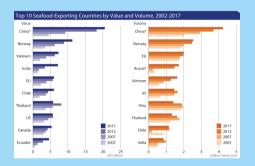
Fishing industry:

With a length of 100,000 km, Norway has the second largest coastline in the world. So the fishing industry is very important for Norway and, after oil and gas, is the largest contributor to Norway's economy. The total number of employees in Norway directly and indirectly working in the seafood industry is at 106,000. (In comparison, Norway only has about 5,500,000 inhabitants.)

While Norway itself is one of the leading countries in the consumption, it is also the world's second largest exporter of seafood. The export has reached a peak in 2023, with 172 billion NOK (14.5 billion Euros) worth of seafood being exported from Norway.



Fishing industry by Mona

Tourism in Norway

Being located in the north of Europe, Norways main tourist attractor are its wide landscapes such as its Fjord coastline and Mountains but also its

distinctive culture.

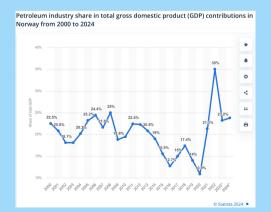
While Norway does not fall under the TOP 20 most visited countries in the European Union and also does not place first in the race of the most visited northern countries in Europe, tourism is still an important industry for the country itself. In 2018 every seven out of one hundred people worked in tourism and the industry in general in Norway contributed 4.2% of the country's GDP.

As of 2015 the TOP 10 countries that visited Norway the most are all part of Europe (Germany, Sweden and Denmark placing at one, two and three) except for the United States of America and China that respectively place sixth and eighth.

Industries

Oil industry In Norway:

Norway's oil and liquids production peaked in 2001 at 3.4 million barrels per day (bpd) and has declined to the current level of around 2 million bpd. Norway's first licensing round was announced on 13 April 1965, and 22 production licences were awarded, covering 78 geographically delimited areas (blocks). The first oil discovery on the Norwegian shelf was Balder in 1967. However, it was not considered to be economically viable at the time, and it took another 30 years before the field was finally developed. Just before Christmas in 1969, Phillips informed the Norwegian authorities of the discovery of Ekofisk, which turned out to be one of the largest offshore oil fields ever discovered. Production from the field started on 15 June 1971. by Merle

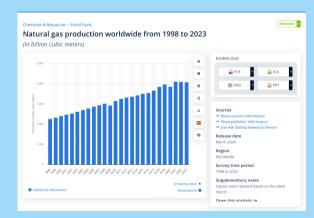


Textile Industry Norway:

The Textile Industry employs 41,000 People and has an Annual Revenue of 66 Billion NOK (5,5 Billion Euro). The Total Export Market Size of Norway values USD \$ 270 Million, where the main Export partners are Sweden, Denmark and Lithuania. On the fifth place on the main import partners is Germany with 129,3 Million \$ (Total Import Market Size: \$3,38 Billion. Textile Industry started in Mid-1800 with Oslo being the main production hub. Soon the factories spread throughout the whole country. But: by the mid 1900s factories were moved abroad.

Future goal: to become sustainable.

Textile industry by Emilia



Gas Industries in Hammerfest:

Norway became the 8th largest gas producer in the world. It is also with 107.34 billion m^3 the 4th largest export source. A firm called Esso got three licenses for drilling in the Norwegian continental shelf. The first drilling was on 19 July 1966. 7 November 1969, Esso discovered a huge oil field. 1984, gas was found in Hammerfest, there was active lobbying for its development. There was opposition from environmentalists, fishermen and the Sàmi. This caused pessimism in the town. On this statistic you can see, that the production of natural gas becomes more and more important to the world we live in.

Tourism by Neele-Simonette Kümpel