

## **Background**

- All public and private companies with more than 50 employees are set by law to conduct an equal pay review
- The review is intended to see if there is a need for measures for prevention of wage discrimination between the sexes
- Studies show that transparency in wage setting will contribute to reduce the wage gap





# 2. Legislation: The Activity and Reporting Duty for employers

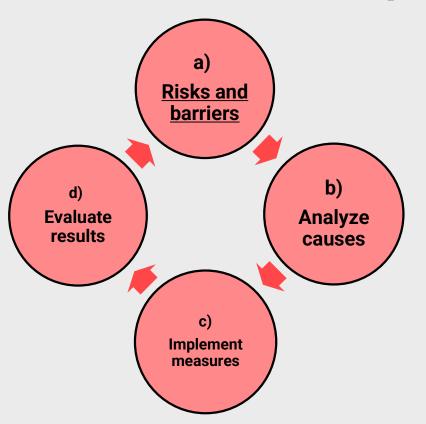
Active measures and reporting on equality and anti- discrimination practices for employers.

#### Section 26

a) investigate whether there is a risk of discrimination or other barriers to equality, including by reviewing pay conditions by reference to gender and the use of involuntary part-time work every two years



# The specified activity duty (section 26 second paragraph)



- Working method that applies to all public employers, and private employers with more than 50 employees(20-50)
- This work is to be done continously and in cooperation with employee representatives

### Step a) Risk and barriers



Investigate whether there are risks and barriers to equality

#### Practical tips:

- Gather management and trade union reps for workshop
- Identify risks and obstacles
- Seek help in public material such as Bufdir (In Norwegian)



### Step b) Analyze causes

### Practical tips

- Use the risks and obstacles identified in the workshop and discuss
- What can be the cause of this in our company?
- Try to have an open and honest discussion in order to find the accurate measures



### Step c) Implement measures

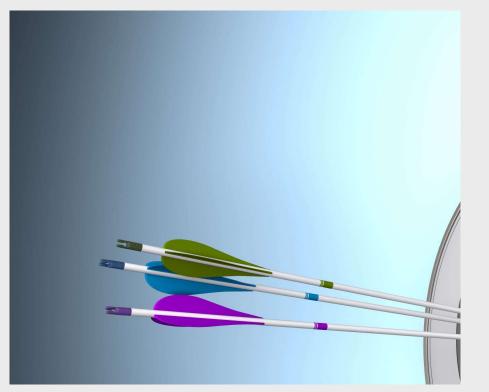


- Implement measure based on the risks and obstacles in your company.
- NB! Measures must follow the law!



### Step d) Evaluate measures

- What has been sucessful measures and what has not? Why not?
- Which goals did we not reach and why?
- What do we need to continue to work on?
- → What work is completed?





## Duty to issue a statement (§26 a)

- In annual report or other publicly available document
- The Anti-Discrimination
  Tribunal enforces this
  section of the act

the actual status of gender equality in the undertaking

what the undertaking is doing to comply with the activity duty pursuant to section 26

### **Equality report**

#### PART 1 Minimum requirements

- Gender balance
- Men / women in part time
- Men / women on temporary contracts
- Men's and women's parental leave
- Results of the equal pay review
- Results of the involuntary part time review

#### PART 2

- Principles, procedures and standards
- What has been done to comply with the activity duty

Biannually





# Mapping pay conditions by gender

#### Intention

- Employees are set to be able to compeer their own wage with other employees in the same job category
- Provide hard facts and transparency
- Is to be published in the annual report or another public document



### Step 1: Find suitable job categories

- Agreeing on common benchmarks when creating suitable job categories for the company
- Legal benchmark: An evaluation of equal work of equal value and work of equal value.(Section 34 in the Act)





Whether the work is of equal value is determined by means of an overall assessment in which emphasis is given to the expertise that is required to perform the work and other relevant factors, such as effort, responsibility and working conditions.

### Content

- Include all the employees in the company
- Show men and womens' wages in each job category
- Either shown in Norwegian kroners or share womens' of men's wage
- Annual wage and variables, either together or seperate
- The job categories must be developed in accordance to equal pay for work of equal value and work of equal value



### Internal and external reviews

- → The internal review in the company must state wages in Norwegian kroners (average per job category)
- $\rightarrow$  Must be available for all  $\rightarrow$  States womens' share employees and LDO
- The public review shall be anonymous and included in the annual report or another public document
  - of men's wages

## The annual reports



2020



9 companies from private and public sector



Formal inquiry



Digital meetings



### Findings from 2020 reports



Covid pandemic presendented factor in all municipalities day-to-day functioning



Large private companies had to some extent been able to report due to a broader picture of reporting requirements such as sustainability



None of the companies were submitted to the tribunal for the reporting in 2020





## Findings: Planning and process



Planning and process



What is work of equal value?



Data and statistics



In annual report





### Findings: What is work of equal value?



Planning and process



What is work of equal value?



Data and statistics



In annual report





### **Findings: Data and statistics**



Planning and process



What is work of equal value?



Data and statistics



In annual report





# **Findings: Annual report**



Planning and process



What is work of equal value?



Data and statistics



In annual report





### Findings: Review is there is need for action



Planning and process



What is work of equal value?



Data and statistics



In annual report





### **Sanctions**

 «Only» to report the annual report to the Tribunal – not be done yet

- You have a gender pay gap
- Companies are finding this challenging
- We are concidering if there is a need for a more presise definition of how to interpret the requirements in the law («forskriftsfesting»)



## Vi hjelper deg

Gratis juridisk veiledning

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