



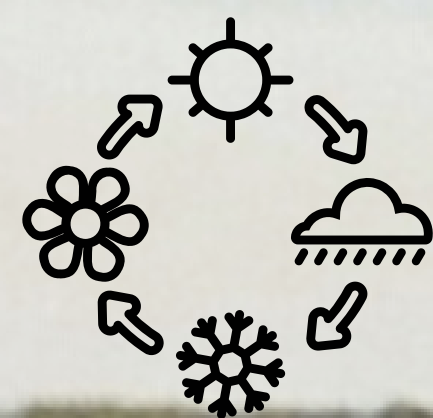
# The vulnerability of Norway

SDG215  
Group 7



Sandra López Chillarón , Dina Sofie Aeschilmann Isene, Sigurd Riise Nilsen, Soline Margaux Charlotte Richard and Marte Rødøy Syvderud

## NORWAY'S AGRICULTURE



Short season + cold climate + disconnected lands + small cultivated lands

### CURRENT STATUS:

Norwegian agriculture only provides us with **45% of our national food** requirement. If we account for imported feed concentrates for livestock production, the level of self-sufficiency is 33%.

Of the ~10M ha. of agricultural land we dispose, 67% is used for livestock feed production (largely cattle and sheep), 5% is for fruit and vegetable production - while the remaining 28% produces grains and oil grains.

### TREND FOR THE FUTURE:

The government continues to **reduce subsidies** for Norwegian farmers who are already in difficulty making a profit from agriculture. It decreased from 3% of the national budget in 2000 to only 1% in 2015.



**17,4% less farms** since 2010



## FOOD IMPORTS

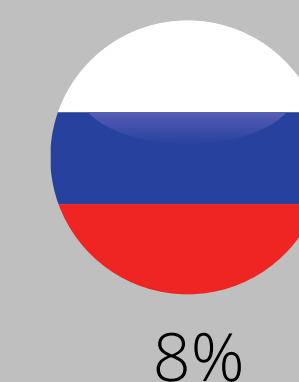
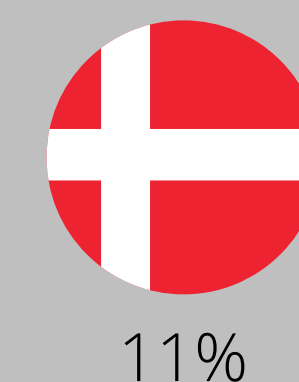
### TRENDLINES OF NORWEGIAN IMPORTS:

Norwegian food imports have increased significantly over the last ten years. Import values have **increased by 27 Bn NOK (+86%)**. In tons, this translates to 646 850 tons (+20%). Norway imports most of its grains and fruits but has close to no meat.



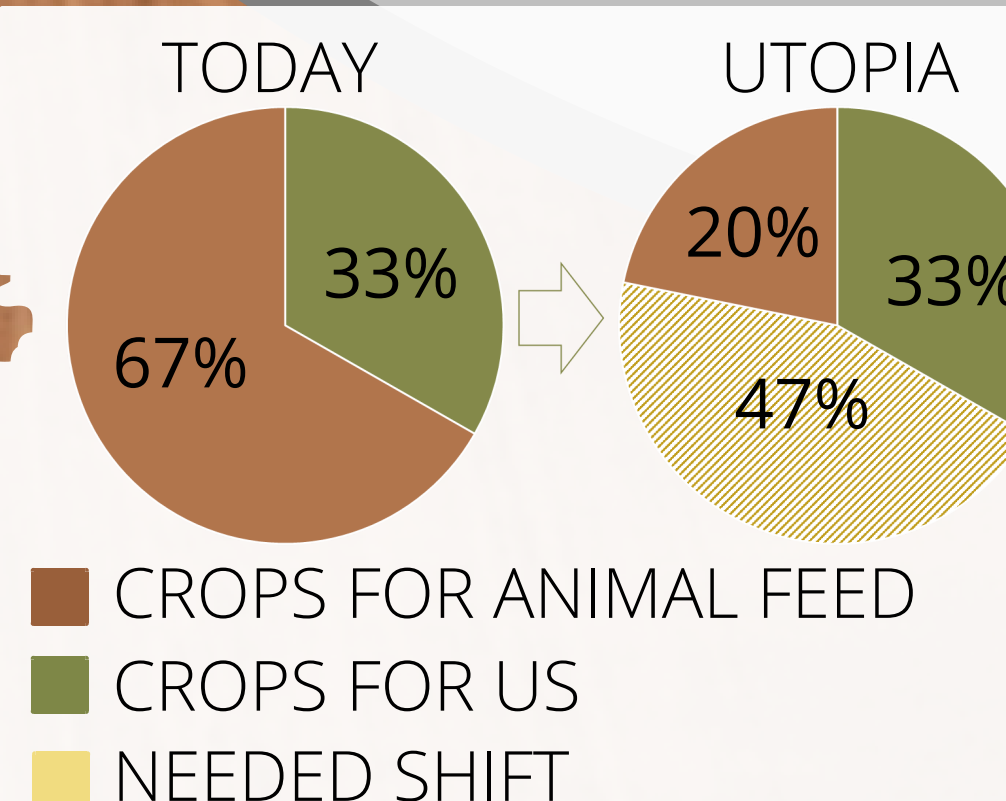
### FROM WHO:

In 2021, we imported the most food value from the EU but the contribution from Russia and Brazil are also consequential. Over the last decade, our imports **increases the most from less developed countries** such as Russia (+525%), India (+900%), Hungary (+1200%), while we have diminishing food imports from i.e. France and Germany.



### WHAT IS THE RISK OF THIS DEPENDENCY:

Depending on imports from other countries weakens Norway and reduces its political and economical power. It can also **decrease food security** if some international conflicts would happen such as with Russia currently.



BY SHIFTING OUR CROP PRODUCTION TO ~80% OF VEGETABLES, GRAINS, AND FRUITS AND REDUCING OUR MEAT PRODUCTION - NORWAY WOULD BE COMPLETELY SELF SUFFICIENT.

**IS NORWAY READY TO CHANGE?**

### References:

Kildahl, Kjersti. 2020. "Ferske Tal Om Norsk Sjølvforsyning." NIBIO  
Flaten, Ola, Shuji Hisano. 2001. "Food Security Policy in a Food Importing Country: The Case of Norway".  
SSB statistics on agriculture and imports, 2022.  
For more information look at the paper