

# Spatial dynamics and strategic planning in metropolitan areas – SPIMA



**ESPON-ECTG Targeted analysis project**  
**Kick off meeting 28-29 November, 2016**

**Name Stakeholder city**  
**Oslo / Akershus County Council**



**WAGENINGEN**  
UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH



# Brief introduction of your city as a stakeholder in ESPON-SPIMA

- Key challenges addressed in planning of the city?
- Sustainable growth – 1.5 -2 % annually, infrastructure needs
- Transport reduction (CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and congestion)
- Tendencies to urban sprawl in neighbouring municipalities, no greenfield sites in Oslo proper
- Shared ownership and authority
- Effective land use contra urban quality
- Key expectations from the SPIMA project?
- Improved understanding, Guidance for successful approaches, European collaboration / benefits for other cities
- Ideas for implementation



# Why your county needs a metropolitan planning approach (MPA)?

- Integrate sectoral policy issues in regional plans
- Develop a strategic vision for the metropolitan area
- Collaborate between different governance levels: local, regional, national authorities, core city and neighbouring authorities (Akershus < - > Oslo)
- Coordinate preparation and implementation of spatial plans
- Introduce a formal metropolitan scale of spatial planning
- Commitment from all/ sectoral actors in the region

# Which key actors will benefit most from a metropolitan planning approach?

Indicate the relevant actors and explain why, for example:

- Sectoral departments in both the city and the region
- Policy makers & decision makers
- National and regional authorities
- Politicians – arena for policy as well as certainty
- Private sector – developers and other industries
- Interest groups (NGOs, industry organisations)
- European Commission (Urban Agenda) (Perhaps)
- The 'Oslo package'\* and other metropolitan collaboration functions