



**Sund kommune**

Presentation Telavåg

Bavarian Delegation Group



# Facts

Area: 99 km<sup>2</sup> (covers 466 islands and skerries)

Population: 6661 (01. july 2014)

The municipality of Sund kommune was established in 1837, but the area was changed (decreased) in 1886.

Marine and maritime industries are most important today.

Most people have their work outside the municipality (Fjell, Bergen, offshore)

# Democracy

- **National level:**  
The parliament (Stortinget); 169 seats from 19 counties
- **Regional level (county):**  
Fylkestinget (regional council) in Hordaland; 57 seats from 33 municipalities
- **Local level (municipality):**  
Kommunestyret (local council) in Sund; 25 seats

# Party groups in the local council

- Conservative Party – 11 seats
- Labour Party – 5 seats
- Progress Party – 4 seats
- Centre Party – 2 seats
- Christian Democratic Party - 1 seat
- Socialist Left Party – 1 seat
- Liberal Party – 1 seat
  
- 10 women and 15 men in the period 2011-2015
  
- Election every 4 year

# Political organization

- The local council (kommunestyret) has 10 meetings in a year.
- The municipality has only one full time political position and that is the mayor Kari-Anne Landro from the conservative party.  
The deputy mayor Nils Kåre Skoge has a 10% position.
- 4 standing committees responsible for specific fields and preparing decisions made by the local council:
  1. Economy
  2. Area administration
  3. Industry and development
  4. Living conditions and local community

# Administration

- Yearly budget for the municipality of Sund is appr. 420 MNOK. The income is based on various taxes and transfer from the government.
- Appr. 70% of the budget goes to salaries to the 545 full positions (work year) in the organization.
- The head of the administration is responsible of the employees and he is reporting to the mayor and the local council.

# Main activities / responsibility in a municipality

- Kindergarten (children from 1 to 5 years)
- Primary school (children from 6 to 16 years)
- Child welfare committee and social service in general
- Local health station for primary health service (public health nurses, doctors, psychologists, vaccination etc.)
- Welfare service for elderly people
- Welfare service for functionally disabled and handicapped people
- Welfare service for people with mental disorder
- Culture (library, municipal school for music and performing art for children and young people)
- Refugees (10-15 refugees to Sund kommune each year)
- Some local roads and other installations such as bridges, docks, water & sewage, refuse collection etc.
- Fire protection
- Area planning and development



# Challenges

## Economy:

- The increase in salaries and pensions is each year higher than the increase in the income from taxes and transfer from the government.

## We must take swift measure to improve the economy of the municipality:

- Reduction in primary schools (bigger and more cost effective schools):
  - 7 primary schools until 2012.
  - Reduced to 5 primary schools now in 2014.
  - Further reduction to 4 primary schools from 2015.
  - And planned reduction to 3 schools in a few years.
- Change the welfare service for elderly from institutions to more home care service. Live at home as long as possible. Full institution care is much more expensive than home care service.
- Try to reduce the numbers of absence due to illness in the organization / administration.

# Other challenges

- Manage to develop more area for industry to create more local work places.
- Manage to make use of area along the sea for more maritime and marine industry despite of strict regulations from the government.
- Manage to get better roads leading to the municipality. The standard of the road is too low according to the amount of traffic.

# Cooperation

- To be able to give satisfactory arrangement for all of our activities we have to cooperate with our neighbour municipalities such as:
  - Fjell (24 000 people)
  - Øygarden (4 700 people)
  - Askøy (27 000 people)
  - Bergen (270 000 people)

# Future

- This year the government has initiated a large reform where the goal is to reduce the number of municipalities in Norway (428 municipalities in the country today).
- Each municipality is now obliged to analyze different alternatives and make a decision before May 2016.

# Symbol

