

# PRACTICAL INFORMATION FAROE ISLANDS

### CLIMATE

The climate is Maritime Subarctic and affected by the strong warming influence of the Atlantic Ocean. Faroese seasons are relatively mild and the average temperature ranges from 3,5°C in winter to 13°C in the summer.

The islands are generally windy, cloudy and cool throughout the year. The weather is unpredictable and changes rapidly between locations, even though the distances in between are short. The weather changes often, from moment of brilliant sunshine to misty hill fog, from rain to snow. This is due to variations in altitude, ocean currents, topography and wind.

## **CURRENCY & MONEY**

Danish krone (DKK) is used in the Faroe Island. However, the Faroe Islands do print their own notes, Faroese króna, and these two currencies are of equal value. There is no service charge on exchange, as Danish notes are equally acceptable as the Faroese króna throughout the country.

Most places on the mainland accept credit cards, but usually on the remote islands only cash is accepted. If you plan on travelling to these locations, it is a good idea to bring along cash. Most places DO NOT accept American Express. Banks are usually open from Monday to Friday from 09:30 to 16:00. Banks in smaller villages might have different and shorter opening hours.

It has not been a custom to tip in the Faroe Islands, but nowadays

it is more widespread especially in the restaurants, bars, cafes and taxis. However, you are not obliged to tip.

### ENTERING FAROE ISLANDS

The Faroe Islands are tied to the Danish immigration policy. A valid passport is required. Visitors from countries outside the EU and Schengen area must hold a visa valid for up to three months, or a residence permit. The list of countries requiring visa for entering the Faroe Islands is the same as for Denmark.

# LANGUAGE

The national language is faroese and the official second language is danish. English is being taught in the schools and is spoken by most people.

# TIME ZONE

Local time is Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) during the winter months. Daylight saving time (GMT+1) takes place during the summer, from late March until October.

### **HEALTH & SAFETY**

The Faroe Islands have a very low crime rate, making it one of the safest countries to travel to. The health risks involved in travelling to Faroe Islands are minimal and there is no need to take special precautions. However, it is important to consider the Faroese landscape with great care, especially when you travel in the more rural parts of the country. You do not need any kind of vaccination to travel to the Faroe Islands.

# ELECTRICITY

220-230 volts AC (50 Hz) is the Faroese standard. The electric outlets take plugs common to most European countries but may differ from those in your home country. To be on the safe side, you should bring a two-pin continental adapter with you.



# **GETTING AROUND**

Most islands at Faroe Islands are connected by excellent infrastructure of roads, bridges and subsea tunnels, making it easy to get around. Exploring the country by car is very popular and the most flexible way to get from one place to another as you can decide your own pace - just like a true Faroese!

All major highways are paved, but some smaller roads are still gravel roads. Make sure to navigate these roads carefully, as loose gravel can make driving difficult. Many roads and tunnels leading to villages can be very narrow, so always choose a safe speed according to the conditions. Off-road driving in the Fareo Islands is prohibited by law. There are two sub-sea tunnels in the Fareo Islands, both of which charge a toll.

### CLOTHING

The weather is unpredictable and ever-changing, and it is typical to experience several seasons in short period of time. Therefore, it is always good to pack a variety of clothing, suited to all sorts of weather - mostly cool weather.

The essentials to include in your luggage are a rain - and windproof jacket, a warm sweater and sturdy and waterproof hiking boots. Gloves or mittens are also a good idea and always remember to dress in layers. Clothing should always be practical!

# **RECOMMENDED PACKING LIST**

- Rain Jacket or an Anorak with hood –preferably waterproof and breathable material (Gore-Tex or equivalents)
- Jumper (wool or fleece)
- Blouse with long sleeves
- Warm cap/hat (beanie)
- Gloves/mittens
- Scarf
- Sturdy footwear with good grip
- Light footwear/trainers
- Back pack for day trips (approx 30 litres)
- Toiletries
- Lip salve
- Personal medication
- Sunglasses
- Water bottle (thermo)
- Travel documents (including insurance)
- Photo ID
- Notebook and pencil
- Camera, memory cards and charger
- Chargers for other gadgets
- Binoculars
- Adaptors

# PHONE & INTERNET

The Faroe Islands have good telecommunication networks. The country code is +298. Calls abroad can be made by dialling 00, then national code and telephone number. Nearly all islands receive ecellent broadband connection, with 3G and 4G networks fully functioning across the whole country.

### **USEFUL NUMBERS & SERVICES**

Country code:	+298
Emergency number:	112
Police:	+298 351 448
Medical assistance:	1870
Number information:	118

When travelling with us you will have access to a 24-hour emergency number in Norway. Our Lillehammer office will look after you if anything arises during your trip that affects your travels or the enjoyment of your holiday. We will always be just a phone call away.

24-hour emergency number: +47 21 04 01 00