

Motstandskraft i betong: Hva eiendom kan lære fra slagmarken

● Glasshallen | 1st floor | 11:00–11:45 | 



Camilla Mathiesen
Direktør, Forsvarsbygg



Lars Huse
Generalmajor, Forsvaret

Property and infrastructure are part of Norway's defence capability

Lars Huse (Forsvaret) set the scene with maps of Norway and its northern sea areas, and named technological development, experience and the security situation as what shapes the operating environment. His closing slide said that a well-functioning society is the best support for the Armed Forces, with reliable power, water, food, transport and communication. Camilla Mathiesen (Forsvarsbygg) showed property and infrastructure as one of four input factors in a credible defence, next to personnel, materiel and ICT. Forsvarsbygg's ambition is to establish, maintain and restore the sector's property in peace, crisis and war. From Ukraine she drew three lessons: civilian tasks fell to the military in war, self-sufficient energy is spreading, and infrastructure work up to 150 km behind the front line needs war zone protection. She ended on digital sovereignty: owning your own data.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Forsvarsbygg must establish, maintain and restore defence property in peace, crisis and war.
- In Ukraine, infrastructure work up to 150 km behind the front line needed war zone protection.
- Preparedness rests on standardisation, verifiability and cooperation.
- Own your building, sensor and lifecycle data: locked formats and one vendor limit access and control.
- Reliable power, water, food, transport and communication in society is the best support for the Armed Forces.

**NOK
10.8 bn**

total defence infrastructure
investments in the 2027
budget proposal