

CITY OF OULU (NEW OULU)

Oulu

Haukipudas

Kiiminki

Oulunsalo

Yli-Ii



New Oulu in numbers - 2011

188 114
inhabitants

2,66%
foreigners

116
nationalities

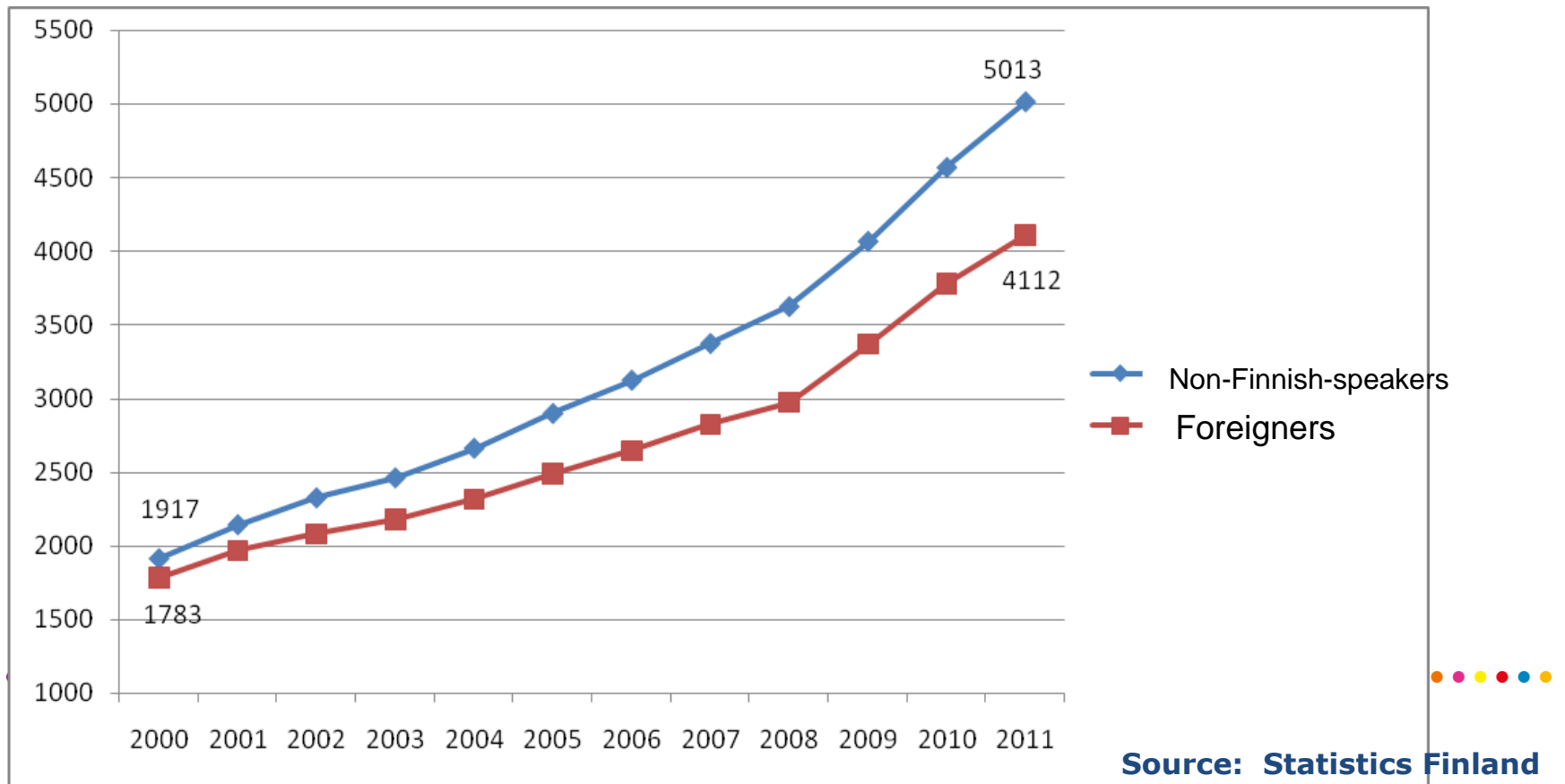
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foreigners



Foreigners in Oulu 2000-2011

2000-2010 yearly increase of 230 persons

2009-2010 yearly increase of 501 persons



Various reasons for immigration

- Family ties
- Work / Research work
- Studying – Exchange / Degree
- Returning migration
- Quota-refugees
- Asylum seeking
- Victims of human trafficking

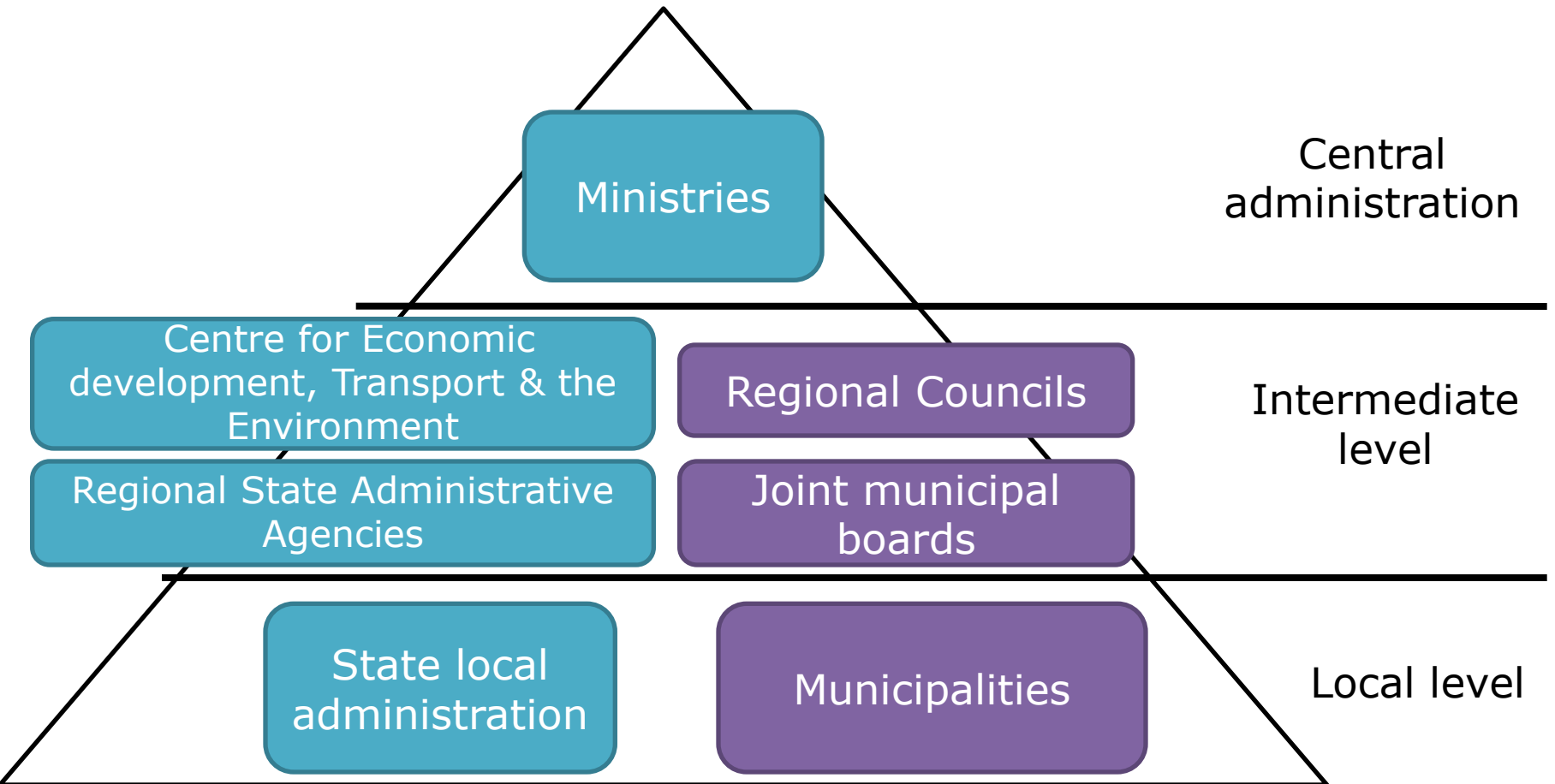


LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN FINLAND AND IN OULU

Characterised by division into political and
professional management



Public administration in Finland

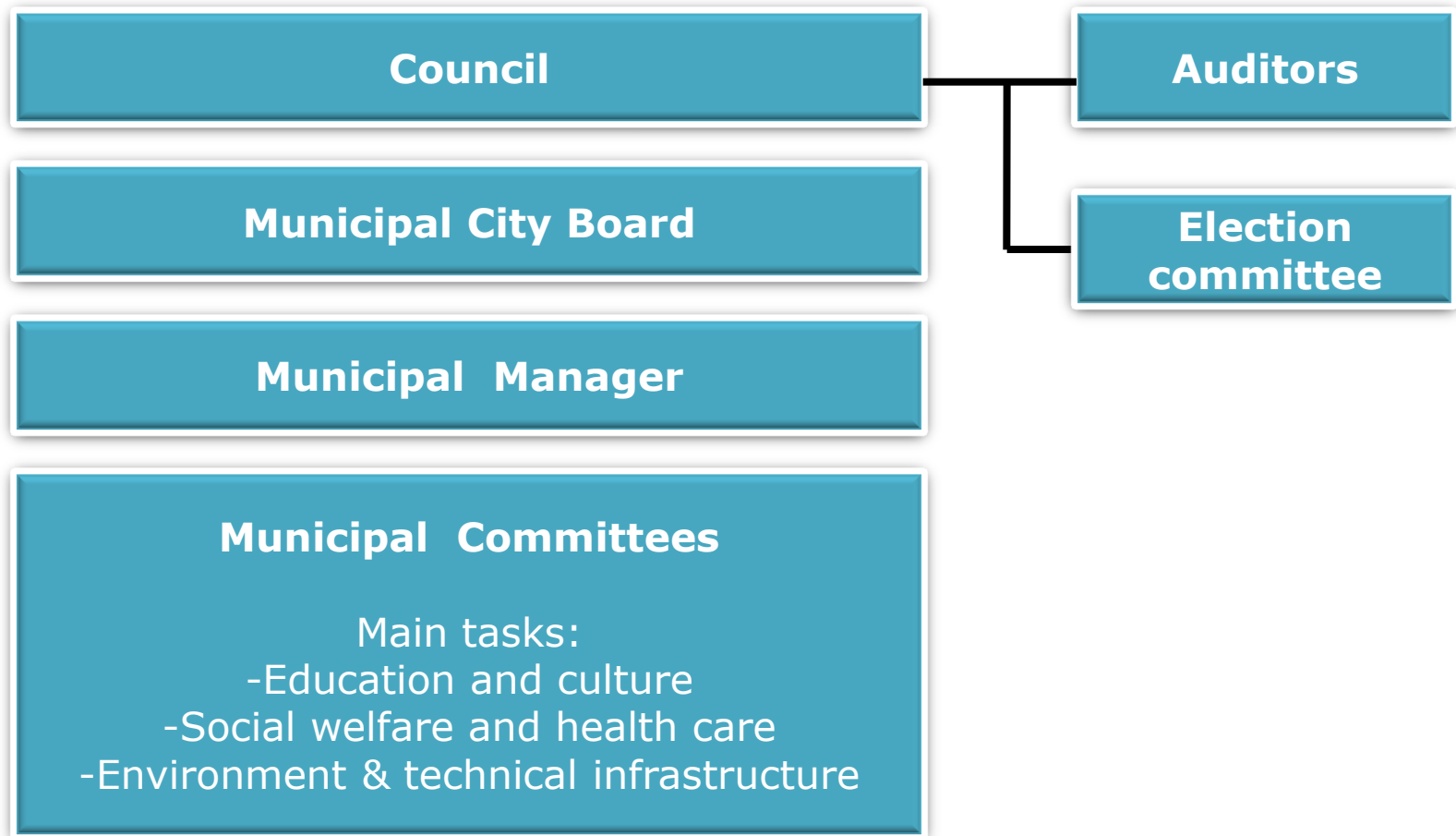


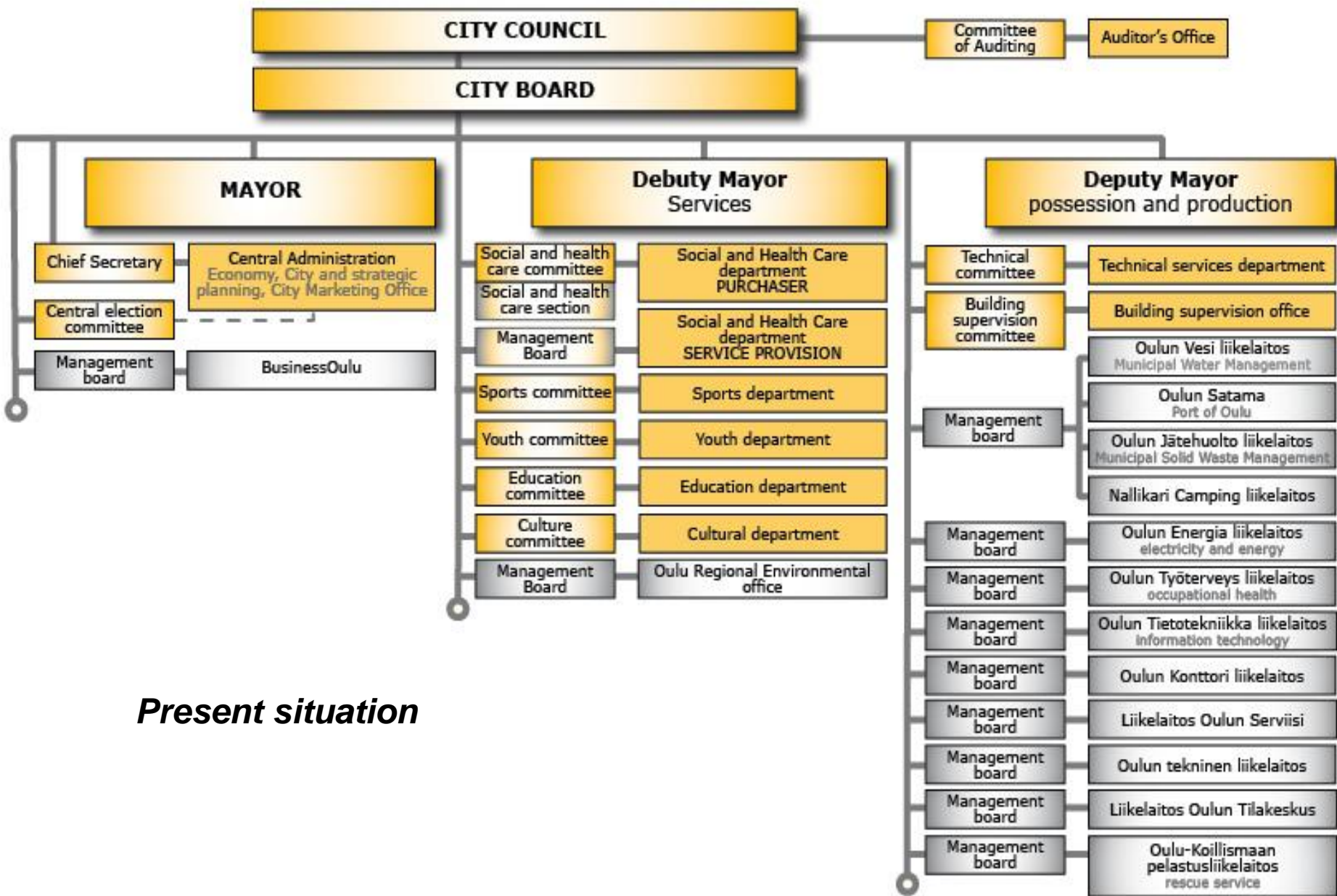
Statutory basic services - local government

- ✓ Fire and civil protection
- ✓ Education (not higher education)
- ✓ Social welfare
- ✓ Public health
- ✓ Housing and town planning
- ✓ Transport (not airports nor post)
- ✓ Environment and consumer protection, water purification, waste.
- ✓ Culture, leisure and sports
- ✓ Utilities (electricity, water, district heating)
- ✓ Agriculture, forests, economic promotion and tourism.



Organisation of municipalities in Finland





Present situation

Municipal Committees

In charge of providing local public services

2011 - 2012

- 7 committees
 - ↳ Social and health care
 - ↳ Sport
 - ↳ Youth
 - ↳ Education
 - ↳ Culture
 - ↳ Technical
 - ↳ Building supervision

2013 ->

- 3 committees
 - ↳ Social and Welfare
 - ↳ Education and Culture
 - ↳ City Structure & Environment



City Council of Oulu

- 67 members – proportional to the amount of inhabitants
 - Elected every 4 years
 - Highest decision making body
 - Meets about 1/month
-
- ☞ Guides the development by wielding economic power (economic and financial)
 - ☞ Sets qualitative and operative objectives for the administration
 - ☞ Decides on the structure of municipal administration
 - ☞ Appoints elected officials
 - ☞ Follows up management and results through reports (auditors reports, accounts...)



The City Board

- 13 members appointed by the City Council
- meets about 1/week
- Responsible for:
 - ☞ Municipal administration and economy
 - ☞ Preparation of the matters to be decided by the City Council
 - ☞ Making sure that the decisions made by the council are implemented and in accordance with the law.
- Represents the municipality -> speaks and performs various judicial actions on its behalf.
- The mayor/ deputy mayors of the City Council can attend and address the meetings.



Municipal Manager - Mayor

- NOT ELECTED
 - ☞ Professional, hired by the City Council
- Responsible for
 - ☞ strategic management of the city
 - ☞ Development in accordance to goals and objectives of the city strategy
 - ☞ Preparing and presenting matters to be decided by the City Board.
- Mayor: Matti Pennanen
- Deputy mayor: Sinikka Salo
- Deputy mayor: Timo Kenakkala
- Deputy mayor: Kalervo Ukkola



Where to view agendas of meetings and minutes of the decisions?

- All libraries
- Oulu 10
- Internet (only in Finnish)
- Enquiries by calling (044 703 0628)

- City Board: meetings are not public
- City Council: meetings are public and can be attended.
 - broadcasted: www.ouka.fi -> oulu tietoa -> viedoita Oulusta



City Youth Council

- Children and young people living in Oulu have a chance to have their say on matters important to them
- Members of the city youth council are elected for 2 years.
- 15-19 years of age
- Next election is on the 10th of Dec. 2012

- 21 members
 - 2 per municipalities (Oulu, Haukipudas, Kiiminki, Oulunsalo ja Yli-Ii)
 - 11 per amount of vote vote



Community engagement

- Oulu is divided into 16 areas
- each has a cooperation group (open to everyone) which
 - is the residents' voice to reach decision-makers
 - organises events and activities for all ages
 - takes initiative and supports actions and stands for the best of the residential area
 - develops interaction between different cultures, generations, citizens and decision-makers
 - is responsible for the usage of the allocated local activity grant
- Community house (public living room), open to everyone.

www.ouka.fi/yhteisotoiminta

**Let's get to know each other
and make our neighbourhood the best place to live!**



Oulu's vision

- Oulu is the most viable urban community in northern Europe, with the most high-standard services in Finland based on residents' needs, and a well-balanced economy.
- Oulu is a city of people and firms with global network contacts, providing an innovation environment based on top-level competence for a variety of actors.
- Oulu is an international, multicultural, tolerant city with a pleasant living environment and ecologically sustainable operational principles.



LET'S VOTE

Municipal elections in Oulu:

⇒ 67 seats

⇒ councillors are elected for 4 years



You are a citizen of
-Finland
-Member State of the EU
-Iceland or Norway

You are a citizen of another
country

You have had a municipality of
residence in Finland for an
uninterrupted period of 2 years

you are at least 18 years old on the day of election (28.10.12)

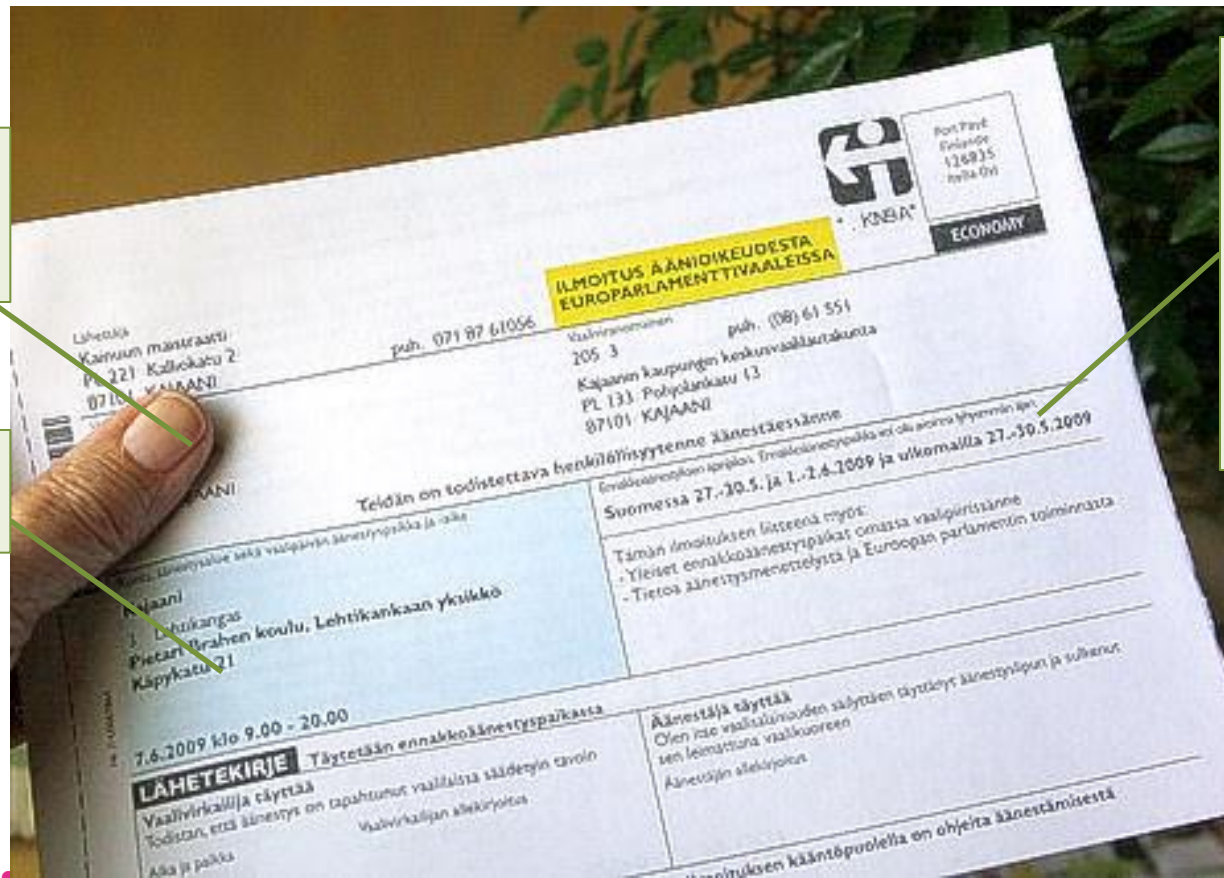
you are registered as a resident in the municipality on the 7.09.12

Yes you can vote!

If you have the right to vote, you already received a notice of your right to vote at home (send by the Local Registration Office). The information card contains instructions for voting.

Voting time
28.10,
9am to 8pm

Your polling station



Advance voting days.
All advance polling stations are listed on the inside.

When to vote?

In advance

- ⇒ Start on Wed. 17 Oct. 2012
- ⇒ End Tuesday 23 Oct. 2012
- ⇒ You may vote in any polling stations mentioned in the notice.
- ⇒ Take with you an ID with photo

On voting day

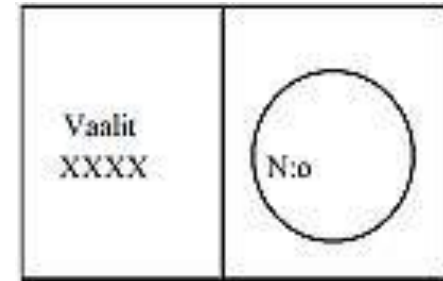
- ⇒ Sunday 28th of October between 9am – 8p
- ⇒ Own polling station as mentioned on notice
- ⇒ Take with you an ID with photo

Remember you cannot vote twice!!

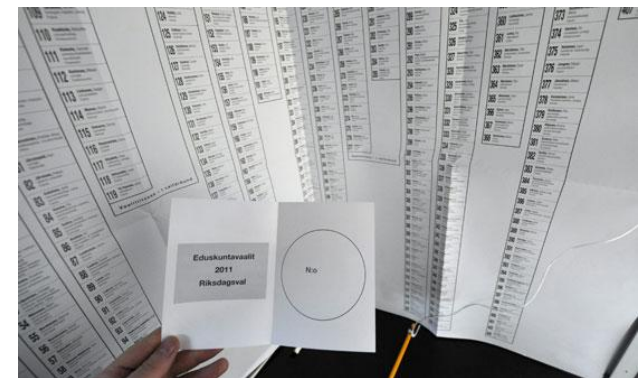
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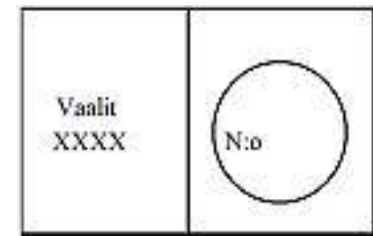
How to vote on election day?

⇒ The election official will check your identity and give you a ballot



⇒ Go to a free voting booth. Numbers of the candidates are listed in the boots.





⇒ Write only the number of the one candidate you wish to vote for in the circle on the ballot and fold the ballot in two so the content cannot be seen.

If you write something else or draw, your vote will not be counted.

Voting day:

- ⇒ The election official will stamp the ballot
- ⇒ You can drop the stamped ballot in the ballot box.

Advance voting:

- ⇒ you will get an envelope in which to put your ballot.
- ⇒ Seal the envelope. The official will then stamp it.



You do not need to tell anyone who you voted for.



Why voting?

- Voting is a right, not an obligation
- BUT democracy is
 - when people use their rights to vote
 - and are able to influence matters relevant to themselves
- The municipal councillors decide on
 - activities provided by the municipal
 - municipal economy
 - organisation of municipal services
- e.g. health services, education and day care, library, sports, parks and recreation areas.



Vote counting Political parties Facts



Vote Counting

- Municipal election is:
 - ➡ Direct
 - ➡ Secret ballot
 - ➡ Proportional
- Usually candidates run for the Council through national party organisations.
- Election committee is responsible for the counting of the advance votes, the check count, the notification of the preliminary results, and the confirmation of the election results.



What is proportional representation?

- D'Hondt calculation method
- A distribution figure is calculated for each candidate. This figure is influenced by both
 - the number of votes the candidate receives
 - the number of votes received by the party he or she represents.
- ☞ D'Hondt formula usually favours large parties
- ☞ When you vote for someone, you also vote for a party



Party support and municipal administration

- The party support is also reflected at the municipal administration.
- Proportional representation together with gender quotas determine the set of the:
 - ☞ City Board
 - ☞ Committees
- Politic turnout also determines the chairing of both the
 - ☞ City Council
 - ☞ City Board



Candidates and councillors – Facts

- Many councillors have full time works
- Persons in leading offices/positions in the municipalities CANNOT sit in the Council nor be candidates.
- Councillors do not received salary, just allowances
- Members of the Parliament can also be councillors at the same time.



Last municipal elections, only 20% of foreigners voted.

Go and vote!

Make your voice heard

Make a difference!

