

# Information for foreign citizens living in Longyearbyen



Skatteetaten



LONGYEARBYEN LOKALSTYRE



The pamphlet you are now holding will attempt to give you all the necessary information about the basic rights and obligations of everyone living on Svalbard.

The Longyearbyen Local Municipal Council and four other official government agencies have contributed with information about their areas of responsibility. You will also find addresses, telephone numbers and Internet domains of important government agencies in Longyearbyen.

The information is generalized and not exhaustive; many internet sites are indicated where you can find more information on the different subjects.

The last page of the pamphlet has a map of Longyearbyen.

This pamphlet is also downloadable from [www.sysselmannen.no](http://www.sysselmannen.no)

Longyearbyen, August 15, 2011

# How is Svalbard governed?

Svalbard belongs to Norway. The District Governor of Svalbard (Sysselmannen) is the government's chief representative on the archipelago. The district governor's primary tasks revolve around ensuring that resolutions, regulations, objectives, and directives laid down by the Storting and the Norwegian government are enacted on Svalbard, including compliance to Norway's rights and obligations as stated in the Svalbard Treaty. As an administrative agency, the District Governor of Svalbard is subordinate to the Ministry of Justice.

The position of District Governor of Svalbard is a special administrative arrangement in Norway. The district governor is the chief of police, having the same authority as a county governor in many respects, including the right to officiate wedding ceremonies. The office is organized as a police department, environmental protection bureau and administrative center, with an executive staff. The district governor's authority reaches across the archipelago and within Norwegian territorial waters out to a distance of 12 nautical miles.

## **The Longyearbyen Local Municipal Council**

The Longyearbyen Local Municipal Council was established in 2002, and can best be compared with a municipal council on the mainland. Just like mainland municipalities, the Longyearbyen Local Municipal Council is responsible for infrastructures, social and community planning, land-use planning, daycare programs, schools and child welfare agencies. In contrast to mainland municipal councils, Longyearbyen's local government is also responsible for the administration of energy production. Longyearbyen's local council does not collect municipal taxes and has no responsibility for basic health care services.

Elections to the Longyearbyen Local Municipal Council are arranged every four years. Any Norwegian citizen who has reached the age of 18 by the end of election year and who has not lost the right to vote pursuant to Section 53 of the Norwegian Constitution and who is residing in Svalbard and has registered himself in the Population Register of Svalbard no later than 4 weeks before election day has the right to vote in local municipal council elections.

A person who is not a Norwegian citizens but who otherwise satisfies the conditions mentioned above has the right to vote when that person has been listed in the Population Register of Svalbard as residing in Longyearbyen or has been listed in the National Population Register in any municipality in Norway the previous three years before election day, or is registered with a total period of residence of three years in Longyearbyen or a municipality in Norway the previous three years before election day.

Citizens of other Scandinavian countries who are registered in the Population Register as residing in Longyearbyen and who also satisfy the conditions listed above also have the right to vote in the local municipal council elections.

An experiment will be carried out that involves reducing the voting age to 16 years of age for the Svalbard local municipal council elections of 2011. This means that everyone who will have reached the age of 16 by the end of 2011 who satisfies the conditions that apply for voter eligibility has the right to vote in this year's municipal council election. This experiment only applies to voting age, not to the right to run for office at the age of 16.

## **The Police**

Norwegian criminal law is applicable on Svalbard, and the District Governor of Svalbard is the chief of police for the archipelago. Svalbard is its own separate police district, and the

District Governor of Svalbard's police department has the same responsibilities as a police or sheriff's office on mainland Norway.

The District Governor of Svalbard's police department investigates alleged crimes reported by private individuals or businesses, or if our police officers discover any suspicious incident which needs investigation.

The District Governor of Svalbard is also the head of the local rescue services on Svalbard, and is responsible for all rescue operations on Svalbard and in the surrounding maritime zone. Rescue services on Svalbard are part of the Norwegian Rescue Service, organized in the same manner as such services on the mainland.

The district governor's police department is also responsible for public order and traffic, driver's licenses, weapons and travel visa applications. A valid international driver's license may also be used on Svalbard.

# Useful Information

## **No public social services**

Any person residing on Svalbard must have sufficient economic resources to finance their stay, or must be able to make a living by legal means. You may be expelled from the country or refused entry into Svalbard if this is not the case.

The Social Services Act is not applicable on Svalbard. This implies that, for example, persons living here have no right to economic assistance for subsistence or housing. It also means that one has no claim to any other form of assistance as laid down in the Social Services Act, such as practical assistance for special needs for help because of illness, disability or age.

Norway is a member state of the EEA Agreement. Svalbard is kept outside the terms of this cooperation.

## **Family services**

The Longyearbyen Local Municipal Council, by way of its Child and Family Welfare Service, is responsible for ensuring that children and adolescents living under conditions that could harm their health or development get the help and care they need. You may contact the local municipal council if your own children need this kind of help and care, or if you know of other children who need such help. If a crisis arises and assistance is needed, you may contact the police or district governor's office, by dialing the number 112.

The Longyearbyen Local Municipal Council, by way of its Child and Family Service, can treat and advise families, couples or individuals who find themselves in a difficult situation, conflict or family crisis. You may also contact the municipal council directly to ask for help.

## **Commission of criminal acts**

The Norwegian Penal Code is applicable on Svalbard, unless otherwise regulated by law. Among other things, this means that driving or attempting to drive a vehicle or snowmobile under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating substance or narcotic is a punishable offence. The prescribed blood-alcohol limit on Svalbard is 0.2.

Violence against another person is also a punishable offence; this includes physical punishment of children in child rearing. You may contact the police if you or your children are experiencing violence or another form of harassment. You may also contact the Child and Family Protection Agency or a child welfare worker in Longyearbyen (see above).

You may contact Longyearbyen Hospital if you feel you are the victim of rape or aggravated sexual assault. The hospital can offer conversations, support, physical examinations and follow ups of rape victims. A physical examination will help ascertain evidence as proof of the assault. This is why it is very important to contact the hospital as quickly as possible after you were assaulted.

Punishable offences can also be reported to the district governor's office.

## **The Svalbard Environmental Protection Act**

The Norwegian government wishes to preserve Svalbard as the world's best kept wilderness reserve. The Storting has therefore enacted a special statute relating to environmental preservation of Svalbard, which inter alia regulates traffic and movement across the archipelago's natural terrain. It is important that anyone operating any vehicle on Svalbard and

its natural terrain should read and understand this statute. You can find the Norwegian and English versions of the statute on the district governor's website, [www.syssemmannen.no](http://www.syssemmannen.no).

There is always a risk of meeting polar bears around the entire archipelago, and we advise against travelling outside urbanized areas without a weapon. Carrying a loaded weapon in urban areas or housing developments is not permitted.

Rules regarding weapons purchases can be found on the district governor's website, [www.syssemmannen.no](http://www.syssemmannen.no).

Any and all structures or objects of human activity from before 1946 are automatically considered worthy of preservation and are considered protected heritage sites. There are such cultural heritage sites and objects within cities and in all areas of the archipelago. Removing, moving or damaging any such items or sites is a punishable offence. "*Fallvilt*" (fallen wild animals such as cadavers from vehicle accidents, hunting, sickness etc) are also covered by preservation regulations. Flora and fauna on the archipelago live in a hard and difficult climate. That is why it is prohibited to pick flowers on Svalbard.

### **The open church**

The Svalbard Church in Longyearbyen is a protestant church, which is always open. You can find further information on the church at [www.svalbardkirke.no](http://www.svalbardkirke.no)



# Travelling to and from Svalbard – residence permit and citizenship

Even though Svalbard is a part of Norway, the Svalbard Treaty stipulates rules for how authority is exercised on the archipelago. Unlike mainland Norway, the Immigration Act is not applicable to our archipelago. Neither are Schengen Cooperation rules.

This means that no residence permit or visa is needed to settle on Svalbard.

**It is important to note that, since the Immigration Act is not valid on Svalbard, as a rule one will not build up any rights to Norwegian citizenship, a work permit or a residence permit for the Norwegian mainland, even if one has lived on Svalbard for many years.**

Citizens from other countries with a visa requirement if entering the Schengen area must have a valid passport in order to enter or travel through Schengen countries. If the final destination for your travel is one of the other Schengen countries (not Norway) then an application must be presented toward the authorities in the country of destination.

Foreign nationals residing on Svalbard may present an application for a visa, Norwegian citizenship, a Norwegian work and/or a residence permit to the District Governor of Svalbard. As of 24 October 2008, all applications for visas, residence permits and citizenship shall be sent to the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration (UDI) for handling.

One must expect to wait a few weeks before a visa application has been processed, and it is important to have this done in good time prior to your journey. Complicated cases and applications for residence and citizenship can take many months to decide.

Information about application procedures, case procedure times and the application form itself from UDI can be found at the website, [www.udi.no](http://www.udi.no).

UDI also has its own directory enquiry service (Opplysningstjenesten) which applicants may contact directly.

This service can answer your questions on how to apply, case procedure times and whether your application has finally been decided upon.

The enquiry service can give information on individual cases and many different kinds of cases.

In order to gain information on one's own particular case, it is necessary to give the DUF reference number. If you wish for confidential information on another person, you will need to send a written and signed power of attorney authorizing your right to this information.

The power of attorney form can be found at <http://udi.no/templates/PageURL.aspx?id=7921>

## **Passport control when travelling to and from Svalbard.**

In February of 2011, a new system for checking the passports of all travellers arriving at or departing Svalbard because Svalbard is located outside the Schengen area. This means that there will be a passport and security check in Tromsø or Oslo.

All travellers must present a valid travel document, passport or national ID card. This also applies to Scandinavian citizens.

As a temporary scheme, for Norwegian citizens only, a driver's license issued after 1998 may be used, or a bank card issued in Norway or a Ministry of Defence ID card (FD-ID), until we can create a national ID card.

A child does not need a passport or ID card if the child is identified by an adult who accompanies the child to the airplane or who travels together with the child.

**Contact information at UDI:**

**E-mail: [ots@udi.no](mailto:ots@udi.no)**

**Telephone number: (+47) 23 35 16 00**

**Opening hours: 09:00 - 15:30**

**Summer opening hours (from 15 May to 14 September): 09:00 - 15:00**



Skatteetaten

## The Svalbard Tax Office

The Svalbard Tax Office is located in Longyearbyen, on the second floor of the postal and banking services building.

The tax office has the following main responsibilities:

- keeping the register of all residents on Svalbard, with the exception of residents of Barentsburg and Hornsund.
- establishing taxes on income and assets that are taxable to Svalbard
- refund environmental fees on airplane travel for permanent residents

### The Svalbard Population Register

Svalbard has its own population register, where persons residing on the Svalbard archipelago shall be registered.

You are obligated to notify the tax office within 8 days regarding the following:

- when you move to Svalbard if your residence is expected to last more than 6 months
- when you move to another location within the Svalbard archipelago, if your residence has lasted or is expected to last more than 6 months
- when you move away from Svalbard

A notification form has been prepared for moving. This is available from the tax office.

As a registered resident of Svalbard, you have certain rights. The register is used by the District Governor of Svalbard to allocate hunting rights, weapon permits and alcohol purchase cards, in addition to regulating snowmobile traffic, among other uses. Local residents also have rights to health services. You may also have the right to receive a refund on mandatory environmental fees for airplane travel from Svalbard. You must present an original airplane seat coupon and your airline ticket to the tax office. The form for requesting an environmental fee refund for airplane travel can be found at [www.sysselmannen.no](http://www.sysselmannen.no).

It is important to know that registration in the Svalbard Population Register does not automatically imply that one is a resident of Norway. Living on Svalbard does not mean you have immigrated to Norway. The Inter-Scandinavian Relocation Agreement for Scandinavian citizens is not applicable when residing on Svalbard. You should enquire and investigate this with the authorities from your home country as to what happens to your rights and obligations when living on Svalbard.

### Work or study on Svalbard

You will need a Norwegian identity number for use with your employer and any Norwegian banking agreements if you have not worked in Norway or on Svalbard previously. This can be ordered from the tax office by presenting a passport or national identity card. Scandinavian citizens may present a driver's license together with a dated, signed and stamped attestation

from their home country's population register as an alternative to a passport. Handling this process should take about one week.

### **The Svalbard tax structure and tax system**

Svalbard is considered a special taxation area, with its own taxation laws and legislation. All taxes collected on Svalbard are used explicitly within the archipelago.

Svalbard has two systems in place for taxing individuals:

#### 1. Tax liability for those living on Svalbard

Persons who reside on Svalbard for at least 12 months will be taxed specifically to Svalbard for all income and financial circumstances from the moment of arrival. You are obligated to deliver a tax return to the tax office each year, with an overview of revenues, assets and debts/liabilities that you have accumulated on and outside Svalbard during the preceding calendar year.

Persons who come to Svalbard direct from a foreign country will have a limited tax liability the first five years on salary or business income they receive from work or business done away from Svalbard. A tax return will not be submitted by such persons. However, the tax office may order anyone living on Svalbard to file a tax return. The conditions for limited tax liability are described below in Item 2.

#### 2. Limited tax liability

Persons who accept work on Svalbard for a period of less than one year will only have their salary or self-employment income taxed for work done on Svalbard. One condition for such taxation is that you live on Svalbard continuously for at least 30 days for each separate employment situation. If, for example, you will live here for 8 months, you must reside on Svalbard for at least 30 days for each separate work period if your salary is to be taxed on Svalbard. If you leave Svalbard before the 30 days are over, your salary for this shorter period will be taxable in your home country. Travel days to and from Svalbard are not included in the calculation of the 30-day stay.

More information on taxation rules can be found on the Norwegian Revenue Service's webpage, [www.skatteetaten.no](http://www.skatteetaten.no). You are also welcome to contact the tax office directly.

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Contact address:	The Svalbard Tax Office Postboks 413 9171 LONGYEARBYEN
Visitors' address:	The postal services / banking building, Longyearbyen
Telephone number:	79 02 36 70
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:svabard@skatteetaten.no">svabard@skatteetaten.no</a>



## **Foreign citizens rights concerning work and social security on Svalbard**

### **Membership in the National Insurance Scheme**

You must be a member of the Norwegian National Insurance Scheme to have the right to receive services and benefits administered by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Service (NAV) on Svalbard. Previous members of the national insurance scheme keep their existing membership.

*"A person who is not a member of the National Insurance Scheme will become a member if he or she accepts work from a Norwegian employer operating a business on Svalbard, Jan Mayen or in any other Norwegian dependency"* (the National Insurance Act, Section 2-3)  
Membership ceases one month after the employment contract is terminated, and with that also cease all rights to benefits.

### **Exceptions**

Derivative rights to health services: Spouses or children who are supported by a member of the Norwegian National Insurance Scheme have the right to health services while residing on Svalbard, according to chapter 5 of the National Insurance Act.

### **Other agreements**

Scandinavian conventions on social security give the right to benefits for Scandinavian citizens and others who have built up rights within the national insurance schemes of other Scandinavian countries. This is also applicable to Svalbard.

The EEA Agreement is not applicable to Svalbard, and no other international agreements give social security rights or coverage here.

### **The Employer/Employee Register**

An employer is obligated to register its employees in the Norwegian Employer/Employee Register (AA-registeret). This is done to document that an employee is employed in a Norwegian company, and thus has the right to social security benefits.

### **The Office for Social Insurance Abroad (NAV Utland)**

For more information about your rights when moving from Svalbard, for example in questions related to pension and retirement, the Office for Social Insurance Abroad (NAV Utland) can be contacted by telephone at: 23 31 13 00, or by e-mail at [nav.utland@nav.no](mailto:nav.utland@nav.no)

### **NAV's Service Telephone**

For general information about NAV's services and offers in English, you may call NAV's service telephone at: 810 33 810.

### **Actual benefits**

If you are a member of the Norwegian National Insurance Scheme, you may have rights to the following benefits:

- Sickness benefits if you are unable to work because of sickness or disease
- Cash benefits at birth/adoption or pregnancy
- Health services, where you pay a minor user fee
- Care days, free days to care for a sick child
- Family allowance

NAV Svalbard handles applications for sickness benefits, cash benefits at birth/adoption and sickness allowances to care for a sick child or close relative. NAV Svalbard can also help with applications & information concerning all benefits from the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Service.

### **Health services**

The Norwegian Labour and Welfare Service (NAV) shall decide on and evaluate the validity of occupational injuries and shall refund travel costs connected with travels for orthopaedic health care. All other health services and refunds connected with illness have been removed from NAV's area of responsibility). NAV *cannot* help you with:

- Patient travel. Call 05515 for a requisition for your trip. You can also find assistance here in planning your trip, filling in the travel voucher form and dealing with economic settlements for this service.
- The health payment exemption card. This service falls under the jurisdiction of HELFO. You may call the health exemption card information service at 815 70 050, or find information at [www.helfo.no/frikort](http://www.helfo.no/frikort)
- Economic outlays connected with occupational injuries, refunds and deductibles for medication for *white prescriptions*, the European Health Card, changing one's family doctor, questions about your rights regarding health issues when residing in a foreign country or expenses for children's glasses can be found at Helfo. They may be contacted by calling their service telephone at 815 70 030 or on internet at [www.helfo.no](http://www.helfo.no).

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NAV Tromsø work and social security  
Svalbard department  
Postboks 544  
9171 Longyearbyen

Telephone: 77 28 59 35  
Fax: 77 28 59 36  
Opening hours:  
Monday – Friday 9:00 – 15:00



# Longyearbyen Hospital

The Longyearbyen Hospital's emergency health services are operated by the University Hospital of North Norway Trust (Universitetssykehuset Nord-Norge HF), 24 hours a day, for injuries and serious illness that require observation, diagnose and treatment. There will always be a nurse at the hospital outside normal work hours and a doctor on-call who is summoned if needed.

**It is important for persons who have lived in any country outside Western Europe, USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand or Japan to have had a preliminary tuberculosis test done. This is applicable to persons who shall live on Svalbard longer than three months. This examination is free. Please contact the hospital for an appointment.**

## **The out-patient clinic            Tel.: 79 02 42 00**

Out-patient clinic doctors examine, treat and explain illnesses and injuries. Minor surgical operations can normally be done at the clinic by all its doctors. Patients who need a primary evaluation or a referral to another specialist will be referred to a different hospital or specialist on the mainland. The out-patient clinic takes patients by appointment.

## **Surgical operations**

The hospital carries out simple and basic surgical operations. It also carries out emergency surgical treatment. The hospital has a surgical emergency team ready when a surgeon is on duty during ordinary work hours, or otherwise one is available on call.

## **Dentist                            Tel.: 79 02 42 30**

The hospital has dental services available that are comparable with public dental service on the mainland. The hospital also offers specialized orthodontics services. There is no dentist on site evenings or weekends. Emergency services are given if a dentist is available.

## **Physiotherapy                    Tel.: 79 02 42 26**

Physical therapy treatment is available at the hospital based on referral from a doctor, or by taking direct contact with a manipulative therapist at the hospital.

## **Midwife/public nurses Tel.: 79 02 42 20**

The hospital offers infant and toddler examinations, vaccinations and parental guidance. The Child Health Clinic also offers pre-natal examinations. The School Health Service is an extension of the child health clinic's services. Except for health checks at the beginning of the school year, no examinations or vaccinations are done on pupils at school.

## **Vaccinations                    Tel.: 79 02 42 20**

The Child Health Clinic offers vaccinations and advice related to foreign travel.

### **Company health service**

The hospital offers company health programs for companies and businesses in Longyearbyen. A team of health physicians, nurses and physiotherapists will assist with preventive health work at your company. A contract is written between each business and the company health service.

### **Hospitalization**

The hospital has 6 beds for hospitalization and observation. Patients with conditions that cannot be treated here will be sent to the mainland. Longyearbyen is not a community that can care for its population throughout their entire life. This means that, among other things, the hospital does not have care and nursing functions for elderly. If the need for such services arises, you will need to manage these through your home municipality on the mainland.

### **Prices**

The hospital follows the same public rates for services as the mainland. Normal tariffs are applicable for all polyclinic and outpatient consultations. For hospitalization, a bill will be sent to your Norwegian Hospital Trust Zone.

A passport and health card or other health insurance card must be shown for hospitalization of foreigners. Persons who do not have a health card must have insurance or pay for treatment privately.

**For help 24-hours a day, call us at: 79 02 42 00**

**Emergency number 113 can be called if it is a question of life or death**

### **Optician**

An optician from the mainland offers the population of Longyearbyen services twice a year. Times and telephone numbers for appointments are announced in *Svalbardposten*.

**The Pharmacy      Tel.: 79 02 12 12**

There is a pharmacy in Longyearbyen. It is located at *Lompensenteret*.

### **Veterinary services**

The County Veterinarian from Troms offers veterinary services on Svalbard 3 times a year. The visitations are announced in *Svalbardposten*. Beyond this, any other questions may be presented to the hospital which will assist in assessing a situation and help as far as possible.

### **The health payment exemption card**

You will automatically be sent your health exemption card after reaching the limit on your annual deductible for the national health insurance plan. The amount that exceeds your basic deductible will be refunded to your bank account. If you have any questions about the exemption card, please contact HELFO's exemption card telephone number: 815 70 050 or [www.helfo.no](http://www.helfo.no)

### **Patient travel**

The main rule for patient travel expenses is that the patient will be refunded for the cheapest possible means of transportation on regular transport routes, round trip, to the nearest location for medical treatment. As a starting point, you are required to organize such travel yourself and lay out the money in advance.

If for health or medical reasons you are unable to use a regular scheduled means of transportation, or if no regular scheduled route exists, you may requisition the health office for another means of travel.

Patient travel agreements are ordered by calling **Tel. 05515**. There is also a website for this purpose [www.pasientreiser.no](http://www.pasientreiser.no)

The form to be filled in for receiving your travel expense refund can also be found at the hospital



## Daycare and Schooling in Longyearbyen

### Daycare/kindergartens

Kullungen Barnehage, Longyearbyen Barnehage and Polarflokken Barnehage are daycare centers owned and operated by the Longyearbyen Local Municipal Council.

These facilities offer compulsory school age children quality developmental activities they need, in close cooperation with the children's parents.

You must submit an official application for a space at a daycare facility.

The Longyearbyen Local Municipal Council attempts to offer daycare to all children between the ages one to five, but because the demand for these services is so great, one cannot expect admission immediately after arriving in Longyearbyen.

Office hours of daycare facilities: 07:30 - 16:30.

Daycare costs NOK 2330 per month for a full-year spot.

Information about the application process and application form, by-laws and government decisions can be obtained from *Info-torg* at the Næringsbygget (commercial center), tel. 790 22 150, or from the Longyearbyen Local Municipal Council's website:

<http://www.lokalstyre.no>

### Longyearbyen School

Longyearbyen School is a primary and lower secondary education facility, with a separate department for secondary level education. There are also after-school recreational arrangements in place and a cultural activities department. The school also gives Norwegian language courses for adults with foreign language background.

The government has laid down a separate regulation enacted for the school, *the Regulation regarding Primary and Lower Secondary Education and Upper Secondary Education on Svalbard*, laid down by Royal Decree of 18 January 2007.

The Regulation gives the following directives:

*§ 1. Right and obligation to attend primary and lower secondary school:*

*Children and adolescents of Norwegian citizens have the same rights and obligations to primary and lower secondary education during their residence on Svalbard, of equal quality as the rights and obligations existing on mainland Norway, cf. Section 2-1 of the Norwegian Education Act. Children of foreign citizens also have the right to primary and lower secondary education during their stay on Svalbard.*

*§ 2. The Local Municipal Council's responsibility to educate and train:*

*The Longyearbyen Local Municipal Council shall comply with children's rights to primary and lower secondary education on Svalbard. The local municipal council can also supervise upper secondary education.*

This means that children of Norwegians and children of foreign citizens have the right to primary and lower secondary education on Svalbard. This education is free-of-charge.

Adolescents with Norwegian citizenship have rights in Norway, and can therefore take upper secondary education on the mainland if they do not wish to accept education and training offered in Longyearbyen. Adolescent foreign citizens may participate in upper secondary education given in Longyearbyen. Access to upper secondary education on the mainland presumes the foreign citizen holds a residence permit. As a starting point, foreign citizens living in Longyearbyen do not have the right upper secondary education or training on the mainland. The Ministry may still allow this category of pupils on Svalbard to apply for upper secondary education or training in Troms County if Longyearbyen School is not able to provide the desired education or training desired by these pupils. In such cases, these pupils must compete on equal footing with the pupils from Troms County. Foreign citizens living in Longyearbyen who are accepted as pupils in Troms County will be eligible for a study residency on the mainland for the time it takes to finish upper secondary education or training there; this must be applied for on an official application form.

The upper secondary schooling section at Longyearbyen School offers study areas in general education, each year. Some years also offer vocational education and training courses.

One cannot expect to have separate upper secondary schooling and training available at Longyearbyen School for adolescents with foreign citizenship.

Information about the studies available at the school can be obtained by enquiring at:  
Longyearbyen School, tel. 790 23 900,  
Longyearbyen Local Municipal Council, Oppvekstforetak KF, tel. 790 22 320,  
or at the Longyearbyen Local Municipal Council's website: <http://www.lokalstyre.no>