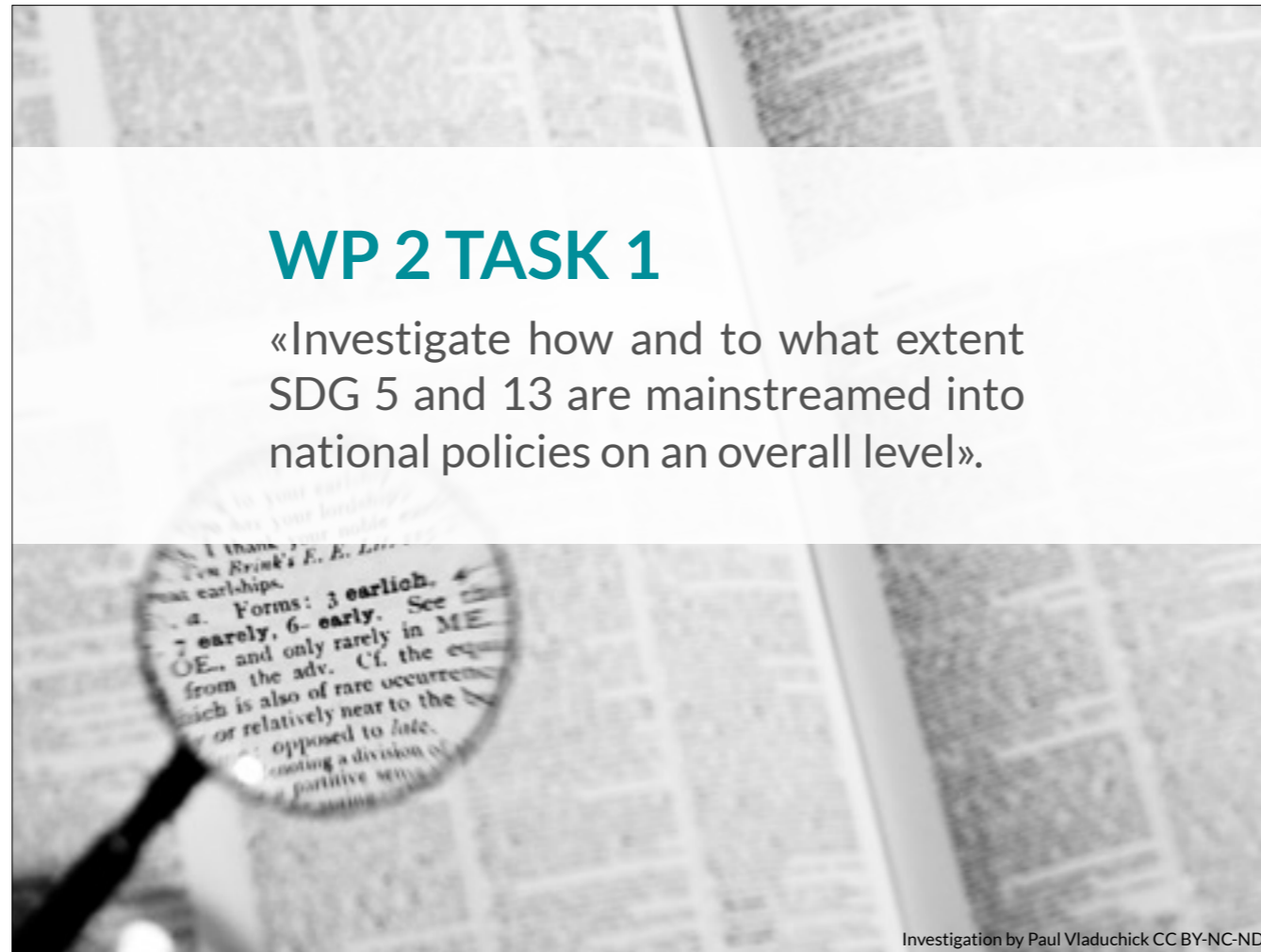




The Norwegian team has started working on the policy analysis. We would like to share some of this preliminary work with all of you.

WP 2 TASK 1

«Investigate how and to what extent SDG 5 and 13 are mainstreamed into national policies on an overall level».



DATA



1. General policy documents



2. Gender equality policy



3. Climate policy

Icon from www.flaticon.com

We think it would make sense to identify some overall policy documents and investigate how and to what extent gender equality and climate action are mainstreamed.

Moreover, gender equality policy and climate policy needs to be investigated in its own right.



«THE PERSPECTIVE REPORT»

- Key future challenges for Norway
- The Government's strategy to tackle these challenges.

Icon from www.flaticon.com

In the case of Norway, we have taken the so called «Perspective Report» as a starting point.

It is a report presented by the ministry of Finance to the parliament every fourth year. It is about key future challenges for Norway and presents the Government's strategy to tackle these challenges.



GENDER EQUALITY POLICY

- Meld. St. 7 (2015-2016) «Gender equality in practice. Equal opportunities for women and men».
- Governmental investigation on gender equality:
 - NOU 2012: 15 Policies for equality
 - NOU 2011: 18 Structure for equality

Icon from www.flaticon.com

I presented some key features of Norwegian gender equality policies and debates yesterday.

The key policy documents are:

– The current Government's report to the Parliament about gender equality. It was based on a governmental investigation about gender equality. Mari Teigen – who is part of the Norwegian team – and myself were members of the committee that conducted the investigation.



CLIMATE POLICY

- The Climate Law: Prop. 77 L (2016–2017)
- Meld. St. 41 (2016–2017) Climate strategy for 2030
- Better growth, lower emissions - the Government's strategy for green competitiveness

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- Lov om klimamål (klimaloven)/The Climate Law.
- Two strategies for reducing emissions.



WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?-APPROACH

- Identify the «problem»
- Presuppositions and assumptions
- Origins and effects
- Change
- Who benefits?
- Gaps and silences
- Alternatives

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- What is the problem of represented to be either in a specific policy debate or in a specific policy proposal? (Norway's future, gender equality and climate change)
- What presuppositions or assumptions underlie this representation?
- How did this representation of the problem come about? What effects are produced by this representation? Where/how has this representation of the problem been produced, disseminated and defended?
- What is likely to change? What is likely to stay the same?
- Who is likely to benefit from this representation?
- What is left unproblematic by this problem representation? Where are the silences? Can the problem be thought about differently? How could it be questioned, disrupted and replaced? How would 'responses' differ if the 'problem' were thought about or represented differently? (13). Are there competing problem representations brought about by other actors and voices?

Analyse all three sets of documents according to this strategy.

Identify the implicit diagnosis of the «problem»

Teasing out the presuppositions and assumptions in competing interpretations and commenting on them, evaluate them

Language and concepts framing an issue

Examine action and inaction - what governments do and refuse to do

What causes and solutions to the problem are presented?

Gaps and silences - what remains unproblematised?

How are subjects constituted within it?

OVERALL POLICY: «The Perspective Report»



CLIMATE CHANGE

- Greatest challenges of our time
- Crisis and urgency
- Problem: Fossil energy
- Solution: Green growth



GENDER EQUALITY

- Hardly mentioned
- Problem: (migrant) women don't work enough
- Solution: Work and growth

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Perspektivmeldinga: Key issue: Norway's future. The sustainability of the welfare state.
Oil + women = productivity, growth, prosperity and welfare



Thesis we would like to explore: Hege Skjeie and Mari Teigen have argued that gender equality is given a «duty to yield» when conflicting interests are negotiated. Even though everyone seem to agree that gender equality is important and that according to the mainstreaming strategy everyone is supposed to work actively to prevent discrimination and ensure equality, gender equality have to yield for jobs, productivity, freedom of choice, privacy, freedom of religion. Is there a similar logic going on with regard to climate action? Climate change is the biggest challenge of our time. Nevertheless, jobs, productivity and cars come first every conflicting interests are negotiated?

Literature

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- Allwood, G. (2017). Gender mainstreaming and EU climate change policy. Towards Gendering Institutionalism: Equality in Europe Feminist Institutional Perspectives. H. MacRae and E. Weiner. Lanham, Maryland, Rowman & Littlefield International: 43-68.
- Allwood, G. (2014). Gender Mainstreaming and EU Climate Change Policy. The persistent invisibility of gender in EU policy' European Integration. E. Weiner and H. MacRae, Online Papers (EIoP), Special issue 1, Vol. 18, Article 6. 18.

WP 2 TASK 2

«Investigate how and to what extent SDG 5 and 13 are implemented into the sectoral policies of natural resource management.»





NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- Male dominated and gender blind
- Climate change increasingly on the agenda

Her er den største mannsbastionen

Reindriftnorge styres av menn. Bare elleve av 80 distriktsledere er kvinner.
Inga Biret Márjá Triumph vil ha endring på dette.



Dan Robert Larse
Journalist

Eilif Aslaksen
Journalist

Piera Balto
Journalist

Publisert 8. mars kl.
Oppdatert 8. mars kl.

MANNSDOMINERT: Hitil er det få kvinner som har fått mulighet til å være med på den lokale forvaltningen av reindriftnæringen.

FOTO: KNUT-SVERRE HORN / NRK



Ellinor Marita ▶ Samisk Reindrift - veien videre.



14. februar · 🌐

NRL trenger råd!

I Statens tilbud til reindriftsavtale foreslår Staten at for å styrke kvinnelig deltakelse i reindriften skal det legges til rette for at flere kvinnelige medlemmer går inn i distriktstyrene. Gjennom distriktsstyret kan det stilles krav om kjønnsbalanse i styret likt kravet i likestillingsloven §8.

* Mener dere at dette er løsningen for større kvinnelig deltakelse i reindriften?

Ønsker næringen at det skal stilles krav om likestilling i distriktstyrene?

* Hva er dagens og framtidens utfordringer knyttet til likestilling i reindriften?

På forhånd takk 😊



8

150 kommentarer



Liker



Kommenter



Del

Vis 34 kommentarer til



Andsvatn Reinslakteri AS Likestilling er den dagen når også kvinners innsats blir likestilt og verdsatt med mannen i avtalesammenheng. I dag er et bare mannens innsats det måles

Photo by Eggeb



La oss snakke om kvinnene



National teams start and perform country specific analyses. Preferably according to some common methodologies, research questions, hypothesis, previous research, theory in order to prepare the ground for a comparative analysis.
How to move on to a more comparative and integrated analysis?