

Abbreviated version of the City Council Election Program 2015-2019

OSLO HØYRE (OSLO CONSERVATIVE PARTY)





Dear voter

We are proud of the changes the capital city has undergone in the past few years. Oslo has become a major city with an increasing population and strong growth, We have the best schools in Norway and an efficient public transport system which has reduced dependence on private cars. The Fjord meets the city in popular living spaces where we can also bathe and fish.

Museums, galleries, concerts and theatres provide us with a multiplicity of cultural experiences. Entrepreneurs and innovators are prerequisites for an active business community, which in the future will also be the engine of entrepreneurship and value creation.

Inclusion, equality and non-discrimination create the many-faceted city of Oslo. On behalf of the city we are optimists, and during the next four years we will renew, restructure and improve the city. In this way our capital city will become even better for us who live here, and for those who come on visits.

In this program we will point out the direction we wish the city to develop in. Together we shall create the best possible living environment in the Oslo of the future.

Best regards

Fabian Stang and Stian Berger Røsland

Lord Mayor Governing Mayor

Knowledge and learning for life

Oslo schools shall ensure that all students are able to realize their dreams and ambitions - regardless of their social background. Our schools should be on a par with the best schools in Europe, from primary level to specialization in general studies or vocational studies.

Giving priority to knowledge and learning at kindergarten level is necessary for ensuring that all children who grow up in Oslo have equal opportunities when attending school for the first time. Ensuring that all children who start school can understand Norwegian well enough to follow lessons is a kindergarten's most important contribution to guaranteeing that our children get a good start in life.

Oslo should be an attractive city that young people from the rest of the country and all around the world come to for further studies. Oslo schools should work more closely with the city's business community, colleges, and universities by setting up specialized upper secondary schools that offer scientific subjects and languages, among other measures. Oslo should stimulate and facilitate a strong international student community because that will enrich our city.

In order to promote more knowledge and learning, Oslo Høyre would like to ensure that:

- all children are well prepared for learning when they start school.
- recruitment of the best teachers and personnel in Norway for Oslo schools and Oslo kindergartens should receive high priority.
- high school drop-out rates should be significantly reduced.
- instruction and training are adapted to the needs of each student



Our most important measures for kindergarten, school and vocational studies

Learning and playing in kindergarten lays the foundation for a child's future academic success. Efforts in preventing school drop-out must start as early as kindergarten. Oslo Høyre would like to introduce concrete goals for proficiency in Norwegian language in kindergarten, test pupils' language skills before they start school, and intensify Norwegian instruction for children who need it. At the same time, we would like to expand the state system with free "core time" in kindergartens and ensure that more children than those with legal rights are allotted places. We would like to develop common guidelines for learning and evaluation, and ensure high standards for employees at all city kindergartens.

Oslo schools are the best schools in Norway and should be further developed so that they are on a par with the best schools in Europe, both in primary and secondary school, as well as in vocational and specialized studies. Students should find a school that gives them the opportunity to harness their potential, and that equips them to succeed in a globalized world. At the same time, schools should set standards that require pupils to respect one another, their teachers, and the rules so that everyone has the best possible learning environment. Oslo Høyre would like to allocate resources for special needs education as early as possible in school so that all pupils have the best chance of finishing their education, regardless of their ability.

Teachers are a school's most important resource. To develop Oslo schools further, we must therefore attract the best teachers and the most qualified principals by offering them challenging work, good wage conditions, and opportunities for further education.

We would like to have more exchange programs for Oslo's vocational students to motivate more of them to complete their education and to raise the standard of instruction. All council departments and services should, as a rule, have apprentices, and Oslo schools should recruit experts by offering them teacher training that ensures them permanent employment. Teaching of foundation courses is focused, as far as possible, on vocational studies

Bullying at school can scar a person for life, and will not be tolerated in Oslo schools or kindergartens. Having good classroom and school management is important in the fight against bullying, and teachers must therefore intervene as soon as they notice bullying. Solutions to serious cases of bullying should always focus on what is simplest and best for the victim.

The world's most environmentally friendly city

Oslo wishes to be the world's most environmentally and climate-friendly city. When we take care of our local environment, we also reduce our global carbon footprint. It needs to be easy for everyone to make good environmental decisions in our everyday lives. Oslo should have clean air that everyone can breathe. We need to take care of the surround-ing forest, the city parks, green spaces, water, and the fjord. To contribute to solving the global climate crisis, Oslo should reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030, and the city should be a carbon-neutral city by 2050.

Oslo Høyre's most important initiatives for improving transportation and the environment are:

- expansion of public transportation
- · having more people opt to cycle and walk on a daily basis
- · having homes and office buildings meet higher energy and environmental standards
- concentration of housing development primarily in the close vicinity of public transit hubs
- · handling waste either through recycling or energy recovery
- · completely phasing out the use of fossil fuel for heating
- · reducing heavy goods transport through Oslo



Public transportation is the most decisive factor for a better urban environment and for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The population growth in Oslo is creating new transportation needs. The growth in passenger traffic must be met with public transportation, cycling, and walking. Having a modern form of public transportation will also help reduce the time that residents spend in traffic jams and will make daily life easier for everyone.

Oslo's growth presents opportunities for refining the distinctive features of the city, with today's pleasant residential neighbourhoods, and makes it possible to transform old industrial areas into new, environmentally friendly, residential areas. New developments should focus on creating a variety of quality city spaces and meeting places. Buildings should be designed in an urban style, higher, and closer together, and preferably close to public transport facilities. Developed areas should be ensured new green spaces. Concentrating development around transit hubs and stations allows for attractive urban areas that integrate homes, workplaces, and culture, and lays the groundwork for future business and services.

To reach our climate goals, it is crucial for the city's buildings to be energy-efficient and environmentally friendly. Oslo City Council is a major property holder and developer, and must use its position to promote innovative, environmentally friendly solutions in the building and property market.

Bicycles are the city's most environmentally friendly mode of transportation. The most important initiative to make Oslo a more bicycle-friendly city is to build a network of cycling paths that lead to the center of the city and ensure that cyclists can safely share the city streets with pedestrians, buses, and cars.

Driving a car is an essential mode of transportation for many of us, and will continue to be so for years to come. To ensure that the car population in Oslo is as environmentally friendly and modern as possible, we should make it more appealing to switch to driving cars with low levels of emissions. This will lead to less road dust and reduce the greenhouse effect in the basin of Oslo.

The city parks and surrounding forest are Oslo's precious gems of greenery that offer everyone a chance to experience nature, and enjoy recreational activities right on their doorstep. Through actively using them, we ensure the best protection for our most important recreational areas. Population growth means it is even more important to protect green areas so that everyone will have the chance to enjoy the parks and nature well into the future.

Everyday safety

Oslo should be a safe, secure, and clean city for everyone living here and for all visitors. Through determined, preventive work and a police force that is on the spot when we need it, Oslo should be a city in which everyone feels safe. No part of the city should be home to lawlessness, and the police must have ambitious goals in the fight against all types of crime.

Oslo Høyre's most important initiatives for a safer city are:

- ensuring a clear police presence throughout the entire city
- · providing active, outreaching, and preventive work for children and youth
- · providing good, efficient cleaning and illumination of streets and city spaces

The police should be there for us when we need them. Many people feel that there is not a strong enough police presence in the streets of Oslo, and that they have a limited capacity to conduct criminal investigations. Due to the short distance between the operative police units in Oslo, the units should combine to free up police resources for the most important duties. We should consider having police posts out in the boroughs with stronger support in the local community.





Safe city

Over the past few years, Oslo has grown to become a major city on a par with other European cities. With this growth come new types of crime, such as trafficking, sale of narcotics, and organized begging. In the Norwegian context, these are challenges that are especially demanding for Oslo, and require State support through police funding.

Oslo should be a safe city and a good place to grow up. Good cooperation between the City Council, the local community, and volunteer organizations is crucial in ensuring that children and youth have positive childhood experiences. Abuse of alcohol and dangerous drugs must be prevented and reduced, not least among children and youth. Crime prevention and youth support brings about far better results than repairing the damage caused by crime.

The way a city is designed influences a sense of safety. A bright, clean city is also perceived as a safe city. We would like to crack down on littering, graffiti, and vandalism, and impose on-the-spot fines on perpetrators. Safety considerations, especially where they can be attended to by having better lighting, should be a central factor in city planning and the development of city spaces and streets. We would also like to have better maintenance of the streets and pavements. We should expand and strengthen Oslo's safeguards to promote safety in the streets and at the same time make it easier for residents to report about places where they feel unsafe.



Safe upbringing

Substance abuse treatment starts with prevention, raising awareness, and forming the right attitudes towards abuse. Successful preventive work is dependent on cooperation between the home, school, child care, police, sports clubs, and cultural activities. Preventive work for substance abuse among youth is especially important because it is known that early use of substances causes many people to have difficulties later on in life. The Action Plan against drug abuse in open areas around Oslo city center should be developed further.

All children who live in Oslo have the right to a safe childhood. The Child Welfare Service should be available to children and families who are in need of help. The Child Welfare Service should give all children equal rights to protection regardless of their cultural, economic, or ethnic background. Children under the care of the Child Welfare Service should be guaranteed follow-up that ensures that they have good opportunities for education and work just as other children do.

Working and earning an income strengthens self-esteem and self-confidence, and gives the opportunity to shape your own future. The feeling of being an outsider that many experience when unemployed is a heavy burden to bear for the individual and a lost resource for society. The most important support that a community can give an individual is presenting opportunities for engagement, education, and work.

Quality of life and life-long opportunities

Oslo should be a city where we feel secure in our own well-being, and where we can live well all our lives. Services for those who need help and support, whether private or public, should be rooted in relevant and updated innovation and research to ensure adequate professional support and help. Helping people live as independently as possible also helps them to realize their own assets, and in so doing, lead more meaningful lives. The city's welfare service should help as many people as possible to be active, acquire education, and obtain employment.

Care of the elderly should be adapted to individual needs. By offering domiciliary care and new welfare technology, Oslo Høyre should play an active role in developing services that those in need of nursing and the elderly of tomorrow are going to require. All good forces should be invited to take part in shaping the future of elderly care. In order to preserve personal dignity and independence, the goal is for as many people as possible to be able to live in their own homes for as long as possible. Growing old is not synonymous with needing nursing care. Oslo should have a diverse public welfare service so that people of all age groups with different service needs can continue to lead active lives.

Oslo Høyre's most important initiatives for good care services and better quality of life are:

- \cdot $\,$ ensuring that welfare service recipients have the freedom to choose who provides the service
- ensuring the best possible cooperation between public, private, and non-profit service
 providers
- · promoting new technology in welfare services
- ensuring that those who use social services are met with respect and follow-up, but also demands and expectations
- ensuring that user involvement is strengthened at system level and individual level



The Oslo and Akershus region is experiencing a significant population growth that is also putting pressure on hospital capacity in the city. Oslo Høyre would like to help put in place a long-term plan for the development and improvement of health and rehabilitation services. We would like to strengthen the Municipality Emergency Day Care Unit (KAD) service at the Aker Health Arena and look at how Aker can be re-established as a local hospital.

Public healthcare personnel, both skilled and unskilled, should be offered skills development training and opportunities for continuing their education. Employees at nursing homes and home health services should be offered flexible and alternative working time arrangements so that more can be offered full-time positions. We should also ensure safety and stability for those who receive nursing care by allocating as few nurses per individual as possible.

A large percentage of sick leave in Norway is due to mental illnesses. Taking an active part in the local community is, for many, the best way to prevent mental illness. Mental health services that are easily accessible for children and youth help prevent dropping out of school and reduce the likelihood of substance abuse, anxiety, depression, and suicide.

Integration

Today, Oslo is a modern metropolis in Europe, and more than one in five residents has an immigrant background. Different cultures are a natural aspect of everyday life in the city, and they enrich all of our lives as well. At the same time, we should have a clear policy when faced with the challenges that come with population growth and multiculturalism. Immigrants who come to Oslo have, just as those who already live here, their own responsibility to integrate and take part in Norwegian society.

When individual residents or families face challenges, they should receive support through targeted measures with clear requirements from society. Norway is among the countries in the world with the greatest social mobility, but a prerequisite for keeping it this way is participation in the workforce. A workforce with no discrimination is a precondition for succeeding with increased recruitment of qualified immigrants into the labour market. Our welfare arrangements must also be adapted such that they motivate people to take part in the workforce and to stand on their own two feet.



A smart city

Oslo should have internationally competitive conditions for trade, industry, and commerce. The City Council, in collaboration with educational institutions and the business community, should create arenas for start-up businesses, and in this way contribute to growth and new jobs. Oslo City Council should be seen as efficient, adaptable, and accommodating when the public reaches out for information and help. By pushing for simplification and digitization, the City Council should offer smart solutions for residents and businesses.

Oslo Høyre's most important initiatives for strengthening the city's business community are:

- ensuring that the City Council is an efficient and solution-oriented adviser and partner
- promoting innovative solutions through the City Council's purchase of goods and services
- pushing for new technology in the City Council's services
- ensuring that private and non-profit businesses play a central role in shaping future services in Oslo

Oslo competes with other large cities in the Nordic countries and Europe for being an attractive place to invest, work, and live. Predictable and secure economic management of the city is important for the business community. The business community should come to find a modern and efficient City Council that makes it easy to do business whether a company is a start-up or already established. Foreign companies should regard Oslo as an international and innovative city that would be a natural choice for setting up a business.

Oslo City Council is a major purchaser of goods and services. The City Council should always manage public revenues in the best way possible, and if possible, use them to promote innovation. The City Council should pursue cooperation with regional and State participants for industrial and commercial development and develop new measures related to entrepreneurship, innovation, and regional marketing. Oslo has a diverse business community that the City Council should employ more often when it comes to solving problems.

In order to help the city boroughs solve their problems, and reduce administrative costs, Oslo Høyre would like to consider reducing the number of boroughs. The number of boroughs should be assessed after a review and evaluation of the distribution of tasks between the boroughs and the city departments and services.

The City Council should be open and accessible, and residents should be able to make good and informed decisions for themselves and those closest to them. The City Council should be run as cost-effectively as possible so that taxpayers' money is used to offer the best possible services for residents. By improving efficiency and digitization, Oslo City Council should provide residents with user-friendly services.

As much communication between the City Council and residents as possible should be digital, and it should also be easy to get in contact with the City Council. In Oslo, we should implement new solutions that make life easier for residents. If more enquiries are dealt with digitally, communication with residents and the business community will become easier, faster, and demand fewer resources. Residents will save time and resources. The City Council will, to the best of its ability, relocate resources from administration to the production of services.

Oslo City Council should be an attractive workplace with employees who provide high-quality services. Oslo City Council employs over 50,000 employees. These employees are absolutely crucial to the quality of the services that the City Council provides Oslo's residents. Oslo City Council should push for improving competence and systematically implement new technology. Through good employer policies and procedures, Oslo City Council should attract highly-skilled professionals. Good leadership through concentrated efforts for management development should help in this regard.



A city rich in experiences

Oslo should have a rich and diverse cultural atmosphere. In our city we should be able to experience culture and sports—both local and international. Everyone should have the opportunity to take part in organized sports, explore the outdoors, and enjoy independent exercise. Organized club activities are an essential part of a healthy society and are enriching for individuals and the community alike. We must ensure that as many people as possible can participate in voluntary work, and that voluntary work and public services complement each other.

Oslo Høyre's most important initiatives for strengthening cultural activities and sports are:

- having enough stages and arenas for development and innovation of the cultural atmosphere
- ensuring that cultural activities have access to good support schemes, especially in the start-up phase of new cultural facilities
- · having good hiking trails, bicycle paths, playgrounds, and green areas
- building more sports facilities and ensuring operation and maintenance of existing facilities
- strengthening voluntary work throughout the entire city

Oslo is Norway's most important cultural hub, teeming with a diversity of artistic expression that acts as the backbone of the city's lively cultural and social atmosphere. A rich and diverse cultural atmosphere is important for the residents, and for the further growth of the city. Culture should be free and independent. The City Council's cultural support schemes must take into account both large and small applicants.

Physical activities—organized sports, exercise, and outdoor activities—are important for quality of life and public health. New sports and activities emerge and spread quickly, and this requires greater and faster development of facilities. Multi-purpose halls ensure shared use among various types of sports and should therefore be taken into consideration when building new facilities.

Oslo should be a city for all of Norway. As the capital and the country's largest city, Oslo faces unique challenges that can only be dealt with by cooperating with national authorities. Oslo Høyre wishes to work closely with State authorities to solve these problems.

Oslo Høyre's city council candidates

Candidates with supplementary votes:



1.FABIAN STANG LORD MAYOR Frogner



2. STIAN BERGER RØSLAND GOVERNING MAYOR Vestre Aker



3. JENNY CLEMET VON TETZSCHNER St. Hanshaugen



4. BÅRD FOLKE FREDRIKSEN Nordre Aker



5. SAIDA BEGUM Grünerløkka



6. PIA FARSTAD VON HALL Nordstrand



7. EIRIK LAE SOLBERG St. Hanshaugen



8. ØYSTEIN RIKHEIM SUNDELIN Nordre Aker



9. YASSINE ARAKIA Alna



10. ØYSTEIN ERIKSEN SØREIDE Gamle Oslo

City council candidates continued:

City council candidates continued:

N0.	Name	Borough
39.	Aslak Aslaksen	Ullern
40.	Lars Madsen	Vestre Aker
41.	Heidi Fuglesang	Frogner
42.	Irma Iversen	St. Hanshaugen
43.	John Peter Tollefsen	Vestre Aker
44.	Lene Sundfær Haug	Frogner
45.	Tony Tiller	Stovner
46.	Anita Sundal Skjøstad	Nordstrand
47.	Kaia Marie Rosseland	Grünerløkka
48.	Knut Falchenberg	Nordstrand
49.	Silje Lutro	Alna Nardra Altar
50.	Kristin Vik	Nordre Aker
51.	Kate Hege Nielsen	Nordstrand
52.	Øivind A. Tandberg	Nordre Aker
53.	Henning Stene	Nordre Aker
54.	Aleksandra Witczak Haugstad	Østensjø
55. 56.	Mats Kirkebirkeland Alice Aarebrodt	Sagene
50. 57.	Tina Alvær	Østensjø
57. 58.	Talat Mehmood Butt	Sagene Søndre Nordstrand
56. 59.	Peter Sollie	Grorud
59. 60.	Kristin Langeland	St. Hanshaugen
61.	Claes Arvidsson	Frogner
62.	Jawad Azadmehr	Gamle Oslo
63.	Kenneth Eriksen	Bjerke
64.	Karmjit Grewal	Bjerke
65.	Sidsel Kjeldaas Salte	Nordre Aker
05.	Jusci Neluaas Jaile	

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When and where to cast your vote

In the 2015 election, you can vote for representatives for Oslo City Council and representatives for the borough councils as well.

VOTING IN ADVANCE

Locally in each borough

Egertorget Square

Oslo City Hall - seaside entrance

OPENING HOURS

Weekdays: 10:00 AM-7:00 PM Saturdays: 10:00 AM-6:00 PM

You can cast your vote in advance starting Monday, August 10th and until Friday, September 11th.



Don't forget! Bring your ID with you when you come to cast your vote. Acceptable forms of ID include your passport, bank ID card, or driver's license. You do not have to bring your polling card in order to be able to vote, but bringing it along may help the voting process move along faster.

REGULAR ELECTION DAYS

The 2015 election days will be Sunday, September 13th and Monday, September 14th.

Polling station opening hours: Sunday, September 13th: 1:00 PM-6:00 PM. Monday, September 14th: 9:00 AM-9:00 PM.

Please check your polling card to know which constituency you belong to.

WHO CAN VOTE IN THE 2015 ELECTION?

• Norwegian citizens who have reached the age of 18 by the end of 2015 and who are, or have been, registered as residents in Norway.

• Citizens in other Nordic countries who have reached the age of 18 by the end of 2015 and who were registered as residents in Norway no later than June 30th, 2015.

• Other foreign nationals who have reached the age of 18 by the end of 2015 and who have been registered as residents in Norway for the past three consecutive years leading up to the election day.







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