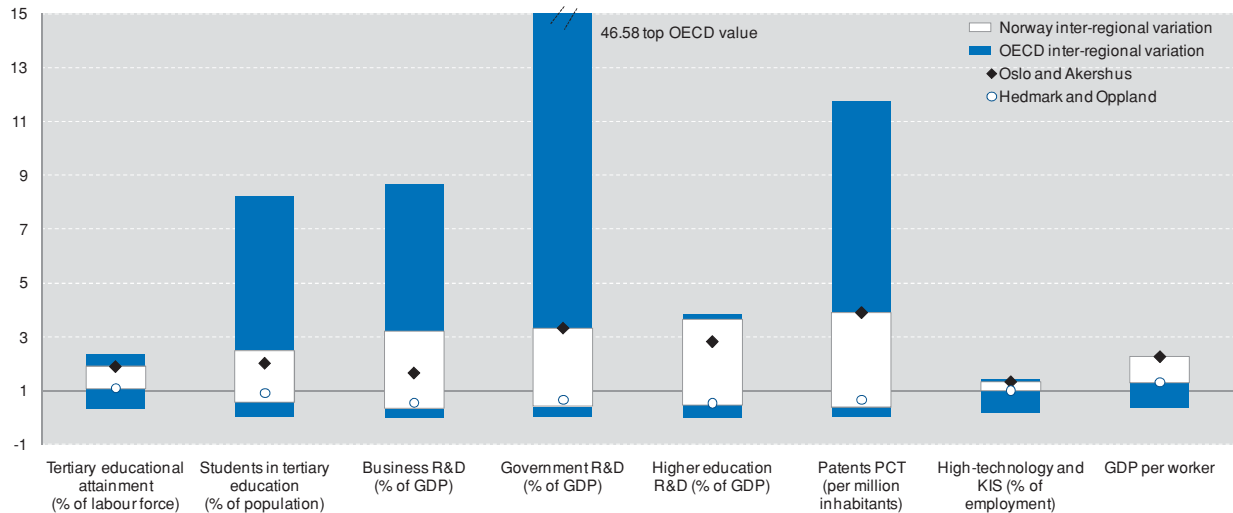


## Norway

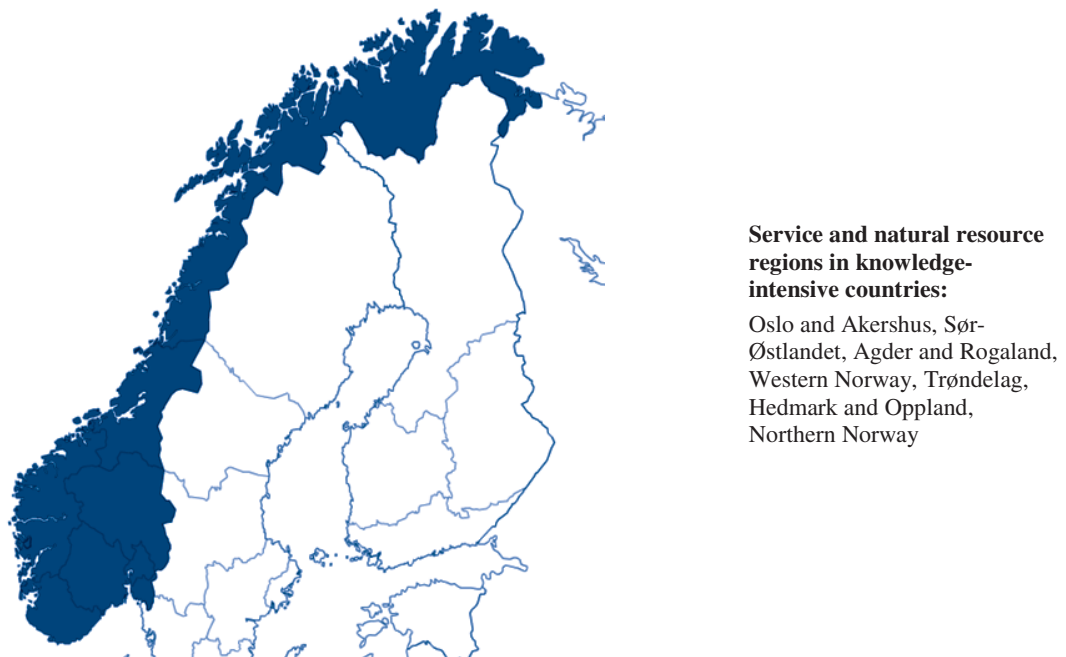
Figure 7.27. Summary of innovation indicators: inter-regional variation



Notes: Data is for 2007 or latest year available. Each variable is normalised to an OECD median of 1 for regions with data. The light colour band represents the range of values for the country. The dark band represents the range of values for OECD regions. Not all OECD regions have data for all variables.

Source: Calculations based on data from the *OECD Regional Database*.

Figure 7.28. Categorisation of OECD regions in country



Note: Colours range from dark to light based on the type of region present in the country with available data. This map is for illustrative purposes and is without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory covered by this map.

Source: Calculations based on data from the *OECD Regional Database*.

Table 7.28. Overview of multi-level governance of STI policy

Regions	7 <i>Landsdeler</i> group 19 <i>Fylker</i> (counties)
Country structure	Unitary, regions (counties) not elected
Sub-national share of government expenditure, all functions (2009)	32.6%
Definition of regional role in STI	Role of counties generally defined in Norwegian State Budget Rules and the 2002 Devolution Budget Reform
Regional role in higher education	Not a regional responsibility
Formal national-regional co-ordination bodies	The 12 regional representatives of the Research Council of Norway (under the Ministry of Trade and Industry) work to stimulate research at the regional level. Since 2010, Innovation Norway plays this role as well
Regional consideration in national S&T/Innovation Plan	White Papers on Innovation (2008) and administrative reform (December 2007) discuss a need for regionally differentiated innovation policy
Example of national policies with explicit regional dimension	VRI Programme sponsored by multiple ministries is the Research Council's main support mechanism for research and innovation in all regions. The NCE (National Centres of Expertise) is a long-term cluster programme for industrial regions
Example of co-ordination tools	The regional representatives of the Research Council of Norway and joint ownership of Innovation Norway are complemented by ongoing dialogue and project co-financing

Notes: Since 2010, Innovation Norway is jointly owned by the regions (49%) and the national government (51%). Therefore, the regional responsibility for design and funding of Innovation Norway's programme portfolio (covering substantial parts of Norway's innovation policy) has increased.

In 2010, seven new regional funds were capitalised by the national government and the county-municipalities are responsible for the administration and direction of these funds.

Table 7.29. Instruments by level of government

N=national, R=regional; X=most or all; S=some

	N	R
<b>Human capital investment</b>		
Scholarships for post-graduate studies	X	X
Targeted human resource training (directly, subsidies)	X	X
<b>Strategy and foresight</b>		
High-level strategic advisory body		
Technology foresight exercises (assessing future needs)	X	X
<b>R&amp;D investment (including large infrastructure)</b>		
On-going institutional R&D funding in PRCs or HEIs	X	X
Seed funding/projects to start PRCs or HEIs	X	
Competitive R&D funding by PRCs or HEIs	X	X
Public subsidies for private R&D	X	
Tax credits for private R&D	X	
<b>Technology transfer and innovation services to firms</b>		
Quality control and metrology services		
Innovation advisory or support services (publicly provided, vouchers, subsidies, student placements)	X	X
Advisory to spin-off and knowledge-intensive start-up firms	X	X
Other technology transfer centres and extension programmes	X	S
<b>Innovation collaboration</b>		
Cluster initiatives (often sectoral and mainly firm-based)	X	X
Branded excellence poles or hubs (label and multiple actors)	X	X
Multi-disciplinary technology platforms	X	X
Science and technology parks	X	X
Incubators for new firms	X	X
<b>Financing for innovative firms</b>		
Public development banks	X	
Public venture capital funds or stakes in private funds	X	X
Guarantees	X	
<b>International collaboration</b>		
Scientific co-operation for HEIs and PRCs	X	X
Foreign firms eligible for public innovation-related funds		
International trips to develop innovation networks	X	X
<b>Other programmes</b>		
Public procurement policy with innovation focus	X	X
Innovation awards	X	X

Notes: PRC=public research centre; HEI=higher education institution.