International trade policy
- a Norwegian perspective

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Norwegian Agricultural Cooperatives
Policies in international trade
What has been the aim?

• Economic development
• Improved welfare
• Liberalisation – to increase trade
• Common global rules
Agricultural goods exported worldwide
Billions of tons, 1990-2016

Global exported agricultural goods have increased 810%
More people.
Less land
Water shortage
Warmer
More conflicts
Norway

- 385155 km²
- 2500 km length
- 5,1 mill. inhabitants
- Agreement with EU
  – full integration in most sectors, but not agriculture
- Export: Oil and gas, seafood, chemical products, maritime- and energy related services
- Largest industry on mainland: Food & drink
Norwegian trade policy

Open economy

Liberal
This is Norway
This is Norway
Norway is rich on recourses, but only 3% of the total area is arable land.
Agricultural production all over the country

Average farm size 20 ha
Average cow herd 26 cows

Potato production 300 000 tonn

Self-sufficiency less than 50% on energy basis
90% of the arable land - used for feed production
Norwegian policy – trade in agricultural commodities

• Utilise all available agricultural land
  – Maxmimise self sufficiency
  – Rural development – settlement all over the country
  – Maintain cultural landscape
  – Develop biodiversity
  – Industry development
  – Bioeconomy

➤ Protect sensitive productions

• Provide for supplementary imports

• Concessions in trade agreements
Norway’s trade in agricultural products

Source: AgriAnalyse/Landbruksdirektoratet/SSB
Limited market

Tariff - NOK 1,12
Price in shop – NOK 15

Does not prevent import

Need to be competitive
Unique and sustainable assets for the future

- Use of medicine
- Pesticides
- Plant health
- Animal health
- Carbon footprint
- Transparency
Thank you