

Enap, Onu Mulheres, Programa Diálogos Nórdicos, Programa Eurosocial+, Clacso e Flacso apresentam

Seminário Internacional

EQUIDADE DE GÊNERO: REPRESENTAÇÃO POLÍTICA DAS MULHERES

DIÁLOGO PAÍSES NÓRDICOS,
BRASIL E AMÉRICA LATINA

11 e 12
JUN

Escola Nacional
de Administração
Pública (Enap)

Palestrante: Sigrun Moss
Mesa: Panorama da representação de mulheres na
América Latina e Europa
Data: 12 de junho de 2018



UiO • University of Oslo

Panorama of female representation in Latin–America and Europe: The case of Norway

International seminar on gender equality
– Female political representation

12 June 2018, ENAP

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A glimpse of Europe

Iceland: 2018
– equal pay for
equal work

France, female
political
representation
in parliament: 39
percent



Map: geology.com

Poland: large-scale protests against
2016 near-total ban on abortions led
to rejection of bill

Switzerland:
Women right to
vote in 1971

Finland: Women
right to vote in
1906

Sweden: A
feminist foreign
policy

Female political representation in Norway



Norsk Folkemuseum

Photo: Arthur Gran. Owner: Norsk Folkemuseum.

Some milestones

- 1913 Women get right to vote
- 1920s First woman representative in Parliament (Karen Platou) 1930s Women access to all types of work
- 1940s First female Minister (Minister for social affairs)
- 1950s Council for equal pay established
- 1960s First broad election campaign to increase female representation in local elections
- 1970s Established gender equality laws
- 1980s First female Prime Minister (Gro Harlem Bruntland) 1990s Established parental leave quota
- First female President of the Storting (Kirsti Kolle Grøndahl) 2000s Quota for 40 percent representation of each gender in public limited company boards

Gro Harlem Brundtland

Prime Minister 1981, 1986-1989 og 1990 -1996



Photo: Regjeringen.no

Women in parliament in Norway

- Following our elections in 2017
 - First time over 40 percent women in parliament: 40.8
- Varies between the parties
 - Labour party: 24 of 49 representatives
 - Government parties:
 - The conservative party: 23 of 45
 - The progress party: 6 of 27
 - The liberal party: 1 of 8
- 20 ministers: 9 female (including finance, foreign affairs)



Photo: Cornelius Poppe / NTB scanpix

Heads of three government parties

Minister of Finance (Frp), Prime Minister (H), Minister of Culture (V)



Photo: Hans Kristian Thorbjørnsen, Høyre

Compared to other countries

- Other Nordic countries:
 - Sweden 43.6 percent
 - Finland: 42 percent
 - Iceland: 38.1 (down from 47.6 percent)
 - Denmark: 37.4
- International ranking:
 - Norway: 13th place
 - Ager Rwanda, Cuba, Bolivia, Grenada, Namibia, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Sweden, Mexico, Finland, Senegal and South Africa. . .

Source: "Women in national parliaments"

Local level representation

- 1967–1995: from 9.5 till 32.7 percent
- 1995–2007: from 32.7 till 37 percent
- **Elected representatives 2015 elections**
 - 61 percent men
 - 39 percent women

In general, men prioritized to the most senior political positions
e.g. Mayors: 28 percent female

Source: Statistics Norway

Political support

- Broad support for female political representation across the political board
- Several of the parties established voluntary gender quotas
 - Parties' gender focus crucial
- The parties to the right: Wishes to reduce state interventions
- Conservative values e.g. Cash-for-care benefit (Christian Democratic Party; The Centre party)

Challenges for women in politics today in Norway

- Traditional roles
 - “When a woman becomes a politician she does not cease to be a woman”
- The role of social media



Photo: VG

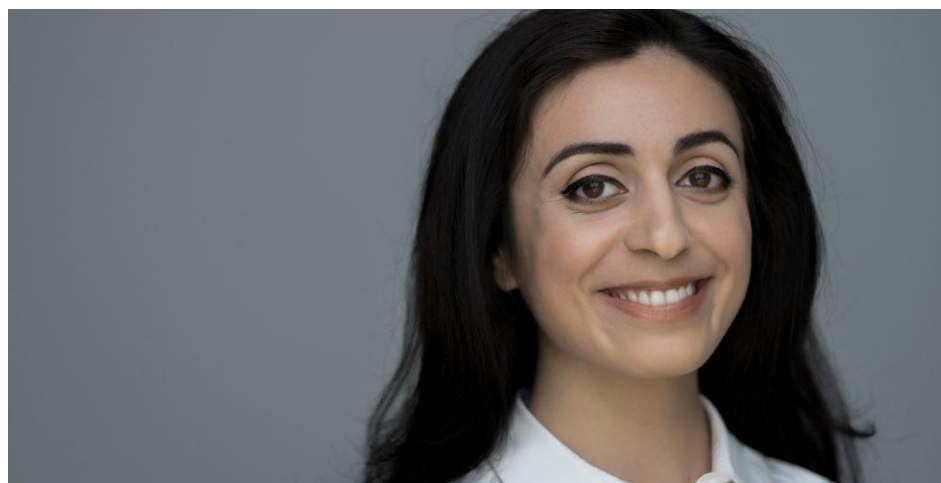


Photo: Arbeiderpartiet

Challenges for women in politics today in Norway

- Traditional roles
 - “When a woman becomes a politician she does not cease to be a woman” (Shvedova, X, p. 45)

The role of social media

- Sexual harassment
 - “Me too”
- The role of mass media
 - Minimize coverage; stereotypes; objectification



Photo: Gorm Kallestad/NTB Scanpix

Final comments

- A lot accomplished, a lot leg to be done
- Main challenge to gender equality:
 - The idea that we have achieved gender equality
- Important to work systematically to make society more equal
- Keep asking: What does this entail for men? What does this entail for women?



Photo: firstpoint.no



Protesting stricter abortion laws in Poland
Source: Knowyourmeme.com



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Thank you!

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