

# 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 (<sup>3415</sup>). 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 (<sup>3416</sup>). 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.

<sup>3415</sup> [Norwegian Government, 2017]

<sup>3416</sup> [Samediggi, 2017]

## *Bibliography*

- [Norwegian Government, 2017] Norwegian Government. (2017). National Minorities. Retrieved on 6.11.2017 from: <https://www.regjeringen.no/en/topics/indigenous-peoples-and-minorities/national-minorities/id1404/>
- [Samediggi, 2017] Samediggi. (2017). Politikk. Retrieved on 6.11.2017 from: <https://www.sametinget.no/Politikk>

## *Political status of ethnic groups in Norway*

*From 1946 until 2017*

Group name	Proportional size	Political status
Norwegians	1.0	IRRELEVANT



Figure 678: Political status of ethnic groups in Norway during 1946-2017.