

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS FOR PRESIDENT RICARDO LAGOS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY MAY 16th 2007

May 16th

12:30

Meeting with Mr. Erik Solheim
Minister for International Development
PRESIDENT LAGOS AND MARÍA ELENA AGÜERO
Venue: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 7 Juni plass 1, Oslo

PA: Juliette Gillesdal Phone: +47 22 24 3901 jbd@mfa.no



PROFILE:

> Appointed Minister for International Development in 2005

From 2001-2005 he was granted a leave of absence to serve as a Special Adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs leading the Norwegian peace negotiations in Sri Lanka.

From 1987-1997, Mr. Solheim was Leader of the Socialist Left Party

Norway and International Development:

Mr. Solheim is one of two Cabinet Ministers at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. The other being the Minister for Foreign Affairs Jonas Gahr Støre.

> During Mr. Solheim term of office, Norway has steadily increased its development aid.

The Government Agency NORAD is Norway's key development agency. Among its goals are:

o To contribute towards promoting peace, democracy and human rights.

 To promote responsible management and utilisation of the global environment and biological diversity.

 To contribute towards preventing hardship and alleviating distress arising from conflicts and natural disasters.

o To contribute towards promoting equal rights and opportunities for women and men in all areas of society.

Among the projects NORAD funds are:

> Governance projects, including democratic development

Objective: To secure core and project funding for the Club of Madrid

14:00

Jens Stoltenberg

Prime Minister of Norway

PRESIDENT LAGOS AND MARÍA ELENA AGÜERO

Office of the Prime Minister, Akersgaten 42 Contact Individual: Hilda Solbakken

Phone: +47 48278410

ALSO ATTENDING THE MEETING: Ingvar Havnen

Director General, Head of the International Department

Office of the Prime Minister

Martin Westland

Secretary to the Prime Minister

Hilde Solbakken

Secretary to the Prime Minister



PROFILE:

Mr. Stoltenberg was Prime Minister 2000-2001, Minister of Finance 1996-1997 in Thorbjørn Jagland's government, Minister of Trade and Energy 1993-1996 in Gro Harlem **Brundtland's** government, and state secretary at the Ministry of the Environment 1990-1991 under Gro Harlem Brundtland's government.

Mr. Stoltenberg has been member of the Storting (parliament) for Oslo since 1993, and was deputy member of

the Storting 1989-1993. He was Labour's parliamentary leader at the change of government, member of the Storting's standing committee on social affairs 1991-1993, leader of the standing committee on oil and energy affairs 1997-2000 and member of the standing committee on foreign affairs 2001-2005.

Mr. Stoltenberg has been leader of the Labour Party since 2002, was deputy leader 1992-2002, and has been a Member of the party's central board since 1985. He was leader of the Labour Youth League (AUF) 1985-1989, member of the AUF central board 1979-1989, vice president of the International Union of Socialist Youth (IUSY) 1985-1989, and leader of Oslo Labour Party 1990-1992.

> Mr. Stoltenberg has demonstrated a particular interest in development issues and is a strong supporter of the United Nations.

Background information – Government of PM Stoltenberg:

> Jens Stoltenberg's Labour Party entered into a coalition Government with the support of the Socialist Left Party and the Centre Party in October 2005.

> The Red-Green Coalition won 87 Party compared to outgoing PM Bondevik's Centre-Right coalition, which won 44 seats.

Kjell Megne Bondevik led the Christian People's Party as PM from 2001-2005, despite his party being the junior coalition partner to the Conservative Party of Norway, which held majority of Cabinet positions. PM Stoltenberg directly succeeded Bondevik as Prime Minister

Gro Brundtland is very close to PM Stoltenberg. Stoltenberg invited her to give a keynote address at the Labour Party Annual Convention in April.

Gro Brundtland, during her keynote speech to the Commission on Sustainable Development in New York on May 9th outlined, on behalf of the Government, Norway's commitment to a new international agreement on climate change and to making Norway a carbon-neutral state. Brundtland is regarded as Norway's most senior envoy on the environment.

The Environment and Energy:

- Norway signed a bi-lateral agreement with China on cooperation on the reduction of emissions and technology exchange in March 2007. The agreement was signed by PM Stoltenberg and PM Wen Jiabao.
- The Norwegian government and Statoil have undertaken an agreement to establish the world's largest full-scale CO2 capture and storage (CCS) project in conjunction with the projected combined heat and power plant at Mongstad.
- Norway will commit to cutting emissions of greenhouse gases equivalent to 30 per cent of our emissions by 2020.

Other Issues:

- Stoltenberg is committed to multi-lateral foreign policy and is a very strong supporter of the UN, having Co-Chaired the SG's Panel on UN Reform in 2006.
- > Stoltenberg, speaking at the UN in Geneva as Prime Minister in 2000, stated that "development is never sustainable unless there is democracy and good governance."
- > Stoltenberg will address the World Health Assembly in Geneva on May 15th prior to meeting with President Lagos on the 16th

Additional Information about Norway - 2007

- Norway has the 3rd highest GDP per head in the world, behind Luxembourg and Bermuda¹
- > Norway is the 12th largest energy producing country in the world.²
- > Norway is currently 1st in the UN Human Development Index
- > Norway is first in the Gender Development Index according to the UNDP
- Norway is the 11th highest donor of foreign aid³

¹ Figure taken from the Economist Intelligence Unit

² Ibid

³ Ibid