

# Spatial planning in Norway

- Two faces

- Norwegian spatial system is strongly interwoven with economic and political developments
- planning is largely used not only to cover physical or spatial planning, but also economic development

The overall aims for spatial development for Norway and the EU are quite congruent

- EU is aiming at sustainable balanced development
- Norway for robust regions in all parts of the country.

# At national level

Departmental interest conflict: To get hegemony cross-sectoral planning politics

- physical planning had been marginalized since the 1980'ties
- regional policy ambitions of being cross-sectoral

# The cross-sectoral challenges

Different plan fields are regulated by different guidelines and legislation. This produces different strategies and understanding of

1. value creation
2. sustainable development
3. territorial organisation of planning processes.

# Organizes cross-sector planning processes as individual project

- lack of organizational learning
- lack of organizational foundation
- risk of strategies of withdrawal at institutional level.

# The two faces

At department level: Well satisfied with the state of condition concerning spatial planning

At empirical level: Neither evaluations nor other studies can confirm this to be the fact.

# Two critical arguments for this position

- the fight at a national level of being in charge as the coordinating planning department
- the individual organization in project that seemingly neither produces organisational learning nor is enforced with decision power