

Norway Position Paper

Committee: UNESCO

Country: Norway



Norway, formally the Kingdom of Norway, is a Nordic country in Northern Europe, situated on the Scandinavian Peninsula. The remote Arctic island of Jan Mayen and the archipelago of Svalbard also form part of Norway. Bouvet Island, located in the Subantarctic, is a dependency; Norway also claims the Antarctic territories of Peter I Island and Queen Maud Land. The capital and largest city in Norway is Oslo. Norway has a total area of 385,207 square kilometres and had a population of 5,408 million in 2021. The country shares a long eastern border with Sweden. It is bordered by Finland and Russia to the northeast and the Skagerrak strait to the south. Norway has an extensive coastline facing the North Atlantic Ocean and the Barents Sea.

Norway is one of the most calm, peaceful, tolerant, free, prosperous and peaceful countries in the world. The Norwegian flag is very important above all, it symbolizes national unity and solidarity. There are restrictions on the use of flags by the state and public institutions, but the public can wave the flag wherever and whenever they want. If it is the birthday of one of the people living in the house in Norway, it is a very common tradition to hang a flag on the door of the house that day.

Norwegian culture is not oppressive, normative and based on respect. Although adherence to national and historical values remains, Norwegians can easily adapt to popular culture and technological innovations. The "principle of equality", which they focus on most, also determines the character of Norwegians. It is not possible to tell how much money or prestige someone has from their clothes, the car they drive or the way they speak. Long story short Norway is a country that depends on culture.

Thank you.