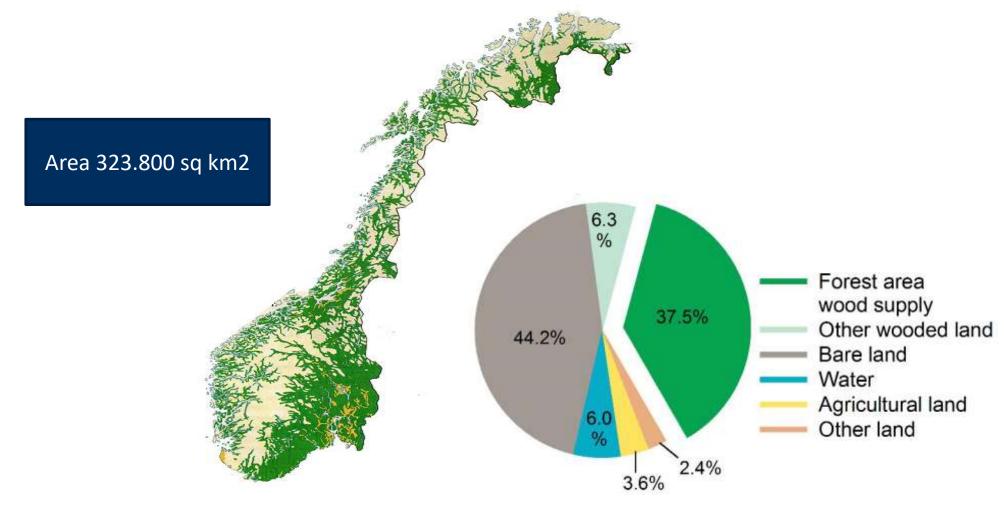


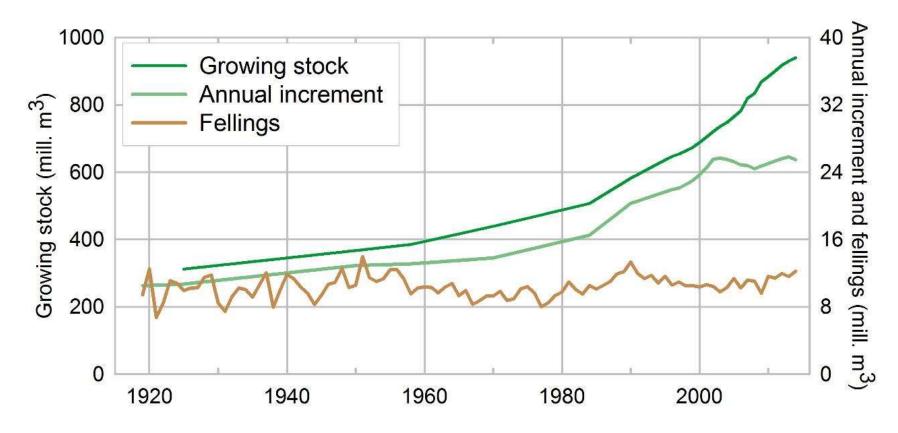
Norwegian Agricultural and Forest Land



Key figures forestry

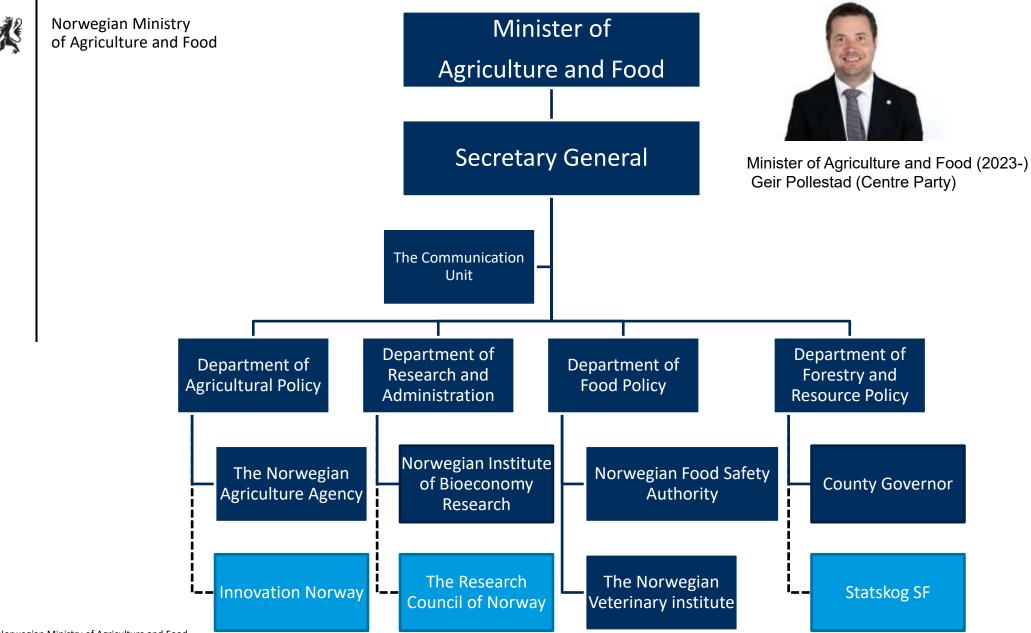
- Forest area 12 million hectares
- 1000 million m³ growing stock
- Annual gross increment 25 million m³
- Felling for industrial processing 11,5 million m³ (2021)
 - Sales value roundwood 4 000 million NOK
 - Industry turnover 52 000 million NOK
- Forest and wood industries employment 22 000 people
 - Of these 6000 in forestry
- Roundwood export 3,9 million m³ (34% of total felling)

Growing stock, increment and felling



Source: Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomi Research and Statistics Norway





History

It started with The Olympics 1994

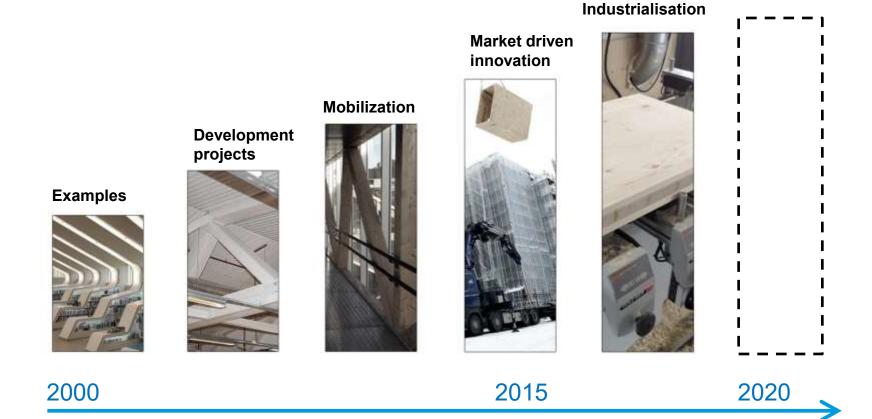
Lillehammer'94

- The "Vikingship" Arena
- OSL Gardermoen airport
- Government program from 2000
- Wood-based Innovation program
 - Agriculture, Wood in the cities,
 Infrastructure
- Innovation Norway Bioeconomy 2017



Vision:

Norway as a global leader in innovation of large timber constructions



Internationalization



ROADMAP

THE GREEN INDUSTRIAL INITIATIVE



Priority areas of the green industrial initiative

- Offshore wind
- Batteries
- Hydrogen
- CO2 management
- The process industry
- Maritime industry
- The forest and timber industry and other bioeconomy sectors

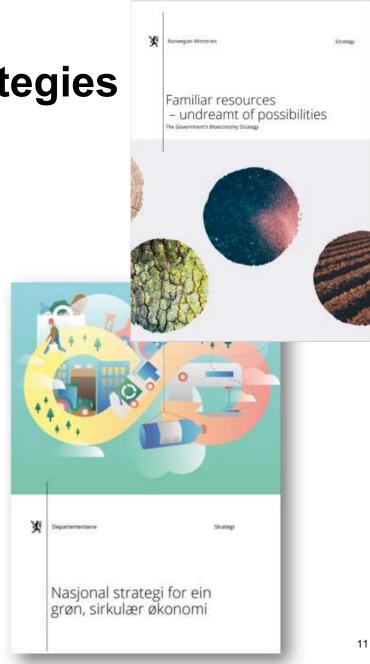
Opportunities – Forest sector

- Growing demand for biomass
- Potential for increased forest-based industrial value creation
- Potential for increased use of wood in buildings.
- "World-class" architecture and utilization of wood in buildings.
- Increasing demand for sustainably produced biofuels, cellulose and other wood processing products.



Bioeconomy and circular economy strategies

- The Bioeconomy strategy 2016 <u>Familiar</u> resources – <u>undreamt of possibilities</u> (<u>regjeringen.no</u>)
 - Promotion of value creation and employment.
 - Reduced emissions of greenhouse gases.
 - More efficient and sustainable use of renewable bioresources.
- Strategy for a green circular economy 2021
 - Sustainable and circular use of renewable bioresources as part of the strategy – based on the Bioeconomy strategy



Changes in rules in the building technical regulations

- The goal is to reduce the climate and environmental footprint of construction.
- New buildings must be built so that they can later be dismantled.
- Increased requirement for sorting waste on construction sites.
- A requirement for greenhouse gas accounting.
- Simplifications and clarifications of the energy rules.

Bionova

- The political platform of the Government
 - ✓ Fulfil the state and agriculture's agreement on cutting greenhouse gas emissions in agriculture using new tools. The most important new tool will be the establishment of Bionova, a financing mechanism to support climate measures in agriculture.
- The National budget 2023
 - ✓ Establishment of Bionova as a part of Innovation Norway.
 - √ 87,5 mill. NOK
- Bionova will contribute to:
 - Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and increased uptake and storage of carbon in soil at farm level
 - 2) Increased value creation through a more resource-efficient and circular bioeconomy.

and facilitate for increased cross-sectoral efforts











The road ahead

- Look upon the best use of different materials in the future.
- Combine wood, concrete, glass and steel in future buildings.
- Cluster cooperation, (three established clusters in Norway).
- Important to use the different EU-instruments like "Green Deal".
- Interesting projects in the Innovasion Norway system like "Build in Wood – Central Europe" and Build in Wood – Nordic".
- Effective and circular use of forest biomass Green Platform and Horizon Europe

