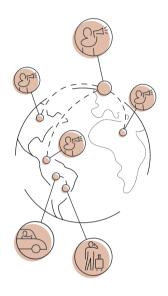
NORWAY'S CRITICAL IMPORT DEPENDENCIES

Increased specialisation and optimisation of global value chains expose Norwegian firms to global uncertainty, disruptions and price increases.

Norway is dependent on imports of 860 products from countries outside the EU



Interna

International trade enables Norwegian firms to **specialise** and access a **larger variety** of imports.

But increased specialisation and value chain optimisation also expose Swiss firms to global uncertainty, disruptions and price increases.

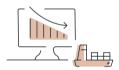
Some of the current supply shortages are

due to temporary disruptions (caused for

example by lockdowns during the COVID-

structural factors that require strategic responses by firms and the government.

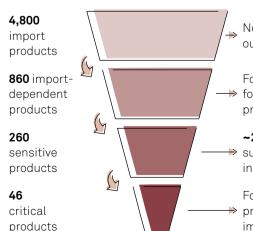
19 pandemic or the Russian invasion of Ukraine). Other shortages are due to



NORWAY
IS IMPORT
DEPENDENT
ON ~860
PRODUCTS

Global supply chain exposure requires strategic responses

Based on a methodology from the European Commission¹, we find that:



Norway imports **~4,800** products from countries outside the EU (third countries).

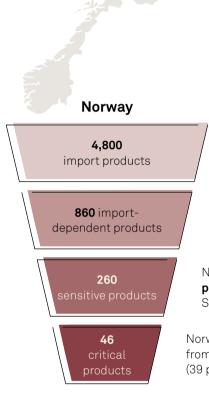
For **~860** products, 2-3 third countries account for more than 50% of total imports, and local production is insufficient to cover demand.

~260 products are potentially sensitive products, such as raw materials, active pharmaceutical ingredients or industrial supplies.

For ~46 products, the high concentration of global production prevents Norway from diversifying imports towards other countries or own products.

¹ European Commission (2021), Strategic Dependencies and Capacities.

Norway is more dependent on non-EU imports than Sweden and Switzerland



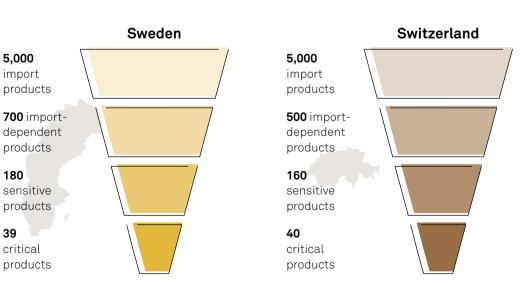
Norway imports around **4,800 products** from third countries, which is less than both Sweden and Switzerland (each imports 5,000 products, which is the number of products available in the database).

Norway is dependent on importing **860 products** from third countries, which is more than both Sweden (700 products) and Switzerland (500 products).

Norway is dependent on importing **260 sensitive products** from third countries, which is more than both Sweden (180 products) and Switzerland (160 products).

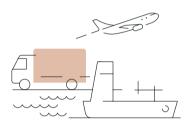
Norway is dependent on importing **46 critical products** from third countries, which is more than both Sweden (39 products) and Switzerland (40 products).

SWEDEN AND SWITZERLAND ARE DEPENDENT ON IMPORTING LESS PRODUCTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES



Norway's critical import dependencies are concentrated in five third countries





Norway is primarily dependent on imports from five third countries Norway imports most critical importdependent products from five countries: the United States (31 products) followed by China (29 products), the United Kingdom (27 products), Switzerland (16 products) and Japan (14 products).



Most of the import-dependent products imported from the top 5 exporters are "chemicals and pharmaceuticals" (56%) and "machinery and electronic products" (17%).

TOP 5 EXPORTERS OF NORWAY'S CRITICALLY IMPORT-DEPENDENT PRODUCTS

United States

(31 products)

- · Chemicals and pharmaceuticals (58%)
- Machinery and electronic products (13%)
- · Base metals (10%)
- Plastic, lignite, platinum, military weapons and other dependencies (19%)



United Kingdom (27 products)

- Chemicals andpharmaceuticals (52%)
- Machinery and electronic products (19%)
- · Base metals (7%)
- Metals, vessels, bamboo charcoal and other dependencies (22%)

Japan

Switzerland

(16 products)

(56%)

Machinery

 Plastic and surveying

Chemicals and

and electronic

products (25%)

equipment (18%)

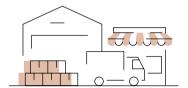
pharmaceuticals

- (14 products)
- · Chemicals and pharmaceuticals (50%)
- · Machinery and electronic products
- · Rubber and plastic (14%)
- Surveying equipment (14%)



- Chemicals and pharmaceuticals
- · Machinery and electronic products
- · Base metals (10%)
- · Plastic and rubber (14%)

Norway also imports 16 critical import dependent products via the EU



Norwegian companies are import dependent on 16 products from the EU that originate from third countries Norway is dependent on importing **16** products from the EU that originate in third countries and where the EU is dependent on importing the products from third countries.

10 of the **16** indirect critical import-dependent products (63%) are within "chemicals and pharmaceuticals" and "mineral products".

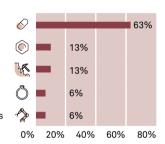
Chemicals and pharmaceuticals

Base metals and articles thereof

Mineral products

Precious metals

Machinery and electronic products



Norway's indirect import dependencies

Norway is dependent on importing 46 critical products from third countries – direct import dependency on third countries





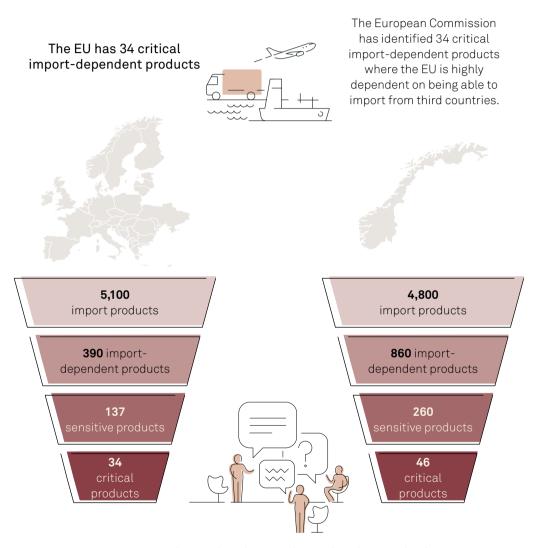
The EU is dependent on importing 34 critical products from third countries





Norway is
dependent on
importing 16 of the
34 critical products
from the EU
-indirect import
dependency on
third countries

Norway may have some overlapping import dependencies with the EU



Do Norwegian and EU import dependencies overlap?

Norwegian policymakers need to balance gains from international trade against the dependencies and global exposures that follow.

Norwegian policymakers may want to:

- Map and monitor import dependencies.
- Ensure good global market access for Norwegian firms to diversify their supply chains.
- Identify critical products for Norwegian strongholds and political strategies.



Import dependencies expose firms to global risks

