

Norway

Ethnicity in Norway

Power relations

Ethnicity is not politicized in national Norwegian politics and thus, we code all groups as irrelevant.

Norwegian law recognizes five national minorities, namely the Forest Finns, Kvens, Jews, Roma and Tater. Norway has assumed legal obligations for these groups as part of its commitments arising under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the European Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities. The Sami, as an “indigenous people”, enjoy a higher status ⁽⁴⁰⁶⁷⁾. Whereas none of the former groups are politically organized, the Sami have their own parliament that enables them to safeguard and develop their language, culture and the way of life ⁽⁴⁰⁶⁸⁾. However, the responsibilities of the Sami Parliament aim at cultural rather than wider political matters. Thus, the Sami are not coded as relevant in this data set.

⁴⁰⁶⁷ [Norwegian Government, 2017]

⁴⁰⁶⁸ [Samediggi, 2017]

Bibliography

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from: <https://www.regjeringen.no/en/topics/indigenous-peoples-and-minorities/national-minorities/id1404/>

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Political status of ethnic groups in Norway

From 1946 until 2021

Group name	Proportional size	Political status
Norwegians	1.0	IRRELEVANT

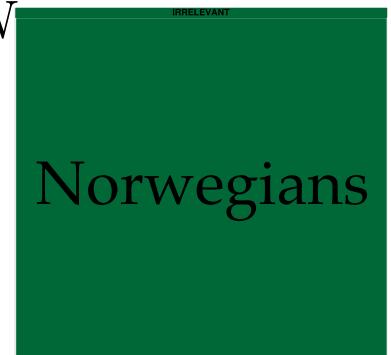


Figure 785: Political status of ethnic groups in Norway during 1946-2021.