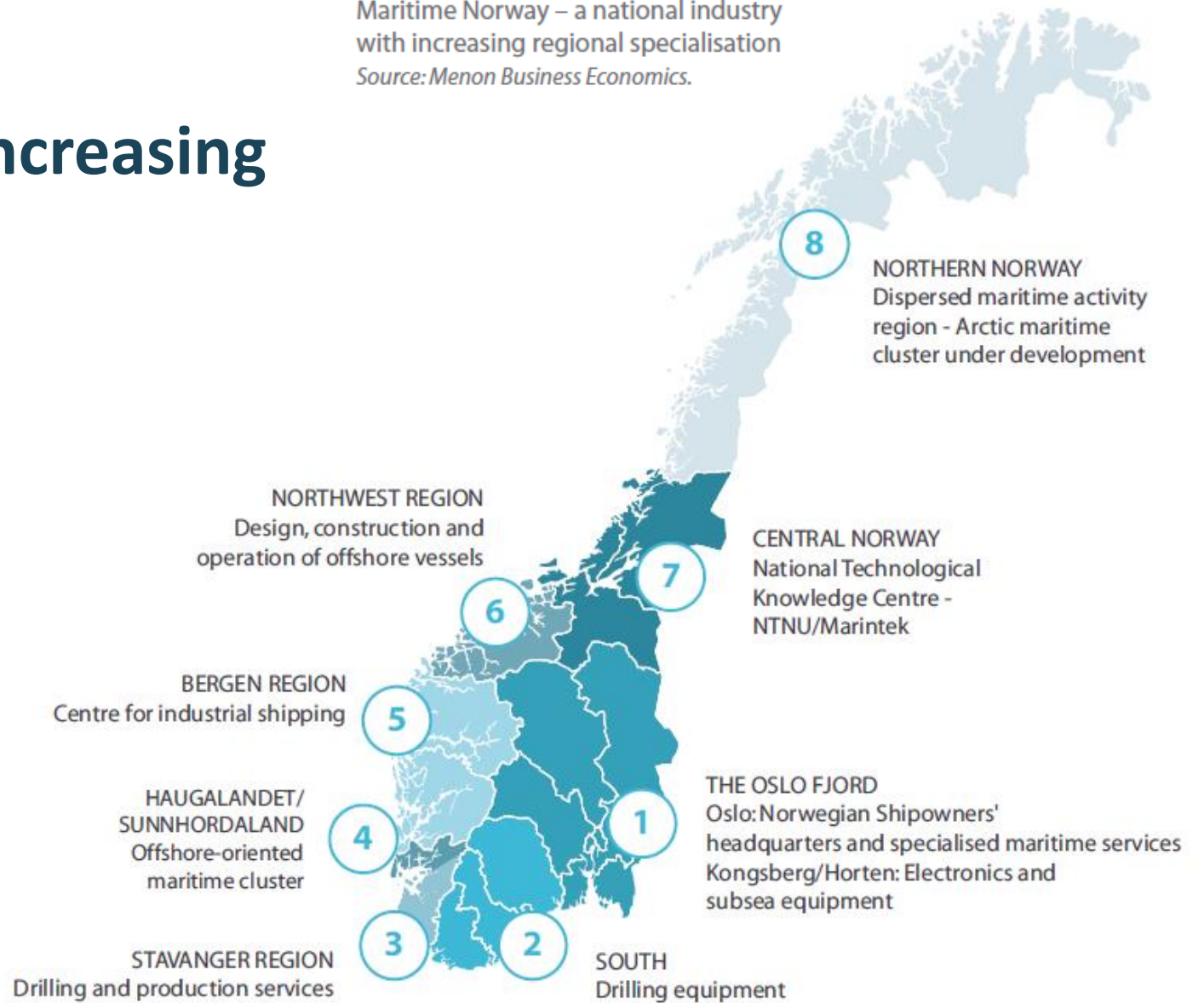
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A national industry with increasing regional specialisation



Maritime Norway – a national industry with increasing regional specialisation
Source: Menon Business Economics.

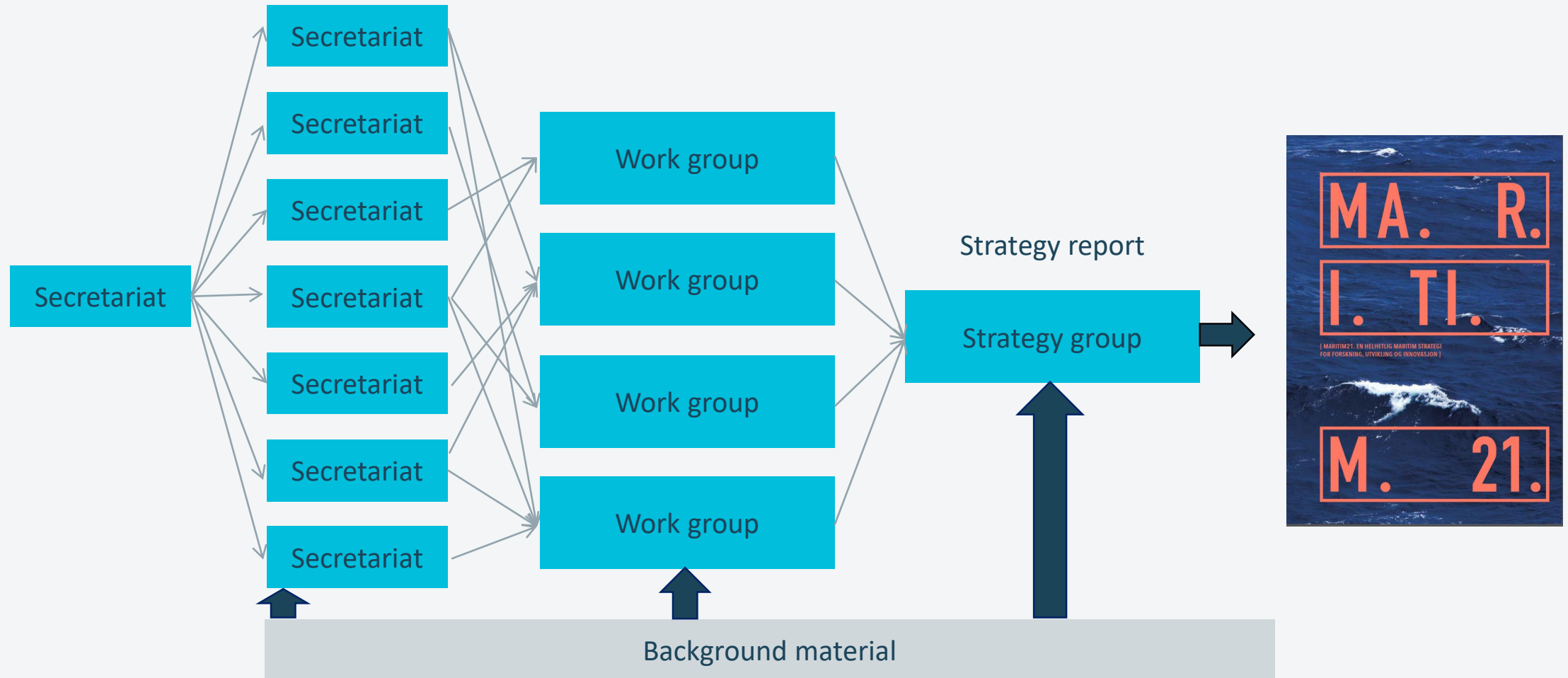


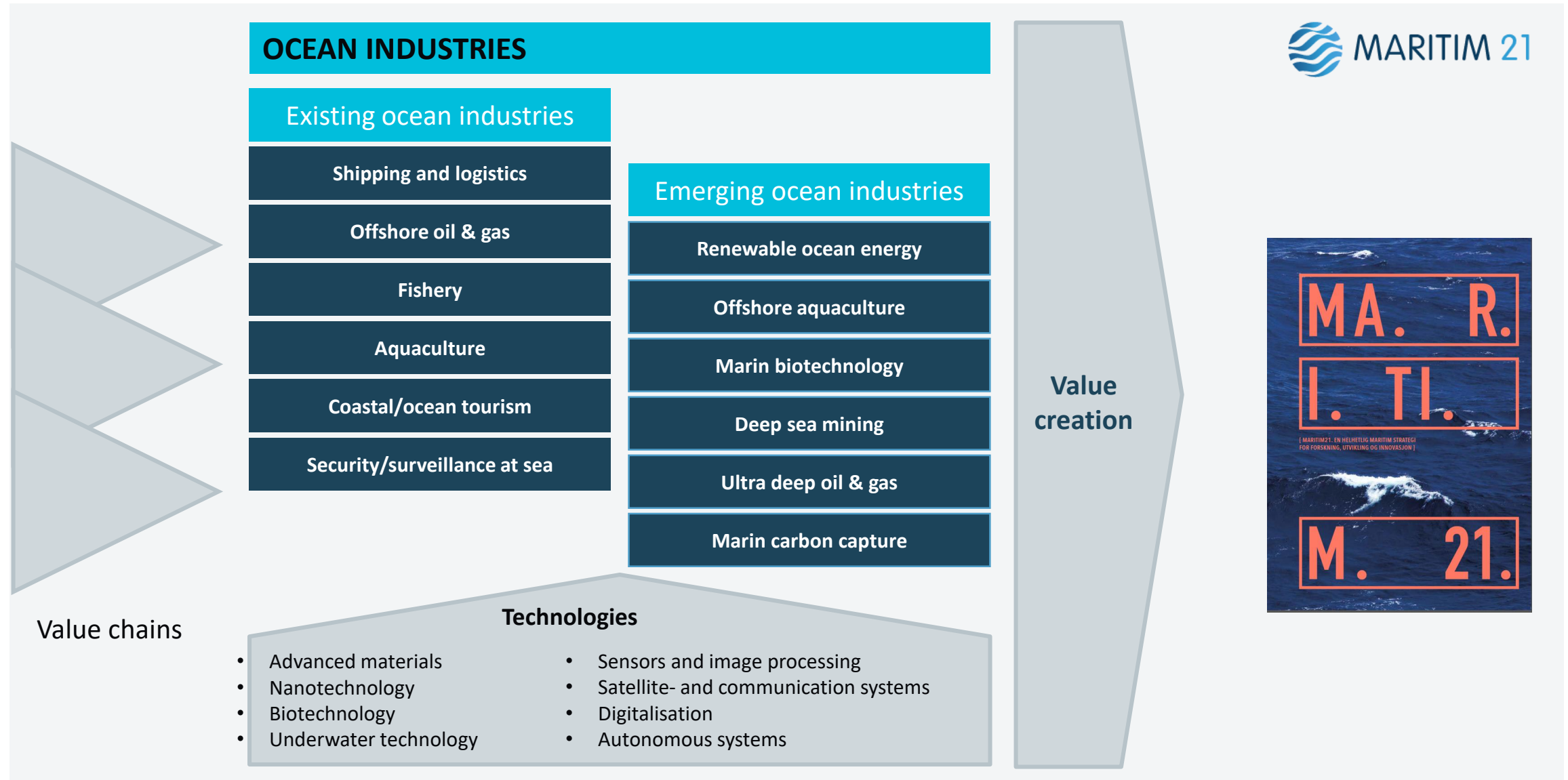


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Sub reports







Thematic priorities in RCNs Maritime and offshore Research program

MAROFF = Maritime21 strategy

- Opportunities in ocean industries
- Autonomous and remote controlled vessels
- Digital transformation of the maritime industry
- Promoting greener maritime activities
- Arctic and northern areas
- Safety and security at sea



Framework
conditions

Opportunities
in ocean industries

Digital transformation of the
maritime industry

Promoting greener maritime
activities

Safety and security at sea

Arctic and northern areas

Enabling
technologies





- IMO has set a target of **reducing GHG emissions from International Shipping by 50% by 2050** compared to 2008 levels – and reach 100 % reduction in this century
- The Norwegian Government's ambition is to **reduce emissions from domestic shipping and fisheries by half by 2030** and promote the development of low- and zero-emission solutions for all vessel categories To achieve this ambition, it will be necessary to speed up the green transition in the shipping sector (*The Government's action plan for green shipping*)

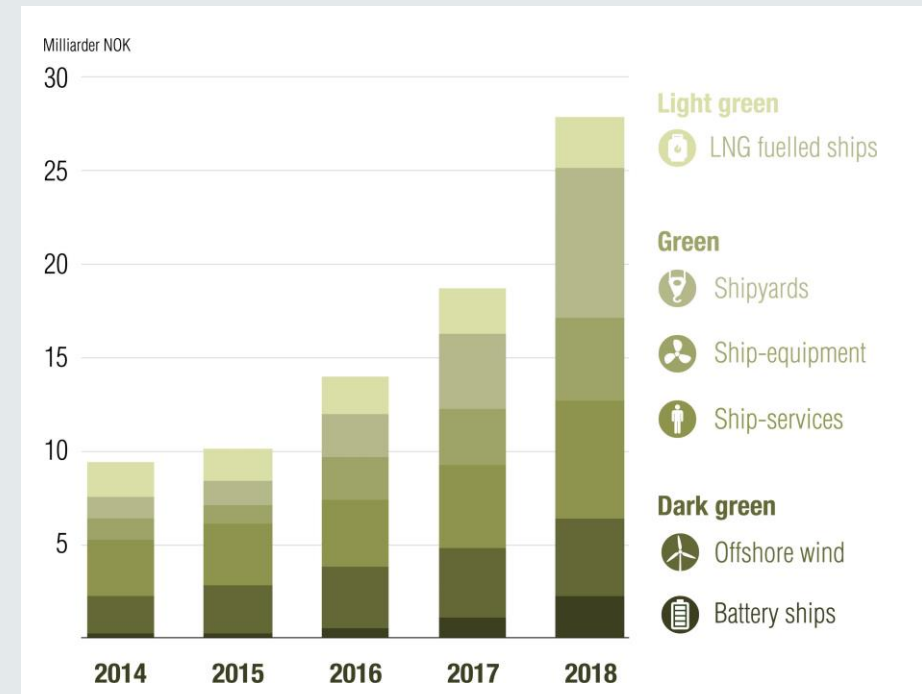




Promoting greener maritime activities

- **Contribute to reaching climate goals**
- **Increased opportunities for industry**
- **RD&I in**
 - **New energy carriers**
 - Zero- and low emissions
 - Battery, hydrogen and LNG
 - **Energy efficiency**
 - Important incremental improvements
 - Improvement "from tank to propeller"
 - **Emissions reductions**
 - Incentives and regulation
 - **Carbon Capture Storage and Utilisation**

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Norwegian total green turn-over divided in different segments from 2014-2018. Source Menon 2019.



04

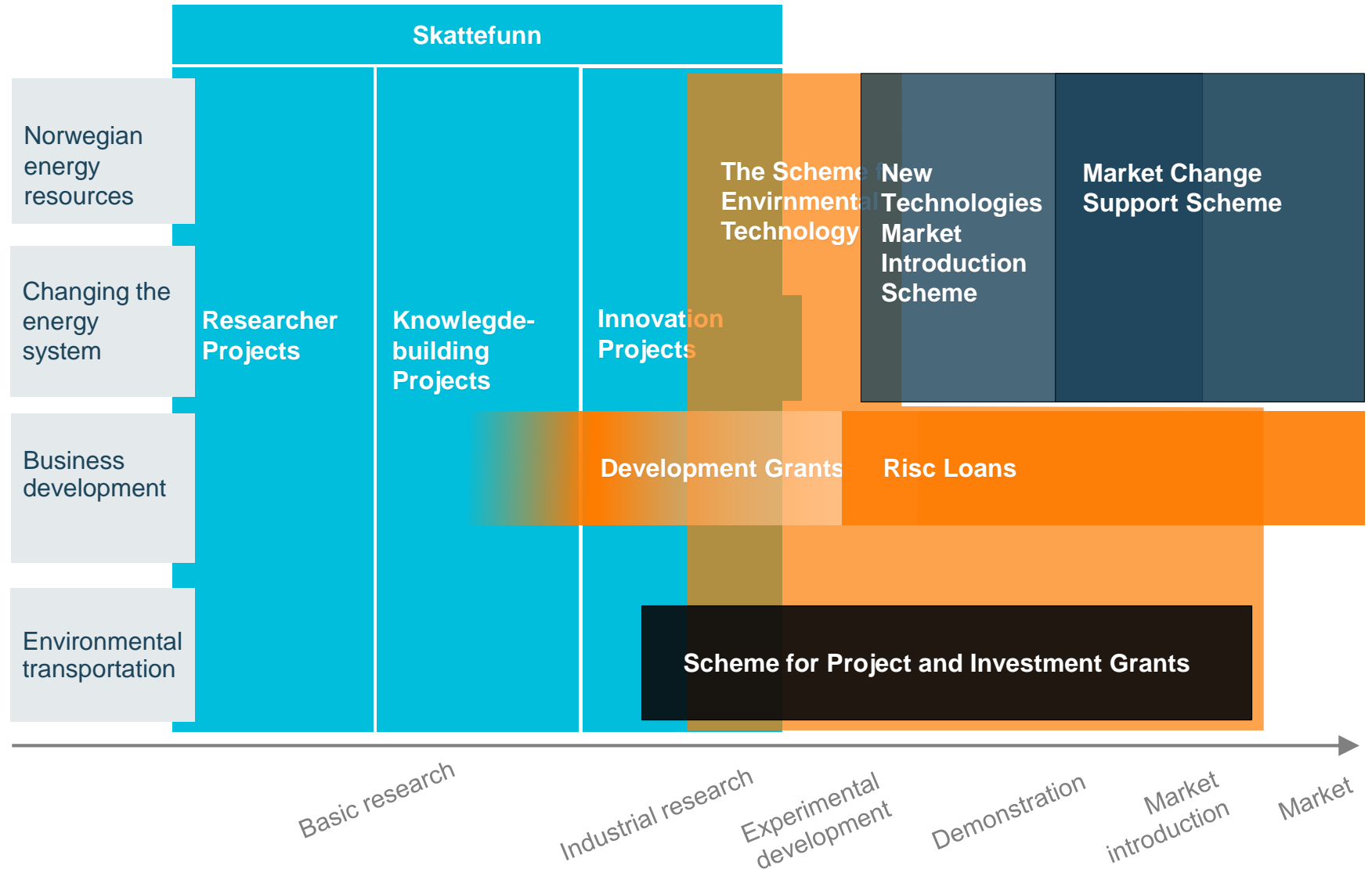
Implementation and results
through institutional
collaboration

- **Pilot-E** : Fast track from
concept to market.



TOOL BOX of schemes

- Research Council of Norway
- Innovation Norway
- Enova
- Transnova



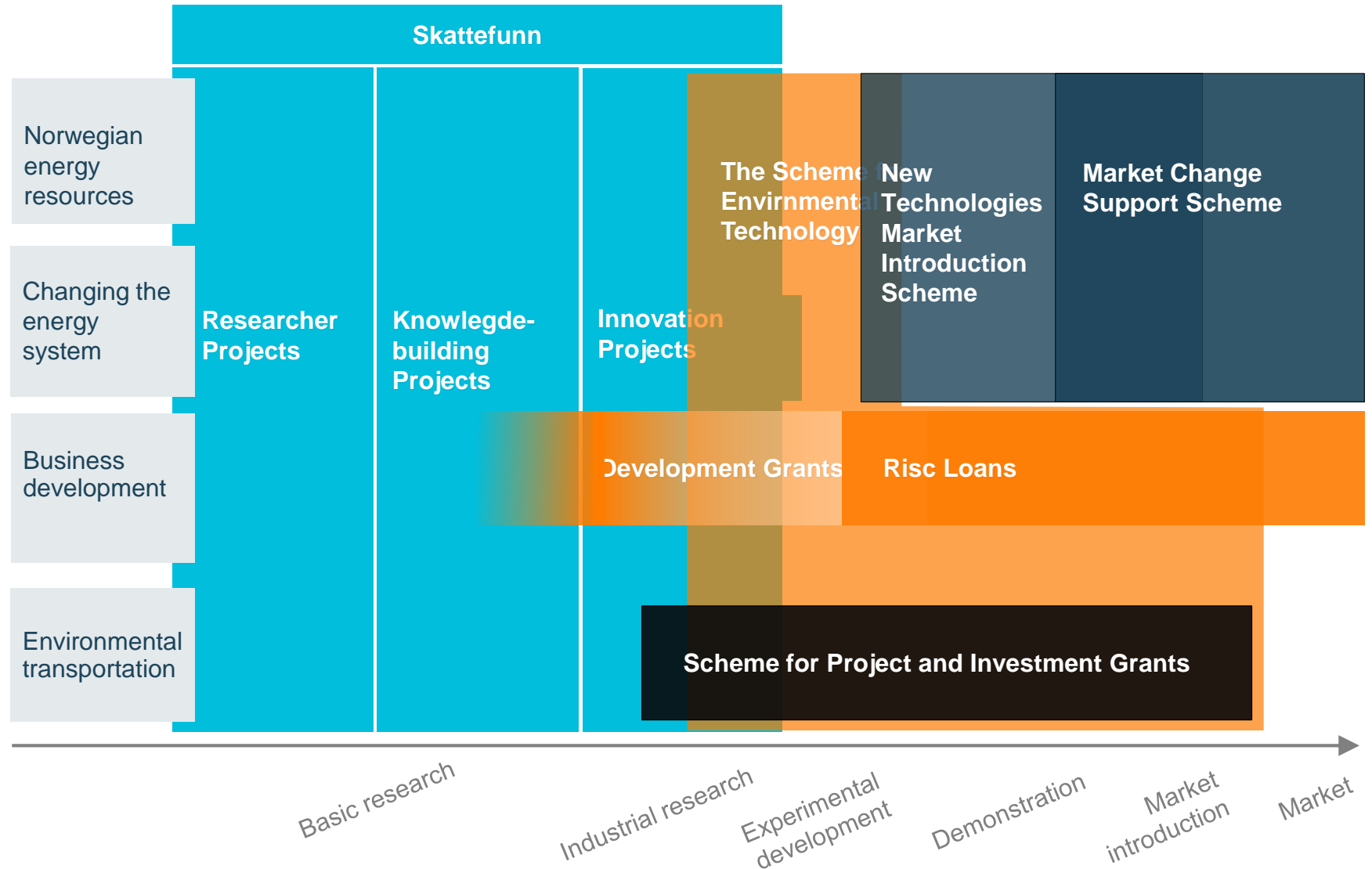


TOOL BOX of schemes

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Tools and schemes for
different purposes and
different TRLs

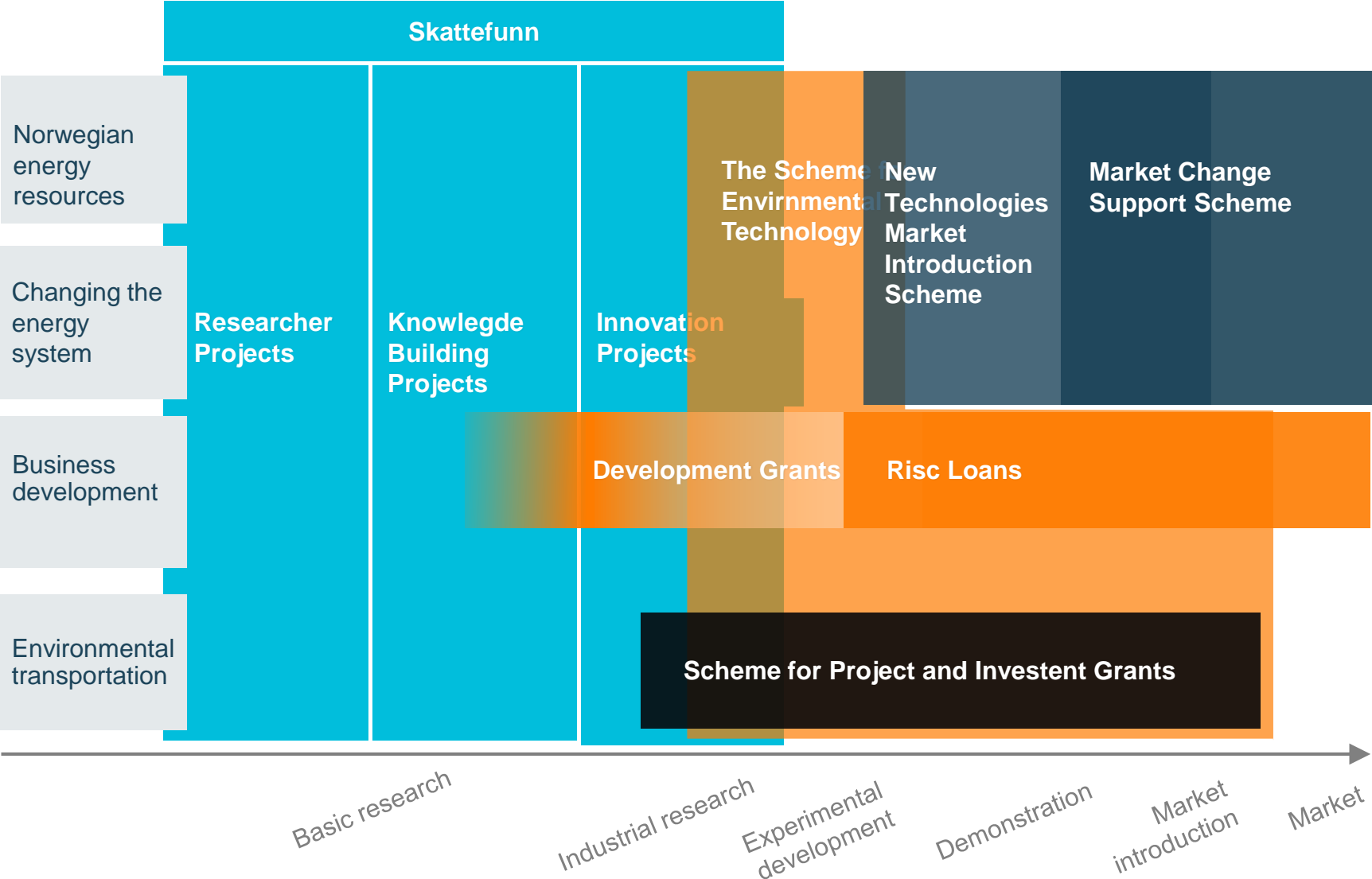
Challenge:
How to combine these tools to
solve societal challenges –
missions – and at the same
time develop business?





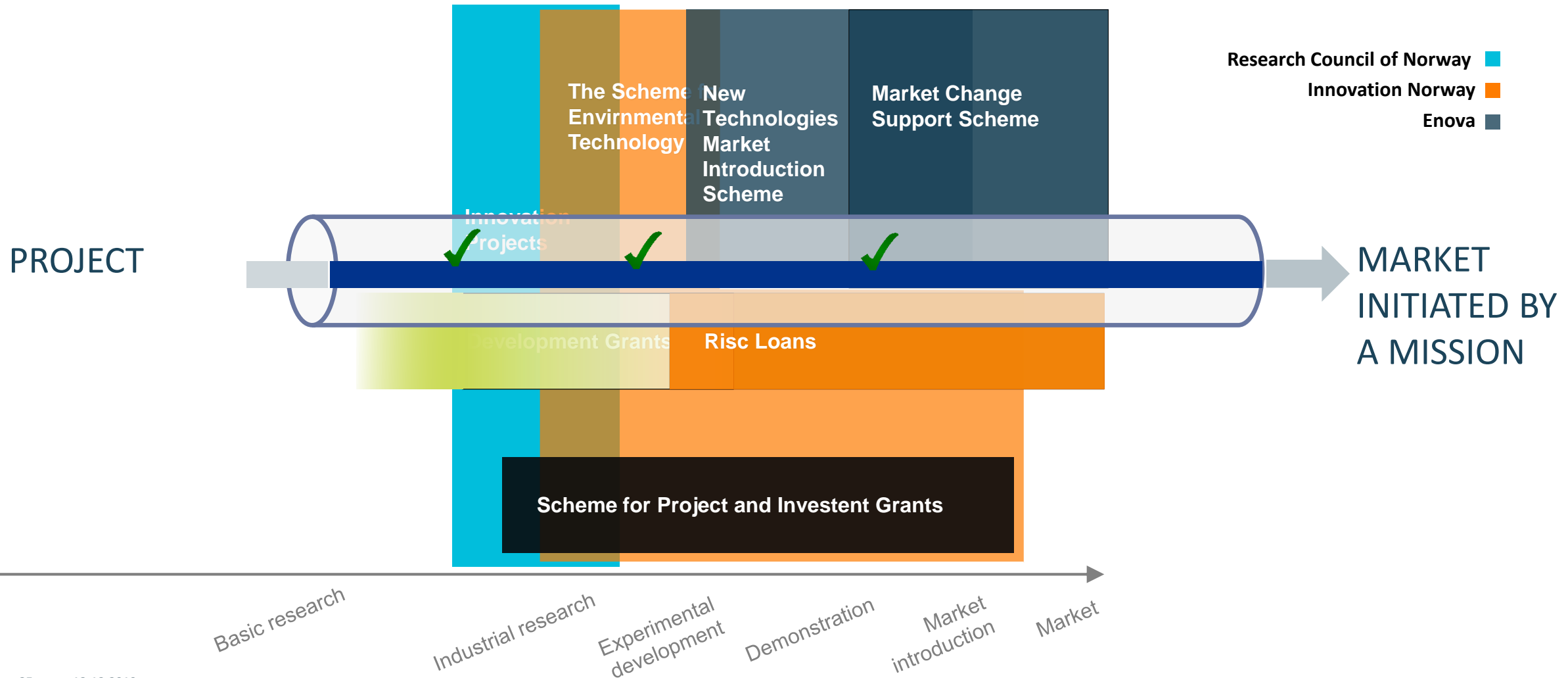
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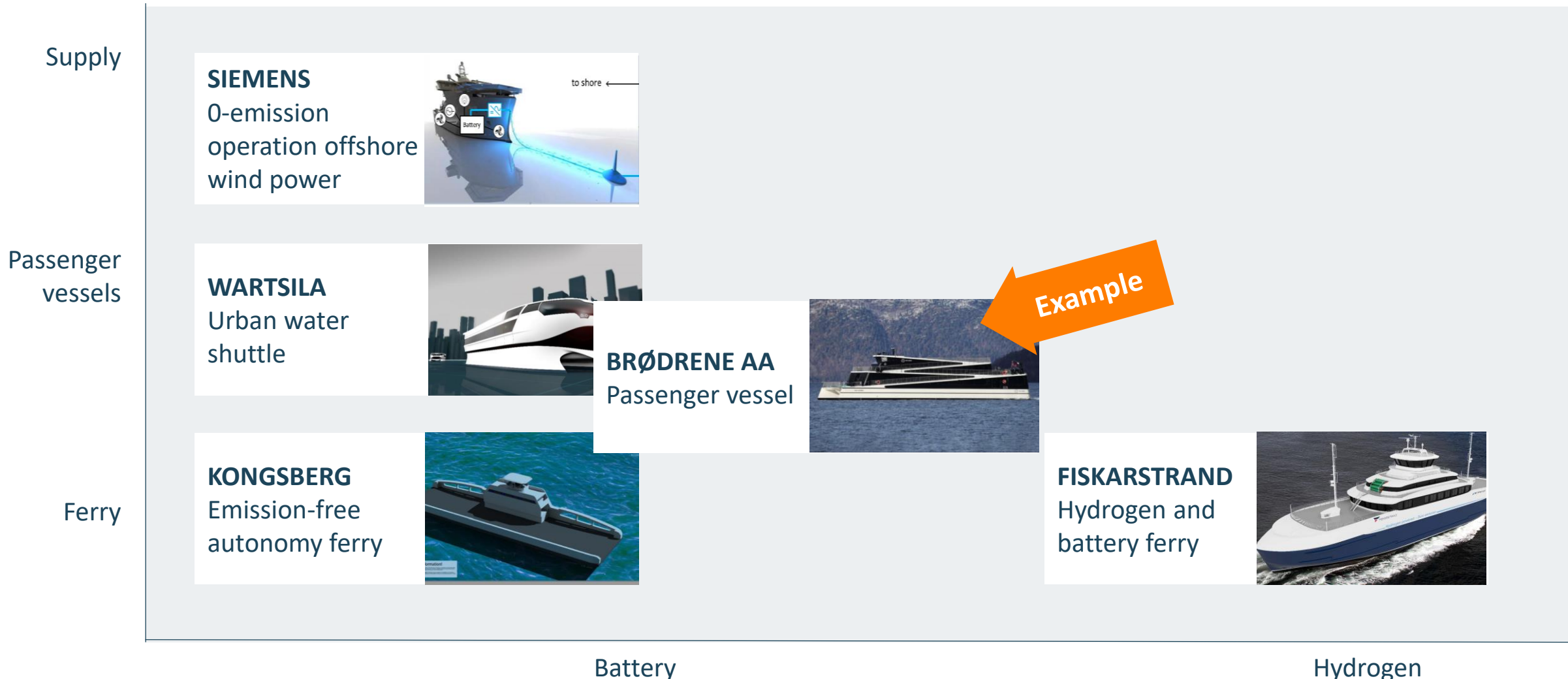


PILOT-E – basic idea: - Fast-TRACK through the toolbox of schemes





Wide thematic scope – different market segments – a new cluster of maritime emission-free suppliers



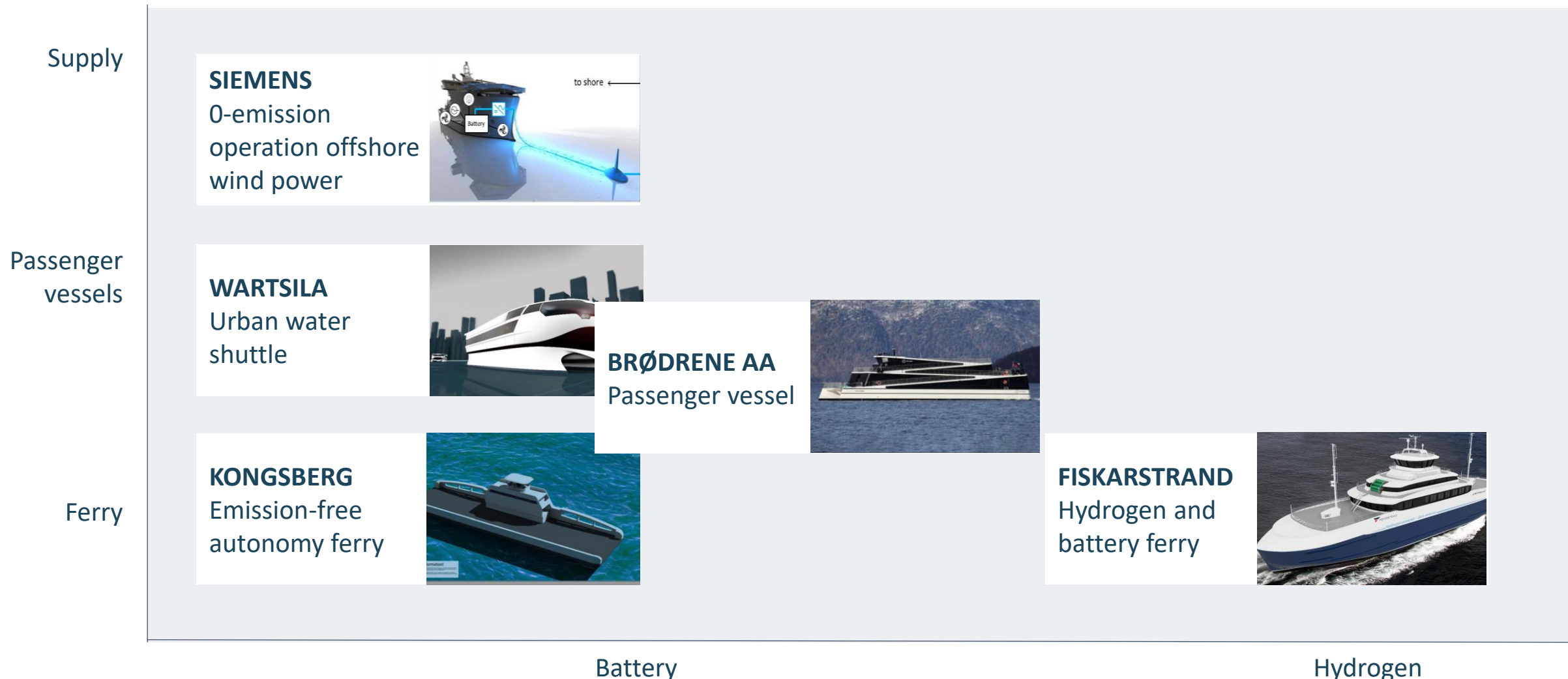


«Future of the Fjords»
Pure electric



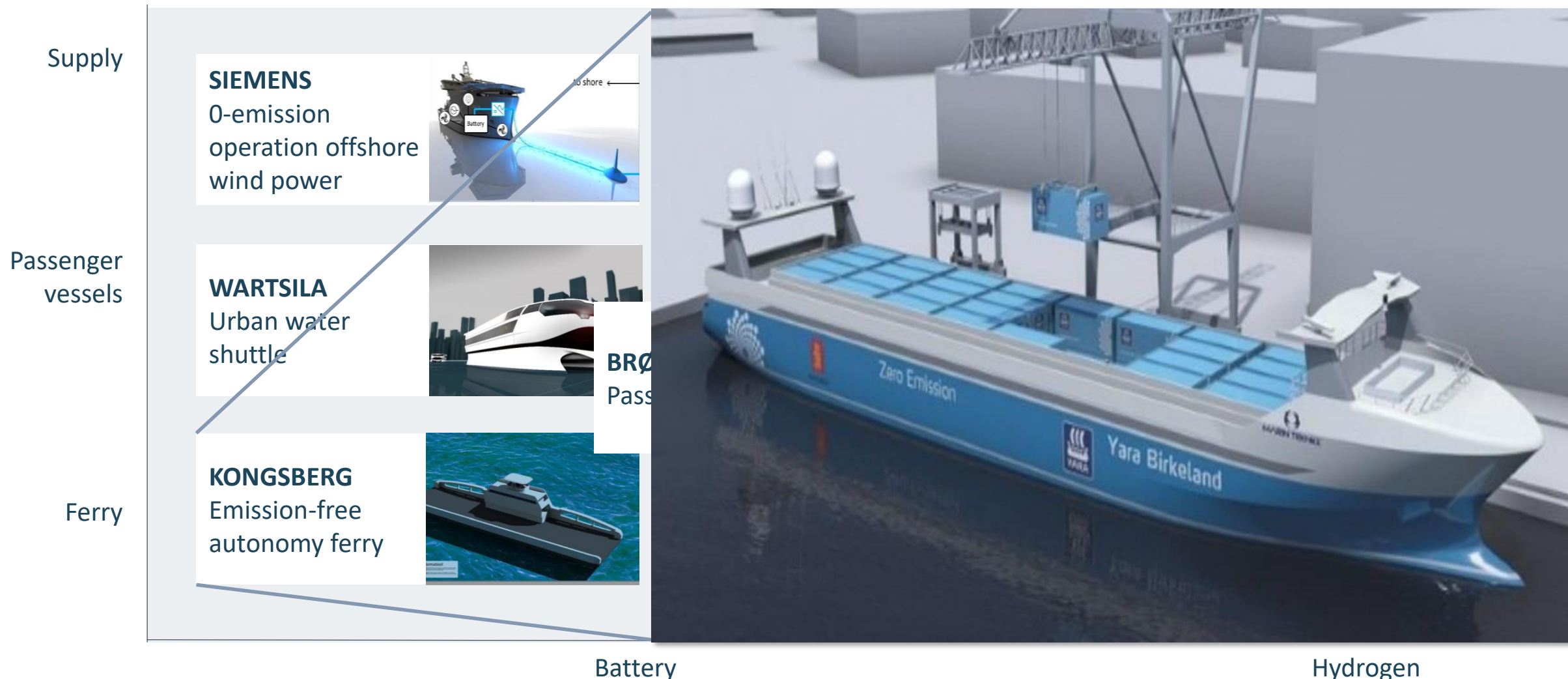


Wide thematic scope – different market segments – a new cluster of maritime emission-free suppliers



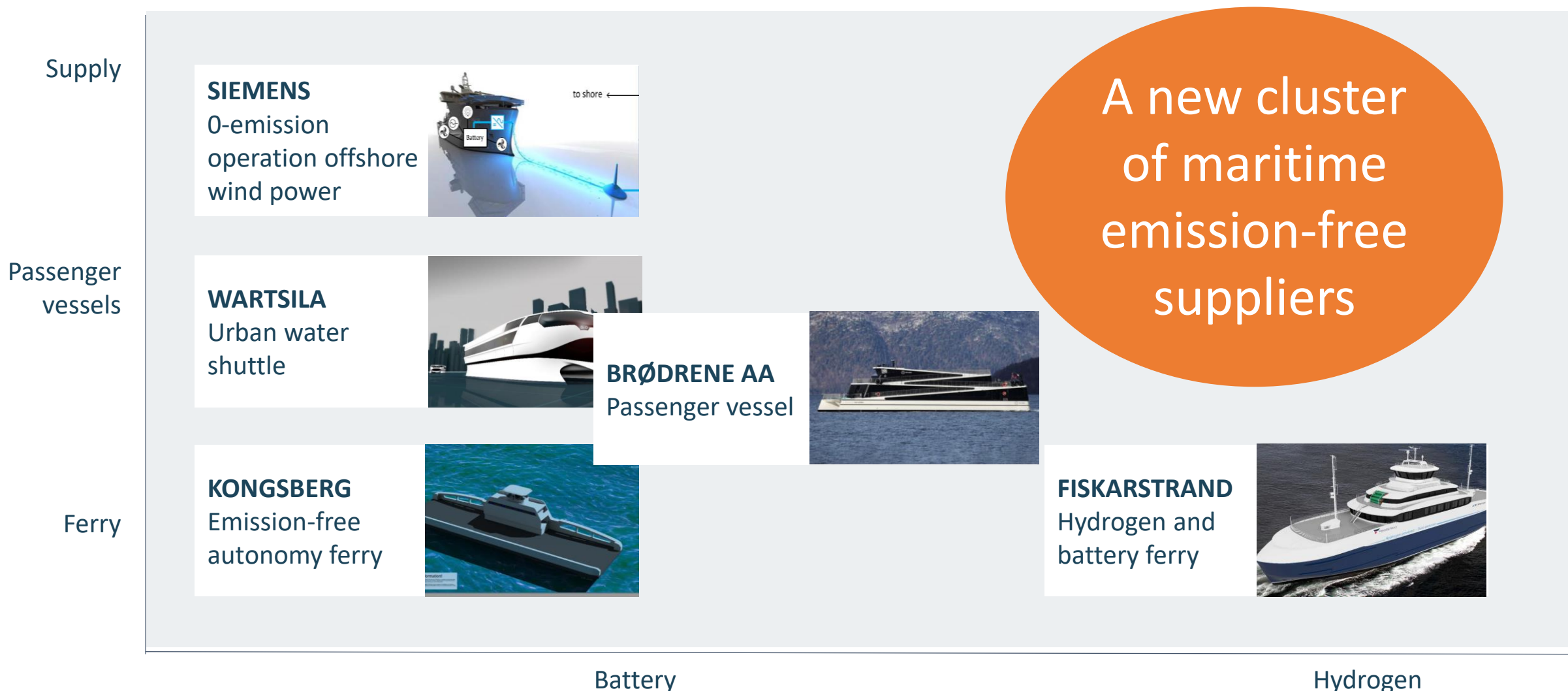


Wide thematic scope – different market segments – a new cluster of maritime emission-free suppliers





Wide thematic scope – different market segments – a new cluster of maritime emission-free suppliers





First region in the world with only emission free ferries and passenger vessels by 2024?



[HOME](#) / [NEWS](#) / [NEWSLETTER MARCH 2019](#) / [ELECTRIC FERRIES](#)

Electric ferries – a success for the climate and for Norwegian battery production

“By as early as 2022, so many electric ferries will be in operation that annual emissions of CO₂ into the atmosphere will be 300 000 units less than at present, which corresponds to the discharges of 150 000 cars.

Achieving zero emissions from Norwegian ferry operations by 2030 is by no means unrealistic,” say Ole Kristian Sollie and Edvard Sandvik of the Norwegian Public Roads Administration.

In 2015, the world's first all-electric ferry commenced operations on the Lavik-Oppedal crossing. By 2022, over 70 battery-powered ferries will be trafficking Norwegian fjords.





Some concluding reflections:

- Top down and bottom up
 - Ownership by Ministries
 - Stakeholder engagement and participation
- Short/medium term vs Long term
- From Priorities to Implementation
- Institutional collaboration
- SDGs give justification, momentum and direction



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Thank you for your attention!

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