



Presentation of Oslo, Norway
Status on data availability

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Oslo

- Founded year 1000
 - Christiania 1624-1925
- Capital of Norway since 1814
- 601 000 inhabitants (01.02.2011)
 - 4 920 300 inhabitants in Norway (01.01.2011)
- 453,7 km²



The City council / City council committees

The City Council



- The supreme authority of the City of Oslo is the the City Council
- Consists of 59 elected representatives
- Elected for a four-year period.
- The Mayor chairs the City Council
- The City Council takes decisions on major issues concerning the city budget, the development of the city and the services provided to the citizens
- The City Council's meetings are held once a month and are open to the public

City Council standing committees



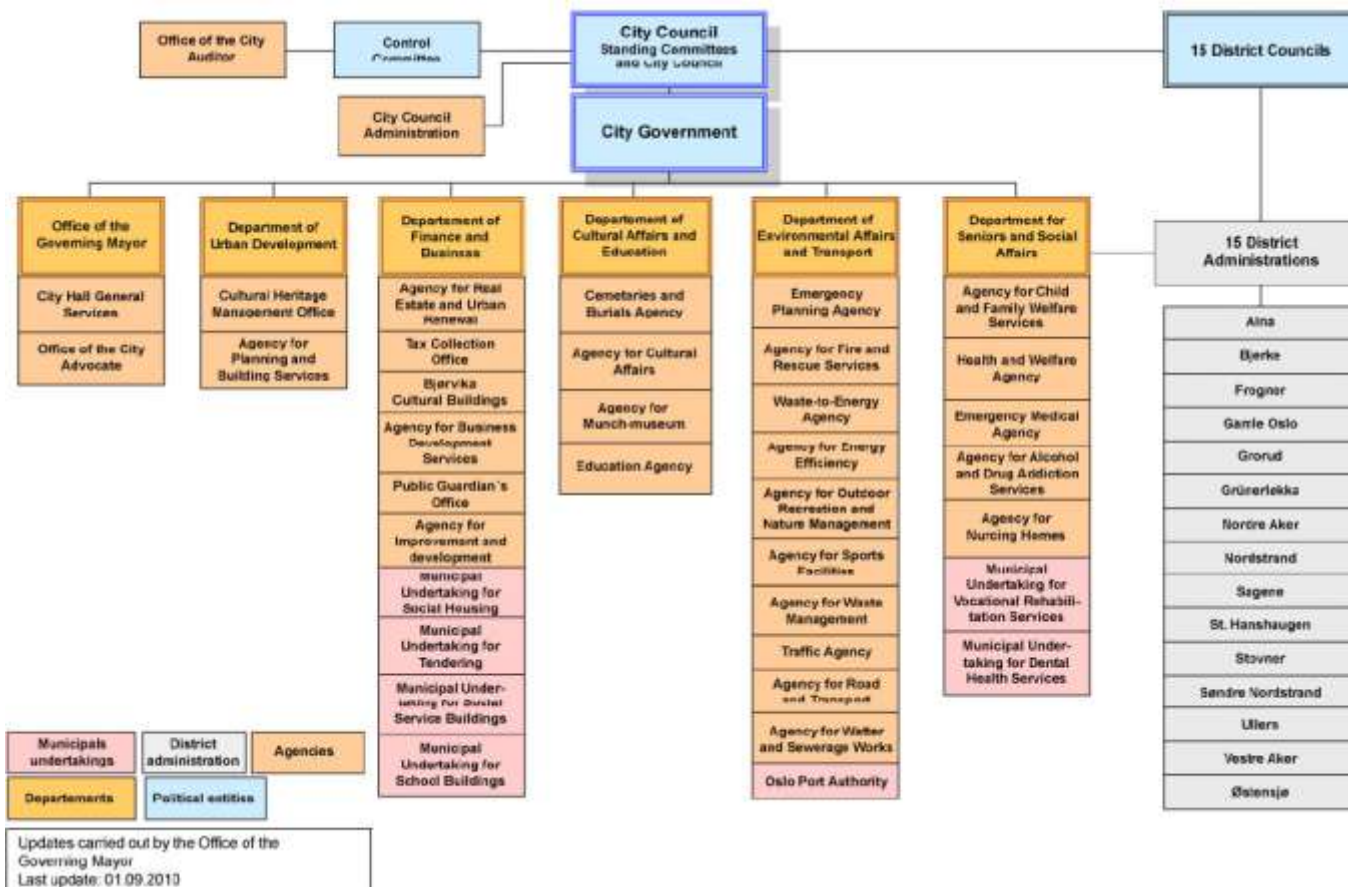
- Health and Social Welfare
- Education and Cultural Affairs
- Urban Development
- Transport and Environmental Affairs
- Finance

Each member of the City Council is a member of one of these committees. The committees are responsible for preparing propositions and reports to the City Council.

The City Government

- The City Government consists of 8 Government members called Vice Mayors
(One does not need to be a member of the City Council to become a Vice Mayor)
- The Vice Mayors have a function similar to that of government ministers
- The Governing Mayor is the "Prime Minister" of Oslo.
- Runs the city administration
- Makes propositions to the City Council
- Responsible for carrying out decisions made by the City Council.
- Has the authority to make its own decisions on various issues.
- Every Vice Mayor is the political leader of a department
- The chief executive of a department has the title of Director General.

Organizational chart



Data availability – 3 D's

- D #1: Framework / legislation & policy
- D #2: Standards
- D #3: Field of interest / Scope
and level of detail / requirement

Data availability, framework

- INSPIRE (Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2007)
- Implemented in National Legislation
- Local (political) decision and regulation
- Open access vs. classified / restricted access

Development of standards

- International standards
- National standards, data exchange formats
- "de facto" standards, i.e.:
 - AutoDesk / 3ds Max® - DWG - DXF
 - ESRI Geodatabase, Shape
 - Intergraph / Geomedia

Scope and objectives of the NAG-CITY partnership

Challenges for the Oslo region:

- Population growth, more need for areas and conflict of interests (Urban planning)
- Infrastructure, need for more tunnels (approx 40 being planned)
- Alternative energy sources / geothermal heating
- Groundwater management (quality and level)
- Cultural heritage
- Contaminated soil in urban areas
- Landslide risks (climate change, intensive rain, soil / clay)
- Urban flooding (-- “ --)
- Available expertise and (scientific) recruitment