



How will Covid-19 affect the future of our cities and urban areas?

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Webinar for Oslo-region,
18.11.2020



Introduction and Oslo case

- ▶ Regional cooperation in the Oslo area
- ▶ Covid-19 crisis in Oslo and Oslo area
- ▶ 5 questions for discussion



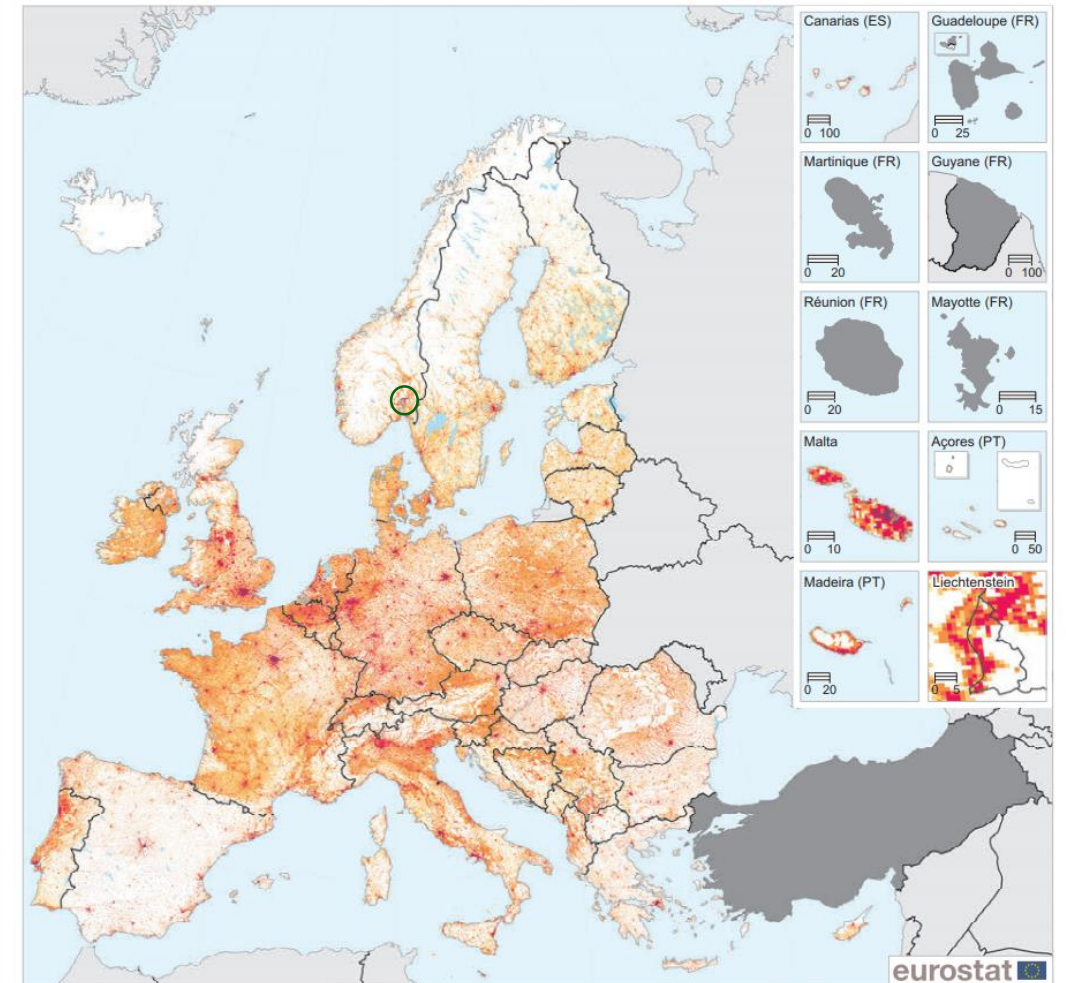
Oslo



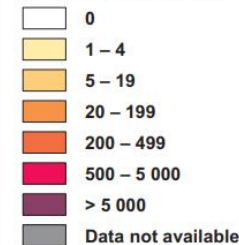
Oslo region in Europe

- ▶ Peripheral region in Europe
- ▶ Urbanised region in a sparsely populated country
- ▶ Highly educated, internationally orientated, with relatively low inequalities and a strong welfare state
- ▶ About 2 mil. people (700,000 in Oslo City)

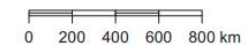
Population density based on the GEOSTAT population grid, 2011
(number of inhabitants/km²)



number of inhabitants/km²

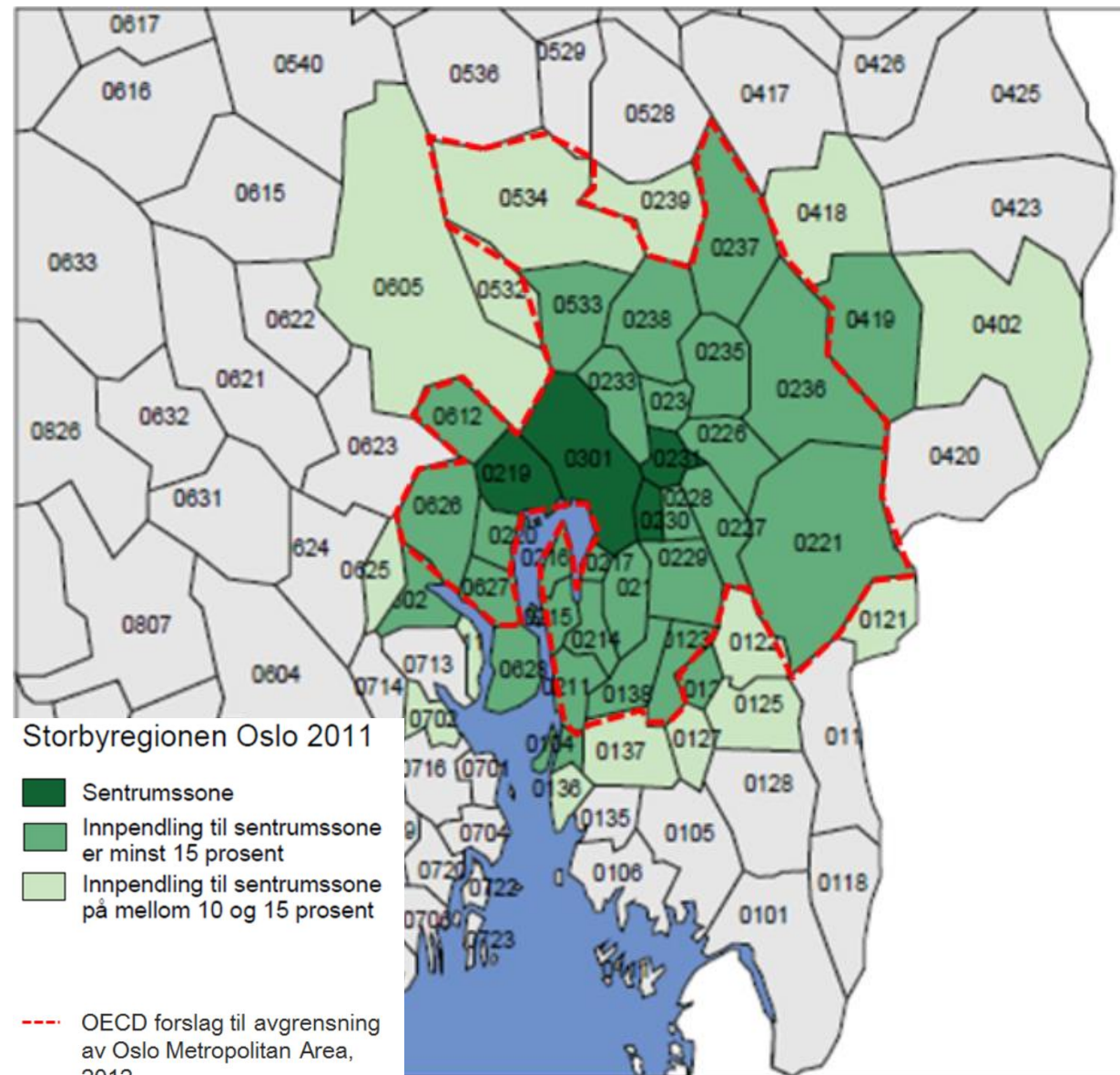
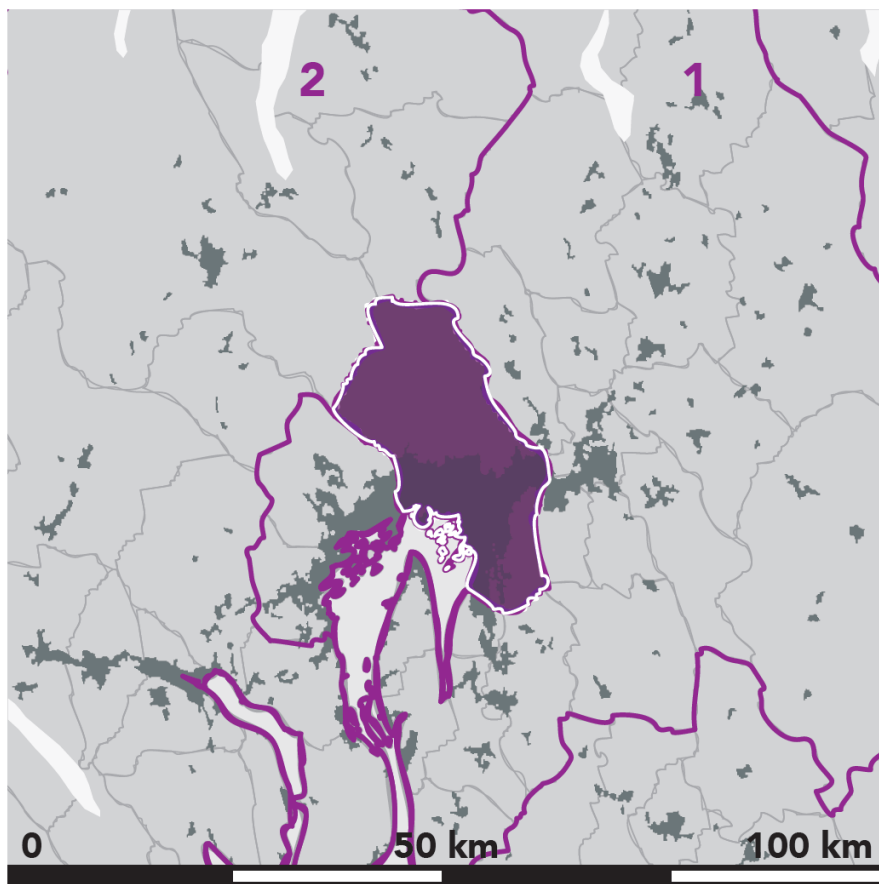


Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat
Cartography: Eurostat — GISCO, 03/2016



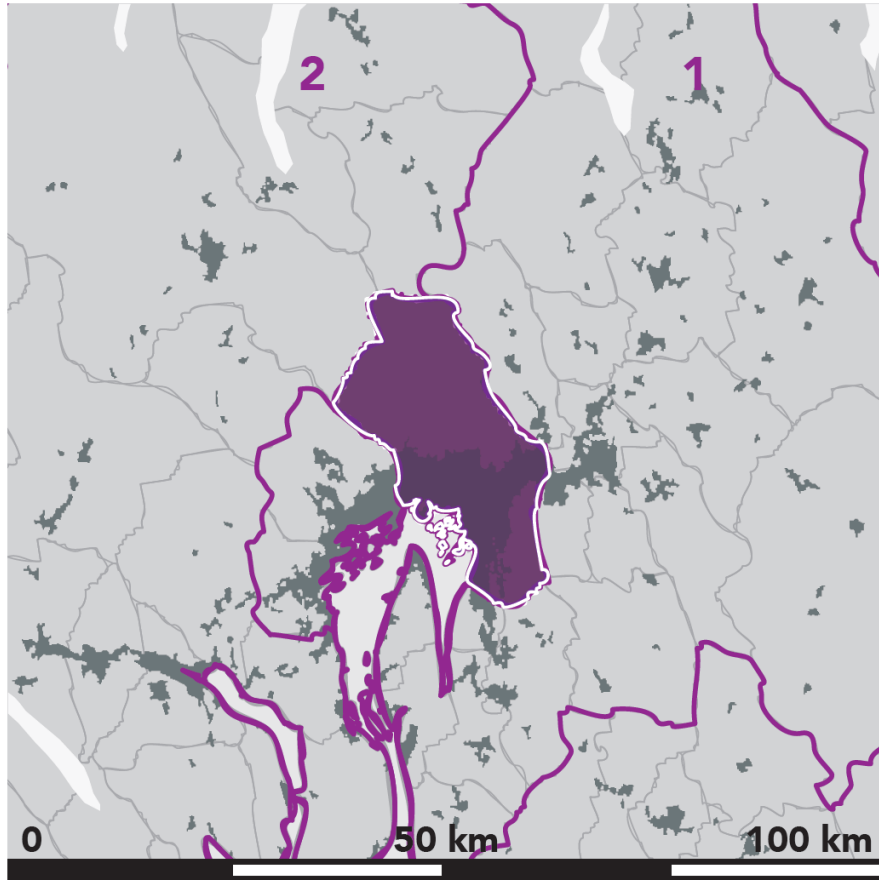
Defining Oslo metropolitan areas

Oslo - Regional Cooperations on 100 km



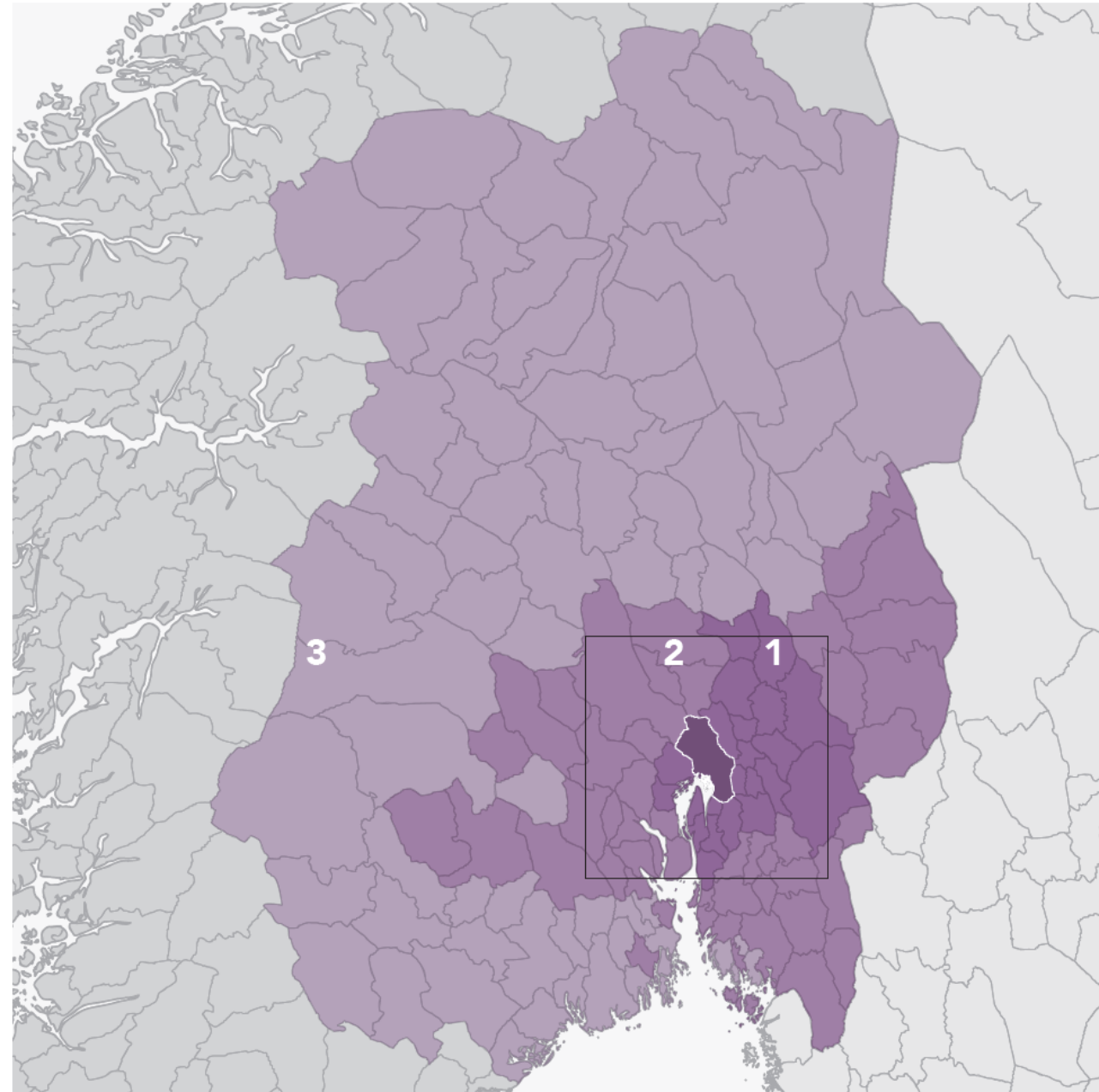
Regional cooperation in the Oslo area

Oslo - Regional Cooperations on 100 km



Oslo

Region - All levels of cooperation - Administrative Borders



Three levels of regional cooperation, 2019

Oslo+Akershus

Metropolitan area

- ▶ Regional plan for land use and transport
- ▶ Regional plan for innovation and business
- ▶ Toll-ring & transport investments
- ▶ Public Transport joint venture

Oslo Region

Metropolitan region

- ▶ Strategy for land use and transport
- ▶ Marketing and branding
- ▶ Transport, freight and logistics (lobbying)

Eastern Norway County Network

Wider region

- ▶ European programmes
- ▶ Transport (lobbying)
- ▶ Economic development

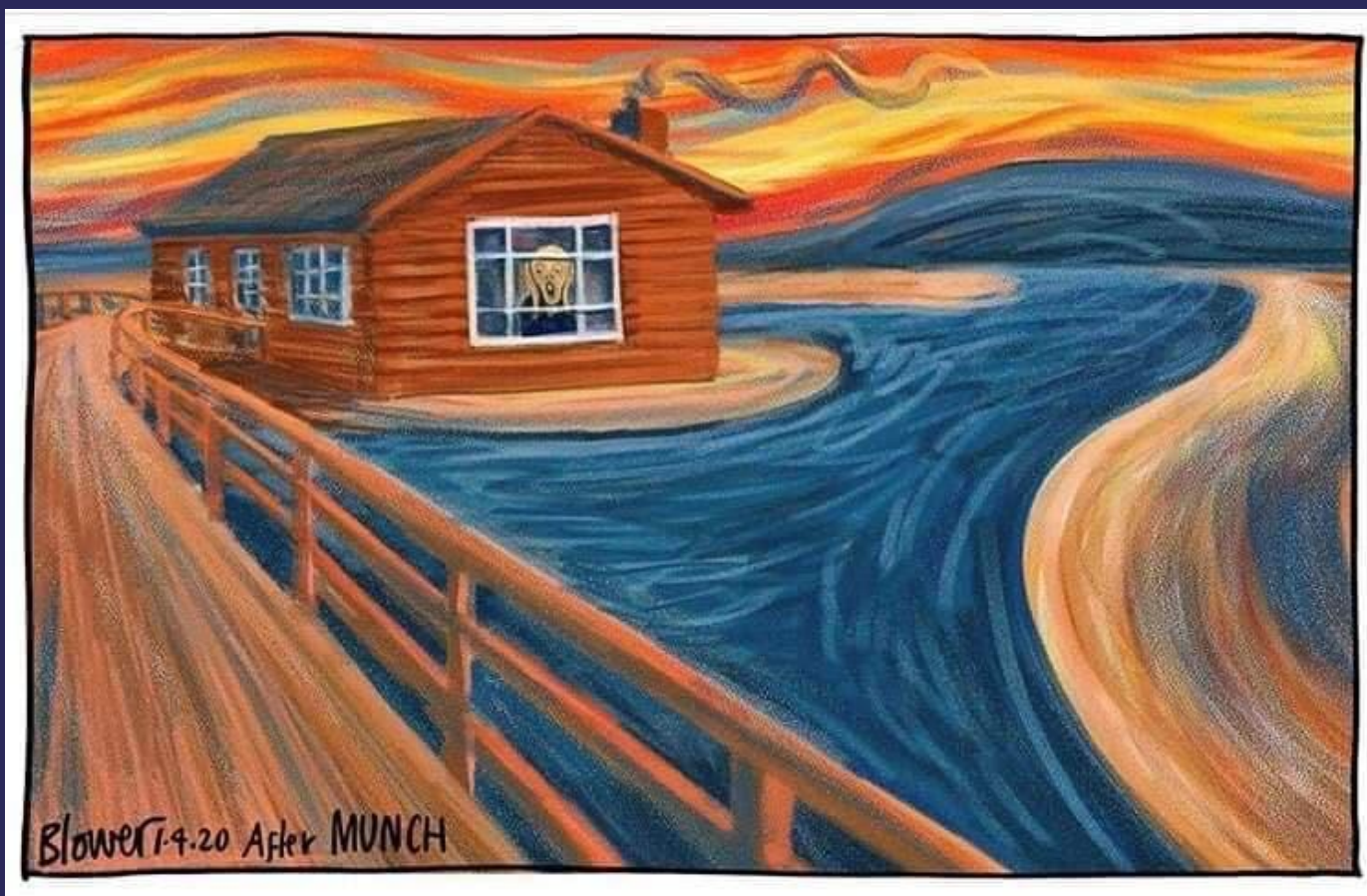






Akershus + Buskerud + Østfold = Viken

12th March 2020



Covid-19 affected regional issues and progress

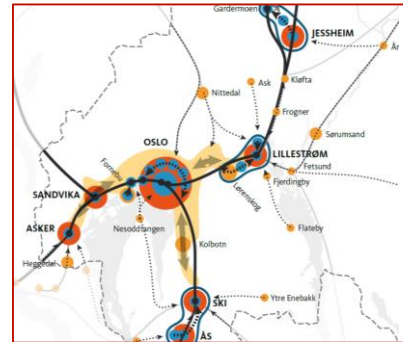


Falls in toll-
ring revenues
and ticket sales

Advice *against*
using public
transport



Limits to social
contacts,
affecting
innovation and
hospitality jobs



Delayed
restart of
regional dialog
with new Viken
region
Uncertain
context for
sustainability



Limited arenas
for realigning
the networks:

Oslo region &
Eastern
Norway
Counties

Trying to untangle the urban consequences of Covid-19

- ▶ New parameters:
 - Attitudes and rules change our mobility and how we use public space
 - A weakened economy – public and private sector
- ▶ Perspectives:
 - Short, medium and long-term
 - With or without a vaccine in 2021
- ▶ Challenges:
 - Big uncertainties – health and economy
 - Need to review planning paradigms
 - New and sharpened divisions in society
 - Managing accelerated digitalisation



Sustainable urban and regional development, in the light of Covid-19?

▶ **Commuting patterns**

- Flexible working hours and work-place
- Revised model for public transport (price, capacity, procurement etc)

▶ **Organisation of public space**

- Universal and safe design
- Access, information and regulation

▶ **Housing**

- Density, crowding, public health, shared space etc.

▶ **Economic development**

- Work and employment, public health, shared space

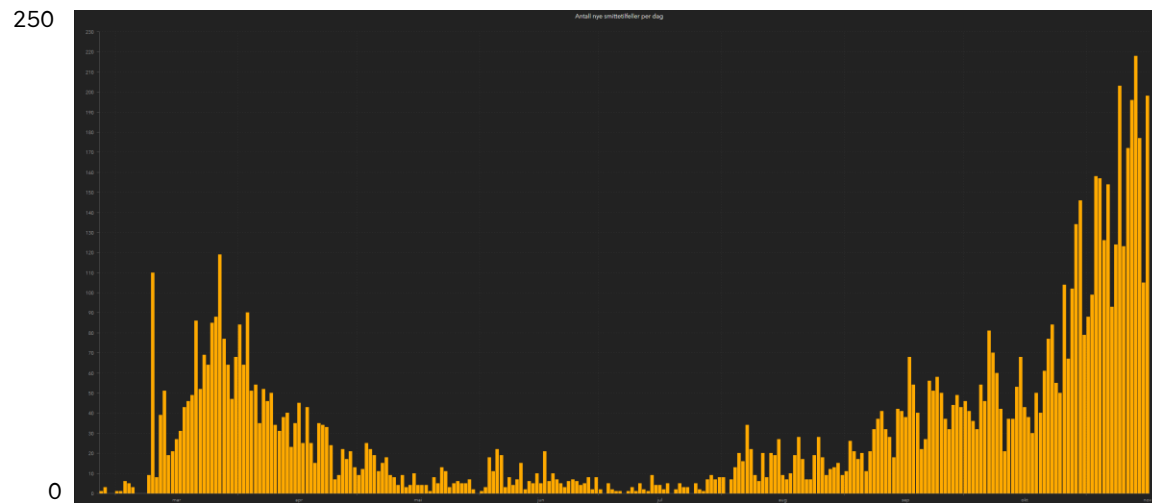
▶ **Regional collaboration**

▶ **Digitalisation?**

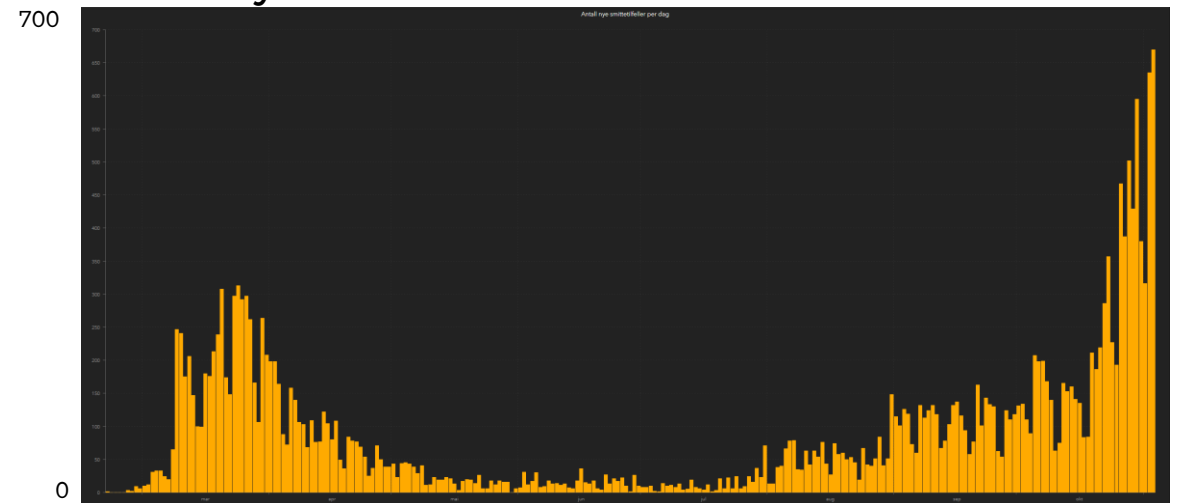


Registered Covid-19 cases per day

Oslo

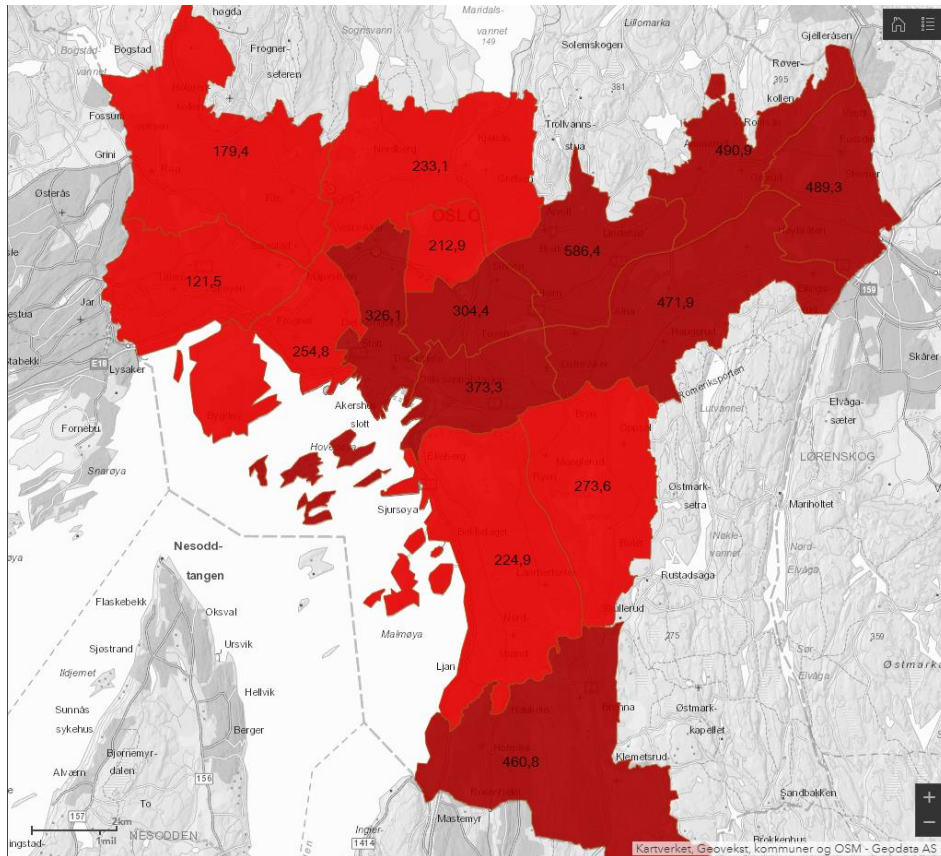


Norway

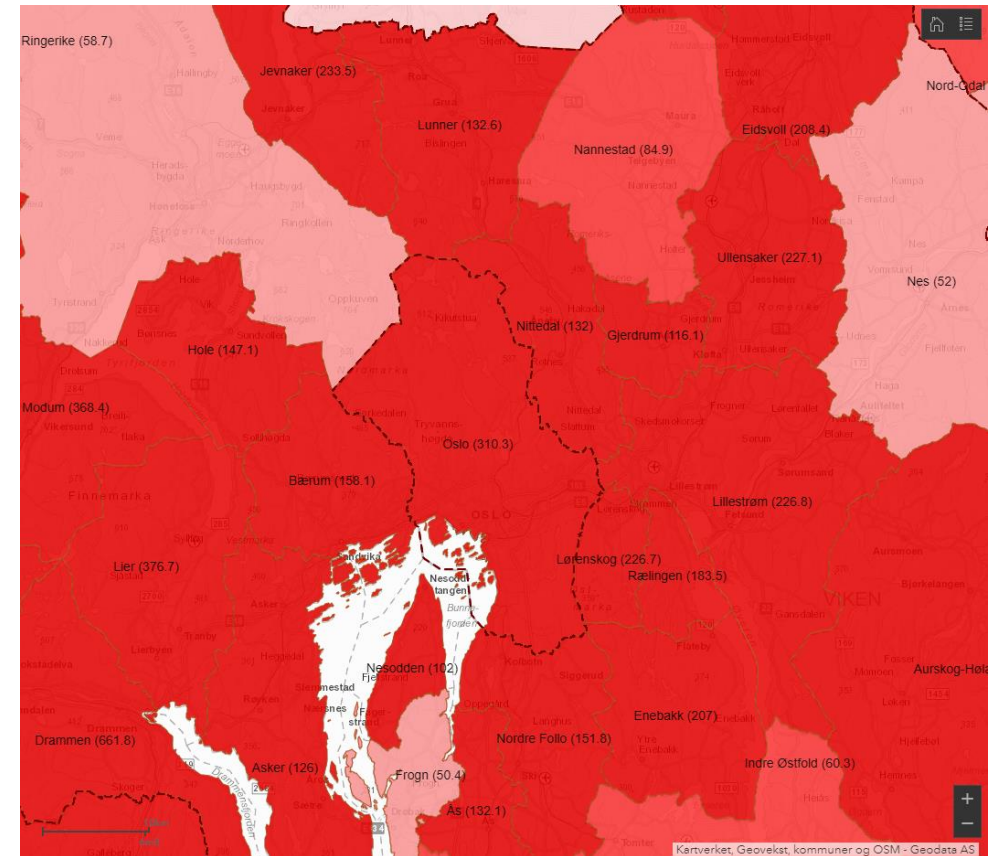


Spatial dimension of infections, numbers per 100k/14 days

Oslo's urban districts with vulnerable socio-economic groups and highest density



Oslo metropolitan area, national airport and neighbouring towns





Oslo



Pandemic prevention

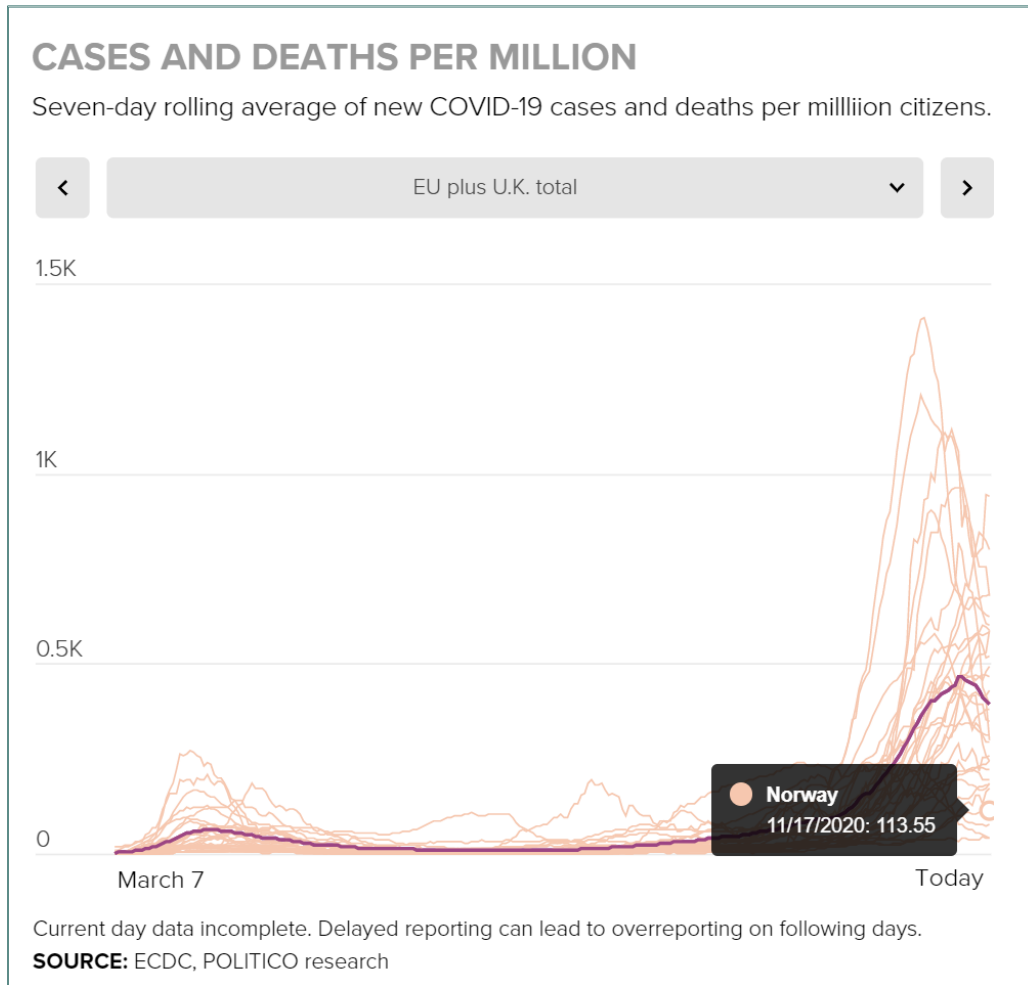
- ◆ Wash your hands often
- ◆ Keep a safe distance
- ◆ Avoid crowded places
- ◆ Stay at home if you are sick
- ◆ Take a test if you have Corona symptoms
- ◆ Free Corona-test booking at oslo.kommune.no



Gjør det for Oslo



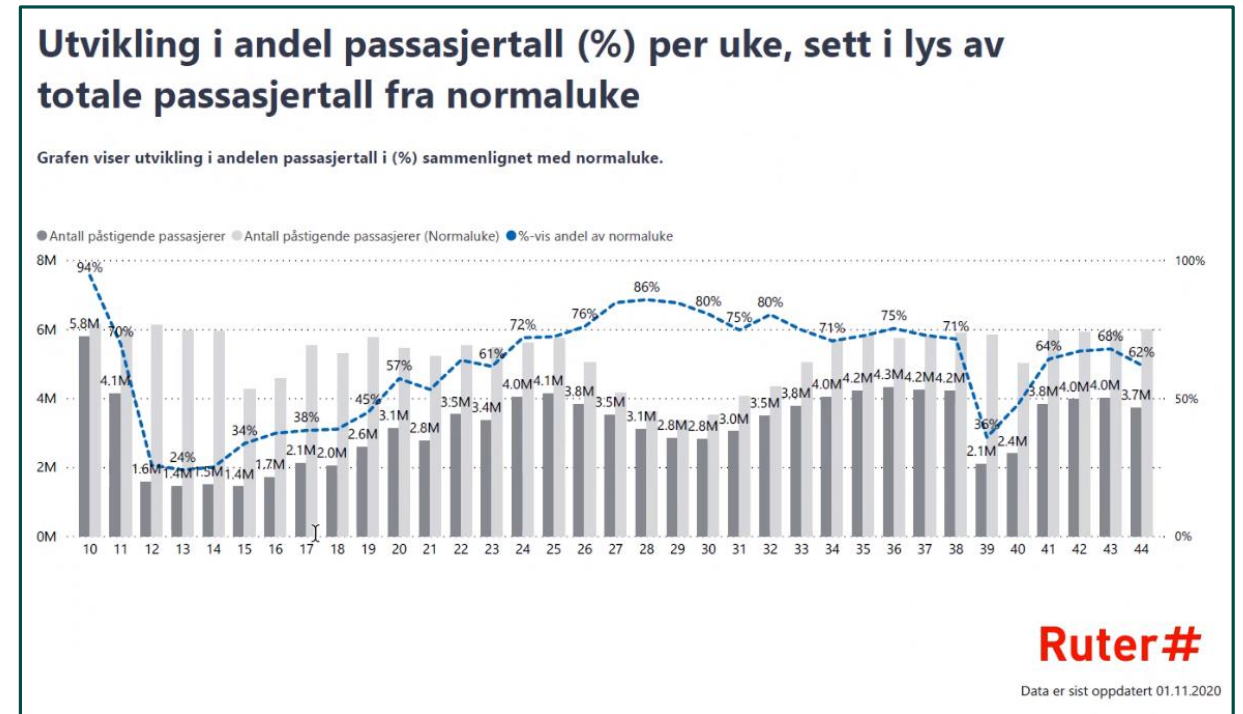
Passing the second wave of the pandemic



	Confirmed Covid-19 cases per 100k/14 days 17.11.20:	Covid-19 deaths
Spain	546	41,253
Nederland	489	8,519
Italy	786	45,733
Belgium	755	14,616
France	783	45,054
CH	1,093	3,153
Germany	891	10,491
Norway	156	294

Indicators for Oslo and Oslo-region

- ▶ House prices are still high, as are building starts
- ▶ Office rentals are still high, hotels and restaurants are risking bankruptcy
- ▶ Culture venues stand empty
- ▶ Unemployment up from 2.6 % to 5.6 %. 22,000 unemployed, 14,000 furloughed
- ▶ Public transport 40 % below normal
- ▶ Non-Norwegians overrepresented among Covid-19 cases



Five key questions

- 1. Regional cooperation:** Has there been any cooperation between the city and surrounding areas in dealing with the pandemic crisis? How might the future development be affected at the metropolitan scale?
- 2. Transport and mobility:** Mobility and travel patterns have been drastically altered. There are many negative aspects of these changes, and perhaps some positive ones. How might the future look?
- 3. Public space:** Open spaces became more important during the pandemic. What have your cities and urban regions done to make these spaces safe and accessible? How might the future development be affected?
- 4. Housing:** The design, use and cost of housing has become an important factor during the pandemic, with many special measure for vulnerable households. How might future development and housing policy be affected?
- 5. Economic recession:** Economies and jobs have been seriously affected by the pandemic and the lock-down measures. What is your city and region doing for a more sustainable future for jobs and businesses?



New housing at Schlieren
Zurich metropolitan area

Presentations

▶ Johan van Zoest

- Amsterdam Planning Office

▶ Xavier Tiana Casablanca

- Barcelona Metropolitan Area

▶ Alfredo Corbalan

- Brussels Capital Region

