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## Organisation and the Board



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Office for  
Contemporary  
Art Norway

A

# **Statement of the Board**

## **1. The nature of the business**

The Foundation Office for Contemporary Art Norway (OCA), organization number 984 259 344 was established on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2002 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Culture to increase and professionalise Norwegian participation in international collaboration in the field of visual arts.

## **2. Support schemes and visitor programs**

The foundation administers, on behalf of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, an application-based travel support scheme and offers four residences abroad for Norwegian artists and artists with permanent residence in Norway.

An international jury assesses and makes a final decision on all applications for travel support and residences. In 2021, the jury members were: Geir Haraldseth, Hicham Khalidi, Geir Tore Holm and Katya García-Antón.

In 2021, the jury assessed 141 applications for a total of NOK 12 552 166 for travel support and provided support for 43 projects totalling NOK 1 531 821. 30% of the applicants were granted support and this year's budget amounted to 12% of the total amount applied for.

The jury selected three artists and a curator for residencies.

The introduction of infection control restrictions on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2020 has prevented incoming and outgoing travel to and from Norway, which in turn has resulted in the postponement of projects for which OCA has granted support to in 2020 and 2021.

The Ministry of Culture expanded the ISGIES support scheme with a new category to support the development of digital platforms to promote the sale of art internationally to help Norwegian galleries in 2020. This was also maintained in 2021. Eight galleries received a total of NOK 1 195 100 allocated for this purpose in 2021.

From commercial galleries and independent artist-run exhibition venues, the administration received 30 approved applications and granted a total of NOK 4 222 279 including all categories.

The Ministry of Culture also decided as a Covid-19

measure in 2020 that up to NOK 1 000 000 of their budget could be used for an application-based support scheme for the production of works of art for viewing for the first time abroad. This was also maintained in 2021. The jury granted a total of NOK 1 000 000 for this purpose to 24 artists in 2021.

OCA has agreements with and offers residences in the USA, Germany and Belgium.

In 2021, a total of 103 applied for the four residences that the foundation announced that year. The travel restrictions had an effect on residency stays in 2021, but all four were implemented and carried through in 2021.

On 25<sup>th</sup> November 2021, OCA, together with the six other organisations in the Norwegian Arts Abroad network, launched a competence program for internationalisation funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The first session was held in 2021 while the rest of the program continue the first half of 2022. From the contemporary art field, the gallery Femtensee by Jenny Kinge together with artist Jennie Hagevik Bringaker was chosen.

## **3. Own program activities**

The outbreak of the pandemic resulted in the Venice Biennale administration deciding to postpone the art biennial, where OCA is responsible for the exhibition in the Nordic Pavilion, from 2021 to 2022. Production of the exhibition thus became less active in 2021 than planned.

The exhibition project was launched internationally on 14<sup>th</sup> October 2020 from The Sámi Parliament and the three selected artists are Pauliina Feodoroff (Finland), Anders Sunna (Sweden) and Máret Ánne Sara (Norway).

A workshop was carried out in 2021 to develop an exhibition publication from a Sámi perspective that was funded by Fritt Ord with NOK 100 000.

The exhibition "Actions of Art and Solidarity" was produced in 2020 and opened at Kunstnernes Hus on 20<sup>th</sup> January 2021. The exhibition had 93 borrowed works, mainly from abroad, and an extensive and complicated installation. Due to infection restrictions, the exhibition was closed from the 28<sup>th</sup> February and had a total audience of 1 052 with 60 participating

in a side program. A digital program with three films was prepared and several videos were produced and published on social media.

Work on the companion publications to the exhibition 'Actions of Art and Solidarity' was continued from 2020 to 2021. The publication is based on the research behind the exhibition and is expected to be printed in the first half of 2022. It is supported by Fritt Ord with NOK 100 000.

In 2021, the focus was on strengthening the relationship between African artists in Norway and black artists internationally. OCA co-curated an edition of the online journal YPPÉ and organized digital residencies in collaboration with Livingstone Office for Contemporary Art (LoCA) and Carribena Casa-Ma with artist Marithea Dæhlin and art critic Grace Tabea Tenga nominated from OCA. The Norwegian Embassy in Mexico supported the residency program with NOK 32 000.

In October 2021, KORO, the Sámi Council and OCA entered into an agreement to realize an art project with a Sámi artist, and to produce a discussion program related to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's work related to injustice against Sámi, Kven and Forest Finns.

OCA nominated Jessica MacMillan and the collaborative duo Ramona Salo Myrseth and Katarina Skår Lisa to Artica Svalbard Residency in 2021.

#### **4. The board and management**

Following proposals in accordance with the articles of association, a new board was appointed from July 2021 by the Ministry of Culture in collaboration with the

Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Six board meetings were held in 2021, of these the last three were with the new board.

#### **5. Economy**

The result for 2021 shows a profit of NOK 154 590 and total equity per. 31.12.2021 of NOK 9 204 902, of which basic capital is NOK 50 000. Continued operations are used as the basis for the presentation of the accounts, and it is confirmed that the basis for continued operations is present.

#### **6. Personnel and working environment**

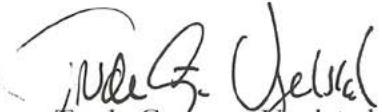
At the end of 2021, the foundation had six permanent employees in 100% positions.

The foundation works to ensure that there is no discrimination based on gender, religion or ethnic background in matters such as recruitment, salary or advancement. There have been no serious accidents at work or accidents during the year.

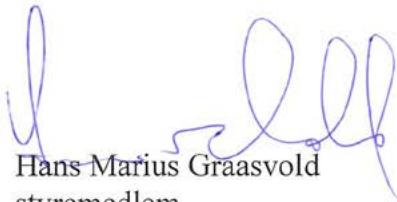
#### **7. Other matters**

The foundation is not involved in activities that cause pollution of the external environment. The foundation runs source sorting.

Oslo, 14. februar 2022

  
Trude Gommæs Ugelstad  
styreleder

  
Kristoffer Dolmen  
styremedlem

  
Hans Marius Graasvold  
styremedlem

  
Sille Storihle  
styremedlem

  
Stina Högkvist  
styremedlem

  
Katya Garcia-Antón  
direktør

# Annual Accounts

# 2021

<b>Profit and Loss Account</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
The Norwegian Ministry of Culture	2	20 393 661	19 164 424
The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2	3 296 821	3 103 275
Other public funding	2	32 000	
Private contributions	2	200 000	72 071
Own income	2	214 990	30 880
 Sum income		24 137 472	22 370 650
 Project/exhibition/artist support		13 999 384	11 022 333
Salary and other personnel costs	3	5 917 372	5 953 087
Administrative fees	4	1 871 550	1 257 424
House rent	5	1 369 476	1 364 739
Building operating costs		86 060	56 807
Announcing		119 929	65 540
Other operating costs		528 238	518 271
Depreciation	6	91 448	90 208
 Sum costs		23 983 457	20 328 409
 Operating result		154 015	2 042 241
 Other financial income		659	27 718
Other financial cost		84	3 321
 Sum financial items		575	24 397
 Annual result		154 590	2 066 638
 Allocation of the annual result			
Transferred to other equity		154 590	2 066 638
Sum allocation of annual result		154 590	2 066 638

<b>Balance sheet</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>31.12.21</b>	<b>31.12.20</b>
Assets			
Fixed assets			
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Furnishing of new space in 2018	6	178 158	269 606
Sum tangible operating assets		178 158	269 606
Sum fixed assets		178 158	269 606
Current assets			
<b>Receivables</b>			
Accounts receivable	7	2 920	12 150
Prepaid costs	8	612 886	461 293
Sum receivables		615 806	473 443
Bank deposit and cash	9	17 227 487	17 321 679
Sum current assets		17 843 293	17 795 122
Sum assets		18 021 451	18 064 728

Balance sheet	Note	31.12.21	31.12.20
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Basic capital	10	50 000	50 000
Equity with self-imposed restrictions	10	2 000 000	2 000 000
Other equity	10	7 154 902	7 000 312
Sum equity		9 204 902	9 050 312
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		708 823	667 474
Current tax payable		430 514	487 277
Grant liabilities	11	6 957 326	7 186 038
Other current liabilities	12	719 886	673 627
Sum current liabilities		8 816 549	9 014 416
Sum liabilities		8 816 549	9 014 416
Sum equity and liabilities		18 021 451	18 064 728

Oslo, 14. februar 2022

Styret for Office for Contemporary Art Norway



Trude Gommæs Ugelstad  
Styrelseleder  
  
Sille Storihle  
Styremedlem



Kristoffer Dolmen  
Styremedlem  
  
Stina Högvist  
Styremedlem



Hans Marius Graasvold  
Styremedlem  
  
Katya García-Antón  
Direktør

**Office for Contemporary Art Norway**  
**Annual accounts 2021**

**Note 1 Accounting principles**

The annual accounts are recorded in accordance with acts and good practice for small enterprises and good practice for non-profit organisations.

The following accounting principles have been used:

Accounting principles for essential accounting items

**Income**

Income is booked according to the earned-income principle. General funding is booked the time it is allocated for. Earmarked funds are booked concurrently with the use of the funding. Unused earmarked funding is booked as short-term liability in the balance sheet.

**Costs**

Costs are periodic to the year the activity leading to the costs are performed.

**Current assets/current liabilities**

Current assets/short-term liabilities consider normally account items due for payment within one year after balance registration. Current assets are judged according to the lowest value of acquisition cost and estimated actual value.

**Fixed assets / long-term liabilities**

Fixed assets are assets destined for continued use. Fixed assets are valued at acquisition cost. Durable fixtures and fittings are capitalized and depreciated over economical lifetime. Durable fixtures and fittings are written down to regained value when fall of value that is not expected to be temporary. Regainable amount is the highest of net sales value and value in use. Value in use is present value of future cash flows related to the asset. The down writing is reversed when the basis for it is no longer present.

**Receivables**

Accounts receivable and other receivables are booked at nominal value after reduction of expected loss. Reservations for future losses are quantified on the basis of an individual evaluation of each of the receivables. In addition, an unspecified reservation is made for other liabilities to cover possible future losses. In 2021 there has not been any reservations for future losses.

**Tax**

The foundation is not liable to pay government tax for its activities.

**Change of accounting principle**

There has not been any changes used in accounting principles in 2021.

**Notes****Additional Information**

<b>New government grants in 2021 Contributors:</b>	<b>2021 Granted</b>	<b>2021 Paid</b>	<b>2020 Granted</b>	<b>2020 Paid</b>
Ministry of Culture (KUD), annual budget	16 505 000	16 505 000	16 045 000	16 045 000
Ministry of Culture (KUD), ISGIES	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 700 000	4 700 000
Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), International travel support	1 600 000	1 600 000	1 600 000	1 600 000
Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), project support	1 650 000	1 650 000	1 550 000	1 550 000
SUM	23 755 000	23 755 000	23 895 000	23 895 000

**Note 2****Income**

	2021	2021	2020	2020
<b>The distribution of use of funding from Ministry of Foreign Affairs:</b>				
International Visitor Program	28 674	0,9 %	34 153	1,1 %
Admin of the application based grant scheme	115 000	3,5 %	115 000	3,7 %
International travel support	1 485 000	45,7 %	1 438 275	45,7 %
International residencies	1 461 675	45,0 %	1 348 126	42,8 %
Publications	159 651	4,9 %	167 721	5,3 %
Unused International travel support budget	-		46 725	1,5 %
SUM	3 250 000	100,0 %	3 150 000	100,0 %
<b>The distribution of use of funding from Ministry of Culture:</b>				
International gallery support (ISGIES)	4 000 000	19,5 %	3 119 424	15,0 %
Salary and other personnel costs	5 653 890	27,6 %	5 707 901	27,5 %
House rent	1 369 476	6,7 %	1 364 739	6,6 %
Administrative fees	1 253 300	6,1 %	1 226 544	5,9 %
Building operating costs	86 060	0,4 %	63 202	0,3 %
Projects and exhibitions	1 712 149	8,3 %	2 855 485	13,8 %
International Studio Programme	-		-	
Depreciation	91 448	0,4 %	90 208	0,4 %
The board of directors	184 145	0,9 %	146 271	0,7 %
Travel and representation	61 982	0,3 %	55 163	0,3 %
Telephone and IT	75 173	0,4 %	71 314	0,3 %
Announcing	119 929	0,6 %	65 540	0,3 %
Venice Biennial	3 604 470	17,6 %	1 248 288	6,0 %
Other operating costs	959 934	4,7 %	358 104	1,7 %
International production support	1 000 000	4,9 %	750 000	3,6 %
Net financial items	(575)	0,0 %	(24 397)	-0,1 %
Accrued for use for the Venice project in 2022	333 619	1,6 %	2 066 638	10,0 %
Unused budget for ISGIES accrued for use in 2021		0,0 %	1 580 576	7,6 %
SUM	20 505 000	100,0 %	20 745 000	100,0 %

**Note 2**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Use of private contributions:</b>		
“Art & Solidarity” publication	100 000	72 021
Workshop for book development	100 000	-
SUM	200 000	72 021

**Use of own income:**

Administrative fees		30 880
Production of the "Art & Solidarity" exhibition	60 400	
To equity	154 590	
SUM	214 990	30 880

**Note 3****Salary and other personnel costs**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Salary cost	4 732 939	4 746 538
State pension fee (Folketrygdavgift)	727 630	706 670
Pension costs	217 908	238 546
Other personnel costs	238 895	261 333
SUM	5 917 372	5 953 087

No of permanent and temporary labour years at the end of the year	7	10
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## Remunerations

The Board of Directors	120 000	120 000
Director		
Salary	1 072 894	1 052 722
Contributions to pension liability	42 916	42 109
Other payments	9 953	12 673
SUM	1 125 763	1 107 504

**Note 4****Specification of auditor fee**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Statutory audit	59 375	57 500
SUM	59 375	57 500

**Note 5****Specification of house rent**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Nedre gate 7	1 369 476	1 364 739
SUM	1 369 476	1 364 739

**Note 6**  
**Capitalized investments**

	<b>Furniture, fixtures and fittings 31.12.21</b>
Original cost	269 606
Supply of new purchases	-
Wastage of furniture, fixtures and fittings	-
Accumulated depreciation	91 448
Capitalized value per 31.12.21	178 158
Depreciation in 2021	91 448
Depreciation rate	10 - 33 %
Depreciation plan	Linear

**Note 7**  
**Accounts receivable**

	<b>31.12.21</b>	<b>31.12.20</b>
Accounts receivable	2 920	12 150
SUM	2 920	12 150

**Note 8**  
**Prepaid costs**

	<b>31.12.21</b>	<b>31.12.20</b>
Prepaid rental international residencies	485 014	417 868
Other prepaid costs	127 872	43 425
SUM	612 886	461 293

**Note 9**  
**Bank deposit, cash**

	<b>31.12.21</b>	<b>31.12.20</b>
Bank deposit, cash	16 363 756	16 203 450
Deposit for house rental	632 776	632 145
Tax withholding	230 955	486 084
SUM	17 227 487	17 321 679
Available	16 363 756	16 203 450

**Note 10**  
**Equity**

	<b>Basic capital</b>	<b>Other equity</b>	<b>Self-imposed restrictions</b>	<b>SUM equity</b>
Equity per 31/12/2020	50 000	7 000 312	2 000 000	9 050 312
Allocation of the result in 2021		154 590	-	154 590
Equity per 31/12/2021	50 000	7 154 902	2 000 000	9 204 902

**Note 11****Status per 31/12 for received funding**

	<b>31.12.21</b>	<b>31.12.20</b>
From Ministry of Foreign Affairs		
Reserved for payment of IS from 2019	184 900	
Reserved for payment of IS from 2020	281 892	1 032 600
Reserved for payment of IS from 2021	707 691	46 725
Reserved for use for the Venice project in 2022	200 000	
From Ministry of Culture and Equality		
Reserved for use for the Venice project	333 619	
Reserved for payment of Production support from 2020	326 000	
Reserved for payment of Production support from 2021	285 000	
Reserved for payment of ISGIES from 2020	617 161	
Unused ISGIES budget	3 285 589	3 507 868
SUM	5 093 791	5 715 254
From others for the Venezia Biennial exhibition in 2022		
Modern Art Museum in Stockholm	500 000	500 000
Museum of Contemporary Art Kiasma	500 000	500 000
Nordic Culture Point	863 535	470 783
SUM	1 863 535	1 470 783
Sum unpaid and unused project funding	6 957 326	7 186 037

**Note 12****Other current liabilities**

	<b>31.12.21</b>	<b>31.12.20</b>
Prepayments from customers	-	-
Unpaid holiday money	513 386	571 469
Unpaid costs	206 500	102 158
SUM	719 886	673 627



BDO AS  
Munkedamsveien 45  
Postboks 1704 Vika  
0121 Oslo

## Uavhengig revisors beretning

Til styret i Stiftelsen OCA Norway Office For Contemporary Art Norway

### Uttalelse om årsregnskapet

#### Konklusjon

Vi har revidert årsregnskapet til Stiftelsen OCA Norway Office For Contemporary Art Norway.

#### Årsregnskapet består av:

- Balanse per 31. desember 2021
- Resultatregnskap for 2021
- Noter til årsregnskapet, herunder et sammendrag av viktige regnskapsprinsipper.

#### Etter vår mening:

- Oppfyller årsregnskapet gjeldende lovkrav, og
- Gir årsregnskapet et rettviseende bilde av stiftelsens finansielle stilling per 31. desember 2021, og av dens resultater for regnskapsåret avsluttet per denne datoene i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge.

#### Grunnlag for konklusjonen

Vi har gjennomført revisjonen i samsvar med lov, forskrift og god revisjonsskikk i Norge, herunder de internasjonale revisjonsstandardene International Standards on Auditing (ISA-ene). Våre oppgaver og plikter i henhold til disse standardene er beskrevet i Revisors oppgaver og plikter ved revisjon av årsregnskapet. Vi er uavhengige av stiftelsen slik det kreves i lov, forskrift og International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (inkludert internasjonale uavhengighetsstandarder) utstedt av the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA-reglene), og vi har overholdt våre øvrige etiske forpliktelser i samsvar med disse kravene. Innhentet revisjonsbevis er etter vår vurdering tilstrekkelig og hensiktsmessig som grunnlag for vår konklusjon.

#### Annен informasjon

Styret og daglig leder (ledelsen) er ansvarlig for annen informasjon. Annen informasjon består av Styrets årsmelding. Vår konklusjon om årsregnskapet ovenfor dekker ikke annen informasjon.

I forbindelse med revisjonen av årsregnskapet er det vår oppgave å lese annen informasjon. Formålet er å vurdere hvorvidt det foreligger vesentlig inkonsistens mellom annen informasjon og årsregnskapet og den kunnskap vi har opparbeidet oss under revisjonen av årsregnskapet, eller hvorvidt informasjon i annen informasjon ellers fremstår som vesentlig feil. Vi har plikt til å rapportere dersom annen informasjon fremstår som vesentlig feil. Vi har ingenting å rapportere i så henseende.

#### Styret og daglig leders ansvar for årsregnskapet

Styret og daglig leder (ledelsen) er ansvarlig for å utarbeide årsregnskapet og for at det gir et rettviseende bilde i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge. Ledelsen er også ansvarlig for slik intern kontroll som den finner nødvendig for å kunne utarbeide et årsregnskap som ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller utilsiktede feil.



Ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet må ledelsen ta standpunkt til stiftelsens evne til fortsatt drift og opplyse om forhold av betydning for fortsatt drift. Forutsetningen om fortsatt drift skal legges til grunn for årsregnskapet så lenge det ikke er sannsynlig at virksomheten vil bli avviklet.

Revisors oppgaver og plikter ved revisjonen av årsregnskapet

Vårt mål er å oppnå betryggende sikkerhet for at årsregnskapet som helhet ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller utilsiktede feil, og å avgjøre en revisjonsberetning som inneholder vår konklusjon. Betryggende sikkerhet er en høy grad av sikkerhet, men ingen garanti for at en revisjon utført i samsvar med lov, forskrift og god revisionsskikk i Norge, herunder ISA-ene, alltid vil avdekke vesentlig feilinformasjon som eksisterer. Feilinformasjon kan oppstå som følge av misligheter eller utilsiktede feil. Feilinformasjon blir vurdert som vesentlig dersom den enkeltvis eller samlet med rimelighet kan forventes å påvirke økonomiske beslutninger som brukerne foretar basert på årsregnskapet.

For videre beskrivelse av revisors oppgaver og plikter vises det til:

<https://revisorforeningen.no/revisjonsberetninger>

Uttalelse om andre lovmessige krav

Konklusjon om utdeling og forvaltning

Basert på vår revisjon av årsregnskapet som beskrevet ovenfor, og kontrollhandlinger vi har funnet nødvendig i henhold til internasjonal standard for attestasjonsoppdrag (ISAE) 3000 «Attestasjonsoppdrag som ikke er revisjon eller forenklet revisorkontroll av historisk finansiell informasjon», mener vi at stiftelsen er forvaltet og utdelinger er foretatt i samsvar med lov, stiftelsens formål og vedtekten for øvrig.

BDO AS

Steinar Andersen  
statsautorisert revisor  
(elektronisk signert)

Penneo Dokumentnrørel: CYBED-MKEH1-Q1HYN-0PA3E-Z7VQJ-OIYSU

Uavhengig revisors beretning Stiftelsen OCA Norway Office For Contemporary Art Norway - 2021

side 2 av 2

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*"Med min signatur bekrefter jeg alle datoer og innholdet i dette dokument."*

## Steinar Harry Andersen

Partner

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# Grants

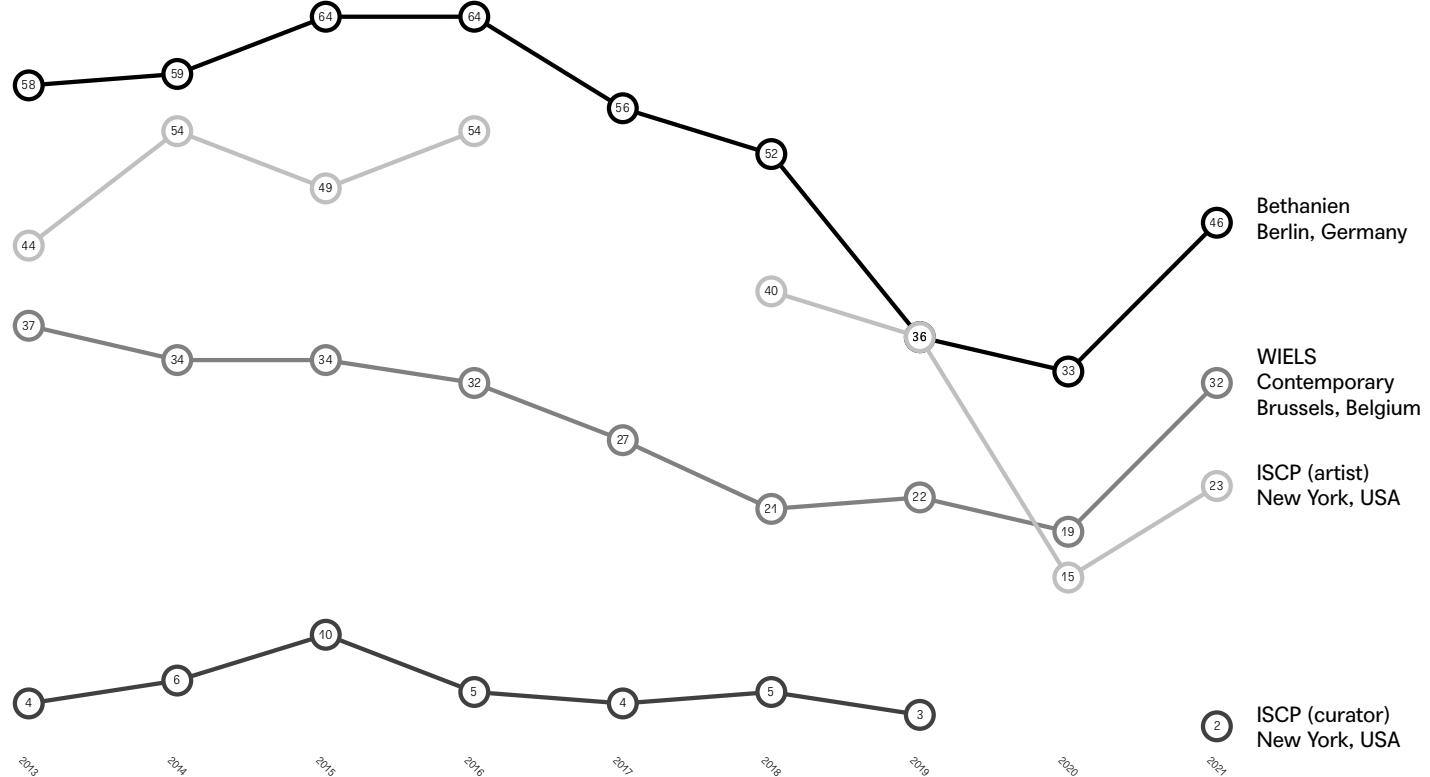
# International Support for Galleries and Independent Exhibition Spaces (ISGIES), 2021

<b>No of applications</b>	<b>30</b>
Granted amount in total (NOK)	4 222 279
<i>thereof display fee</i>	2 529 314
<i>thereof development of digital platforms</i>	1 195 100
<i>thereof art transport</i>	337 519
<i>thereof printed information material</i>	152 314
<i>thereof art insurance</i>	8 032
 <b>No of commercial galleries granted</b>	 <b>20</b>
 <b>No of non-commercial artist run spaces granted</b>	 <b>10</b>
<i>Granted for visual art galleries</i>	3 750 504
<i>Granted for arts and crafts galleries</i>	224 405
<i>Granted for publishing organisations with artist Books</i>	247 370
 <b>No of Norway based artists promoted</b>	 <b>63</b>
<i>whereof visual artists</i>	28
<i>whereof arts &amp; craft artists</i>	4
<i>whereof in books</i>	31
 <b>Country where granted fair participations took place physically</b>	
Denmark	9
Switzerland	3
The Netherlands	2
Sweden	2
USA	1
England	1
<b>Total physical Art Fair participations</b>	<b>18</b>

# International Residencies

Residency	Months	No. of applicants	No. of grantees
Bethanien (artist) Berlin, Germany	11½	46	1
ISCP (artist) New York, USA	11 ½	23	1
ISCP (curator) New York, USA	3	2	1
WIELS (artist) Contemporary Brussels, Belgium	9	32	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>103</b>	<b>4</b>

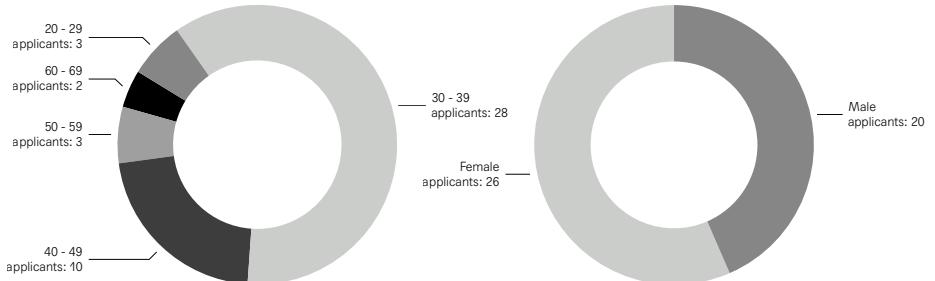
## Number of applicants (2013 – 2021)



## Applicants in 2021

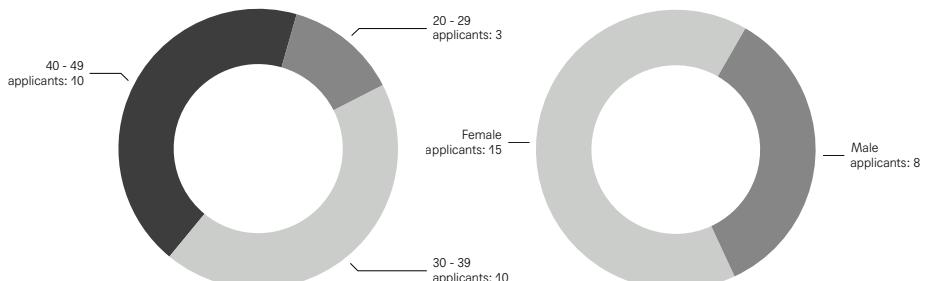
### Bethanien Berlin, Germany

Applicants in each age bracket.  
The successful applicant was female in  
the 30 - 39 age bracket.



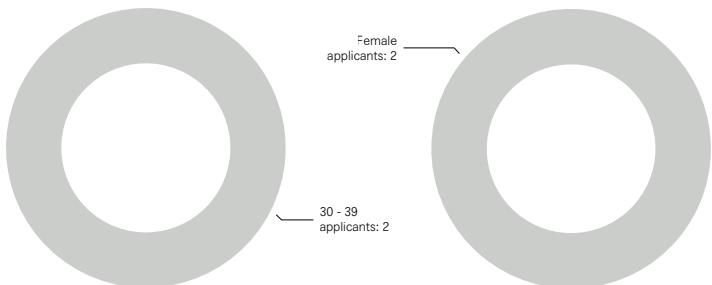
### ISCP (artist) New York, USA

Applicants in each age bracket.  
The successful applicant was female in  
the 40 - 49 age bracket.



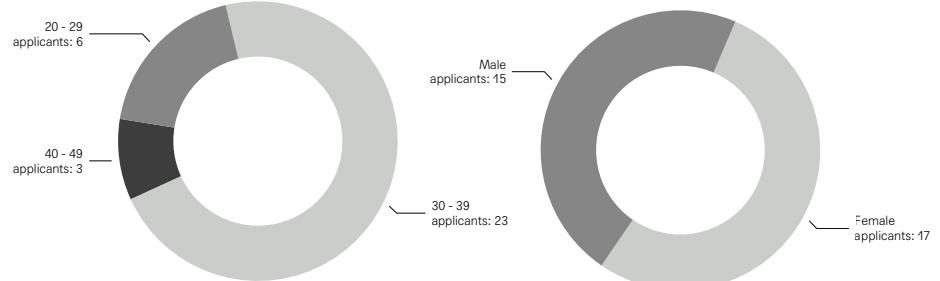
### ISCP (curator) New York, USA

Applicants in each age bracket.  
The successful applicant was female in  
the 30 - 39 age bracket.



### Wiels Contemporary Brussels, Belgium

Applicants in each age bracket.  
The successful applicant was male in  
the 30 - 39 age bracket.



# International Support 02

<b>No of applications</b>	<b>141</b>
Total applied for (NOK)	12 552 166
Number of grants awarded	43
Percentage of successful applications	31%
Granted amount in total (NOK)	1 531 821
<i>thereof travel</i>	361 592
<i>thereof accomodation</i>	362 604
<i>thereof art transport</i>	607 341
<i>thereof art insurance</i>	7 000
<i>thereof of digital promotion</i>	73 284
<i>thereof catalogue production</i>	120 000
<b>Granted amount in % of applied for</b>	<b>12%</b>
Number of persons behind the grants given	57
<i>thereof female</i>	39
<i>thereof male</i>	18
Number of national institutions involved in grants given	2
Number of int. institutions involved in grants	48
Number of Norway based female artists involved in grants	39
Number of Norway based male artists involved in grants	17
Number of Norway based female curators involved in grants	6
Number of Norway based male curators involved in grants	0

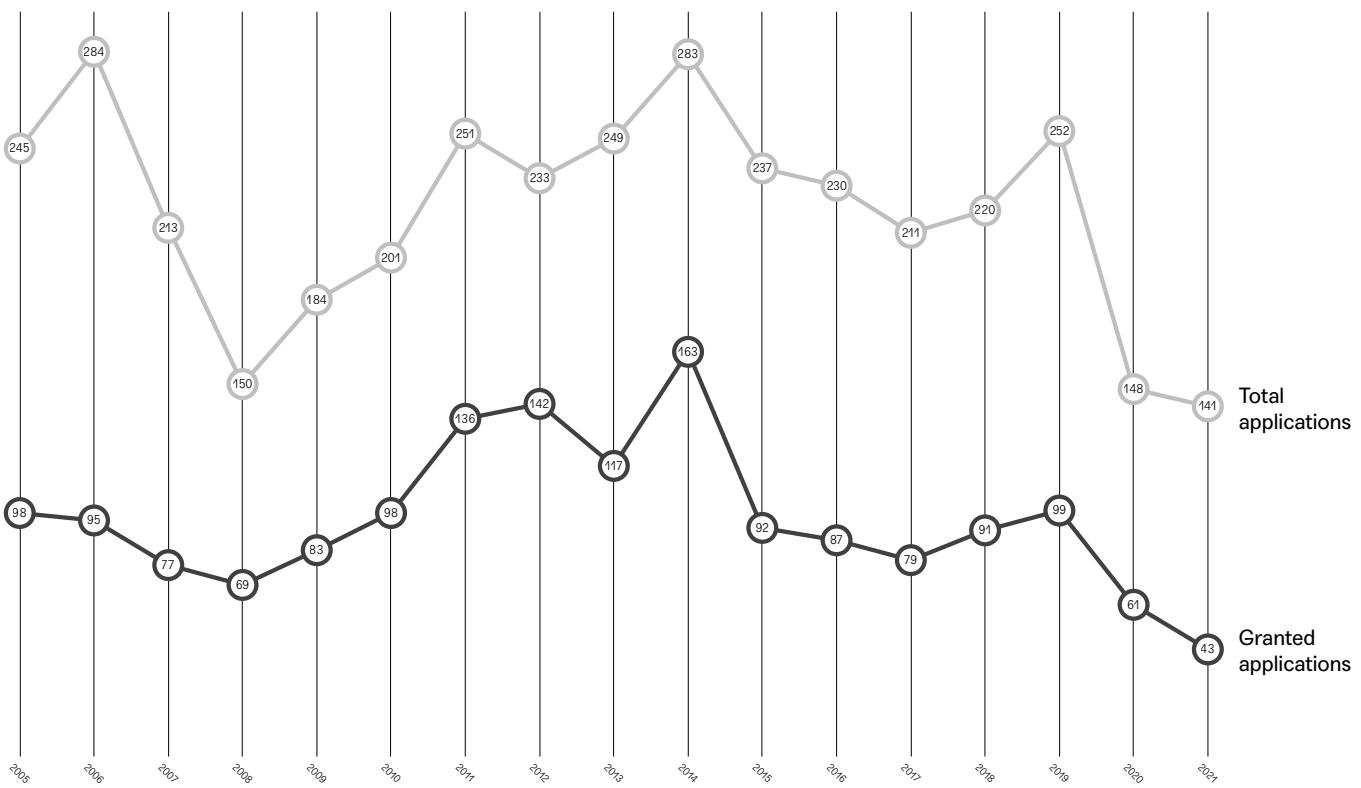
## Birthplace of persons behind the grants:

<b>Norway</b>		<b>International</b>	
Oslo	13	United Kingdom	4
Tromsø	4	Congo	2
Stavanger	3	Germany	2
Sarpsborg	3	Sweden	2
Alta	1	Bangladesh	1
Arendal	1	Bosnia	1
Bodø	1	Canada	1
Gjerstad	1	Estonia	1
Harstad	1	Finland	1
Kautokeino	1	Greenland	1
Kristiansand	1	Italy	1
Sjøvegan	1	Iraq	1
Trondheim	1	Lebanon	1
<b>SUM</b>	<b>32</b>	Peru	1
		Philippines	1
		Slovakia	1
		Slovenia	1
		Spain	1
		Zambia	1
		<b>SUM</b>	<b>25</b>

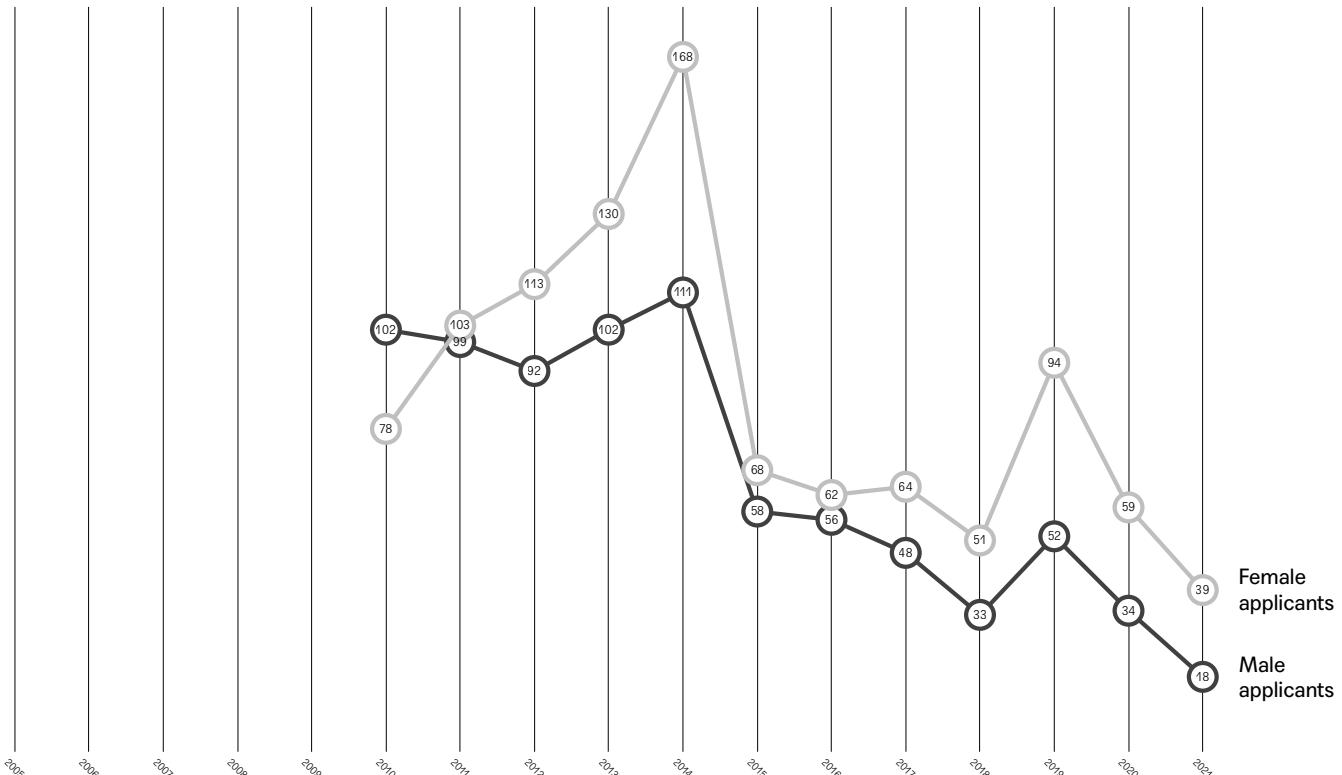
## Country where granted projects take place:

<b>Nordic</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>The Americas</b>	<b>3</b>
Denmark	4	USA	1
Sweden	3	Canada	1
Finland	2	Peru	1
<b>Europe</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>Asia</b>	<b>2</b>
France	4	Japan	1
Italy	4	China	1
Germany	3	<b>SUM</b>	<b>43</b>
Argentina	2		
Austria	2		
Greenland	2		
The Netherlands	2		
United Kingdom	2		
Turkey	1		
Belgium	1		
Bosnia	1		
Bulgaria	1		
Czech Republic	1		
Greece	1		
Portugal	1		
Russia	1		

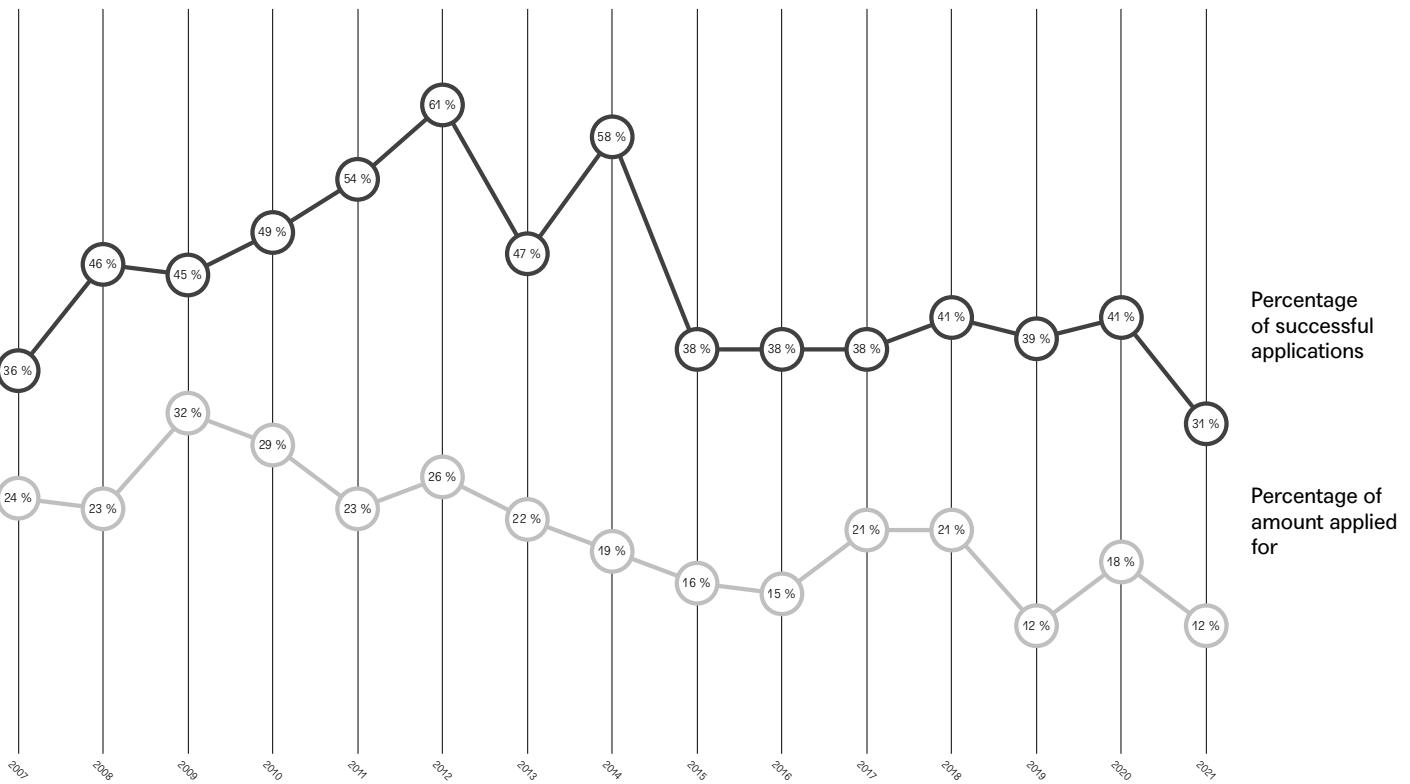
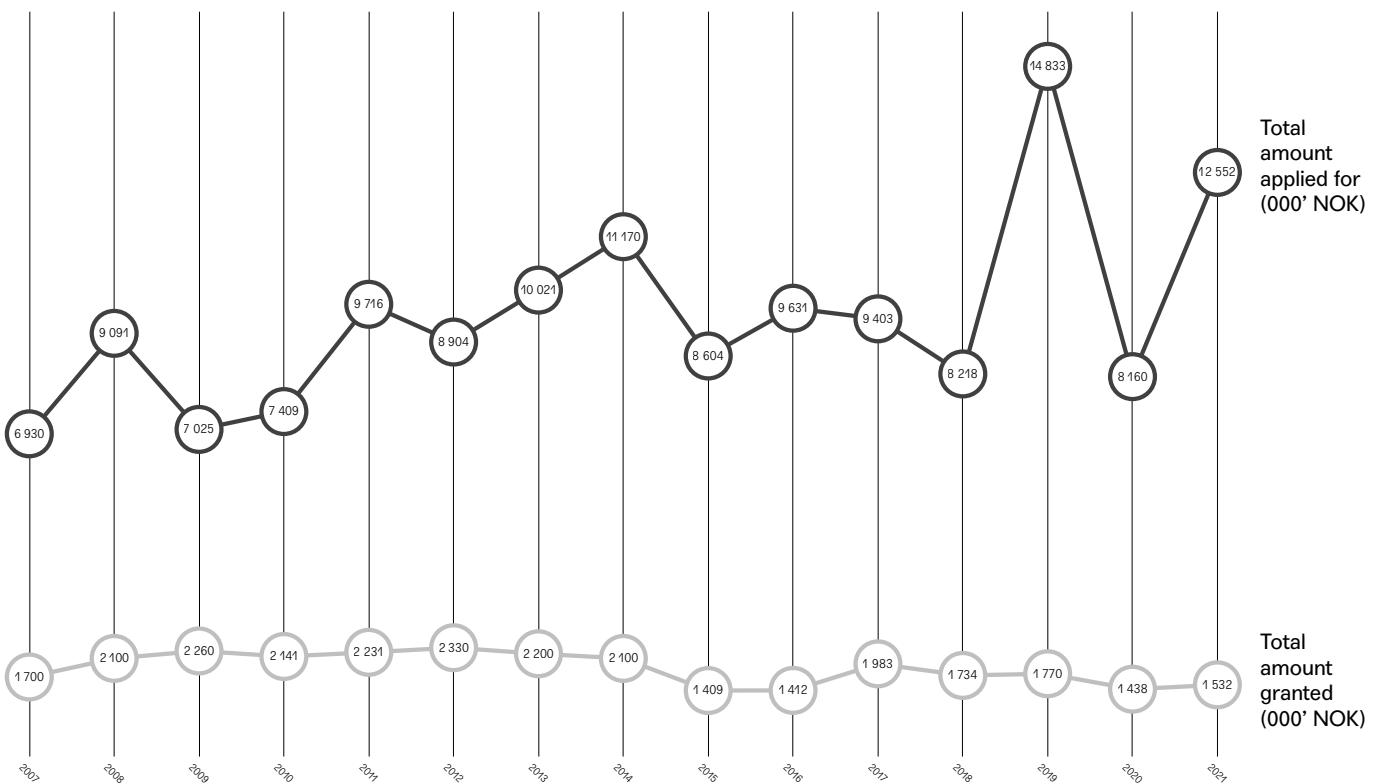
## Number of applications and grants (2005 –2021)



## Number of men and women behind granted projects (2010 –2021)



## Amounts applied for and granted (2007 – 2021)



# International Jury

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Ute Meta Bauer	■	■	■	■																
Hans Hamid Rasmussen	■																			
Ellen Sæthre	■																			
Solveig Øvstebø	■																			
Bente Stokke	■	■																		
Harald Solberg	■	■																		
Per Gunnar Tverbakk	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Susanne Ghez	■	■																		
Sarat Maharaj	■	■																		
Sune Nordgren	■	■																		
Marta Kuzma	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Christiane Erharder	■																			
Ann Demeester		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Frank Falck	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Tiril Schröder	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Elise Storsveen	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Solveig Øvstebø	■	■																		
Dirk Snaauwaert		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Hege E. Nyborg			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Roger M. Buergel				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Angela Vettese					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Annie Ratti						■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Giovanni Carmine													■							
Mark Sladen														■						
Katya Garcia-Antón															■	■	■	■	■	■
Lívia Páldi															■	■	■	■	■	■
Grant Watson															■					
Caroline S. Ugelstad																■	■	■	■	■
Sissel Lillebostad																■	■	■	■	■
Phillippe Pirotte																■	■			
Eva Gonzalez-Sancho																■	■	■	■	■
Heike Munder																	■			
Nadia Schneider Willen																		■		
Katarina Pierre																		■	■	
Stefan Kalmar																		■	■	
Liubov Kuzovnikova																		■	■	
Hanne Beate Ueland																		■	■	
Silja Somby																		■		
Ellen Berit Dalbakk																			■	
Hicham Khalidi																			■	■
Geir Haraldseth																			■	■
Sandra Marja West																			■	
Geir Tore Holm																				■



# **International Visitor Programme**

The International Visitor Programme (IVP), as initiated by the Office for Contemporary Art, serves as the primary research mechanism by which international curators are provided the opportunity to become familiar with individual artist production by artists working within Norway and by Norwegian artists working internationally.

In 2020, the pandemic stopped travelling and as an alternative a digital artist and curator platform, (Peer-to-Peer Programme) was established as a collaboration between the Danish Art Foundation, Estonian Centre for Contemporary Art, Flanders Arts Institute, Frame Contemporary Art Finland, IASPIS – The Swedish Arts Grants Committee's International Programme

for Visual and Applied Art, Latvian Centre for Contemporary Art, Mondriaan Fund, Office for Contemporary Art Norway (OCA), and Swiss Arts Council Pro Helvetia. In 2021 each organisation hosted eight artists for the programme, 72 artists in total.

The Peer-to-Peer Programme was a joint initiative connecting artists with art professionals across Europe for discussions and network building. The chosen artists were carefully matched by each organisation, who offered a shortlist specifically tailored with each artist in mind. Participating artists in the Peer-to-Peer Programme had a total of two online meetings with two art partners of their choosing.

### **Curators nominated by OCA**

Anne Szefer Karlsen

Geir Haraldseth

Katrine Elise Pedersen

Susanne Østby Sæther

Antonio Cataldo

Mechu Rapela

Hilde Methi

### **Artists nominated by OCA**

Duduzile Mathonsi met with Amal Alhaag (Amsterdam-based curator and researcher), and Sandrine Colard (NYC and Brussels based curator, researcher, writer).

Daisuke Kosugi met with Nadine Wietlisbach (Director Fotomuseum Winterthur), and Yasmijn Jarram (Curator of Contemporary Art at Kunstmuseum Den Haag).

Annike Flo met with Piia Oksanen (Curator of Exhibitions at Museum of Contemporary Art Kiasma, Helsinki), and Irene Campolmi (Copenhagen-based curator).

Sissel M. Bergh met with Matteo Lucchetti (Amsterdam-based curator, art historian, and writer), and Taru Elfving (Helsinki-based curator and researcher).

Margrethe Pettersen met with Egija Inzule (Artistic Director of the Nida Art Colony, Vilnius), and Joa Ljungberg (Curator of Exhibitions at Moderna Museet Malmö).

Trygve Luktvasslimo met with Magnus af Petersens (Stockholm-based independent curator and writer), and Kati Ilves (Tallinn-based independant curator).

Ahmed Umar met with Sandrine Colard (NYC and Brussels based curator, researcher, writer), and Andra Silapetere (Curator and researcher at the Latvian Centre for Contemporary Art).

Verdensrommet met with María Berríos (Independent curator and cofounder of the Chilean editorial collective vaticanochico), and Matteo Lucchetti (Amsterdam-based curator, art historian, and writer).

# **Programme Activities**

## **Summary**

In 2021, OCA's programme activities were focused on the large-scale exhibition 'Actions of Art and Solidarity' at Kunstnernes Hus, development of publications, the announcement of the open call 'Art, Colonialism, Indigeneity. A Time for Truth and Reconciliation?', a home-based residency, and preparations for The Sámi Pavilion for the 59th Biennale di Venezia, 2022.

The impact of Covid-19 on OCA's support tools has been significant, with International Residencies, the International Studio Programme in Oslo, and International Visitor Programmes all coming to a halt. In their place OCA launched a digital home-based residency focused on strengthening collaborations within Afro-Nordic peers in three different geographies.

For the 59th international art exhibition of La Biennale di Venezia in 2022, OCA takes the lead as commissioner, and announced in 2020 that the artists Pauliina Feodoroff, Máret Ánne Sara and Anders Sunna will represent Sápmi, their Sámi homeland, in the Nordic Pavilion which will be transformed into the Sámi Pavilion. The project will include three Sámi Elders working closely with each artist, and a Curatorial Group including two Sámi peers and OCA's director. A special Sámi mediation programme is being conceived as well as a parallel programme of events, in collaboration with other Sámi institutions.

Because of the Covid-19 pandemic, 2020 was a special year which required adaptations into different formats, replanning and rescheduling on a deep level. The exhibition 'Actions of Art and Solidarity', which included work by 74 international and Norway-based artists, was inaugurated in January 2021. Due to the restrictions related to Covid-19, the public programme of this exhibition had to be rethought into a series of digitally available events, an extensive SoMe programme, curator tours and in-focus films, as well as a virtual exhibition tour. A 55 page booklet, acting as a guide to the exhibition was produced and distributed for free to all visitors; a special Reader was in preparation from 2020 to 2021 be launched in 2022.

Over the course of the year the publications, Venice announcement and exhibition planning catalysed high levels of international collaboration between artists, writers and art professionals based in Norway

and Sápmi and their international peers, putting our communities in dialogue with leading artists, curators, and intellectuals from around the world.

In what follows is a more detailed breakdown of OCA's programme activities that were completed in 2021:

### **'Actions of Art and Solidarity' – An OCA-curated exhibition at Kunstnernes Hus, Oslo**

20 January – 21 March 2021  
Kunstnernes Hus, Oslo

The large-scale exhibition 'Actions of Art and Solidarity' was set to open in November 2020, but had to be delayed until January 2021. The curatorial research, coordination and installing were completed in 2020, and the exhibition became available to the public at Kunstnernes Hus and online in January 2021.

Solidarity has re-entered the global zeitgeist with resounding force in the last decade. It has driven new thinking focused on countering systemic failures and outright abuses related to climate, economy, surveillance, health, gender and race amongst other issues. 'Actions of Art and Solidarity' considers the central role that artists play within this historical shift in the new millennium, drawing parallels to synergic cases of the twentieth century.

'Actions of Art and Solidarity' presents 76 works by artists, activists, collectives and thinkers from around the world, including Norway, catalysing cultural, socio-political and environmental solidarity across different geographies and contexts from the 1950s to the present day. Looking back in time and forward into the future, the exhibition displays artists' extraordinary ability to narrate and build empathy around fundamental global conflicts and injustices, and provide the radical imaginaries of care and solidarity that can stimulate their resolution. The venue, Kunstnernes Hus (The Artists' House, Oslo) has a symbolic value, since the institution has played a recurrent part in Norway's own contribution to artistic solidarities – from presenting Pablo Picasso's Guernica in 1938 during its international solidarity tour, to organising exhibitions of solidarity with other parts of the world. The exhibition also presents central instances of Norwegian solidarity artistic practices, as well as new works especially commissioned for the exhibition.

The case studies included in the exhibition have been sourced across four continents, and cover a 70-year time span of artistic creativity. The exhibition is the result of a three-year research period and is made possible by the various friendships, alliances and collaborations with its participants, for which OCA is deeply grateful. They include the radical Delhi-based collective Sahmat and their 30 year-long artistic mobilisation against inter-religious strife in India (with works by Pushpamala N., Ram Rahman, Inder Salim, Nilima Sheikh, Vivan Sundaram and others); the two decade long anti-nuclear women's peace camp in Greenham Common, UK, where artists and citizens innovated non-hierarchical forms of female and queer protest and co-habitation (with works by Tina Keane, Wendy Carrig and others); artistic and allied testimonies from the legendary PLO's exhibition 'Palestinian Artists' at Kunstnernes Hus, 1981; the radical museology of the Museo de la Solidaridad Salvador Allende (with works by Chilean Arpilleristas, Gracia Barrios, Ernest Pignon-Ernest, Öyvind Fahlström, Claude Lazar, Kjartan Slettemark and Teresa Vila, amongst others, as well as archival material); artist Heather Dewey-Hagborg's collaboration with whistle-blower and technologist Chelsea Manning; personal stories from the 40-year commitment of the Norwegian Solidarity Committee for Latin America; as well as artworks and contributions by Carolina Caycedo, Chimurenga, Gitte Dæhlin, Maritea Dæhlin, Beatriz González, Maria Hupfield, Gavin Jantjes, Bouchra Khalili, Naeem Mohaiemen and Hannah Ryggen.

The exhibition proposes that the solidarity imaginaries expressed by art works, and embodied by specific artistic actions, are always the outcome of the extensive processes of artist-led care-building that precede and succeed them. Moreover, it is those very networks of personal connectivity and empathy created by artists over time around a particular issue (in alliance and in friendship with everyday citizens and activists) and configured within their art works of solidarity, that inspire society at large to imagine life differently and step-forward in ways that generate profound transformation.

'Actions of Art and Solidarity' is curated by Katya García-Antón (Director/Chief Curator, Office for Contemporary Art Norway), with the research and coordination support of Liv Brissach (Project Officer), Itzel Esquivel (Project Officer) and Drew Snyder

(Programme Manager) in Oslo, and Aban Raza (Project Coordinator, New Delhi). The exhibition is organized in collaboration with Kunstnernes Hus. The public programme is co-curated by OCA and Kunstnernes Hus and will consist of a film program, dialogues and performances, as well as a solidarity songs playlist (created by artist Elin Már Øyen Vister aka DJ Sunshine in collaboration with contributing artists, researchers and collaborators).

### **'Art, Colonialism, Indigeneity. A Time for Truth and Reconciliation?'**

Sámiráðdi / The Saami Council, OCA and KORO partnered to develop a project reflecting upon the shortfalls and opportunities to be found in the model of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission as a tool (both current and future) to counter the experience of colonialism by the Indigenous people of the Fennoscandian region, the Sámi. How does a Truth and Reconciliation process drive the much needed process of healing colonial wounds, inflicted onto the indivisible bond between Sámi bodies, lands and spiritual beliefs, and in so doing, asks how it can bring closer together Sámi and Norwegian citizens whose perspectives today may at times appear irreconcilable.

'Art, Colonialism, Indigeneity. A Time for Truth and Reconciliation?' launched with an Open Call to Sámi artists who would like to develop a permanent or time-based art project in the public space of the city of Oslo, with critical and aesthetic thinking revolving around these issues. The format or process that such a project might take is open.

### **'You Better Say Our Names'**

One of the elements of this program consists on a five-week home-based OCA nominated residency programme in collaboration with Livingstone Office for Contemporary Art (LoCA) and Casa Ma. The residency collaboration will partner Afro-Nordic artists, community advocates and activists, scholars, and other arts practitioners with other peers around the world to work collaboratively in developing new and existing ideas including but not limited to: blackness in the digital world (digital healing, digital communities, surveillance); institutional representation, who is it for and what is its value: what is required to create the world – understood as a multilayer of communities –

we want to live in now (investigating philosophies such as Afro-futurism, -nowism, -pessimism): the need to make colonial hierarchies and histories visible.

Norway and the Nordic region at large are home to rich artistic production by artists of the African diaspora: a truth that challenges the myth of homogeneity at the forefront of many assumptions of the Nordic cultural landscape. Today we find ourselves at a critical juncture, at which there is a lack of consensus around the language to be used to discuss this work and its context, and we thus see a need to develop it further through collaborative methods.

For this home-based residency, OCA has partnered with Livingstone Office for Contemporary Art (LoCA), who was co-founded by Norway-based artist Anawana Haloba. The third partner of this project is Casa Ma, located in Costa Rica.

The artists selected by OCA to partake in this home-based residency are Maritea Dæhlin and Grace Tabea Tenga.

### **Announcement of artists and Curatorial Group for La Biennale di Venezia Arte 2022**

14 October, Kárájohka and online

As a co-commissioner of the Nordic Pavilion in Venice, OCA takes the curatorial lead of the Pavilion in 2022. From the Sámi Parliament in Kárájohka, in the Norwegian part of Sápmi, OCA announced in October that Sámi artists Pauliina Feodoroff, Máret Ánne Sara and Anders Sunna will represent Sápmi, their Sámi homeland, and transform the Nordic Pavilion into the Sámi Pavilion at the 59th International Art Exhibition of La Biennale di Venezia in 2022. This is an historic moment: the first time that Sámi artists are presented exclusively in a national pavilion at the Biennale Arte, and the first time the Sámi are recognised as a nation in a pavilion bearing their name.

By appointing Feodoroff, Sara and Sunna to transform the pavilion, OCA aims to draw attention to the excellence of these Sámi artists, as well as the international relevance of their individual and collective histories. Their art emphasises the urgent situation experienced today by many Sámi – and other Indigenous people worldwide – concerning self-determination, deforestation, land and water

governance. Specifically these Sámi artists engage with the struggle to maintain the reindeer herding and fishing that are central to their existence. The artists reflect upon these concerns by drawing from Sámi ways of being and knowing, producing work of great power.

### **Artica Svalbard programme of artists in residency**

Artica Svalbard is an independent foundation facilitating an artist residency programme and public programme on Svalbard, supporting the development of Norwegian and international art and culture by enabling artists in all genres to create and present their art in Longyearbyen and around the Svalbard Archipelago. Artica Svalbard was founded in 2016 by the Norwegian Ministry of Culture, Fritt Ord (the Freedom of Expression Foundation) and the Cultural Business Development Foundation of the bank SpareBank1 Nord-Norge. Artica's Key Partners are Norwegian PEN, Office for Contemporary Art Norway (OCA), and the Queen Sonja Print Award (QSPA).

#### 9 August – 10 September, 2021

Nominated by OCA: Ramona Salo Myrseth and Katarina Skår Lisa, and her research residency, looking specifically at contemporary art and storytelling through movement, textile, choreography, and design. Salo and Skår are two independent artists that work as a collaborative duo. Together they explore a common yet personal enquiry in contemporary arts through their Sea Sámi heritage. Themes they are occupied with are the ecology of creations, relations, culture, and care. Their aim is to investigate ways of learning and practise with a Sea Sámi cosmology and their landscapes.

#### 1 November – 12 December, 2021

Nominated by OCA: Jessica MacMillan is an artist and amateur astronomer based in Oslo, Norway. Through kinetic sculpture, 3D animation, and installation, MacMillan's work investigates concepts in astronomy and planetary science. Using optical instruments, geophysical orientation, and ordinary found objects, she focuses on bridging the gap between our everyday lived experience and the context that contains us: on a tiny and fragile planet, in a massive solar system, within a galaxy among billions. MacMillan worked on her project *Time Line*, drawing a line of light in the sky with a powerful 10-watt laser, *Time Line* marks the exact direction our solar system is moving in space.

# OCA in the Press

## Summary of press coverage in 2021

In January, *Morgenbladet* published a review by Carina Elisabeth Beddari on OCA's publications *Mázejoavku* and *Let the River Flow*, calling *Mázejoavku* 'a pioneering work on Sámi art history, and Sámi history in general'.

In February, *Kunstkritikk*, *Vårt Land*, *Klassekampen*, *Dagsavisen*, *Objektiv*, *Kunstavisen*, and *Morgenbladet* published reviews on the exhibition 'Actions of Art and Solidarity', and Latin-American magazines *Artishock*, *Art al Día* and *Plataforma Sismica* wrote features on the same exhibition, along with Museo de la Solidaridad Salvador Allende-MSSA's featured works.

The interest for 'Actions of Art and Solidarity' continued into March with a focus on the Norwegian artist Maritea Dæhlin's commissioned performance *I guess you have a lot of questions, a bedtime story* that was reviewed by *Kunstkritikk* and *Klassekampen*, and a feature interview on Dæhlin in *Dagsavisen*.

In May, the acquisition of Gitte Dæhlin's work featured in 'Actions of Art and Solidarity' was made public, and *Klassekampen* wrote a comment about the work, the exhibition, and Dæhlin's growing influence.

In April, *Stavanger Aftenblad* wrote about Skau artist collectives forthcoming ISCP residency in New York, supported by OCA.

In July, the forthcoming 'The Sámi Pavilion' exhibition at the 59th Venice Biennale continued to receive mentions and attention. Italian art magazine *Artribune* wrote a feature on 'The Sámi Pavilion' artists, and contextualized the project in relation to Sámi communities and Sápmi. *Artsy* and *artnet* listed 'The Sámi Pavilion' amongst the highly anticipated pavilions at the Arte 2022. In July, *ARTnews* contributor Alex Greenberger wrote a feature on the prospects of the Oslo art scene.

In November *CAS* published a review by Jelena Porsanger on the OCA publication *Let the River flow*, and *Norsk Kunstarbok* featured the OCA publication *Mázejoavku* in their annual summary publication.

## Audience Statistics in 2021

The 'Actions of Art and Solidarity' Exhibition at Kunsternes Hus – audience numbers:

The exhibition was open to the public 21 days in the period 20<sup>th</sup> January – 28<sup>th</sup> February 2021, and had a total audience of 1 052, an average of 50 guests per day during the open period.

As part of this exhibition's side programme, Maritea Dæhlin's overnight sound installation *I guess you have a lot of questions, a bedtime story* at PS:hotel in Oslo hosted a physical audience of 10 persons per night during the period 15<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2021. The total audience was 60.

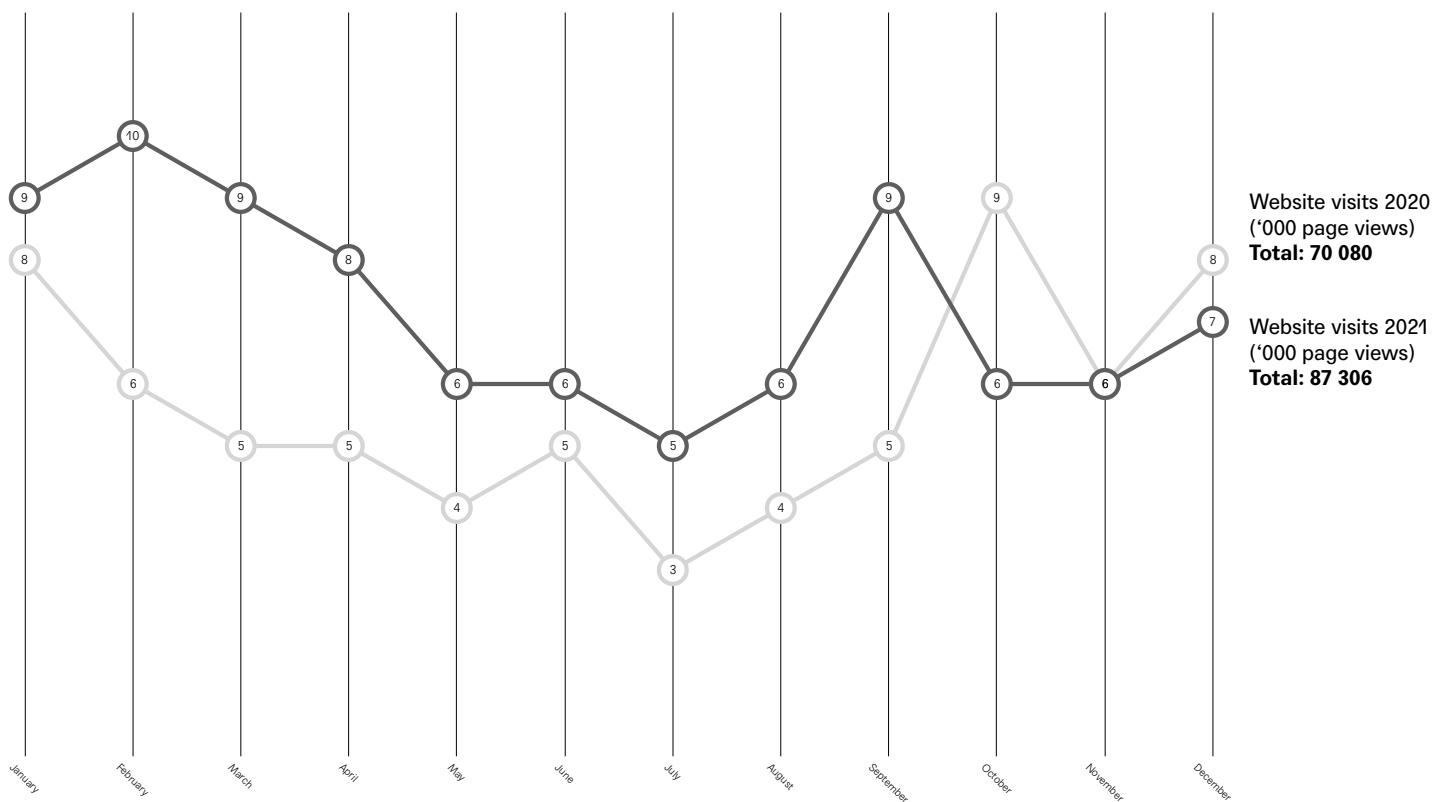
Due to the covid-19 pandemic restrictions on physical attendance, these digital events were offered as part of the 'Actions of Art and Solidarity' exhibition:

- Digital film programme with three films hosted on OCA and Kunstnernehus' websites  
- total views: 159
- OCA's Instagram profile takeover  
- total views: 1 600
- OCA's social media posts and programme  
- total views: 5 839

Total physical viewers: 1 112

Total digital viewers: 10 140

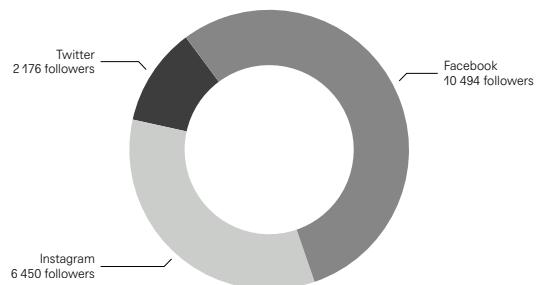
## Web Statistics 2021



### Top visited pages, 2021

Landing page / Homepage  
About OCA  
About Staff  
Grants  
Venice biennale

### Social media followers as of 31.12.2021



### Newsletters/invitations

Spring 2021	2
Autumn 2021	2

### Press release

Spring 2021	2
Autumn 2021	-

### Vimeo / IGTV

	Live stream views	Video views
Live stream announcement of artists for 'The Sámi Pavilion'	150	99
Artist portrait: Pauliina Feodoroff <sup>1</sup>	-	1 502
Artist portrait: Anders Sunna <sup>1</sup>	-	2 207
Artist portrait: Máret Ánne Sara <sup>1</sup>	-	2 236

<sup>1</sup>Artists in the Nordic Pavilion at La Biennale di Venezia 2022. Films by Forest People AS

## Selected National Press Clippings, 2021

“Elvas ekko stilner aldri”

*Morgenbladet*

22 January

“Kultur er også Makt”

*Morgenbladet*

22 January

“Solidaritet som smittevern”

*Dagsavisen*

13 February

“Vellykket utgraving av fellesskapet”

*Vårt Land*

8 February

“Inder Salim”

*Objektiv*

26 January

“Kjent og fremmed”

*Klassekampen*

12 May

“Kunstkamp og kampkunst i Sápmi”

*Norsk kunstårerbok*

2021

“Tankeplanting”

*Kunstkritikk*

31 March

## Selected International Press Clippings, 2021

“With Two Museums on the Horizon, Oslo's Art Scene Looks to Becomes Europe's Next Great Art Capital”

*ARTnews*

2 July

“10 Highly Anticipated Pavilions at the Venice Biennale 2022”

*Artsy*

20 April

“Rise of Indigeneity, Exit from Identity Politics”

*Art Press*

21 February

“I Sámi. Arte e cultura dell'unica popolazione indigena europea”

*Art Tribune*

28 August





# Objektiv

VISUAL WANDERINGS OBJEKTIV PRESS

## INDER SALIM

January 26, 2021



Inder Salim, *We All Are Women's Issues*, 2003. Courtesy of the artist.

Interview by Nina Strand

In the recently opened exhibition *Actions of Art & Solidarity* at Kunstnernes Hus (The Artists' House) in Oslo, there is one image that embodies the title perfectly: *We All Are Women's Issues* by Indian performance artist and poet Inder Salim. The photograph is from a performance by Salim in Bangalore, India, in 2003. Salim made himself into a walking billboard to protest against violence against women, using the double meaning of "issue" to show how everyone should take a stand against gender-based violence, and also that all humans come from women. As he writes in an email to me: "It was indeed a day-long walk on the roads in Bangalore City in 2003. There was no video possibility in those days, but I got some clicks by friends who accompanied me."

At that time, he and his colleagues put up around 500 posters in Bangalore, and later on buses and walls in Delhi where Salim currently lives. The poster was also used by the women's police department in Bengaluru, and by Vimochana, a NGO working for women's issues. Salim used the image as his business card for a long time, and it was also printed on a banner of about four and a half metres. 'The situation in India, the unfortunate treatment of women', Salim writes, 'particularly in rural areas, is very disturbing'.

For the past 30 years, Salim has worked tirelessly within the genre of art as activism, using video and photography as well as other channels to make us look again at the world in which we live. His work deals with bodies, sexuality and gender & queer politics. Last fall Ishara Art Foundation invited to the exhibition *Every Soled Page* where Salim made a series of eleven different performances under the name *Every Page Soled*, to be enjoyed [here](#). As he explains his work: "Performance art is not body-centric, but revolves around material and subjectivities of all kinds in our respective presents."

The exhibition's press text claims that: "solidarity has re-entered the global zeitgeist with resounding force in the last decade. It has driven new thinking focused on countering systemic failures and outright abuses related to climate, economy, surveillance, health, gender and race amongst other issues." And it continues: "*Actions of Art and Solidarity* considers the central role that artists play within this historical shift in the new millennium, drawing parallels to synergic cases of the twentieth century." Looking at Salim's career, solidarity has always been present in his performances: "Doing posters from my own pocket money was my passion in early days. Nowadays, I put up flags from my terrace with text to highlight different topics in our current situation." The latest, from five days ago, has a very simple message: "I love you."

In: Index, onimage

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## KULTUR&MEDIER

Onsdag 12. mai 2021 35

### Godtar kryptovaluta

Mens gallerier og museer har vært kynastengt, har pengesikre kunstnere fått dilla på digital kunst og såkalt kryptovaluta. «Det er ikke et teknologisk nytte», mener det kanskje hette på norsk. Nå følger auksjonshusene etter. Et av verdens største av slagsen, Sotheby's i London, kunnigej at de vil akseptere kryptovaluta som betalingsmiddel. Mora startet allerede når Banksy-maleriet «*Love is in the Air*» legges ut på auksjon neste uke, skriver Dagens Næringsliv. Ifølge auksjonshuset er dette en måte å «utvide kundekretsen» på. **Bendik Wold**



INNKJØPT: Skulpturen «Hun som Bærer Minnet om denne Jordia, Hvor Bærer denne Jordia Henne?» var utstilt på Kunstnernes Hus i vinter. Nå er det kjøpt av Nasjonalmuseet. **FOTO: EIRIK TORGERSEN, OCA**

Gitte Dæhlin (1956–2012) er i ferd med å få en ny vår.

## Kjent og fremmed



Kåre Bulle  
**KOMMENTAR**

Den tungt lastede kvinnen sto overfor i trappene og var det første alle gjester møtte. Skulpturen Kunstnernes Hus i vinter hadde plassert så dramatisk, skarpt belyst foran en blå vegg, var laget av den norske kunstneren Gitte Dæhlin (1956–2012) i forslag til halvdel av 1980-tallet. Dæhlin brukte tekster, hestehoder og laet til å sette sammen ulike materialer, brunlige arbeider hun kalte «Hun som Bærer Minnet om denne Jordia, Hvor Bærer denne Jordia Henne?».

Da hun skapte det, hadde Dæhlin for lengst forlatt Norge til fjordet for Mexico, hvor hun bodde i store deler av sin karriere. Hun var en av grunnleggerne for Contemporary Art Norway (Oca), som stod bak utstillingen med den betegnende tittelen «*Actions of Art and Solidarity*», tolket kvinnen som representant for landets urbefolking – som en som volter naturen og får den til å gro.

I tråd med tidsånden, og med Ocias hovedsatsingsområde i senere år, ble hun

presentert som et bidrag til kampen for sosial rettferdighet for Mexicos urfolk. Den alvorligste delen av skulpturen skiller seg fra aktualiserte politiske spørsmål om kvinner, sårbarhet og miljø som er tidstypiske i 2021.

**Nylig ble det** da også klart Nasjonalmuseet har kjøpt verket. Scenekunstneren Mats Lind Dahlins skulpturen danner her dessuten knyttet til et arbeidet i en forestilling i Oslo i vår.

Gitte Dæhlins faste gallerist, Jon Doblog, arrangerete i 2018 en minnestilling over karrieren hennes. Da han i 2008 donerte en stor samling russisk samtidskunst til Lillehammer Kunstmuseum, var Dæhlin blant de inkluderte signaturene. Hun hadde stilt ut separat på museet i 2001, og selv så jeg figurene hennes der sent på 2010-tallet. I tillegg til å lage skulpturer arbeidet hun med video og tegning, og for to siden utkom en bok med tegningene hennes.

**Dæhlin hadde et** uttrykk som skilte seg ut i Norge: uttrykksfulle maskelignende ansikter, skapninger som overskred skillet mellom dyr og menneske, fargerike hoder plasert øverst på stenger og småle, høyreiste figurer med trekk som ga assosiasjoner til andre

verdensdeler. Skulpturgruppen «Flokke», som kom på plass i Sør-Fron året før hun døde i 2012, er et godt eksempel på det mest sentrale: 21 avlangne bronseeskikkelsler med øyne av glass – skapt i Mexico og forflyttet til det grønne åkerlandskapet ved Gudbrandsdalslågen. Der er de blitt del av Sparebankstiftelsen Skulpturstopp-prosjektet.

**Dæhlin vokste opp** i kunstverdenen. Moren var keramikeren Liebet Dæhlin, faren kritikeren Erik Dæhlin. Med sine mange år i Mexico, sitt engasjement for dem hun mette der, og sin bruk av tradisjonelle naturmaterialer valgte hun imidlertid en annen vei i livet enn den norske gjennomsnitts-kunstneren.

Dæhlin er en av flere kunstnere som var unge på 1980-tallet, som nå blir sett med my interesse. I Norsk Kunstnerleksikon står det at i figurerne hennes «blir popkunstens nærsynte naturalisme transportert over til en eksistens som ikke er figurativ, men som oftest på en annrelades måte. Noe av det mest slående med mesteparten av det jeg har sett av henne, er at dette livsverket fremstår som noe ganske for seg selv. Det er ingen liten prestasjon, og jeg vil gjerne se mer. **Kåre Bulle**

kunst@klassekampen.no

Tekstkunst, kunsttekst

Carina Beddari

Mázejoavku: Indigenous Collectivity and Art  
Susanne Haetta, red. Karla García-Antón  
OCA/DAT 2020

• I dag blir medlemmene av GRAS-gruppen nærmest sett på som ikoner i nasjonal sammenheng, og deres verker er høytidlig innlemmet blant landets kunstsatatter – mens kunstnergruppen «Masi» har blitt et offer for politisk overvåking med underteksten «far for niktet sikkert». uttalte et av de tidligere medlemmene i den samiske kunstnergruppen Mázejoavku, Synnøve Persen, til avisen Nordlys i 2003. Interviewet kommer det fram at ukaslet Persen tegnet til egen flagg for samrene i 1977, ble stemplet som «ekstrem politisk virksomhet» og overvåket.

Mars GRAS er en uvanlig referanse i den politiske kunstens historie i Norge, og den berigende situasjonsperspektiv Gruppe 60 for eksempel er blitt kalt «en levende legende i norsk kunsthistorie» av Knut Ove Arntzen, har det vært stille omkring Mázejoavku. Gruppen var det første samiske kunstnerkollektivet og oppstod i sammenheng med andre kunstneratver på 1970-tallet – Mázejoavku kan sees som en antakelse til blant annet GRAS. Noen rettmessig plass i norsk kunsthistorie har Sámi Dáldjuoavku / Samisk kunstnergruppe, som de også kalte seg, imidlertid ikke fått, og det er ikke bare som gruppe de har blitt gjent, uetatt eller sett på som en kuriositet, medlemmene har i liten grad blitt representert av norske kunstinstitusjoner.

Men hukommelsen er heldigvis ikke statisk. De siste ti årene har samisk kunst blitt viet mere oppmerksomhet, også nasjonalt.

Gruppeskjorte av Målenmanni. Fra venstre: Åge Grøpp, Rannveig Persen, Josef Hæse, Birthe Mandahl (senere Målenmanni-Lahle) og Synnøve Persen, 1980. Foto: Øla Røe. Synnøve Persen og Rannveig Persen lager plakater for nasjonalstematisk hukommelse. Foto: Øla Røe. Bakomme: Susanne Haetta, Mázejoavku, Indigenous Collectivity and Art

Tekstkunst, kunsttekst

# Kunstkamp og kampkunst i Sápmi

Kunst og aktivisme blandede i Susanne Haettas bok om den samiske kunstnergruppen Mázejoavku, som dokumenterer en viktig del av 1970- og 1980-tallets samiske – og norske – kunsthistorie.

natt. Ikke minst er det talletet være det grunnlaget, målrettede arbeidet ved Office for Contemporary Art Norway (OCA), som både med seminarer, utstillinger og bokutgivelser har bidratt til å øke kunnskapen om samisk kunst. I samarbeid med det samiske forlaget DAT utga OCA i fjor den første boken om Mázejoavku, Susanne Haettas *Mázejoavku: Indigenous Collectivity and Art*. Haettas bok dokumenterer kunstgruppens oppstart, aktiviteten de første ti årene fra 1978 til 1983 og endepunktet som etter hvert kom. Hun skriver også om betydningen Mázejoavku hadde for samisk kunst og oppstarten av samiske kunstinstitusjoner på 1970- og 1980-tallet samtid for kommende generasjoner fram til i dag.

Miljø som førte til iden om en samisk kunstnergruppe, oppstod i Oslo på 1970-tallet, der flere av medlemmene i Mázejoavku – Josef Hæse, Synnøve Persen, Rannveig Persen,

**Tankeplanting**

Maritea Dahlins lydinstallasjon på et hotellrom i Oslo gir lytteren en subliminal leksjon i hvordan solidaritet ser ut i verden av asymmetriske relasjoner.

Av Ragnhild Aamås 31.03.21 Kritikk



Maritea Dahlin, *I guess you have a lot of questions. A bedtime story*, 2021. Foto: Signe Fuglesteg Løkkenberg.

Det kjennes mildt sagt eksotisk og privileget å kunne oppleve et kunstverk utenfor ens egen skjerm i disse dager. Rommet, natta og lyden spiller her en viktig rolle i å få til et hukommelse. Å bedste story av Maritea Dahlin, et lydverk i installasjonsform på hotellrommet i Oslo. Dahlins godnattfortelling – et bestillingsverk produsert av Office for Contemporary Art Norway i samarbeid med Oslo Internasjonale Teaterfestival (Black Box teater) – strekker seg fra ti om kvelden til syv om morgenen, og utnytter halvsværens påvirkelige tilstand til å nyansere lytterens bilde av solidaritet.

*I guess you have a lot of questions. A bedtime story*

Maritea Dahlin

Black Box Teater, OCA - Office for Contemporary Art Norway, Oslo  
15. mars 2021 – 20. mars 2021

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Lydverket spilles av på en kanel fra en hodeskiva hersteller. Manipuleringen av stemmepotensialet og lyden fra en hodeskiva, en teknologi sendring og teknologien som beholder sin egen timbre. Det bygner med en klangfull repasjon av språkforsker og aktivist Gils stemme som melodist forteller om hvordan den lure pungruta unngår rovdreyt, gjennom å garantere gjensidig edelegelse: «Tar du meg raser fjellet ned og knuser deg.» Etter hvert veves korte fragment av Slaggards modne stemme inn, og resten av natten gir disse til stemmene inn og ut av

fokus, blandet med det jeg husker som en mainfilm mannsstemmene (men følge credit-listen finnes den ikke) og et rytmisk mønster som ligger i bakgrunnen, som en harer musikk fra naboblieffingen i en bygård. Gjennom natten spilles de samme fragmenterte setningene om og om igjen, hviksende, i ulike hastigheter. De mimer på et vis tankestremmen til en sommerkveld i slutten av dragen, der fragmentet av inntrykk gjennopptre konstant med små variasjoner, far de mistet form og gikk over i hverandre.

Henrik soloppsang får jeg here de to opplesingene i sin helhet, og fragmentene som har vært spredd gjennom natten, heller på plaza. På det tidspunktet er jeg ganske omstøkt. Bebin sover med dynen og putene pakket rundt seg, slik at hun ikke skal rulle ut av den smale keyserengen, mens jeg ligger i fotenden av sengen og lytter. Gil mener det ikke kan være alt som er viktig eller viktigst i et samfunn. Det er ikke det som urteknitter gjør, men som preger dem til å bli en del av det. Kompleks gjensidighetsrelasjonen mellom verdene. Gils og Slaggards refleksjoner over solidaritet er direkte, slik en aktivist og en journalist ville formulere seg, for å fremme sitt budskap. Dahlin omarbeider dette materialet til fragmenterer som hun manipulerer og repeterer slik at det til forveksling ligner en tanke som oppstår og tar form i lytteren.

Denne subliminale overtaleslen er det eneste som er sneaky ved dette verket. *I guess you have a lot of questions*. A bedste story er et opplesing av gjensidig solidaritet, som en viktig del av en manskulturs fellesskap som all sinne er vesket bort. Jeg ligger likevel og venter på et brudd i tillitskontrakten gjennom natten, hvyle slert over lyder av kropper i hotells korridør og dører som slår. Kaniske fordi jeg er der med min datter, men det er det ikke som spesielt er viktig. Det er ikke viktig å vårt hotellrom. Det er viktig å få ligge til i en opplevingsskasse for mennesker – som skjerper sansene? Solidariteten en såkal støle på, jevnfor tag-linen til cappen, virker med morgengry midt sagt flertydig. Det er den lunsj-pungrotta Gil nevner som har brent seg fast i minnet mitt. Som med mange trikster-karakterer i folketruen, er trusselen en fiksjon den truede lurer motstanderen til å tro på. Makten må narres til å gjøre det rigtige. Slik kan også solidariteten i en asymmetrisk relasjon se ut.

*I guess you have a lot of questions. A bedtime story*

Maritea Dahlin

Black Box Teater, OCA - Office for Contemporary Art Norway, Oslo  
15. mars 2021 – 20. mars 2021



Maritea Dahlin, *I guess you have a lot of questions. A bedtime story*, 2021. Foto: Signe Fuglesteg Løkkenberg.

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# ARTnews

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## With Two Museums on the Horizon, Oslo's Art Scene Looks to Become Europe's Next Great Art Capital

BY ALEX GREENBERGER

July 2, 2021 3:07pm



Artist-run spaces in Oslo have springboarded emerging talents to fame by showing their cutting-edge works, like Eli Eines at Tenthous.

PHOTO ØYSTEIN THORVALDSEN/COURTESY TENTHAUS

*For a survey of what lies ahead as the art world looks forward to the future, ARTnews devoted part of the June-July 2021 issue of the magazine to 10 cities to watch: Philadelphia, Atlanta, Vancouver, Guadalajara, Bogotá, Oslo, Tallinn,*

## Art

# 10 Highly Anticipated Pavilions at the Venice Biennale 2022

Allyssia Alleyne

apr 20, 2021 3:49pm



Portrait of Pauliina Feodoroff by Josef Idivouma.  
Courtesy of the artist.



**Anders Sunna**  
*Indigenous Love*, 2008-2013  
Bohman-Knäpper

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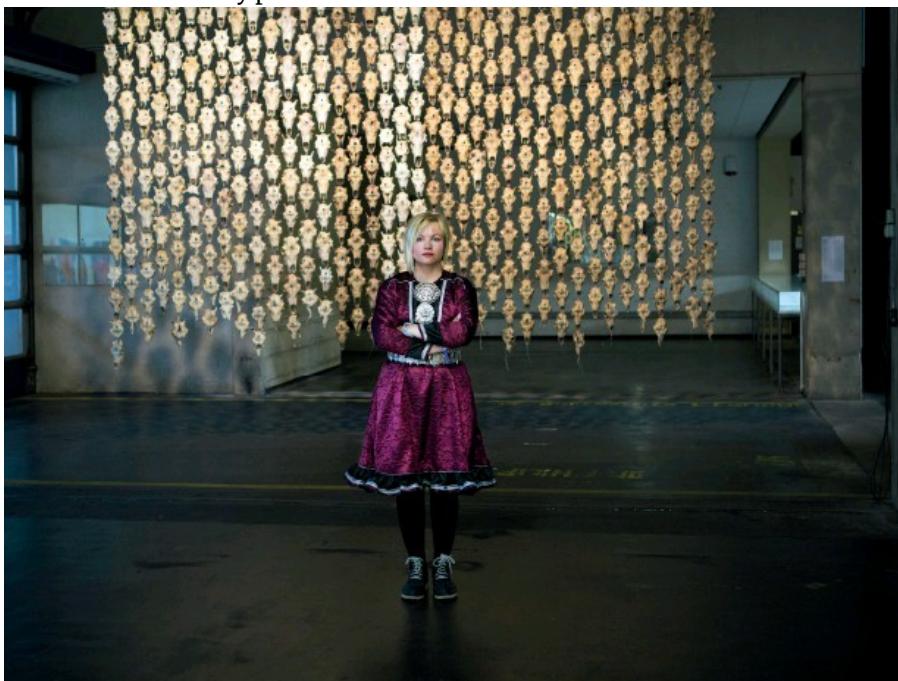
For the first time, the Nordic pavilion—which represents Finland, Norway, and Sweden—is changing its name to the Sámi pavilion, in a historic recognition of the region's indigenous population. The exhibition will feature three Sámi artists, each of whom engage heavily with social, political, and environmental issues facing their communities: Pauliina Feodoroff, Máret Ánne Sara, and Anders Sunna, who are best known for their directing, installation, and painting, respectively.

"The global pandemic, the impact of climate change and worldwide calls for decolonisation are leading us all to focus on alternative possibilities for our future and that of our planet," said Katya García-Antón, director of the Office for Contemporary Art Norway and lead commissioner for the pavilion, in a statement. "At this pivotal moment, it is vital to consider Indigenous ways of relating to the environment and to each other. The artworks of Feodoroff, Sara and Sunna in the Sámi Pavilion will present compelling visions of how these relationships operate, from a Sámi perspective."

## Rise of Indigeneity, Exit from Identity Politics

Art Press · 21 Feb 2021 · Translation: Chloé Baker

The rise of indigeneity, the exit from identity politics. (1) The proposition is both descriptive and programmatic. In France, this state of affairs has so far been hardly perceptible, let alone commented upon. Yet from Ottawa to Melbourne, from Venice to New York, art worlds are becoming indigenised at breakneck speed. The extent of this phenomenon has yet to be measured. Above all, we haven't learned the necessary lessons from it. Beyond political demands for more social justice, denouncing structural racism and fighting for the protection of territories, lands and ecosystems, there may be a way out of the deadlock of identity politics in some contemporary indigenous art practices, which often get caught up in the web of identity politics.



### VOCABULARY

The qualifiers autochthonous and indigenous, which primarily refer to a person "native to the place where he or she lives", have come to refer to peoples who have become a minority on their own territories as a result of colonisation, particularly since the development in the mid-1970s of "indigenous struggles" in the Americas and Oceania, culminating in 2007 with the adoption by the UN of the Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. If, in international texts, the English indigenous is translated as autochthonous, more neutral in French, the claim of a violent colonial heritage leads some to prefer the re-appropriation of a pejorative term to reclaim the stigma.

Debates on indigeneness have developed in spaces where occupation and conquest of territories have taken radical forms: the destruction of indigenous life forms and social and



LUGLIO • AGOSTO 2021

mente danneggiato una vasta area del Finnmark interno al fiume Alta e alla città di Alta, compromettendo la sopravvivenza delle comunità rurali della zona. L'elenco delle renne e la conservazione di un ambiente animale e vegetale estremamente ricco.

Oltre a costituire un momento storico crucialmente importante per i Nenets in modo di sviluppo delle politiche energetiche e sfruttamento delle risorse naturali, la Controversia di Alta portò a una riforma sostanziale. Con il voto di una legge che aveva vissuto a tutela dei Sámi, è un crescente riconoscimento dei diritti di questa popolazione, nonché all'istituzionalizzazione del Parlamento Sámi (Sámediggi), inaugurato dal re di Norvegia, Olav V, nel 1989.

#### I SÁMI ATTRAVERSO LA STORIA DELL'ARTE E IL COLLEZIONISMO ISTITUZIONALE

Gli artisti Sámi sono stati, e continuano a essere, profondamente impegnati nei discorsi di identità e di diritti di cui la storia del Sámi e l'arte ha storicamente rappresentato il loro mezzo di espressione più importante per comunicare identità, idee e valori attraverso le arti.

Eppure, la ricerca della loro arte fu per anni raccolta sommariamente o addirittura oscurata dal tutto nel museo di storia dell'arte europeo. Inoltre, le sculture, le avanguardie, le opere d'arte contemporanehe, elettroniche, furono esposti unicamente in musei etnografici, tanto in Norvegia quanto nei vicini Paesi scandinavi.

**La Controversia di Alta** portò a una riforma sostanziale della Costituzione e della politica norvegese a tutela dei Sámi.

Da una decina di anni a questa parte, la velata indifferenza verso le pratiche artistiche Sámi si sta diradando. Al suo posto sta fluendo un vero e proprio interesse alle proposte controllate e alle iniziative di supporto di alcune istituzioni e ai previous lavori di ricercatori e ricercatrici delle università scandinave, senza i quali sarebbero andate perdute le tracce di queste importanti testimonianze materiali e immateriali dell'arte Sámi, oggi raccolte, studiate, catalogate e valorizzate attraverso mostre, dibattiti e pubblicazioni.

Il riconoscimento nazionale e internazionale della cultura Sámi ha comportato più di recente maggiore attenzione da parte dei



#### DOVE VEDERE L'ARTE SÁMI

- 1. NORGES ARKTIKKE UNIVERSITETSMUSEUM [uit.no](http://uit.no)
- 2. NORD NORSK KUNSTMUSEUM [nnkm.no](http://nnkm.no)
- 3. KORO [koro.no](http://koro.no)
- 4. DE SÁMISKE SAMLINGER [nsm.no](http://nsm.no)
- 5. SÁMI DÁUDAGUOVVDAŠ [samtidsdagdugovvda.sas.no](http://samtidsdagdugovvda.sas.no)
- 6. DAIVVI ÁLMOSQID GUUVGOAŠ [seiterformedigefisk.no](http://seiterformedigefisk.no)
- 7. ARIAN [arian.no](http://arian.no)
- 8. KULTURHISTORISK MUSEUM [khm.uio.no](http://khm.uio.no)
- 9. NORSK FOLKEMUSEUM [norskfolkemuseum.no](http://norskfolkemuseum.no)
- 10. NASJONALMUSEET [nasjonalmuseet.no](http://nasjonalmuseet.no)
- 11. VÁRJAT SÁMI MUSEA [varjat.org](http://varjat.org)
- 12. VÁRDOBÁNI SÁMISK SENTER [vardobani.no](http://vardobani.no)
- 13. BILDMUSEET [bildmuseet.umu.se](http://bildmuseet.umu.se)
- 14. KORUNDI [korundi.fi](http://korundi.fi)

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# I SÁMI. ARTE E CULTURA DELL'UNICA POPOLAZIONE INDIGENA EUROPEA

MARIA-ELENA PUTZ | progettista culturale | teorica dell'arte |

Ricordate il video promozionale della SAS, la Scandinavian Airlines, diffuso l'anno scorso? Spiegavatevi non ai fini della pubblicità, ma spieghavatevi e che la forza di quell'area geografica riesce, se proprio nel trascorrere ad assistervi, nel corso dei secoli, le tradizioni più varie, contraddizioni più acute e multiformi. Allora, gli obiettivi della pubblicità marcano il tema dell'identità culturale in Norvegia e per certi versi ancora scettante, attuale e poco conosciuto oltretutto.

#### IDENTITÀ CULTURALE IN NORVEGIA E IDROCARBURI DEI SÁMI

La Norvegia e le fabbricate regioni dell'Artico raccontano una storia antichissima, ma certi capitoli legali al colonialismo norvegese sono ancora poco noti, forse perché troppo vicini alla storia. La storia del popolo Sámi, invece, è stata trascurata a lungo e nebulosa e immersa in una coltre di nebbia.

Unica popolazione indigena riconosciuta in Europa, i Sámi hanno abitato fin dall'antichità le foreste della Foresta Boreale e sono identificati nel Sápmi la loro patria, un territorio transnazionale che comprende le regioni settentrionali di Norvegia, Svezia, Finlandia e Russia. I Sámi parlano almeno dieci dialetti diversi e secondo la legge del paese circa 55 mila persone sono considerate Sámi.

Nonostante il legame storico con il loro territorio di appartenenza, i Sámi hanno dovuto lottare per l'ottenimento del loro status e dei loro diritti, restando tuttavia discriminati e ignorati "in casa" fino alla fine



In Italia, arte e cultura del popolo Sámi sono rimaste a lungo trascurate e immerse in una coltre di nebbia.

del XX secolo. La politica norvegese li ha vinti solo a partire per anni di conflitti "imperiali di dominio culturale" fornita in base al quale il tradizionale stile di vita, la lingua e la cultura Sámi sono stati sistematicamente repressi. E sarebbero andati distrutti del tutto se non fossero stati salvati dalla resistenza della popolazione indigena locale.

Importante punto di vista della storia sociale, culturale e legale fu la prima protesta di Sámi contro la legge che limitava la storia come Controveria di Alta (1962).

In quell'occasione, attivisti Sámi e ambientalisti unirono le forze per opporsi alla costruzione di una diga e di una centrale idroelettrica che avrebbero irrimediabilmente

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La prima versione non ufficiale della bandiera Sámi venne realizzata nel 1977 dall'artista attivista norvegese Synnøve Persen e ci porta dentro nel cuore della Controveria di Alta. Istantaneamente, la bandiera divenne simbolo dell'identità di una comunità Sámi indebolita e marginalizzata da decenni di politiche coloniali, la bandiera di Persen venne utilizzata durante la manifestazione di Alta e Olosjøen (1981), diventando presto un simbolo di protesta e lo specchio di una comunità impegnata nella lotta per i diritti fondamentali delle popolazioni minoritarie.

Esposta nel 1981 alla mostra Sámi Alta'ut presso il Museo Etnografico di Oslo tra le proteste dell'allora direttore del museo - che si era dimesso per protestare contro la mancanza di riconoscimento da parte della società norvegese in un'istituzione culturale - la bandiera di Synnøve Persen fu poi sostanzialmente dimenticata dal mondo artistico fino al 2012, quando fu esposta per la prima volta in occasione delle celebrazioni del centenario della prima Assemblea Sámi e subito donata ad Åre in occasione della Documenta 14.

Il riconoscimento internazionale venne a seguire con la nomina della bandiera l'ingresso nella collezione permanente del Nasjonalmuseet di Oslo, il museo dei beni culturali più importanti della Norvegia, sono comunque direttamente in questo processo di autentica emancipazione culturale. Nel 2012, con il primo presidente Sámi della Norvegia, il nuovo museo nasceva con il nome di art, architettura e design - ha iniziato un programma di acquisizioni volto a calmare le evidenti lacune fin qui entrate rispetto all'arte Sámi. Alle spalle di John Kristian Dahl, già direttore del museo in periferia, si sono aperte nel 2017 anche quelle di Halla Ragnar Mathisen, Bettina Marakkat-Labba, Åslaug Magdalene Jullum e Anne Sofie Svartveit. Ingvar Aune, Mær Andsnes Sæter, quest'ultima caratterizzata da un forte contenuto politico. In oltre duecento anni di storia del

museo e delle istituzioni pubbliche anche nella capitale Oslo, dove hanno finalmente intrapreso una strada contrattiva e virtuosa, sia nell'aggiornamento scientifico degli addendi che nella creazione di nuove tematiche indigene, sia nell'arricchimento delle collezioni pubbliche.

Norsk Folkemuseum e Nasjonalmuseet di Oslo, le due istituzioni dei beni culturali della Norvegia, sono comunque direttamente in questo processo di autentica emancipazione culturale. Nel 2012, con il primo presidente Sámi della Norvegia, il nuovo museo nasceva con il nome di art, architettura e design - ha iniziato un programma di acquisizioni volto a calmare le evidenti lacune fin qui entrate rispetto all'arte Sámi. Alle spalle di John Kristian Dahl, già direttore del museo in periferia, si sono aperte nel 2017 anche quelle di Halla Ragnar Mathisen, Bettina Marakkat-Labba, Åslaug Magdalene Jullum e Anne Sofie Svartveit. Ingvar Aune, Mær Andsnes Sæter, quest'ultima caratterizzata da un forte contenuto politico. In oltre duecento anni di storia del

Nasjonalmuseet, le opere di questi artisti verranno esposte per la prima volta nella nuova sede museale, che spraia al pubblico nel suo core una collezione più inclusiva, a seguire le nuove norme di riconoscimento delle differenze e delle specificità delle identità scandinave.

#### LA PRODUZIONE ARTISTICA SÁMI

Cosa sta, cosa esprime e che cosa definisce un'opera d'arte Sámi? Una domanda che non ha una risposta univoca, sebbene il tema sia dibattuto dalla fine degli Anni Settanta. Sappiamo però che, inizialmente, l'arte in Sápmi era in linea con le forme indigene e intransigente nei confronti della lingua e della cultura Sámi, mentre le forme circolari ripetono i simboli Sámi pre-cristiani presenti anche nelle decorazioni dei tamburi saemani (tarebomme) e al legame indissolubile di queste comunità con la natura.

Nel 2022 il Nasjonalmuseet aprirà la sua nuova sede con una collezione più inclusiva, a segnare un cambio di passo e una nuova sensibilità.

Nella cultura Sámi l'opera nasce dunque da un equilibrio di conoscenze rientranti nel cosiddetto "doppio orizzonte": la prospettiva socioculturale accanto strettamente o parzialmente adattata a definire questo termine senza perdere significati e valori essenziali, e non

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# Organisation and the Board

## **OCA Staff in 2021**

### **Permanent**

Katya García-Antón  
*Director*  
(fixed term post to 16/02/2022,  
prolonged to 30/06/2022)

Toril Fjelde Høye  
*Head of Finance and Administration*

Karoline Trollvik  
*Head of External Relations and Communications*

Liv Brissach  
*Project Officer*

Anne Charlotte Hauen  
*Grants Administration Manager*

Itzel Esquivel  
*Project Coordinator*

Benjamin Andrews Snyder  
*Programme Manager*  
(terminated employment 17/03/2021)

Eirin Torgersen  
*Communication Officer*  
(terminated employment 30/11/2021)

### **Temporary**

Liubov Kuzovnikova  
*Project Leader for the Venice Biennial  
Exhibition in 2022*  
(17/08/2020 – 30/05/2022)

Raisa Porsanger  
*Project Officer*  
(13/01/2020 – 17/12/2021)

## **OCA Board 2021**

### **The board 01.01.2021 – 30.06.2021**

Marit Reutz  
*Chair*

Thomas Gunnerud  
Lars Mørch Finborud (deputy)  
*Nominated from The Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

Sabrina van der Ley  
Stina Thea Elisabet Högvist (deputy)  
*Nominated from The National Museum of Art,  
Architecture and Design*

Sverre Gullesen  
Kjetil Ingvar Berge (deputy)  
*Nominated from Norske Billedkunstnere and Unge  
Kunstneres Samfund*

Stine Helén Pettersen  
Helena Carina Holmberg (deputy)  
*Nominated from The Ministry of Culture*

### **The board 01.07.2021 – 31.12.2021**

Trude Gomnæs Ugelstad  
*Chair*

Hans Marius Graasvold  
Lars Mørch Finborud (deputy)  
*Nominated from The Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

Stina Thea Elisabet Högvist  
Randi Godø (deputy)  
*Nominated from The National Museum of Art,  
Architecture and Design*

Sille Storihle  
Anders Eiebakke (deputy)  
*Nominated from Norske Billedkunstnere and Unge  
Kunstneres Samfund*

Kristoffer Dolmen  
Kamilla Sharma (deputy)  
*Nominated from The Ministry of Culture*

Office for Contemporary Art Norway

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