

## NANOMAT Conference 2004 Oslo 3 June 2004

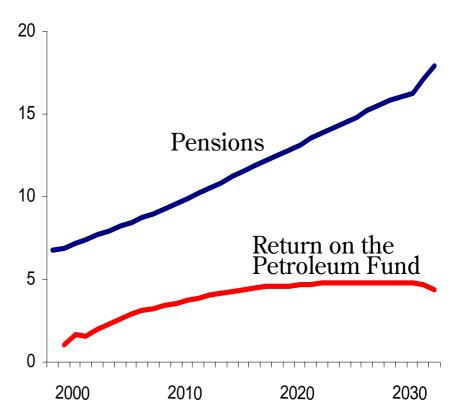
**State Secretary Helle Hammer** 

Norwegian Ministry of Trade and Industry



### We face a broad set of challenges...

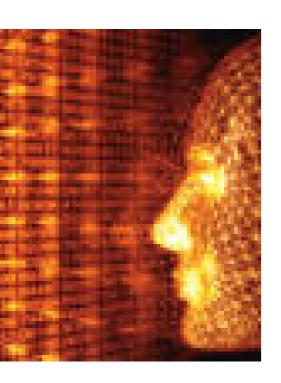
- Globalisation opportunities and challenges at home and in foreign markets
- Reduced oil revenues and increased public expenses
- Innovation rates are too low
- R&D investments are too low
- Economic fundamentals differ from our trading partners
- A need for a skilled and competent labour force



Expected rate of return of the Petroleum Fund and expected expenses for retirement and disability pensions. Percentage of GDP. Source: The Norw. Ministry of Finance



#### The Government's Vision

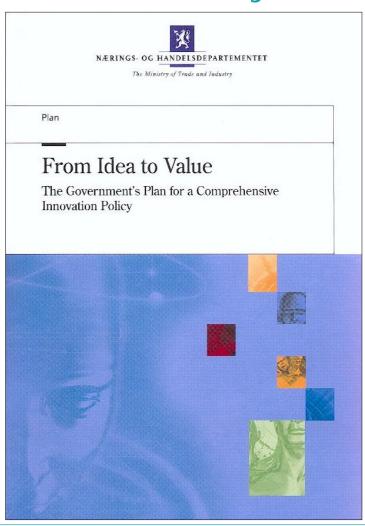


"Norway shall be one of the most innovative countries in the world, where resourceful and creative enterprises and people are given opportunities for developing profitable business.

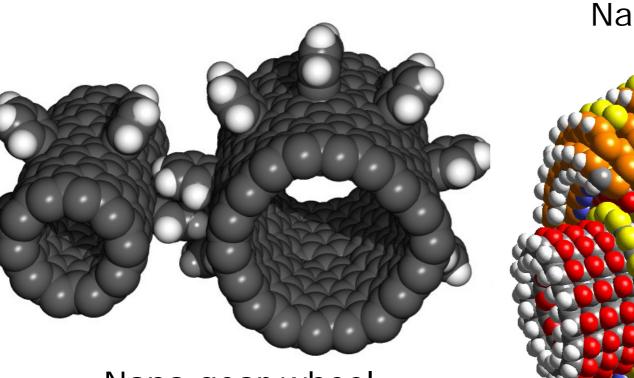
Norway shall be in the lead internationally in important areas, in terms of knowledge, technology and wealth creation"

### A Plan for a Comprehensive Innovation Policy

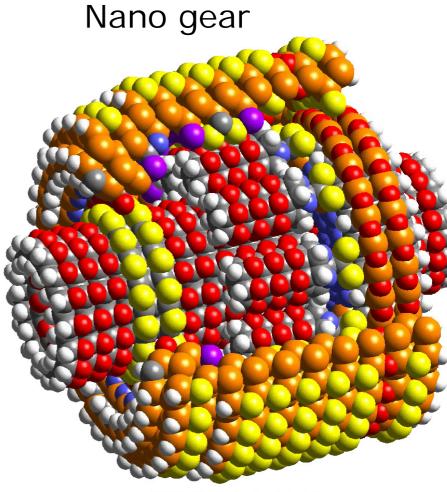
- General conditions for Trade and Industry
- Knowledge and Competence
- R&D and commercialisation
- Entrepreneurship
- Infrastructure





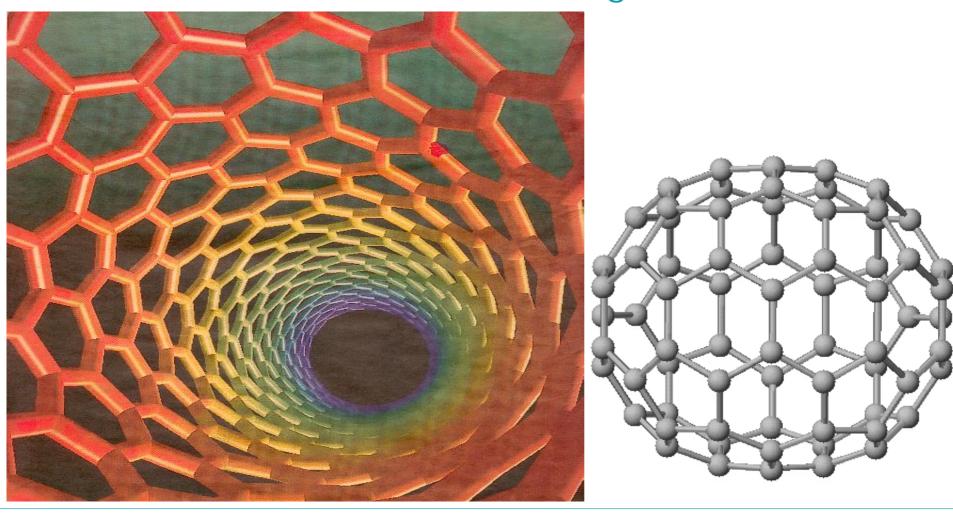


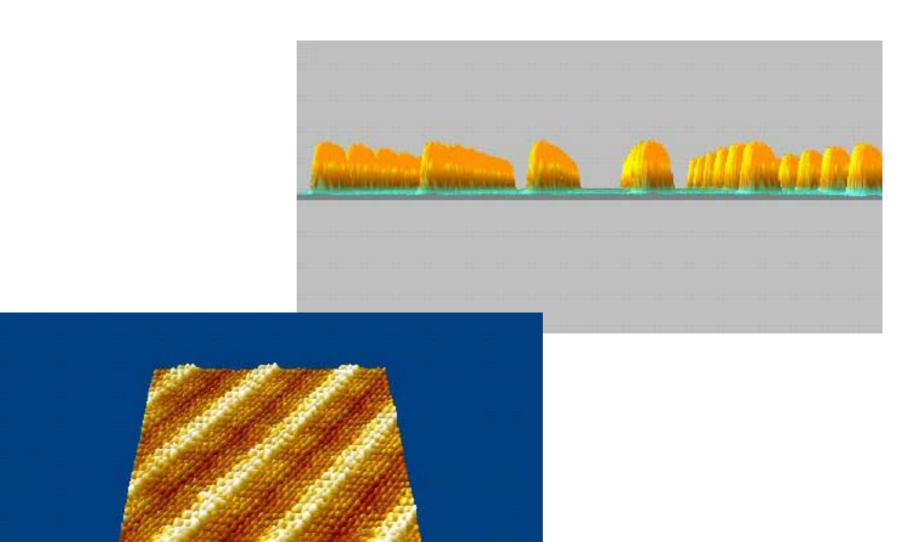
Nano gear wheel



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# Atoms and molecules as building stones





#### Nanotechnology

 Nanotechnology is "the mother of all sciences", combining physics, chemistry, biology, medicine, electronics, ICT and materials science

- Illustrated by:
  - "The total societal impact of nanotechnology is expected to be much larger than that of the silicone integrated circuit, because it its applicable to many more fields than just electronics"

The National Science Foundation, 2000

