



Country profile –Norway

Country: Norway												
Support schemes	Electricity and heat production			Consumption				Transport		Supply and others		
	RES	Fossil	Nuclear	RES	Fossil	Electricity	Heat	Biofuels	Fossil	RES	Fossil	El./heat
1. Direct subsidies												
Direct on-budget subsidies		13, 12,										
Feed-in tariffs												
Feed-in premiums												
Adjustment Aids												
Inherited liabilities												
Induced transfers												
Others												
2. Fiscal measures												
Energy Tax Allowance												
Energy Tax Exemptions					15, 14, 11, 7, 4, 3, 2				8, 6, 5			
Other Tax Deductions												
Earmarked refunds of taxes												
3. Transfer of risk to government												
Adjustment Aids												
Inherited liabilities												
Others												
4. Other financial measures												
Adjustment Aids												
Other Tax Deductions												
Others												
5. Non-fiscal measures												
Quota obligations	1									1		
Priority Grid Access												
Others												

No.	Datasource	Description
1	RES-LEGAL	Quota system - The Electricity Certificates Act obliges electricity suppliers and certain electricity consumers to annually acquire renewable energy certificates in due proportion to their electricity sales and their consumption by a set date. Furthermore, the act stipulates the conditions under which owners of renewable energy generation plants may acquire electricity certificates.
2	OECDTADFFSS	NOx-Tax Exemption for Industry. A tax on emissions of NOx was introduced in 2007. An exemption from this tax is granted to those industrial users that participate in the government programme committing them to achieving NOx-reduction targets.
3	OECDTADFFSS	CO2-Tax Exemption for Fisheries. Norway provides the fisheries sector with an exemption from the CO2 tax that is normally levied on sales of mineral oil.
4	OECDTADFFSS	NOx-Tax Exemption for Fisheries. A tax on emissions of NOx was introduced in 2007. An exemption from this tax is granted to those industrial users that participate in the government programme committing them to achieving NOx-reduction targets.
5	OECDTADFFSS	Lower Tax Rate on Diesel Compared to Petrol. When it comes to the tax levied on road users, Norway levies a lower tax rate on diesel in comparison to petrol. According to the national budget, that constitutes a tax expenditure.
6	OECDTADFFSS	NOx-Tax Exemption for Domestic Shipping. A tax on emissions of NOx was introduced in 2007. An exemption from this tax is granted to those industrial users that participate in the government programme

		committing them to achieving NOx-reduction targets.
7	OECDTADFFSS	Concessions on Basic Tax on Mineral Oil. A basic tax on mineral oil was introduced in 2000 in order to prevent overconsumption of heating oil in light of the newly introduced higher tax rates on consumption of electricity. The general tax rate on mineral oil has been increasing over time and it now corresponds to the general tax rate on consumption of electricity (including a levy on the electricity distribution tariffs). The wood processing and pigment industries are granted a lower tax rate on mineral oil while the herring meal and fishmeal industries are exempted from this tax.
8	OECDTADFFSS	CO2-Tax Exemption for Natural Gas and LPG Used in Shipping.
9	OECDTADFFSS	NPD Seismic Investigations. The government of Norway provides funding for the research activities of the Norwegian Petroleum Directorate (NPD). The NPD concentrates on acquiring knowledge connected to the Norwegian continental shelf, which is then effectively used by the oil and gas industry (access to the NPD resources is granted after a small lump-sum payment).
10	OECDTADFFSS	Petroleum R&D Funding. The Research Council of Norway offers financial support for petroleum research and development activities through funding provided by the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy. In 2011, about 10% of the Council's budget of over NOK 7 billion was devoted to research related to petroleum and energy.
11	OECDTADFFSS	CO2-Tax Exemption for Natural Gas Used in Greenhouses.
12	OECDTADFFSS	Petroleum R&D Funding. The Research Council of Norway offers financial support for petroleum research and development activities through funding provided by the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy. Part of the funds is devoted to research related to natural gas.
13	OECDTADFFSS	NPD Seismic Investigations. The government of Norway provides funding for the research activities of the Norwegian Petroleum Directorate (NPD). Part of the funds is devoted to research related to natural gas.
14	OECDTADFFSS	CO2 Tax Exemption for Natural Gas Used by Industries Encompassed by EU ETS. A CO2 tax on natural gas (CO2-avgift på naturgass) was introduced on 1 September 2010. Some industries that are encompassed by EU ETS, however, are exempted from CO2-tax payments. No data available.
15	OECDTADFFSS	CO2 Tax Exemption for Natural Gas Used by Industries Outside EU ETS. A CO2 tax on natural gas (CO2-avgift på naturgass) was introduced on 1 September 2010. Some industries that are not encompassed by EU ETS, however, are exempted from CO2-tax payments. No data available.