



## JUNE 2010 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR NORWAY: ANSWERS FROM NHO

MAIN FORECAST						
Annual % change		2010	2011			
Real GDP growth		1,0	1,8			
Consumer price inflation		1,7	1,2			
Unemployment rate		3,8	4,0			
Employment growth		0,0	0,5			
government net lending (% of GDP)		10,2	n/a			
gross public debt (% of GDP)		n/a	n/a			
current account balance (% of GDP)		15,5	15,9			
Components of aggregate demand - in r	real terms					
Annual % change		2010	2011			
Private consumption		3,5	3,0			
Public consumption		3,0	2,0			
Private non-residential investment		-10,0	-1,0			
Exports		1,3	-1,5			
Imports		4,0	2,0			
ECONOMIC SENTIMENT	Positive	Negative	Unchanged			
Trend in business climate over the next		_	Industry			
6 months			Services			
6 months	Positive	Negative	Services			
6 months  Trend in profitability over the next 6	Positive	Negative	•			
Trend in profitability over the next 6	Positive	Negative	Services  Unchanged			
Trend in profitability over the next 6	Positive Global demand	Negative  Domestic demand	Services  Unchanged Industry	Availability of finance	Company Profitability	Capacity Utilisation
			Services  Unchanged Industry Services	Availability of finance	Company Profitability negative	Capacity Utilisation
Trend in profitability over the next 6 months	Global demand	Domestic demand	Services  Unchanged Industry Services  Cost of finance			
Trend in profitability over the next 6 months  Influence on companies' investment decisions  Driving force behind investment	Global demand negative	Domestic demand	Services  Unchanged Industry Services  Cost of finance negative	neutral		
Trend in profitability over the next 6 months  Influence on companies' investment	Global demand negative Replacement neutral	Domestic demand neutral Extension	Services  Unchanged Industry Services  Cost of finance negative  Rationalisation	neutral Innovation		Capacity Utilisation negative





POLICY MIX					
	Tight, appropriate for the euro area	Tight	Appropriate	Loose	Loose, appropriate fo
Monetary policy is	yes				
	adequate	inadequate			
Consistency between fiscal and monetary policies	uuoquuto	yes			
	excellent committment	satisfactory committment	neither satisfactory nor unsatisfactory committment	unsatisfactory committment	no clear committmen creating an extremely worrying situation
Regarding the sustainability of public finances, government shows		yes			
Exit Strategies	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory nor unsufficient focus	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
Tight fiscal rules and more effective institutions		yes			
Greater efficiency of public administrations			yes		
Credible cost-cutting measures			yes		
Increased scope of public-private partnerships				yes	
Reform of pension systems		yes			
Improved efficiency of healthcare sector				yes	
Entry Strategies	excessive focus	sufficient focus	neither satisfactory nor unsufficient focus	unsufficient focus	so far ignored
More and better-targeted education and training		yes			
More and better targeted R&D and innovation efforts				yes	
Prioritisation of infrastructure investments				yes	
Growth enhancing tax reforms				yes	
	respect the 3% limit	be in balance			
In 2015, the government deficit will	yes	yes			





Compared to 6 months ago, cost/access to finance has been	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier
for SMEs			Cost	
				Access
for larger companies (>250 employees)			Cost	
				Access
Over the next 6 months, cost /access to				
finance will be	sharply up / restrained	up / more difficult	same	down / easier
for SMEs			Cost	
			Access	
for larger companies (>250 employees)			Cost	
			Access	