

The county administrative board

Its work and its role



Örebro County
Administrative Board

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In the service of democracy

In Sweden, each county has a county administrative board, a government authority that holds a unique position in Swedish democracy.

The county administrative boards are important links between people and municipalities on the one hand, and the government, parliament and central authorities on the other. It is our job to implement and clarify government policies throughout the counties. In the reverse direction, we must also supply the government with information on conditions in the counties.

With wide areas of responsibility that span an extremely broad range of social issues, the boards are also multifaceted authorities. Hence the need for all types of experts: lawyers, biologists, architects, agronomists, foresters, engineers, educationalists, archaeologists, sociometrists, vets, sociologists and economists to mention but a few!

It is the boards' special responsibility to create total solutions. Regulatory duties are the largest part of this.

However, coordination, the communication of knowledge and the nurturing of various interests are also involved. Take the building of a new road as an example. Here, we must not only take into account people's expectations in respect of good communication, but also assess the impact on environmental and heritage values.

This brochure is one way of providing greater insight into the work of Örebro County Administrative Board. Further information is available from our website, www.t.lst.se. This also has the most widely used forms for grant and permit applications. We see the website as an extremely important tool in our becoming a 24-hour authority that is accessible to everyone.

Leafing through this brochure will give you an idea of what we do.

**This is Örebro County
Administrative Board!**



Sören Gunnarsson, county governor

The work of the county administrative board

It is the board's job to ensure that the decisions taken by the government and parliament are implemented with maximum impact throughout the county.

The board's main tools in doing this are:

- Advice and information.
 - Supervision (checking that a range of bodies observe relevant laws and guidelines).
 - Regulatory duties (granting of licenses, trying of appeals against municipal decisions, data collation, etc.).
- Coordination of the county's resources (through facilitating a range of meetings and activities).
 - Financial support for various activities.

Free elections

Free elections are the basis of democracy in Sweden.

Every fourth year, we elect the politicians and political parties who are to lead our municipalities, county councils and parliament. Every fifth year,

we vote for the people we wish to represent Sweden in the European Parliament.

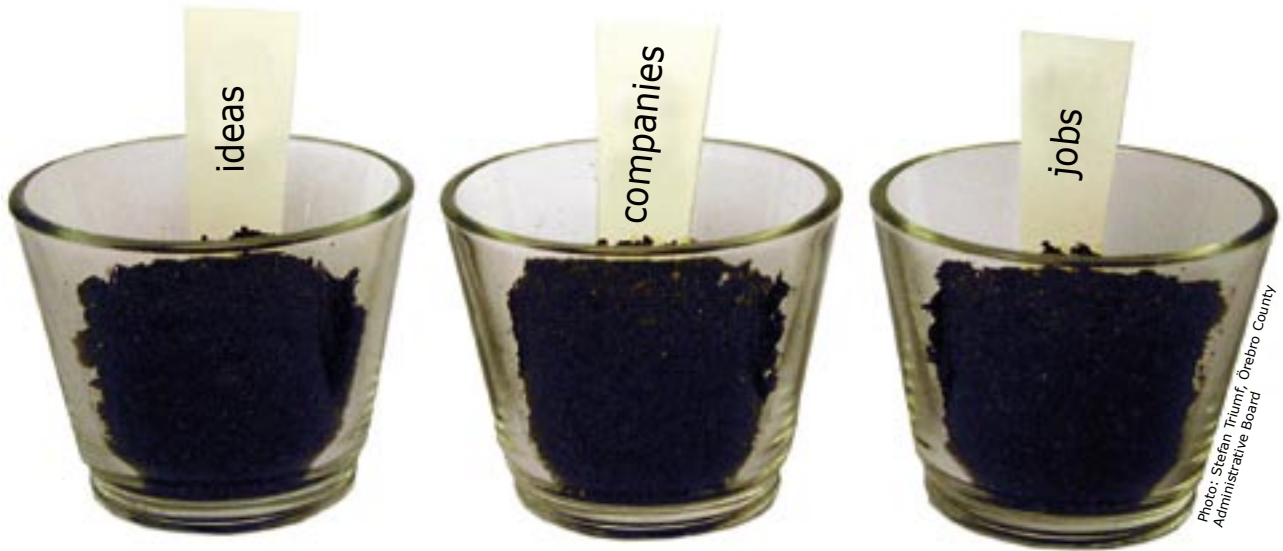
The county administrative board is one of the authorities with responsibility for ensuring that elections flow smoothly

and that polling is conducted in the correct manner. Our election administrators ensure that electoral districts are of the right size and that the municipalities' election officers receive support and training. After elections, we check all voting slips and decide if any of them cannot be accepted.

At the request of municipalities and county councils, the board can appoint a replacement whenever a politician leaves office before completion of his or her term.



Photo:
Carina Remröd



Creating the conditions for growth

The county administrative board works for sustainable growth throughout the county. By stimulating the development of trade and industry, the board helps to increase growth and create new jobs. Increased growth and employment are central issues in Örebro county.

Using state and, in some cases, EU funds, the board can provide financial support for expanding companies and for projects that promote the development of trade and industry. By stimulating the development of trade and industry, the board helps to create growth and new jobs. It does this through direct support of company investments that may widen both the company's production

and its market.

The board invests heavily in increasing new enterprise in the county and, in particular, in increasing the number of female entrepreneurs. Every year, around 200 companies receive support from the board.

The board contributes to and assists in development work and the implementation of both the regional development strategy and the regional growth programme. Capitalising on and developing the region's strengths and creating the right conditions for long-term growth are the principal aims of this programme. All of this has to be done in the best possible way. The goal here is to contribute to more and larger

companies, more jobs, good services and a high quality of life. In this, the board has the special duty of coordinating state initiatives.

It is also the board's job to provide information on questions of competition and to promote efficient competition in the public and private sectors. The overall goal is sustainable growth throughout the county.

● In brief

- Of the 22,000 companies in Örebro county, 851 export, 21% are run by women and 79% by men.
- In 2005, Örebro county had Sweden's highest percentage of new enterprise led by women – almost exactly 37%.
- The municipality has nearly 500 companies, with around 4,500 employees, in the transport and logistics sectors.

An equal society

Equality of the sexes is a question of democracy and entails men and women having the same power to shape society and their own lives. Sweden's parliament has established the country's equality goals. It is the responsibility of each county administrative board to ensure that they are reached.

Acting on the above national goals, we generate, coordinate and spread knowledge. We also monitor the county's equality initiatives.

It is the board's job to ensure that the equality perspective permeates all social development. This covers everything from policies for transport, environment and rural communities to initiatives in schools and the labour market. The board supports other bodies involved in social

development and helps them to find different ways of working. They, in turn, can then apply the equality goals when implementing their programmes, plans and measures.

Males have long occupied most positions of power. Consequently, male views have conditioned social development in many ways. The board strives for an equal society where sex and nationality are immaterial to the individual's rights and opportu-

nities.

For democracy to work satisfactorily, it is important that both women and men play full roles in politics, business, organisations, governmental agencies and other public bodies.

The board provides information and support that helps the county's employers and union organisations readily comply with the provisions of the Equal Opportunities Act.

In this way, we contribute to the possibility of achieving not only equal pay for equal work, but also equal career opportunities, equal opportunity for personal development at work and equal opportunities for both mothers and fathers to stay at home with their children.

Equality also entails zero tolerance of sexual harassment and other gender-based offences. The board actively participates in various projects designed to eliminate the victimisation of women.



Photo: Ulja-Carin Ekblom

Photo: Ulla-Carin Ekblom





Photo: Ulla-Carin Ekblom

Together

The county administrative board is responsible for ensuring that municipalities provide a good introduction to Swedish society for newly arrived immigrants and refugees who have residence permits.

So that asylum-seeking refugees and other newly arrived immigrants can acquire active roles in society and provide for themsel-

ves, the board's duties also include strengthening the collaborations between the relevant government bodies and organisations.

In the county, the board is additionally charged with promoting attainment of the goals in integration policies. These embrace a wide range of issues. They include equal rights, obligations and possibilities irrespective of ethnic or religious background, i.e. social

development towards universal mutual respect. As regards immigration, they further include: the possibility of carving out a permanent position in Swedish society; the possibility of acquiring Swedish citizenship; the defraying of municipal costs for receiving refugees; and, measures against xenophobia and racism.

Conserving and using our heritage

In the field of heritage conservation, the county administrative board seeks to protect the historically important elements of our surroundings. This embraces most of what has been erected, built or used in the ten thousand years linking our ancient past to our industrial present.

The board's goal is to safeguard as much as possible of the environments and sites that are an important part of our heritage. This is so that they can be enjoyed by future generations. The "heritage environment" encompasses most of what has been erected, built or used in the ten thousand years linking our ancient past to our industrial present. Historic remains are source materials that cannot be replaced once they are destroyed.

Conserving and using our heritage are important parts of the board's initiatives directed towards providing a good living environment. By supporting other bodies involved in heritage protection, we can contribute to all the county's residents being given the opportunity to understand what has shaped today's society.

Metallurgical and farming communities were the prime

shapers of today's Örebro county. Iron, timber and agriculture are constant themes throughout our heritage.

Applying the Ancient Monuments Act and the Environmental Code, the board handles issues connected with ancient remains, listed buildings, churches, burial sites and heritage reserves. We also protect those heritage values



Photo: Hanna Domfors, Örebro County Administrative Board

that, located in the county, are of national interest. There are 54 such objects of national interest in Örebro county. A list of these is given on our website (www.t.lst.se) under "Heritage/National heritage".

The Board can award grants for the care of particularly important remains, buildings and sites. Environment support grants available within the framework of the EU's agricultural policy are another means via which the preservation of heritage sites is accomplished.

● In brief

In Örebro county there are:

- *Something over 8,000 known ancient monuments/remains.*
- *Forty-six listed buildings.*
- *Three national heritage listed buildings.*
- *Eighty-one protected churches/church buildings.*
- *One heritage reserve.*



Photo: Margareta Hildebrandt, Örebro County Administrative Board

Social and land use planning

The county administrative board supervises planning and building throughout the county and works closely with the municipalities in their planning activities.

Our supervision embraces the management of nature reserves and the goals that planning and building should contribute to high standards and the lasting creation of good living environments with equal opportunities for all people.

The board acts as an early-stage adviser and ensures that all the suitability assessments in the Planning and Building Act are

carried out and that planning takes common interests into consideration. We produce data on factors that planning should take into account. Examples include inventories and evaluations of the nature and heritage values of sites.

The board's supervision ensures that particular factors such as national interests, inter-municipality issues and health and safety considerations are paid due attention. The "coordination" of national bodies, for example, other state authorities and the Swedish Armed Forces,



is another of our duties. We also weigh up the various arguments when there is conflict between various common interests.



Photos: Carina Remröd

Attractive housing

The county administrative board strives to ensure that houses and their surroundings are attractive.

One of our duties here is to provide information on the government grants available for conversions and new constructions. The goal of such grants is that they should encourage ecologically sustainable building that meets the housing needs of young and old alike.

In certain cases, owners of houses that are significant to our heritage can receive renovation grants from the board. Householders can also benefit from the radon decontamination grants awarded by the board. Where it reduces energy requirements, the replacement of direct electrical or oil heating in small houses can qualify for a grant.

The municipalities have a certain responsibility to provide housing for all their residents. Various approaches are adopted in the municipalities' plans to achieve this. Here, the board assists with advice, information and statistics to facilitate planning by the municipalities.

There are special grants to stimulate building in areas where there are housing shortages.



Nature conservation



The county administrative board sets up and manages national nature reserves. Nature reserves are primarily created to protect and conserve valuable natural habitats and endangered species. However, satisfying the general public's need for outdoor areas is also a factor that is taken into account.

Natura 2000 is the EU's network of nature protection sites in Europe. Örebro county has 136 such sites. Sweden has undertaken to conserve certain designated habitats and species in the Natura 2000 sites. It is the board's responsibility to draw up plans for long-term conservation.



Photo: Mats Grimfoot, Örebro County Administrative Board

Earthy powdercap

To prevent their disappearance, highly endangered species and habitats (e.g. rich fens) require particular attention. Consequently, special programmes of measures are implemented at national level. All county administrative boards are involved in this work.

Örebro county is responsible for, amongst other things, the programmes protecting the scarce fritillary and the great crested newt. The freshwater pearl mussel, the spring pasque flower and other endangered animals and plants also benefit from our direct conservation measures.

The board exercises supervision of operations that have a direct impact on nature. This is so that account is taken of habitats and known populations of protection-worthy animals and plants. Supervision is exercised via the hearing of applications for permits and via consultations on, for example, the digging of drainage ditches, the routing of roads and the erection of radio masts.

The board monitors the distribution and condition of various habitats and species. At present, the board is putting great effort into developing the monitoring of natural habitats. This is so that the regional environmental goals can be followed up in the optimum manner.

To gain as much knowledge as possible about endangered species, the board is a keen collaborator with non-profit making conservation organisations. Flora monitoring is an example of this – working with volunteer amateur botanists, the board monitors endangered plants.

● In brief

In Örebro county there are:

- two national parks
- around 160 nature reserves



Common terns

Photo: Mats Grimfoot, Örebro County Administrative Board



Toad

Photo: Mats Grimfoot, Örebro County Administrative Board



Red water lily

Photo: Roger Lundberg



View across Komoramossen

Photo: Kjell Store, Örebro County Administrative Board

Environment protection

The county administrative board has several important duties in protecting the county's environment. Sustainable development (i.e. development that is environmentally, economically and socially sustainable) is the board's overall goal. Thus economic growth must never, for example, be gained at the expense of ruining the environment.

Sweden's Environmental Code requires that permits must be obtained before a wide range of environmentally hazardous operations can be started or modified. Hearing permit-related cases and establishing the conditions on which operations may proceed is the job of the board or of the environment court.

The board is also a supervisory authority under the Environmental Code. Supervision entails checking that companies follow the rules and have as little negative impact on the environment as possible.

The board exercises supervision over many large, environmentally hazardous operations and over all water operations (e.g. power stations and dams). Municipalities exercise supervision over other operations. So that supervision is uniform and efficient throughout the county, the board is responsible for coordinating and guiding the municipalities in their



Photo: Carina Remnöd

supervisory work.

Good environmental initiatives require good knowledge of the environmental conditions in the county. The board monitors the latter through studies. These cover water, air, soil and biological diversity (i.e. the occurrence of species in various environments). The knowledge that the board collects is for everyone. Much of it is published on the internet. Knowledge is a cornerstone of all the county's environmental initiatives.

Surveying and cleaning contaminated sites, establishing water conservation areas and liming acidified lakes and watercourses are other examples of tasks falling within the board's environmental duties.

● In brief

- *Almost 40% of the county's carbon dioxide emissions are generated by road traffic.*
- *More than half of the county's 1,640 lakes over 1 hectare in size are acidified – primarily because of acid precipitation.*
- *Around 500 of the county's acidified lakes are limed to protect fish and other water life.*
- *In the county, approximately 190 environmentally hazardous operations and around 90 extraction sites are so large that they require permits under the Environmental Code.*
- *Around 3,600 sites that are contaminated, or suspected of being contaminated, have been identified in the county.*



Photo: Ulla-Carin Ekblom

Environmental goals

Backed by a very high degree of consensus, parliament has established national environmental goals that are to permeate all types of operations. It is the job of the county administrative board to adapt the national environmental goals to the conditions in the county.

The environmental goals have a generation perspective and are the basis for all environmental initiatives. Being able to pass on a good and healthy environment to our children and grandchildren is the overall goal. Nature and natural resources are to be managed well and our heritage must be protected, preserved and developed.

In close collaboration with

municipalities, county councils and other important organisations, the board has established regional environmental goals. For the goals to be credible and have significant impact, participation is important. Consequently, the board coordinates initiatives to reach the goals and monitors the results of these initiatives.

● In brief

- In the coming years, the county's environmental initiatives shall primarily focus on:*
- *Reducing the impact that traffic has on the environment.*
 - *Saving energy and switching to renewable fuels.*
 - *Adapting physical planning to the environment.*
 - *Reducing the release and spread of toxic substances.*
 - *Protecting our water.*

Thriving rural communities

The county administrative board seeks to ensure that Örebro county maintains thriving rural communities that are home to sustainable and competitive enterprises. One element in this is active agriculture that provides food, energy and open landscapes.

The board's goals are that: the county's agriculture should become even more environment friendly; ecological production should increase; and, our valuable pasturelands should be conserved. Amongst the most important means for reaching these goals are the various subsidies and payments that are available for agriculture. The payments should encourage farmers to produce the types of food that

consumers wish to purchase and eat.

By informing and advising farmers and other rural enterprises, the board seeks to promote the positive development (environmental, economic and social) of rural communities. The board supports investment in agriculture, other rural businesses and projects that develop rural communities.

It also offers competence development for rural enter-

prises. The aims of this may be to increase the company's competitiveness, promote understanding of the environment or provide the knowledge required by the company in question.

To preserve biological diversity, the board checks that farmers take animals and plants into consideration in their agricultural operations. The board also checks that the conditions for the various subsidies and payments have been satisfied.

Every year, the board decides on various EU payments for agriculture. These are distributed amongst the farming operations as remuneration for keeping the landscape open and for taking care of the pasturelands, avenues of trees and stone walls in the agricultural environment.



Photo: Carina Remröd



Foto: Carina Remröd

Animal welfare

The main principle of Sweden's animal protection legislation is that every person who keeps animals is responsible for ensuring that the animals are treated well and protected from sickness and unnecessary suffering. There are also rules governing how animals are to be looked after.

The board is responsible for promoting animal welfare and protection throughout the county. For both farmers and animal welfare inspectors, we provide information and training. Our work also includes ensuring that animal holding areas are of such a design that they do not restrict

an animal's natural behaviour. To this end, and to check that requirements are satisfied, the board examines drawings of stables and all similar facilities.

Municipalities have local responsibility for direct supervision of animal welfare. They also carry out checks on how owners look after their animals. In its turn, the board examines how well municipalities fulfill their supervisory obligations.

If neglected animals are seized by the police, it is the board that decides whether it is possible for the animals to find good homes with other owners, or if the animals are in such poor condition that they have to be put down.

Both directly and through coordinating all the necessary work and measures, the board participates in fighting any serious animal disease (e.g. foot and mouth) that may break out in the county. In more normal conditions, it is through the county vets that the board safeguards animal welfare and seeks to prevent the spread of disease.

Fit and content farm animals are essential in the production of healthy foodstuffs. By coordinating and checking the quality of the municipalities' food inspectorates, the county administrative board plays its part in promoting good food.





Photos: Per Wedholm, Örebro County Administrative Board

Wildlife Management and hunting

The county administrative board's wildlife management initiatives are directed towards maintaining vigorous populations of all the animal species that occur naturally in our countryside.

One of our most important jobs here is managing elk and red deer hunting. Besides seeking to match population sizes to food resources, this further entails checking the extent of animal damage to forests and crops as well as monitoring the number of traffic accidents involving wild animals.

The board is also involved in the management of large predators.

To gain an idea of pack growth and territory location, we organise, amongst other things, counts of wolves and lynxes.

When wild animals on which there is a hunting ban cause severe damage, the board can give permission for culls or provide grants for preventive measures. For example, grants are available for setting up electric fences to keep predators away from sheep. If, nonetheless, damage is suffered, the board can compensate the victims.

To prevent damage by geese and cranes, we have engaged a consultant to provide advice and help implement bird-scaring measures.



Photo: Mats Grimroot, Örebro County Administrative Board

● In brief

- Every year, hunters shoot 2,000 – 3,000 elk in the county.
- Around 75% of the county's "hunnable" area is made up of large elk management reserves.
- Outside the managed elk reserves, the board administers licences for around 800, registered elk-hunting grounds.
- Annually, 2 – 3 wolf and 10 – 13 lynx litters are born in the county.
- In 2007, the county's first known brood of golden eagle chicks was recorded.
- Particularly in the north of the county, there are regular bear sightings. However, it is not known whether there are any breeding females.

Please use www.t.lst.se/jakt/rovdjur to report your sightings of predators.



Fishing for all

The county administrative board is active in issues involving commercial fishing, water use, leisure fishing and fish conservation.

Fish conservation covers all measures directed towards the long-term and sustainable use of our fish stocks. Examples include the regulation of overfishing, the restoration of watercourses and their surroundings, the improvement of poor quality waters and the stocking of fish and crayfish.

To avoid the risk of spreading non-native species and fish diseases, fish and crayfish cannot be released into wild waters without the board's permission.

The county offers excellent facilities for a wide range of leisure fishing – we have 1,900 lakes and over 500 watercourses.

Fishing licences open the way to most of these. The free fishing rights in lakes Hjälmare and Vättern are extensive.

The board has a number of duties in respect of leisure fishing.

For example, we administer the county's liming operations, stimulate fish conservation (by drawing up appropriate

plans and undertaking biological restoration of limed waters) and give advice and financial support in and for urgent fish conservation measures. The board also decides on the setting up of fish conservation areas, the granting of permission for the stocking of wild waters and the appointment of fisheries inspectors.

There is commercial fishing in lakes Hjälmare and Vättern. Licensing questions, fishing gear permits and decisions on the EU's structural support for fishing are the board's main occupations as regards commercial fishing. We also maintain certain catch statistics and, in collaboration with the other affected boards, organise and carry out fisheries inspections in both the previously mentioned lakes.

● In brief

In Örebro county there are:

- One thousand nine hundred lakes.
- Over 500 watercourses.
- Traditionally a large number of leisure time fishers.
- Commercial fishing operations in lakes Hjälmare and Vättern.





Photos: Roger Lundberg



Photo: Carina Remnöd

Security and crisis management

Today's society faces many risks. Serious accidents, environmental and natural disasters, significant power failures and other incidents that put a severe strain on society require preparedness and a first-class ability to handle different types of situations.

It is the board's job to coordinate crisis management in the county. During major incidents, an important element in this is the coordination of information inside and outside the county. We also seek to foster close collaborations between municipalities, the Swedish Rescue Services Agency and other bodies.

The board has general responsibility for the rescue services of all the county's municipalities. This entails giving advice, supplying information, promoting exchanges of expertise and supervising the rescue services.

The municipalities' rescue services are in charge of leading rescue operations. To facilitate coordination in extremely grave incidents, the board can take over leadership responsibility. We are also responsible for

rescue operations in the event of accidents involving nuclear equipment and plant.

In consultation with the municipalities, we decide which installations are to be subject to the regulations on hazardous operations. To create, in the long term, a less vulnerable society that can shrug off various types of stresses and disruptions, the board promotes "preventive initiatives". This involves, amongst other things, meetings with electricity, telephone and water regulation companies as well as with enterprises that transport hazardous goods or handle hazardous chemicals. These meetings result in risk and vulnerability analyses.

During peacetime crises and situations of general alert, the board coor-



Photo: Roger Lundberg

dinates the relevant social services and bodies. For this reason, we work closely with, for example, the Swedish Armed Forces, the police, the county council, the municipalities and other organisations at central, regional and local levels.

● In brief

- There are 27 hazardous operations in Örebro county
- The county has 23 fire stations and 9 rescue centres.
- In 2006, our fire brigades responded to 2,416 calls. 220 of these were to house fires and 302 to traffic accidents.

Networks for all

Roads and railways are vital in modern society. An increasing number of people are now also using electronic highways at work and play.

The county administrative board plays a part in influencing the shaping of both traffic and data networks. It also participates in shaping tomorrow's infrastructure. Good road and rail communications, disabled-friendly transport and all-round safety contribute to achieving the desired levels of mobility and opportunity.

Many factors have to be taken into consideration when planning roads and railways. Both these latter can have an impact on noise levels and on

our flora, fauna, environment and heritage. Soil and water resources may also be affected. It is the board's job to assess all the possible consequences.

Along with the municipalities, the board takes an active part in initiatives to improve access to broadband in the county.

The board is responsible for supervising and monitoring the broadband networks that have been built with state support. In addition, the board administers and decides on so-called "provisioning support". This support can be applied for by any organisation that, in connection with excavation works in sparsely populated areas, lays an "empty conduit" that can be used for broadband networks.



Photo: Roger Lundberg



Photos: Carina Remröd

Care services



The county administrative board is the supervisory authority for social services. Amongst other duties, it must ensure that Örebro county's municipal and private care providers comply with the relevant laws and regulations.

Municipal social services have a special responsibility to ensure that children, the elderly, the disabled and addicts receive the help and support they need in situations where they themselves are unable

to cope independently. Exercising this supervision involves not only inspecting, for example, homes for the elderly and sheltered accommodation for addicts, but also examining the treatment received by those who use care services.

Furthermore, the board provides the county's inhabitants and the municipalities' social service staffs with information and guidance on care-related issues. Anyone wishing to start a private treatment facility must first apply to the board.

Traffic safety

The road to your driving licence starts at the county administrative board.

Besides issuing the provisional licences that you need when starting to take lessons, the board also approves your instructors.

So that you can feel safe while out on the roads, the board reviews the cases of people whose driving falls below the required standard. The board can issue warnings and take driving licences away. People who abuse drugs or commit crimes can lose their licences.

The board also creates the conditions for safer commercial traffic. For example, it decides on the granting and revoking of licences to run bus and haulage companies. The introduction of speed limits, stop requirements and other traffic regulations on certain roads is a further part of the board's work.

In Örebro, the board runs the driving-licence customer service for all county administrative boards. This service

answers general driving-licence questions from all over the country.

Using the county administrative boards' e-services, people wishing to take driving lessons can apply for a provisional licence directly over the internet. Those who wish provide driving practice for candidates taking private lessons can also apply for the necessary clearance in the same way.

The county administrative boards and the Swedish Road Administration have a joint website (www.korkortspor-talen.se) where you can find all the information you are likely to need when learning to drive. If you need to renew your licence, wish to provide driving tuition or have questions about driving licences, this site is a good place to start.



Photo: Carrina Remröd

Geographic information system - **GIS**

A large part of the information handled within the county administrative board has a geographic connection. Thus, a GIS provides invaluable support in our daily work.

GIS digitally handles information that has a geographic connection. It also enables us to easily store, search, analyse and present information. The information in a GIS map is partly made up of geographic objects (e.g. houses, forests and roads) and partly of information tied to these objects.

GIS supports our administrators when, for example, they wish to rapidly locate areas with important heritage and habitat values and discover what type of information is available on these. Using GIS, we can easily generate information on, for example, any properties in the vicinity of a contaminated site. Furthermore, municipalities can use GIS in their planning work.

Our website, www.t.lst.se, has GIS services directed towards the general public. The “*Sweden’s county maps*” service is a simple viewer that contains maps with

general information about all counties, municipalities and built-up areas. Via the “*GIS data from the county administrative boards*” service, you can download the GIS data produced by the county administrative boards and preview “map layers” and their appertaining data.

● In brief

The county administrative board’s officers use data from other state bodies such as the Swedish Maritime Administration, the Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU), the Forest Conservation Board, the Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute and the Mining Inspectorate of Sweden.



Foto: Carina Remröd



Photo: Markus Lindberg/Fighter Magazine

Martial arts delegation

The Swedish government has assigned Örebro County Administrative Board the task of hearing cases connected with permits for certain martial arts contests. To carry out this assignment, the board set up the martial arts delegation.

The delegation comprises a sports expert, a medical expert and a legal expert. Together, they decide on the granting of permission to hold martial arts contests (e.g. various forms of boxing, tae kwon do and karate). The delegation can only grant such permission if safety arrangements for contest participants are acceptable.

Where permission is granted,

Örebro County Administrative Board then has the particular job of ensuring that contest organisers observe the imposed conditions. This is done by, amongst other things, visiting contests that have been granted permission.

As Örebro County Administrative Board is the only one in Sweden with a martial arts delegation, it makes such supervisory visits throughout the country.



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Administrative Board

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