



FACTS ABOUT THE FAROES

Official name: Faroe Islands (Føroyar in Faroese)

Capital: Tórshavn, with a population of 20.885 (2017)

Biggest city: Tórshavn

Other cities: Other cities: Klaksvík with a population of 5.051, Runavík with a population of 3.920, Vágur with a population of 2.026, and Tvøroyri with a population of 1.729. (2017)

Area: 1.396 km²

Population: The population on the Faroe Islands is 50.358 (2017)

National anthem: Tú alfagra land mitt (hou, my most beautiful land)

Density: 36 people/km²

Independence: Faroe Islands became self-governed in 1948

National day: 25/4

Language: The Faroese language is a Germanic language, and has its roots in the old Norse language. The language is similar with the Icelandic, and some Norwegian dialects. The language is one of the most aspects in the Faroese cultural identity, and therefore the Faroese are very conscious about preserving the language, to keep it alive and indomitable to global influences.

Religion: The biggest population on the Faroe Islands belong to the evangelical Lutheran church. There are also denominations, such as Catholics, Adventists, Baptists, Evangelicals and Jehovah's Witnesses.

Government and the political parties: The Faroe Islands is a self-governing region under the Kingdom of Denmark. The Home Rule Act from 1948 gives the Faroese parliament, one of the oldest in the world, autonomy in many areas, including the conservation and management of the living marine resources with 200 nautical mile fishing limit, underground resources, commercial, financial, industrial and environmental policies, transportation, communication, culture and research.

The Faroese parliament, Løgtingið, consists of 33 members. Even though Denmark is a member of the European Union and the European Economic Area, the Faroe Islands decided not to join.

Infrastructure: The Faroe Islands have over 960 km worth of asphalted roads, which makes it easy to get about on the islands.

Driving: On the Faroe Islands we drive on the right hand side of the road and seat belt is required. The speed limit is 50 km/h in populated areas and 80 km/h on the main roads. Parking in Tórshavn, Runavík, Klaksvík and the airport is regulated. The parking disc, which is located low on the right side of the windscreen, must be set at the time of parking. Head light at all time

The promille to drive a car can not exceed 0.2 ‰ in the Faroe Islands

Keep in mind that the sheep can jump out in front of the car, if this should happen call the police at tel +298 35 14 48

Tunnels: A tunnel fee apply driving through the subsea tunnel between Eysturoy/Klaksvík and Vágar/Streymoy - but if you have a rental car from MAKE, you do not have to pay a tunnel fee at the service stations, as indicated on the sign at the tunnel entrance. The tunnel fees will be settled on your credit card after the rental

Timezone: Faroe Islands are in the GMT zone.

Electricity: 220 volt is used on the Faroe Islands, and the same sockets as used in Denmark.

Climate: The Faroe Islands belong to the temperate climate, and is mild and humid, with frequent rainfall, storms and fog. The weather changes very rapidly; it can be sunny, and in a blink of an eye it will be foggy. The average temperature is 3°C in the winter, and 11°C in the summer. The air is always clean and fresh, no matter the time of the year.

Currency: Danish currency is used on the Faroe Islands. The Faroe Islands have their own notes and use Danish coins.

Price level: The Faroe Islands are self-sufficient when it comes to fish, shellfish and dairy products. Everything else must be imported by sea or air, and this increases the price level. Compared to other Scandinavian countries, the price level on the Faroe Islands is around 10% higher, and especially alcohol, tobacco, vegetables and fresh fruits are on the higher end of the scale.

Credit card: ATM's can be found in every city, and the following cards can be used: Dankort, Eurocard/Mastercard and VISA.

Tipping: Tipping in the Faroe Islands is not common and is not necessary, but always appreciated.

If you feel you've received really good service, the appropriate amount to tip in Denmark would be up to 10% of your bill.

Tax free: All travellers not resident in the Faroe Islands can get the Faroese VAT (MVG) refunded for purchases of more than DKK 300. Look for the "Tax Free" sign in the shops and ask for a "Tax Refund Check" when you buy. The VAT will be given to you as a refund from the "Tax Refund" agent either at the airport or on board the ferry Norrøna

Alcohol: According to the law, you must be 18 years to buy alcohol in the Faroe Islands. Beer, wine and spirits can only be bought in public monopolies or at restaurants, cafes, nightclubs, etc. with an alcohol license

Vaccinations: No vaccinations are needed for travels to the Faroe Islands.

Country code: +298