Embracing innovation for sustainable growth

Norway’s economy has functioned strongly ever since the beginning of the industrial era, with much of its robust economic growth due to its abundance of natural resources. Its maritime shipping tradition has also long supported the country’s export growth and related sectors, such as aquaculture medicine and food.

The oil and gas industry is now the Kikutaka, the Japanese ambassador to Norway. “How long will it take for the Norwegian resources to be utilized? And what measures should we take to prevent such a situation from happening in the future?”

Every year, approximately 30,000 Japanese people visit Norway, while about half that number of Norwegians travel to Japan. “Both Japan and Norway have relatively high standards of living, even compared with other developed European countries,” Kunikata continued. “And this strong welfare system mostly rely on financial resources produced by the exploitation of natural resources, particularly its reserves of North Sea oil.”

“This report was produced by Espen Lilleharam Strom, World Eye Reports, OSLO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The country also continues to be the world leader in fish farming and related sectors such as aquaculture medicine and food. As for the shipping sector, Norway remains one of the few countries in Europe which still has shipbuilding. When it comes to subsea technology, the Oslo region will become the world’s “Subsea Valley.”

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Premier Seafood has made arrangements with partners to source farmed salmon and mackerel — for its pelagic and whitefish, roe and redfish products, as well as to implement a fair trade policy.

In 2015 by only 1 percent, its weakest growth since the financial crisis in 2009. The situation is expected to last until the end of 2016.

“This report has been equally vital in nurturing Premier Seafood’s long-term relationship with its Japanese clients.”

Every year, approximately 30,000 Japanese people visit Norway, while about half that number of Norwegians travel to Japan. “Both Japan and Norway have relatively high standards of living, even compared with other developed European countries,” Kunikata continued. “I am happy to see how strong the interest in Japan is here,” said Kikutaka. “Last year marked the 110th anniversary of bilateral relations between our two countries.”

“Both countries share importan basic values such as democracy, a market economy, the respect for human rights, freedom of speech and face challenges, with aging populations and low North Sea oil reserves.” Kunikata continued. “Let’s look forward to the future. Both countries are maritime and fishing nations. Almost 15 percent of the total exports from Norway to Japan are fish products, and Norwegian salmon is very popular in Japan.”

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“During my first contact to Japan, I was really impressed with the beauty of nature here, well with the kindness of its people,” he recalled. “It was no honor to return to Norway as an ambassador to Norway. “How long will it take for the Norwegian resources to be utilized? And what measures should we take to prevent such a situation from happening in the future?”

The Japanese economy,” said Toshio Kunikata, the Japanese ambassador to Norway. “How long will it take for the Norwegian resources to be utilized? And what measures should we take to prevent such a situation from happening in the future?”