

Oslo Fact Sheet



Multi-hazard and risk informed system for Enhanced local and regional Disaster risk management

About

Oslo is a coastal city in Norway with a population of 650,000 and an area of 454 km². Oslo's climate report identifies extreme rainfall, flooding, landslides, and storm surges as increasing hazards. The city is vulnerable to compound flood events, including riverine flooding and storm surges, especially after wet summers.



FLOODS



LANDSLIDES



STORM SURGES

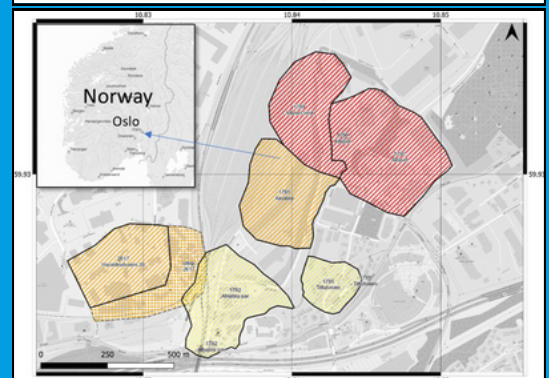
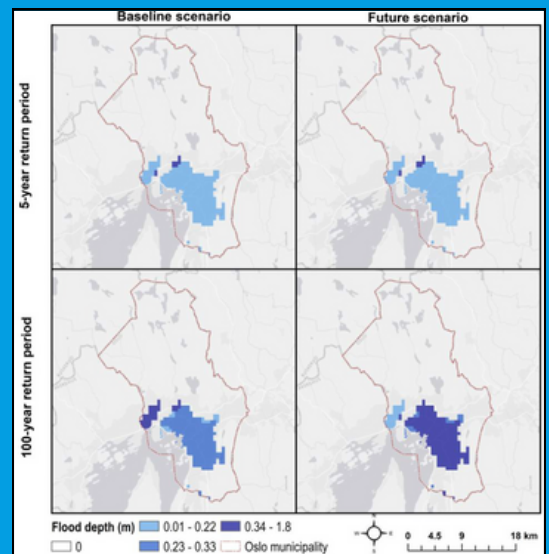
Interacting hazards in Oslo

In Oslo, compound coastal and riverine flood events pose significant risks, with an increase from 20 to 27 events projected between 2024 and 2050. These floods disproportionately affect coastal areas, revealing a troubling future scenario of greater inundation depth and extent. Concurrent landslide occurrences, triggered by extreme rainfall, further complicate hazard dynamics, demonstrating how overlapping climate impacts can exacerbate local vulnerabilities.

Oslo vulnerability

The interactions among hazards in Oslo have highlighted several vulnerabilities, both physical and socio-economic. The main hazards considered for the physical vulnerability model selection include flooding, landslides, and ground settlement. A Social Vulnerability Score (SoVi) was developed, based on Census tract data. It represents the level of a community's social vulnerability.

Riverine flood prone areas and Quick clay hazard maps



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