



The Scottish Parliament  
Pàrlamaid na h-Alba

## Report on the Parliamentary Visit to the Parliament of the Faroe Islands (Løgting)

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**7-9 April 2025, Tórshavn, Faroe Islands**



*Left to right: Jóhannis Joensen, Deputy Speaker of the Løgting, Deputy Presiding Officer  
Liam McArthur MSP, Bjørt Samuelsen, Speaker of the Løgting, Audrey Nicoll MSP and  
Rhoda Grant MSP*

## Introduction

1. Deputy Presiding Officer Liam McArthur MSP led a delegation to visit the Faroe Islands from 7-10 April 2025. The purpose of the visit was to further build on the bilateral ties between the Løgting (Faroe Islands Parliament) and the Scottish Parliament, as well as learn from local organisations.
2. Alongside Deputy Presiding Officer Liam McArthur MSP, the other attendees were Audrey Nicoll MSP, Convener of the Criminal Justice Committee, and Rhoda Grant, Member of the Rural Affairs and Islands Committee.

## Purpose

3. The primary purpose of the visit was to further build on the parliamentary ties between the Scottish Parliament and the Løgting, following a visit by the Speaker and two Deputy Speakers of the Løgting to the Scottish Parliament in September 2023.
4. The second aim was to meet with local companies and organisations, to identify useful strategies and mechanisms in place to deal with the challenges of connecting these rural islands together, as well as learn from the Faroese experience of tourism and how their infrastructure is able to deal with an influx of visitors despite their small population. These organisations were the Faroese Confederation of Sports & Olympic Committee; Visit Faroe Islands, the national tourist board; SEV, the publicly owned power producer/distributor; and Føroya Tele, the public telecommunications company.
5. The third aim was to provide Members with development opportunities by speaking to their counterparts in the Løgting and sharing best practice examples.

## Recommendations

6. Audrey Nicoll MSP will prepare a short briefing for the Criminal Justice Committee covering her learning from the meeting with the Committee on Judicial Affairs.
7. Audrey Nicoll MSP will also quote learning from the trip in debates and constituency work and will feed back relevant aspects of the trip to Cross-Party Groups on Tourism, Energy Efficiency, Women, Families and Justice, and Fisheries and Coastal Communities.
8. Rhoda Grant MSP will use learning from the trip in committee sessions, particularly with regards to discussion surrounding salmon farming.
9. The International Relations Office (IRO) will share learning from the various meetings with colleagues across the Scottish Parliament, including committee clerks and the Scottish Parliament Information Centre (SPICe).

## Background

10. Our engagement with the Faroese Parliament has increased this Session. We have received various invitations to visit the Faroe Islands from the

Speaker of the Parliament, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Culture.

11. In November 2022 Deputy Presiding Officer Liam McArthur MSP met with the Faroese Minister of Foreign Affairs and Culture at the Arctic Circle Assembly in Reykjavik, Iceland. They discussed the national energy security situation in the Faroe Islands; sustainable transport infrastructure for remote communities; the Faroe Islands journey to net zero and the funding of this transition.
12. In September 2023 the Faroese Presidium visited the Scottish Parliament to strengthen our relationship and learn more about our public engagement and accessibility policies and procedures. The Scottish Parliament was the first Parliament the Presidium (elected 2022) visited, after Denmark's.
13. Following this, in November 2023 Deputy Presiding Officer Annabelle Ewing MSP met with Johan Dahl, Second Deputy Speaker of the Faroese Parliament at the Nordic Council Session in Oslo. During this meeting they identified various areas for knowledge exchanges including rural connectivity. The Faroe Islands have recently successfully installed 5G all over the islands, in tunnels, on ferries, etc.
14. In April 2024 Deputy Presiding Officer Liam McArthur MSP represented the Scottish Parliament at a Faroese Flag Day reception in Edinburgh. It was the first Flag Day reception held outside of London as the Representation of the Faroe Islands, who hosted the event, wanted to highlight the strong bond between the Faroe Islands and Scotland. At the reception the Deputy Presiding Officer spoke with the Faroese Deputy Prime Minister about their excellent infrastructure in rural areas which can accommodate the steady increase in tourist numbers. The International Relations Office (IRO) have identified this as another area for knowledge exchange.
15. A copy of the programme is attached at Annex A.

# Programme

7 April 2025

## Meeting with Tummas H. Dam, Consul of the United Kingdom in the Faroe Islands



*Left to right: Rhoda Grant MSP, Deputy Presiding Officer Liam McArthur MSP, Consul Tummas H. Dam, and Audrey Nicoll MSP*

16. The delegation had a meeting with Tummas H. Dam, Consul of the United Kingdom in the Faroe Islands. The purpose of this meeting was for the Consul to provide a briefing on the Faroese political landscape ahead of their meetings with members of the Løgting.
17. Topics discussed included the history of the Løgting, covering its foundation, the election system, and the modern powers devolved to the Faroese government since 1948.
18. Other issues discussed included the major political issues of the day including transportation links, the economy, and crime, as well as the Faroese relationship with Denmark and the other Nordic countries.



**8 April 2025**

## **Meeting with the Committee of Fisheries and Trade**



*Left to right: Audrey Nicoll MSP, Uni Holm Johannesen, Árni Skaale, Karlot Hergeirsson, Erhard Joensen, Chair of the Committee of Fisheries and Trade, Annika Olsen, Deputy Presiding Officer Liam McArthur MSP, and Rhoda Grant MSP*

19. The Members met with the Committee of Fisheries and Trade. This committee has responsibilities for fisheries and trade, but also other industrial matters, agriculture, telecommunications, transport, oil, tourism, and cybersecurity. They also deal with Danish legislation in areas that concern the Faroese banks.
20. A large part of the meeting was devoted to discussion of salmon farming, as it makes up a large part of the Faroese economy and is also a large employer in rural areas of Scotland. Criticism of the salmon farming industry within Scotland was raised by the Members, and the Faroese Committee informed them that there was no resistance to the industry in the Faroe Islands, due to the major boost to the economy that it provides.
21. Also discussed at the meeting was the tourism industry. The committee noted that major legislation had been passed in 2024 regarding the implementation of a visitor levy, to be introduced in 2026. This would tax hotels and holiday lets, as well as cruises based on the number of passengers. It was noted that Faroese citizens will be exempt from this visitor levy when they travel within the islands.
22. Concerns were raised on both sides about cruise ship visitors not staying to engage with the local economy in the city within which the ship docks, as it was noted that Aberdeen faces this same issue. Many of the tourists who dock in Aberdeen are pre-booked onto tours that leave immediately for whisky distilleries, and as such the potential boost of tourism is lost for the Aberdonian economy.

23. The other major topic discussed was that of the subsea tunnels. It was once again brought up that the major tunnel under construction is that connecting the southernmost island to the network. When asked about whether there was any opposition to this being built within the Løgting, the committee stated that there was unanimous support across the parties for this tunnel, as the tunnel network is seen as key to the welfare and growth of the Faroe Islands. They noted that as a result of this unanimous support, no business case for the tunnels is required, as the building of the tunnels is not a financial decision, but a political one, in order to connect the islands and their inhabitants together.
24. *"We discussed salmon farming which was of interest given the Rural Affairs and Islands Committee's recent report. They follow the Norwegian model for planning and governance with one body overseeing the industry. They saw Salmon Farming as an excellent economic opportunity and encouraged the industry. They hoped that it would grow by a third in output weight within the next three years. This increase was not an increase in numbers of fish but in weight of the harvested fish. They grew smolts to a larger size before putting them to sea which improved survival rates and meant less time at sea, avoiding threats from sea lice and micro jellyfish. They were also looking to move cages further offshore but conceded that that would inevitably lead to a greater number of escapes."*  
– Rhoda Grant MSP
25. **Rhoda Grant MSP is intending to feed the information gathered from this meeting with her colleagues on the Rural Affairs and Islands Committee.**
26. **IRO will feed back information gathered from this meeting to colleagues across the Scottish Parliament who work in these areas, such as the Local Government, Housing, and Planning Committee and SPICe.**

## Meeting with the Committee on Judicial Affairs



*Left to right: Rhoda Grant MSP, Audrey Nicoll MSP, Hervør Pálsdóttir, Chair of the Committee on Judicial Affairs, and Deputy Presiding Officer Liam McArthur MSP*

27. The Members met with Hervør Pálsdóttir, Chair of the Committee on Judicial Affairs. The remit of this committee includes legal, municipal, labour market, integration, housing, emergency and energy and environmental matters.
28. Within the topic of criminal justice, it was noted that there was a difficulty in this area, as the Faroe Islands are under Danish jurisdiction, with Danish police. As a result, it is difficult for the Faroese government to introduce new initiatives in these areas, as the Faroese government cannot for example request additional police or request that they focus on certain initiatives or issues.
29. It was also stated by the Chair that there is broad support within the Faroese population to move to a more rehabilitative legal system than the Danish system, but due to the Faroese position under the Danish crown they are required to fit more closely within the Danish system.
30. Crime itself was another topic of discussion. It was noted that the crime rate within the Faroe Islands is growing, mostly related to drug abuse, and that there is a perceived link between immigration and crime within the islands. The Chair stated that other factors include a housing crisis, with a growing homeless population.
31. Regarding the labour market, the growing need for workers in the welfare sector is a key issue for the Faroes. They are looking into increasing pay for the welfare sector to draw more young people to work there and are now paying social workers while they are still in education in order to make the field more attractive.
32. On the topic of digitalisation, it was noted that while the Faroe Islands have a highly digitalised society, they still face the issue of an aging population, many of whom find using technology to be very difficult.
33. *“Very interesting discussion recognising this committee looks at a range of issues including criminal justice, housing, energy and environmental matters. On justice matters, legislation remains reserved to Denmark although the Faroes assumed oversight of criminal law in 2020. It is clear they experience similar societal issues to Scotland – homelessness, drug and alcohol harm, people in poor mental health, poverty and crime. On that, I was surprised to hear of their plans to build a prison, however it is clear the current detention centre used for prisoners serving a sentence of under 18 months is not fit for purpose. Building a new facility will help address the significant challenges prisoners and their families face due to being sent to prisons in Denmark where they are sentenced to 18 months or over. This is contrary to more modern human rights approaches today, and the notion of a rehabilitative approach to reducing crime. Services are under-resourced however there is a concerted effort to improve holistic family support.”* – Audrey Nicoll MSP
34. **Audrey Nicoll MSP is intending to prepare a short briefing on the meeting for her colleagues on the Criminal Justice Committee.**
35. **IRO will share the information gathered during this meeting with relevant colleagues in the Scottish Parliament including the Local Government, Housing and Planning Committee and Health, Social Care, and Sport Committee.**

## Meeting with Bjørt Samuelson, Speaker of the Løgting

36. The meeting with the Speaker focused on issues around the running of parliamentary business, and the similarities and differences between the two devolved legislatures.
37. The ability of the Faroe Islands to enter and leave international agreements of their own volition, despite being a part of the Kingdom of Denmark, was discussed.
38. Other discussion centred on further issues that had come up during the meetings with the two committees.
39. The consensus around the tunnels was very interesting to our Members, and this was discussed further. The Speaker explained that as a tight-knit island community, everyone felt that it was important that nobody on the outer islands was left feeling isolated, and that some of the ferries take a long time and do not run regularly. As a result, it was agreed among the Løgting that these people should be connected to the other islands, as this would allow them to play a greater role in the public life of the Faroes.
40. Examples were given of the benefits, such as allowing the population to take jobs on other islands, and allowing people to move from the more populated islands to the less populated, reviving local communities and allowing for a more even spread of the population.
41. Deputy Presiding Officer Liam McArthur MSP and the Speaker had previously met during the latter's visit to the Scottish Parliament in 2023, and as a result this established relationship allowed for very smooth discussion. This meeting strengthened our bilateral relationship with the Løgting, and has laid the groundwork for future visits by the Løgting to the Scottish Parliament.
42. Other attendees at the meeting were Jóhannis Joensen, Deputy Speaker of the Løgting, and Johnhard Klettheyggj, Secretary General of the Løgting.
43. **IRO will share the information gathered during this meeting with relevant colleagues in the Scottish Parliament.**



## Meeting with Faroese Confederation of Sports & Olympic Committee (ISF)



*Left to right: Deputy Presiding Officer Liam McArthur MSP, Audrey Nicoll MSP, Rhoda Grant MSP, and members of ISF*

44. The ISF was founded in 1939, with the goal of bringing together the various sporting organisations of the Faroes under one umbrella. The delegation met with members of their organisation in order to discuss sports in the Faroe Islands, and in particular their upcoming hosting of the Island Games in 2027, in which Orkney, Shetland, and the Western Isles participate.
45. *“Enjoyable meeting with ISF and heard about their plans for Faroe hosting the 2027 Island Games. Fascinating to hear how to manage an influx of thousands of people for the event, the challenges this presents but the opportunities it creates across their economy, tourism sector and relationships with other islands and nations.” – Audrey Nicoll MSP*
46. **IRO will feed the information gathered during this meeting back to relevant colleagues across the Scottish Parliament, including the Economy and Fair Work Committee.**

**8 April 2025**

## **Meeting with Visit Faroe Islands**



*Left to right: Rhoda Grant MSP, Audrey Nicoll MSP, Guðrið Højgaard, CEO of Visit Faroe Islands, and Deputy Presiding Officer Liam McArthur MSP*

47. The meeting with Visit Faroe Islands focused on tourism, and how the Faroe Islands are looking to increase their tourist numbers in a sustainable fashion.
48. They noted that visitor numbers are steadily increasing, and currently they average 50/60 thousand tourists per year, with 70 thousand visiting in 2024. This takes into account worries around scarcity of space in the islands, and fears that a large number of tourists could damage the environment.
49. It was noted that the isolated location of the Faroes had made a huge impact on their culture and identity, and the decision was made to focus on this unique status for drawing in international visitors. Consequently, they took the tack of running a campaign based on the Faroes being the “un-destination”, with words such as unforgettable, unplugged, unveiled being key in their marketing strategy.
50. The famous “Closed for Maintenance” campaign, launched in 2019, was central in this. The idea was to combine marketing, tourism, and ecological maintenance, and so this campaign was launched in which the Faroes close to tourism except for volunteers who travel from all around the world in order to work on maintaining tourist hotspots, hiking trails, public pathways and so on. They are now working on preparing the 7<sup>th</sup> edition of the event. The idea of not just sustainable, but regenerative tourism (leaving the place better than you found it) has been key to Faroese tourism marketing.
51. Other viral marketing campaigns included “Sheep View”, a play on Street View, in which cameras were attached to sheep which then wandered the islands streaming the views and landscapes to people across the world.
52. They have focused on branding stunts, for example carrying out “remote tourism” during the COVID pandemic, in which staff members walked

around the islands streaming their point of view and allowing viewers to direct them on where to go next.

53. As tourist numbers have grown, so has the impact on the economy, and they now have 690 full-time jobs working on tourism. It was pointed out that this industry attracts a lot of female employees in comparison to the traditional industries of fishing and agriculture, and so has given more opportunities for women to earn a living.
54. There are very few large brands with shops in the Faroes, with a lot of retail being small-scale or independent businesses, and so this small-scale was looked at as a potential “trademark” for the Faroes. Currently, over 90% of tourism monetary inflows go to locally-owned businesses, and it’s seen as vital that this number stays as high as possible.
55. With regards to the similarities to Scotland, it was noted that the appeal of the “untouched Highlands” has a lot in common with the Faroese marketing strategy, and this could be a future source of inspiration.
56. *“We heard concerns about cruise ships and concerns to manage the number and companies arriving. Tourism is a recent development for them, in 2012 they had no tourism promotion budget but that has now been put in place and is growing. They have 130,000 visits supporting 700 full-time jobs and 230,000 bed nights. They also have a week where they are “closed for maintenance” when volunteers from all over the world come and help maintain tourism facilities, walking routes and tracks. Because they do not have a right to roam this is seen as essential to tourist management. It was launched in 2019, obviously did not happen during Covid but they had 1,500 volunteers apply for 80 jobs this year. While they provide accommodation people pay for their own flights. They also have more home-grown activities like using people’s homes for concerts, dining and knitting, a bit like our traditional ceilidhs but they put them on for tourists. They are keen to emphasis to tourists that they are welcoming them to their home and to treat it with respect. All tourism businesses are locally owned although one is a franchise of a larger chain.” – Rhoda Grant MSP*
57. **IRO will feed the information gathered during this meeting back to relevant colleagues across the Scottish Parliament, like the Economy and Fair Work Committee.**

## Meeting with SEV



*Left to right: Hákun Djurhuus, CEO of SEV, Audrey Nicoll MSP, Rhoda Grant MSP, Deputy Presiding Officer Liam McArthur MSP, and Terji Nielsen, R&D Manager of SEV*

58. The meeting with SEV was centred on the renewables sector, noting that the percentage of energy generated by renewables has been steadily increasing, and they have a target of reaching 100% of energy demand met by renewables in 2030. For the last three years, more than 50% of energy production has been via renewables.
59. The isolated nature of the Faroe Islands means that to ensure self-sufficiency, generating their own power and having the means to establish this sustainably is key to their energy security for the future. As a result, it's seen as vital that this renewable energy is produced wholly within the islands.
60. The majority of this has been met by wind production, as the islands are very windy, and their cloudy weather does not allow for much solar power generation. Despite this, it is not uncommon for homes to have solar panels to help to generate some of their own power.
61. Additionally, they have been experimenting with tidal power, based around tidal kites in conjunction with the Swedish firm Minesto. These kites, embedded in the seabed, can generate a huge amount of power from the push and pull of the tides, and could be deployed around coastlines to generate a sizeable amount of green energy.
62. Currently, oil is still a large part of the Faroese energy supply, and they are looking into phasing this out as soon as is feasible.
63. *"It was interesting to hear about the history of electricity production how – as an island community – the Faroes must be self-sufficient in energy production and that Sev is owned by all the municipalities in the Faroe Islands, in other words owned by islanders. Like Scotland they produce an energy mix – wind, hydro pump storage and some solar, and like Scotland they are having to develop more battery storage infrastructure. There are many similarities with Scotland however the key difference is that Scotland has two Governments responsible for energy which can be problematic whereas Faroe is simply moving with the times and has a clear strategy for*



*achieving clean power by 2030, this was really impressive. I can't recall if it was discussed but I am aware Sev has partnered with Hitachi to provide the digital wizardry to ensure the continuous supply of energy 24/7 all year round. As a north-east MSP this was a really interesting session, and it struck me that the industry is deciding the leading rather than Governments as is the case here. This is not a bad thing!" – Audrey Nicoll MSP*

64. *"They need to balance their grid between solar, wind and hydro. They are also looking at tidal generation and are well on their way to decarbonising their domestic grid. The big challenge for them is decarbonising the fishing industry. They are looking to use ammonia to power their fishing fleet. Interestingly they underground their network cables, while it is slightly more expensive during the build phase, they save that in maintenance quite quickly."* – Rhoda Grant MSP
65. **IRO will feed the information gathered during this meeting back to colleagues in the Scottish Parliament working in these areas, such as the Net Zero, Energy, and Transport Committee.**

## Meeting with Føroya Tele



*Left to right: Eva Skeel Nolsø, CMO of Føroya Tele (FT), Rhoda Grant MSP, Audrey Nicoll MSP, Páll Vesturbú, CEO of NET (FT subsidiary), William Joensen, CFO of Føroya Tele, and Deputy Presiding Officer Liam McArthur MSP*

66. Føroya Tele (FT), the public communications company in the Faroe Islands, was founded in 1996, and is currently the largest telecommunications company in the country.
67. As part of its push towards 100% fast connectivity, the company has worked on expanding its mobile service range. Currently, mobile coverage is 98.6% of the geographical area of the islands, and 100% of the inhabited area. This coverage also extends 200km out to sea at it's furthest, allowing for vessels to have coverage.
68. Regarding the digitalisation of society in the Faroe Islands, it was noted that the "digital identity" method has been growing in the country. Any over-15 in the country can establish a digital identity, and this allows access to a



- system that allows for digital signatures, allows for representing a business, buying a car, easy access to healthcare etc.
69. A contrast between the Faroese and Scottish contexts was noted here, as fears over security of personal information aren't considered to be a major factor in the Faroese move to digitalisation the same way they are in Scotland.
  70. Another difference is in the approach towards rolling out a new digital approach – there is no direct comparison to the Scottish Government's Digital Strategy. Within the Faroe Islands, the government is not directly involved in the expansion of the digital sphere. Instead, they appoint four of the seven members of FT's board.
  71. *"The Government owned telecoms company covering a 75% market share. They have 184 employees working with them and an income of around E56m. They have 2 interconnector cables one passing through Shetland and Orkney and also serving the west of Shetland oil fields. They also use Starlink and Oneweb satellite links. 23% of properties have fibre connections and they are looking to increase that. They have 100% mobile coverage in all inhabited places. They have 208 mobile sites covering land and out to sea. They also have battery backup throughout the network to help build in resilience. Mobile data use is growing and currently doubling every year. More services are moving online, and they need to increase connectivity to meet that need. They are looking for a third interconnector to provide security of connection."* – Rhoda Grant MSP
  72. *"Telecoms is not my area of expertise however it was really impressive to hear about the progress they have made achieving almost full network coverage, a "connected archipelago", and how quickly mobile data usage has increased from 1.8 million GB in 2018 to around 10 million in 2024. The Shefa-2 project that I was completely unaware of, connects undersea fibre optic cables between the Faroe Islands and Scotland. I was particularly interested to hear that everyone has a digital identity connecting personal information across health, tax, benefits, driving licence and other records. This massively improves communication and reduces bureaucracy however it is not without its challenges. In 2019 they acquired the telecoms contract for their police service."* – Audrey Nicoll MSP
  73. **IRO will share the information gathered during this meeting with relevant colleagues across the Scottish Parliament, including SPICe and the Economy and Fair Work Committee.**

## Feedback

74. *"Overall the visit was very informative. Their outlook on their rural areas was focused on how they can deliver the same level of support and services throughout their community. I often feel that in Scotland we treat our rural and island communities as not having the same rights as our urban communities, especially with regard to services and it was refreshing to see this turned on its head. I believe we could learn a lot from their approach to supporting their people that would benefit our rural and island communities. This was made clear when we tried to establish the cost of*

*building tunnels and how they were financed. It felt that they found our approach slightly offensive, in that they didn't question the need to spend that money to provide people with the connectivity and services that they needed."* – Rhoda Grant MSP

75. *"This was a very enjoyable and informative trip. My key takeaways are that while the Faroe Islands has a good standard of living, high employment, buoyant economy, energy efficient, tourism, strong sense of community, they have many of the same challenges as Scotland – housing shortage, drug and alcohol harm, labour shortages, young people still leaving. Whether warranted or not, there is a clear perceived linkage between crime and migrant workers, and there is a limit to how much islanders want tourism to develop beyond what is sustainable and acceptable to the population. I was particularly interested in their can-do attitude to developing energy infrastructure/production to meet demand, their novel tourist strategy and the opportunities they are creating to roll out telecoms broadband and mobile coverage."* – Audrey Nicoll MSP

## Conclusion

76. Deputy Presiding Officer Liam McArthur MSP, Audrey Nicoll MSP, Convener of the Criminal Justice Committee, and Rhoda Grant MSP, Member of the Rural Affairs and Islands Committee, represented the Scottish Parliament in an interparliamentary visit to the Faroe Islands.
77. The Members took part in interparliamentary meetings and meetings with Faroese organisations across two days.
78. The visit allowed for discussion and shared learning across a range of topics including on salmon farming, justice, and tourism. There were various recommendations/action points for Members to take forward and build on, and the feedback from the Members showed that it was a highly valuable visit. Members particularly enjoyed meeting their counterparts in the Løgting, and were eager to share the information they had learned upon their return to Scotland.
79. Additionally, the visit strengthened the relationship between the two parliaments, and has laid the groundwork for further visits by the Løgting to the Scottish Parliament.

**International Relations Office**

May 2025

# **Annexes**

## **Annex A: Programme**

### **Monday 7 April 2025**

**19:00 Meeting with, Tummas H. Dam, British Consul**

### **Tuesday 8 April 2025**

**10:00 Meeting with the Committee of Fisheries and Trade, welcomed by Mr Erhard Joensen, Chair**

**11:00 Meeting with Ms Hervør Pálsdóttir, Chair of the Committee on Judicial Affairs and Ms Jóhanna Arge, Committee Secretary**

**12:00 Meeting with Ms Bjørt Samuelsen, Speaker**

**13:00 Attend the beginning of the sitting and tour of the parliament with Mr Johnhard Klettheyggj, Secretary General**

**15:00 Meeting with ISF – Faroes Sport Organisation**

**18:30 Dinner hosted by Speaker Bjørt Samuelsen**

### **Wednesday 9 April 2025**

**10:00 Meeting with Visit Faroe Islands – Guðrið Højgaard, director**

**11:30 Meeting with members of the management of SEV – Hákun Djurhuus, CEO, Terji Nielsen, R&D Manager, and**

**14:00 Meeting with Føroya Tele – Páll Vesturbú, CEO, NET, William Joensen, CFO, and Eva Skeel Nolsø, CMO**