Ministry of External Affairs (Central Europe Division)

Iceland

Embassy:

Resident Mission to be opened shortly.

Other contacts Numbers in the Mission

Not available at present.

I. BASIC FACTS

Name of the country : Republic of Iceland.

Capital : Reykjavik

Area : 103,000 Km²

Government : Constitutional Republic

Suffrage : Universal, over 18 years of age,

Proportional representation.

Election Term : 4 years

Legislature : Althingi (Parliamentary)

GDP & Growth Rate (2006) : ISK 1,141,747 billion (US\$ 16.36 million); 4.2%

Per Capita GDP (2006) : US\$54,764 (Nominal) US\$ 39,986 (PPP)

Unemployment (Q1/2007) : 2.6%

Annual Inflation Rate (Oct 07) : 5.2%

Visa : Indians visiting Iceland need Schengen visa.

PIOs (1.12.07) : 303 (including 63 Indian citizens)

Regions

- 1. Hofuoborgarsvæoi (Capital Region)
- 2. Suournes (Southern Peninsula)
- 3. Versturland (West)
- 4. Vestfiroir (West Fjords)
- 5. Norourland Vestra (Northwest)
- 6. Norourland Eyestra (Northeast)
- 7. Austurland (East
- 8. Suourland (South)

Major Cities and population:

- 1. Reykjavik (Pop. 118263)
- 2. Kopavogur (Pop. 30,000)
- 3. Hafnarfjorour (Pop. 25,107),

Overseas Terrories

None.

Population: 3,16,2525 (As on 01.01.2008)

<u>Currency</u>: Icelandic Krona (Plural: Kronur), Currency Code: ISK

Languages spoken:

Icelandic belongs to the Nordic group of Germanic languages.

Time

Same as GMT (IST - 5 1/2 Hrs.)

Religion

Evangelical Lutheran Christian (90%)

Government

President	Mr. Olafur Ragnar Grimsson	
Prime Minister	Mr. Geir H. Haarde	www.mfa.is
Foreign Minister	Mrs. Ingibjorg Solrun Gisladottir	www.mfa.is
Finance Minister	Mr. Arnie M. Mathiesen	

Major Banks:

- 1. Glitnir Bank
- 2. Kaupthing Bank
- 3. Landsbanki

Membership of Organizations:

- 1. UN
- 2. NATO
- 3. EFTA
- 4. EEA
- 5. OSCD
- 6. Nordic Council, including West Nordic Council,
- 7. WTO
- 8. ICC
- 9. OECD
- 10. IMF
- 11. IAEA
- 12. WHO etc.

Major industries

- 1. Fishing and aquaculture
- 2. Hydrogen Cell Technology

- 3. Seismology
- 4. Capital investments
- 5. Hydropower
- 6. Geothermal energy

Significant Economic Activities:

Historically the economy of Iceland is export-oriented and has depended mainly on fishing industry which still provides 40% of export earnings and employs 8% of the work force. Marine products account for the majority of exports and other important exports include aluminium, ferro-silicon alloys, machinery and electronic equipment for the fishing industry, software and wooden goods. Iceland's economy has been diversifying into manufacturing and service industries in the last decade including software production, biotechnology and financial services. The tourism sector is expanding with the recent trends in eco-tourism and whale-watching. Iceland's agriculture industry consists of potatoes, turnips, green vegetables (in greenhouses), meat and dairy products.

Major Icelandic Companies:

Name of Company & Year of	Description of products	Branch in India
Establishment		
Sæplast, in Dalvik, Iceland in 1984	Double-walled plastic tubs for storing fish.	V-51, Satellite Complex, Premchandnagar Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedbad-038 015 (India). Manufactures plastic tubs.
i7 SOFTWARE ASIA (P) LTD.	i7 Software Asia (P) Ltd. Is an enterprising software development company developing software solutions for its technical counterpart Hreimur ehf, which is located in Reykjavik?	In 2000, i7 Development Center was started in Chennai, India.
ESKIMO INDIA	A service company divided into two divisions: Eskimo Models and Eskimo Casting. It provides advertising agencies, production companies, directors etc.	Eskimo India has started operations in India in March 2005.

ACTAVIS (Generic Pharmaceuticals), founded as Pharmaco in 1956.	One of Europe's biggest producers of generic pharmaceutical products.	 Actavis Pharma Ltd., 97, Jolly Maker Chambers II, 225 Nariman Point, Mumbai-400021, India; established in 2004, heads the Group's strategic plans in India along with establishing new opportunities in sourcing active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) finished dosage forms, formulation development, contract research, clinical trials and contract manufacture and searching for new investment opportunities in India. Actavis Pharma Ltd. Purchasing Office, a subsidiary of Actavis Pharma, in Unit 402 Rliance Classic, Road No. 1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034, Andhra Pradesh, India is a purchasing office for active pharmaceuticals ingredients. In February 2005 Actavis Pharma, acquired CRO Company Lotus Laboratories which has its headquarters in Bangalore, India.It specializes in the management of clinical trials to study the bio-availability and bioequivalence of drugs, drug-drug interaction and early and late phase clinical trials. Actavis has signed an agreement for a strategic collaboration with the Indian pharmaceutical company Emcure Pharmaceuticals, on four products which they will manufacture for Actavis for the US market.
		Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) has been working on IT outsourcing project in Iceland. The company currently have approximately 15 IT professionals in their front office in Reykjavik. They are hopeful of getting more assignments in Iceland.
		Askar Capital inaugurated their Mumbai office on November 27 2007, when they also launched their real estate joint venture with SKIL Group of India. The \$ 500 million project involves redevelopment of 30 hectare land in Navi Mumbai. Askar is currently also planning to invest in a deep water port project in Gujarat.
		Glitnir, Iceland's third largest bank has applied for RBI permission to open a Representative Office in Mumbai. It is also planning to launch a joint venture geo-thermal energy company with India's LNJ Bhilwara Group.
		In June 2007, Kaupthing Bank announced acquisition of FiNobel, a merger & Acquisition company in New Delhi. Landbanki has also announced that they have acquired real estate in three Indian cities for developing them into IT Parks.

Global Trade and Investment:

Total Exports: (2006 Estimates)

US\$ 3.587 billion. Major exports were to UK, Germany, Netherlands, US, Spain and Denmark.

Total Imports: (2006 Estimates)

US\$ 5.189 billion. Major imports were from Germany, Sweden, Norway, China, Netherlands and Japan.

Bilateral Trade

India - Iceland trade has been modest but growing. Lack of bilateral awareness, difficulty in obtaining visas and relatively small size of Iceland's market have been inhibiting factors. Analysis of trade trends is made more difficult by factors such as differing data from Indian and Icelandic sources, indirect trade and raw material, such as bulk drugs being supplied directly from India to third countries on orders from Icelandic multinationals such as Actavis. Nevertheless, first 9 months of 2007 have recorded 18% growth in Indian exports to Iceland over same period in 2006. Following are trade figures for the last few years:

The Total Bilateral Trade

The total bilateral trade during January – December 2007 was \$ 26.7 million (Imports from India: \$ 25.1 million; Exports to India: 1.6 million).

Major items (India's exports)

Organic chemicals, Apparels & accessories, textile yarn etc., cereals & cereal productions, Miscellaneous manufactured articles.

Major items (India's imports) - Cod liver oil & Other Fish Products

Iceland's Trade with India 2001-2007 (Icelandic Data)

Year	Ice	land's Im	ports	Icel	and's Exp	oorts	Total		
	ISK	\$	% change	ISK	\$	% change	ISK	\$	% increase
2001	1272,0	13.0		45	0.5		1317,0	13.5	
2002	2487,0	27.2	109	42,8	0.5	-	2529,8	27.7	92
2003	1771,8	23.1	-15,1	58,3	0.8	60	1830,1	23.9	-28
2004	1129,1	16.1	-30.3	62,4	0.9	12,5	1191,5	17.0	-35
2005	1191,3	19.0	18	71,6	1.1	22,2	1262,9	20.1	6
2006	1553,8	22.3	17.4	56	0.8	-27,3	1609,8	23.1	27.5
2007	1440.5	-	-	97.3	-		1645.0	1537.8	-

Iceland's Trade with India 2001-2006(Indian Data)

Year	India's	exports	India's Imports		Total Trade	% increase
	\$	% change	\$	% change	\$	
FY 2001	5,91		1,01		6,92	
FY 2002	4,89	-17,26	2,25	122,8	7,13	3,0
FY 2003	8,29	69,5	13,54	501,8	21,83	206,2
FY 2004	17,60	112,3	9,53	-91,5	27,13	24,3
FY 2005	12,91	26,7	2,30	-75,9	15,21	-43,9
FY 2006	13,05	1,1	6,32	474,6	19,37	27,4

Major items of Imports from India from 2004-2006 (in \$ Mns) (Icelandic Data)

SITC	Description	2004	2005	%	2006	%
84	Apparel and clothing accessories	3,53	5,82	64,9	6,15	5,7
51	Organic Chemicals	6,79	5,44	-19,9	5,57	2,4
65	Textile yarn etc., n.e.s.	2,15	2,54	18,1	2,43	-4,3
74	Gen. industr. Machinery & equipm.	0,12	0,17	41,7	1,67	882,4
89	Misc. manufactured articles n.e.s.	0,40	0,57	42,5	0,79	38,6
69	Manufactures of metal n.e.s.	0,29	0,48	65,5	0,73	52,1
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	0,63	0,67	6,4	0,60	-10,4
83	Travel goods, handbags etc.	0,31	0,35	12,9	0,56	60
82	Furniture, mattresses, etc.	0,38	0,44	15,8	0,53	20,5
85	Footwear	0,17	0,28	64,7	0,45	60,7

Major items of Exports to India from 2004-2006 (in \$ Millions) (Icelandic Data)

SITC	Description	2004	2005	%	2006	%
120	Cod	0,40	0,45	12,5	0,45	0
341	Medical products	0,12	0,21	75	0,19	-9,5
399	Other products	0,00	0,01	-	0,07	600
139	Other demersal	0,28	0,37	32	0,04	-89,2

Icelandic Investments in India

According to latest official Iceland Statistics, Iceland made FDI worth US\$ 26.43 million in India during 2005. This was 0.4% of total outbound Icelandic FDI of US\$ 7.035 billion that year. With opening of Iceland's embassy in New Delhi and India visits by economic delegations from Iceland Trade Council and Employers Organisation as well as Iceland visit by Hon'ble Finance Minister in June 2007, there is perceptibly higher interest in investing in India, esp. in sectors such as real estate, geothermal, off-shore hydrocarbons and shipping as well as general FII investments in India. Following are some of the Icelandic companies operating in India: At present there is no major Indian investment in Iceland.

Major Universities & Scientific Institutions with special focus on India

University of Oslo	Courses	in	Hindi,	Sanskrit,	Hinduism	and
Website: www.uio.no	Buddhism					
	Bachelor/Master in South-Asian Studies					

Important Think Tanks on Foreign Related Issues:

Nil.

Student Exchange Programme Nil.

Cultural Troupes:

NIL.

Sister City relations with India

Nil

Important streets and public places named after Indian leaders

Nil

Major Tourist Attractions

The main tourist attractions of Iceland the geothermal spas and pools such as the Bla'a L'nid (The Blue Lagoon). More information available at the website – www.icetourist.is and www.visiticeland.com

Major art forms, Cultural traditions and venues:

A continuous theme in the previous and present Icelandic art consists of paintings of Icelandic landscape in a naturalistic style Icelandic traditional art include weaving, silver crafting and wood carving. Reykjavik area has several professional theaters, a symphony orchestra, an opera and a large amount of art galleries, bookstores, cinemas and museums.

Art Museums:

Blaafarveværket, Henie-Onstad Art Centre, Jugenstilsenteret, National Gallery of Norway and the Vigeland Sculpture Park.

Major Newspapers

Name of newspaper	Telephone No.	Website
Morgunbladid	00 354 569 1110	www.mbl.is
Fr'ettabladid	00 354 512 5000	www.visir.is
DV	00 354 512 5000	www.visir.is

Major magazines:

NII

TV Channels

Name of TV Channel	Telephone No.	<u>Website</u>
Sjo'nvarpid	00 354 515 3000	www.ruv.is
Skja'r 1	00 47 8156 9500	<u>www.nrk.no</u>

II. INDIA-ICELAND RELATIONS

India's relations with Iceland have traditionally been cordial. Iceland has been exceptionally supportive of India's cause at the international for a. The two countries share common values. A string of high level bilateral visits since 2000 and the opening of the Icelandic Embassy in New Delhi in February 2006 and announcement of opening a resident embassy in Reykjavik during 2008 has brought new dynamism to the bilateral relations.

Visit of President Olafur Ragnar Grimsson of Iceland

President Olafur Ragnar Grimsson of Iceland paid a first ever state visit to India on October 29-November 3, 2000. He was accompanied by the Foreign Minister Halldor Asgrimsson and a large business delegation. He visited India again on February 3-9, 2005, January 20-23, 2007 and February 6-7 2008 in connection with Delhi Sustainable Development Summit 2008

(DSDS) organised by The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi.

Bilateral visits:

From Iceland

President Olafur Ragnar Grimsson Iceland	 October 29-November 3, 2000, February 3-9, 2005, January 20-23, 2007 February 6-7 2008
Minister of Education, Science & Culture	February 26-March 3, 2006 (to inaugura
Ms Thorgerdur Katrin Gunnarsdottir	the Icelandic Embassy in New Delhi)
Minister of Finance Arnie Mathiesen	November 22-28, 2007.
President of Althingi Ms Solveig	November 16-21, 2006
Petursdottir led an 8-member delegation	
Icelandic Parliamentarians	

From India:

President Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam ,	May 29-June 1, 2005
MOS Overseas Indian Affairs	May 29-June 1, 2005
Shri Jagdish Tytler (President's delegation)	
MOS, Tourism, Smt. Renuka Chowdhury	August 28-30, 2005
Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas	September 2-3, 2005
Panchayati Raj Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar	
Minister of Science & Technology,	October 19-21, 2005
Bio-technology & Ocean Development,	
Sh. Kapil Sibal	
MOS fro Non-Conventional Energy	June 12-13, 2006
Sources Mr. Vilas Muttemwar	
Finance Minister Shri P. Chidambaram	June 28-30, 2007

Important Bilateral Treaties and Agreements

- Air Services Agreement (2005).
- Cultural Agreement (2005)
- S&T Agreement (2005)
- Bilateral Investment Protection Agreement (2007)
- Avoidance of Double Taxation Agreement (2007)
- MoU for cooperation in the field of Energy (2007).
- MoU on Sustainable Fisheries Development (2007)

Business Organizations

S.No.	Name of Organization		Address & website
1.	Iceland Chamber	of	House of Commerce, 7 th Floor, Kringlan 7,
	Commerce		IS103, Reykjavik, Iceland.
			Tel.: 00 354 510 7100, Fax: 00 354 568 6564
			E-mail: info@chamber.is , www.chamber.is

2.	SI - The Federation of	Borgartuni 35, IS 105,
	Icelandic Industries	IS103, Reykjavik, Iceland.
		Tel.: 00 354 591 0101, Fax: 00 354 511 4040
		E-mail: mottaka@si.is , Website www.si.is
3.	Trade Council of Iceland	Borgartuni 35, IS 105,
		IS103, Reykjavik, Iceland.
		Tel.: 00 354 511 4000, Fax: 00 354 511 4040
		E-mail: icetrade@icetrade.is,
		Website: <u>www.icetrade.is</u>
4.	Overseas Business	Raudararstigur 25, 150 Reykjavik, Iceland.
	Services	Tel.: 00 354 545 9930, Fax: 00 354 562 4878
		E-mail: obs@utn.stjr.is Website: www.vur.is
5.	The Bankers and	Borgartuni 35, IS 105,
	Securities Dealers	IS103, Reykjavik, Iceland.
	Association of Iceland	Tel.: 00 354 591 0010, Fax: 00 354 591 0050
	(BSDI)	E-mail: sbv@sbv.is Website: www.isvb.is
6.	The Geothermal	Orkustofnun, Grensasvegi 9 , IS 108,
	Association of Iceland	Reykjavik, Iceland.
	(GAI)	Website: www.jhfi@jardhitafelag.is
7.	Iceland Trade Directory	www.icelandexport.is

Honorary Consuls

1. Mr. Elias Gunnarsson,

Honorary Consul General of India,

Sovallagata 5,

101 Reykjavik, Ivceland.

Tel.: 00 354 551 5075, Fax: 00 354 55 2624

2. Dr. Girish Hirlekar,

Honorary Consul General of India,

Kotargeroi 16,

600 Akureyri, Ivceland.

Tel.: 00 354 461 2064, Fax: 00 354 461 2063 E-mail: girhir@nett.is, girhir@hotmail.com

Types of visas issued by Icelandic Embassy, New Delhi

Types of visas issued, visa details for officials, students, business people, tourists etc. More information can be obtained from the following website: www.iceland.org/in/the-embassy

Address: 11, Aurengzeb Road, New Delhi . 110011.

Tel: + 4353 0300, Fax: + 42403001,

E-mail: emb.newdelhi@mfa.is , website: www.iceland.org.in

On the request of the Embassy, Iceland's Honorary Consuls in Chennai and Mumbai provide consular/commercial assistance.

Air Links with India/Convenient Travel routes

There are no direct air links with India. However, there are convenient flights available from India to important locations in Europe from where convenient air connections are available.