



City of Oslo

WELCOME TO OSLO



O s l o

- 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



- 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 Parliamentary Model

- The City Council elects a City Government (an executive body) which answers to the City Council
(Just as a national government answers to a national council)





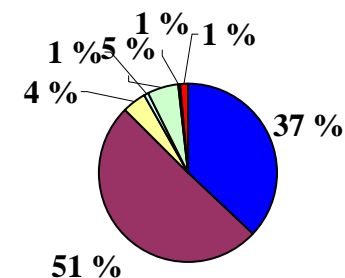
The City Government ⁽¹⁾





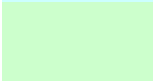
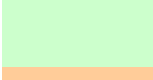

- The City Government consists of 8 Government members called Vice Mayors
(One does not need to be a member of the City Council to become a Vice Mayor)
- The Vice Mayors have a function similar to that of government ministers
- The Governing Mayor is the "Prime Minister" of Oslo.

The City Government ⁽²⁾

- 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.

Income 2010 (NOK mill)*



	Income by sector **)	16 327
	Income tax and asset taxation	22 400
	General block grant	1 920
	Other general grant	371
	Other operating revenues/net financial income/expenses	2 287
	Net deposits	-331
	Transfer to investment budget	-555
	Total operating revenues	42 419

***) Service fee, user payment, spesific grants*

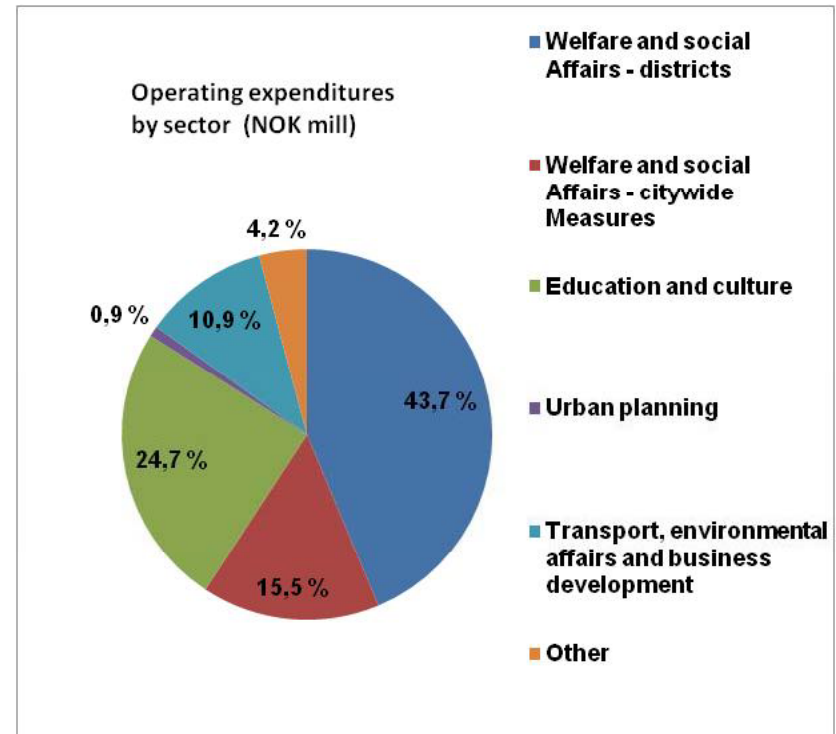
Main aggregates in the budget 2011

Operating expenditures

City of Oslo

Operating expenditures by sector (NOK mill) ¹⁾	
	2011
Welfare and social Affairs - districts	19 645
Welfare and social Affairs - citywide Measures	6 989
Education and culture	11 125
Urban planning	415
Transport, environmental affairs and business development	4 916
Other	1 871
Total operating expenses	44 961

¹⁾ Source: Dok. 3/2011 - app. 4

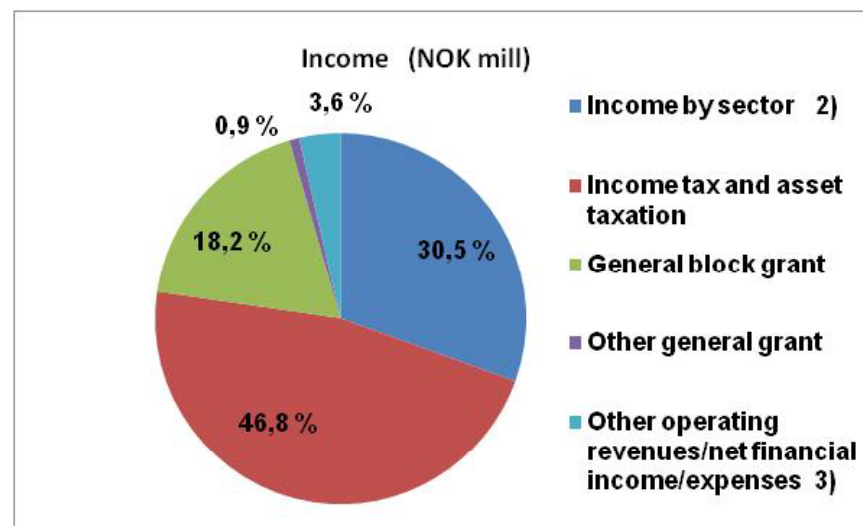


Main aggregates in the budget 2011

Income

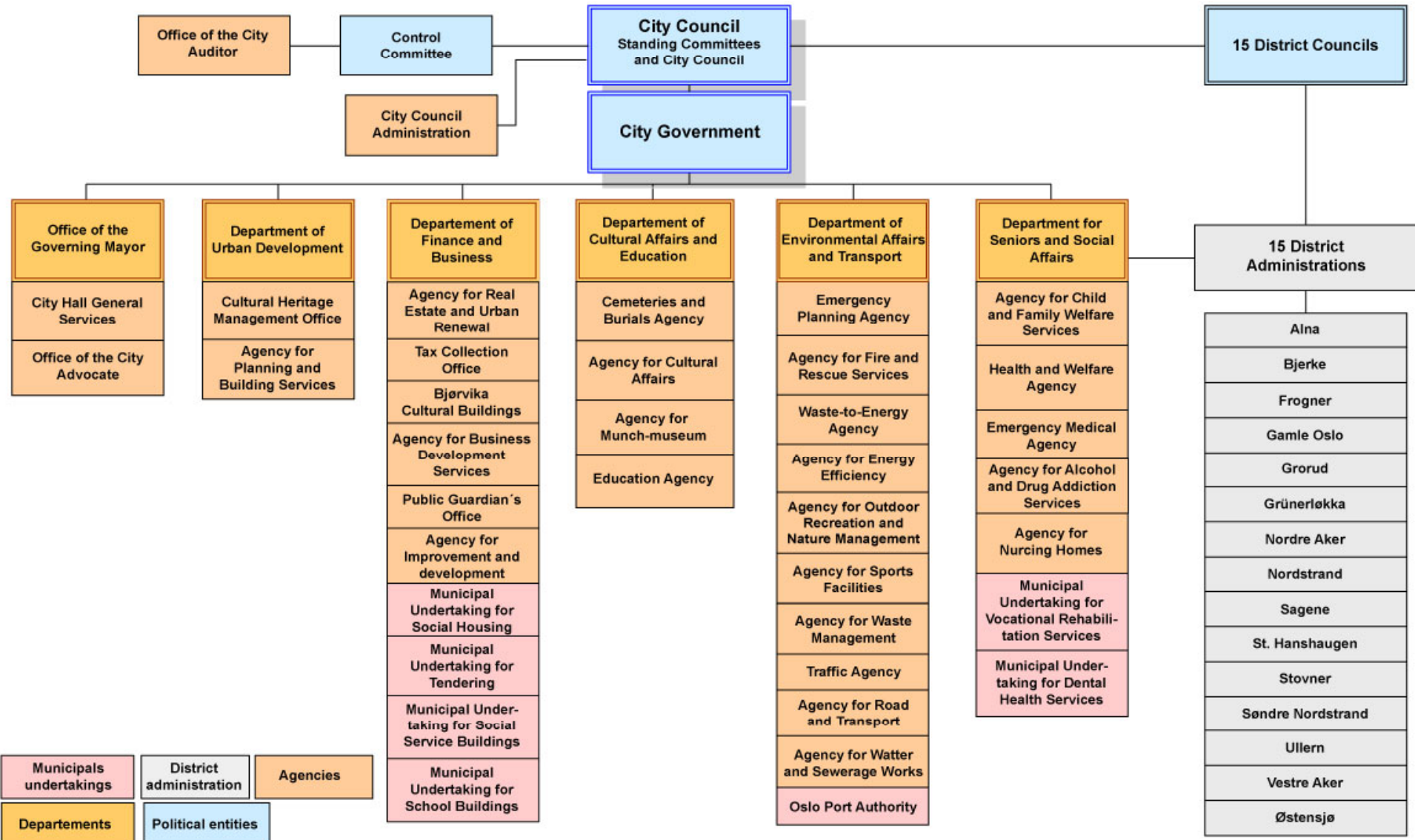
City of Oslo

Income (NOK mill) ¹⁾	
	2011
Income by sector ²⁾	13 709
Income tax and asset taxation	21 050
General block grant	8 190
Other general grant	393
Other operating revenues/net financial income/expenses ³⁾	1 619
Total operating revenues	44 961
1) Source: Dok. 3/2011 - app. 4	
2) Service fee, user payment, sales income, spesific grants	
3) With adjustments for net depositions and transfer to investmentbudget	



Organizational Chart

City of Oslo



Municipals undertakings	District administration	Agencies
Departements	Political entities	

Updates carried out by the Office of the Governing Mayor
 Last update: 01.09.2010

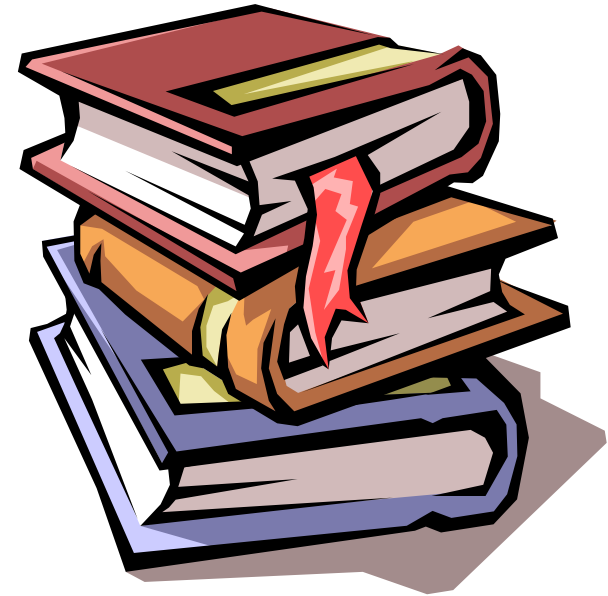
Health and Social Welfare

- care for the elderly
- care and treatment for drug addicts and alcoholics
- mental health care
- social benefits
- social services
- child welfare
- care for the physically disabled.



Education and cultural affairs

- schools
- churches
- institutions of art and culture
- libraries
- film censorship
- day care facilities
- youth issues
- funding for sports associations
- preservation of historical monuments.



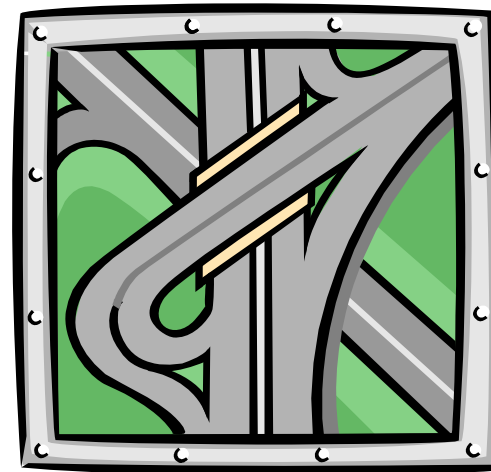
Urban Development

- Planning the overall development of the city
 - including land use planning
- housing and urban renewal
- the private sector
- real estate management
- development areas
- shopping centres
- outdoor markets.



Transport and Environmental Affairs

- Infrastructure of Oslo and the city's green spaces
- Public transport
- Harbour activities
- Motor traffic and parking
- Waste management,
- Water and sewerage,
- Energy
- The outdoors, recreation
- Environmental issues
- Forests, parks and sports facilities.



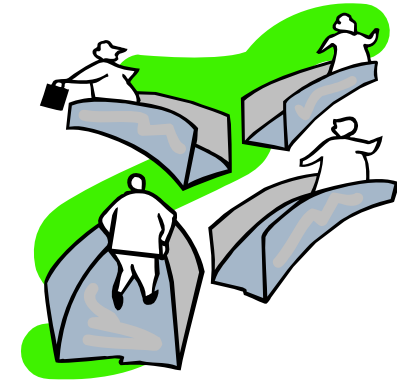
Finance

- City's annual budget and long-term budgets
- Accounts
- Financial planning and resource planning
- Taxes, duties and licences
- Local government income and employment policy
- The development of the organisational structure of the City of Oslo
- The legal strategies and framework
- The system of government



The Districts ⁽¹⁾

- 15 districts
 - Districts since 1973
- District Council with 15 members.
 - voted directly
- Each district has its own District Administration that prepares the business of the District Council and implements the decisions taken there.



The Districts ⁽²⁾

- to administer and operate social and health services, such as
- care for the elderly
- day care facilities
- youth clubs
- mental health care facilities
- health centres
- services for the mentally disabled
- treatment and care for alcoholics and drug addicts
- integrating refugees and immigrants



Agencies and limited companies

- About 40 agencies and limited companies that are responsible for executive administration and services. Examples of these are the Agency for Fire and Rescue Services, the Agency for Water and Sewerage Works, Oslo Port Authority, public transport and Oslo Kino.

