

Forced returns from Norway as of January 2026

The National Police Immigration Service (NPIS) is responsible for executing, coordination and assuring the quality of all return of foreigners staying illegally in Norway.

Police districts are responsible for returns following refusal of entry or stay and expulsion, while the NPIS is responsible for returning persons who have had their asylum applications rejected or who are returned under the Dublin procedure or to safe third countries.

The Norwegian Directorate of Immigration (UDI) is responsible for assisted returns, previously called voluntary returns.

Asylum – Persons who have applied for protection (asylum) in Norway and who have had their application processed and rejected. This category also includes persons who in addition are subject to an expulsion order.

Dublin – Persons returned under the Dublin Regulation, which governs which European country is responsible for processing the asylum claim. This applies to persons who have an additional expulsion order.

International protection (IP) – Persons granted international protection in another Schengen country. Previously categorised as 'Dublin' returns, but now treated as a separate category.

Refused entry or stay – Persons who, for various reasons, must leave Norway as they have no permit to stay. They are not banned from future entry.

Expelled – Persons who have not applied for protection (asylum) and have been expelled due to a criminal conviction. They are banned from entering Norway for a specific period of time. Violation of the re-entry ban is a punishable offence.

Minor adjustments to the statistics may occur due to delay in system registrations.

So far this year, last year and development

161

So far this year

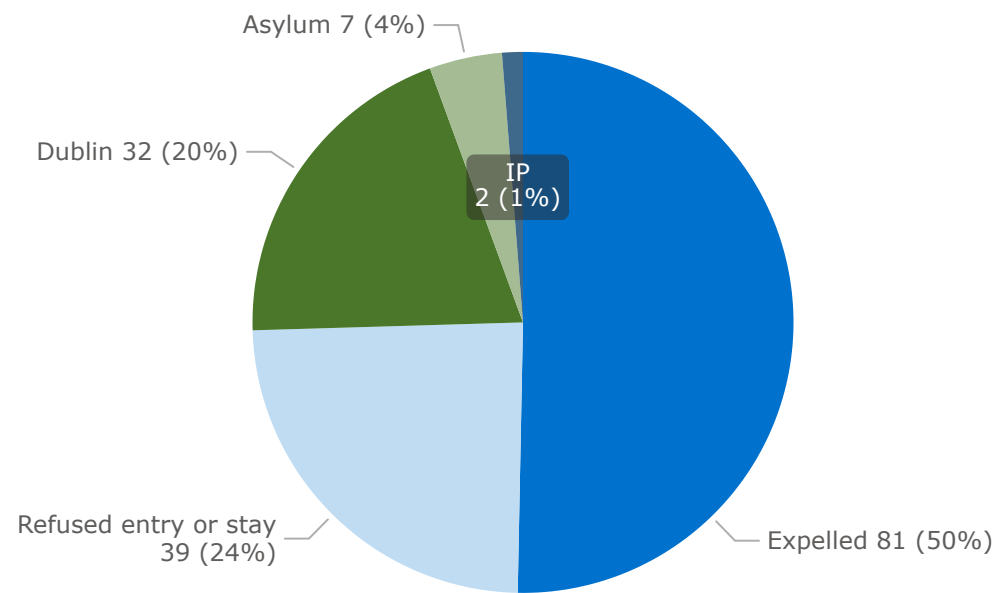
166

Same period last year

-3 %

Percentage change

Returns per category



Forced returns per month

So far this year, last year and development

161

So far this year

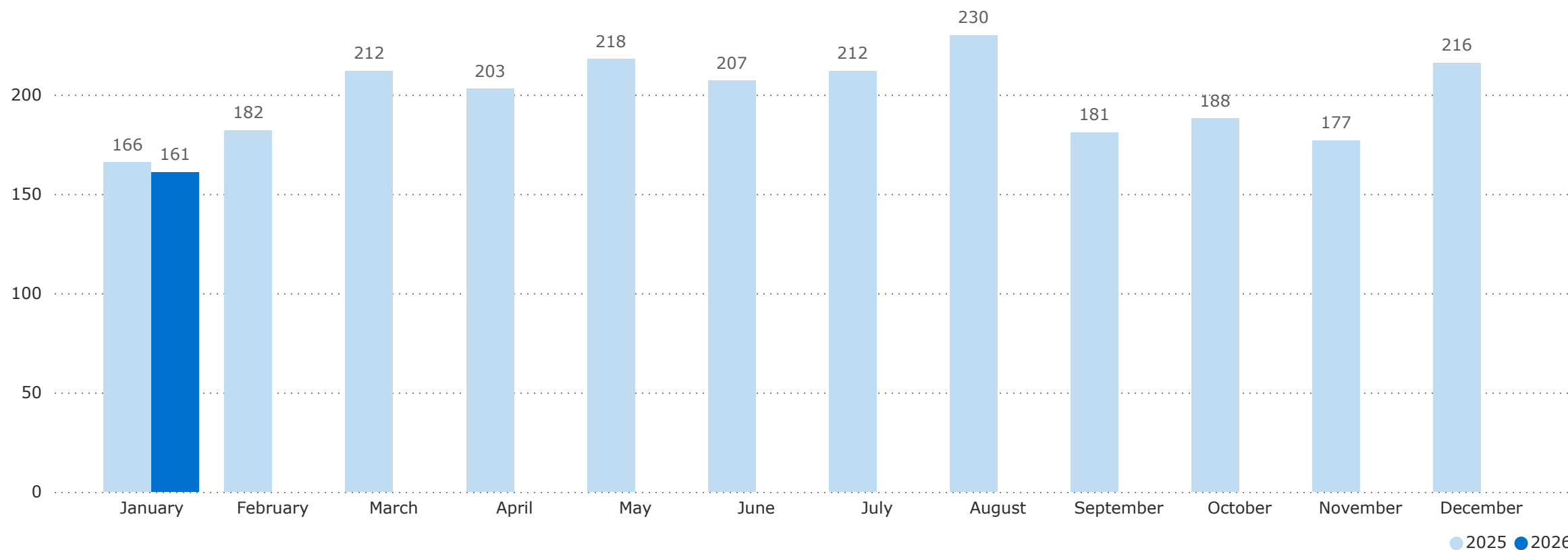
166

Same period last year

-3 %

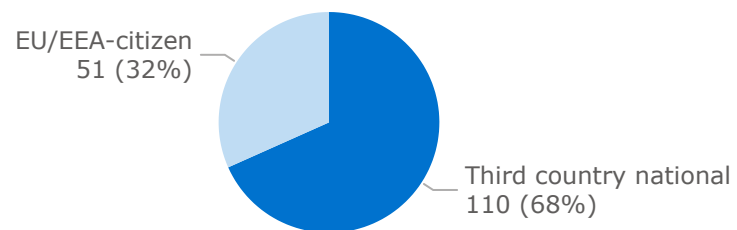
Percentage change

Returns per month

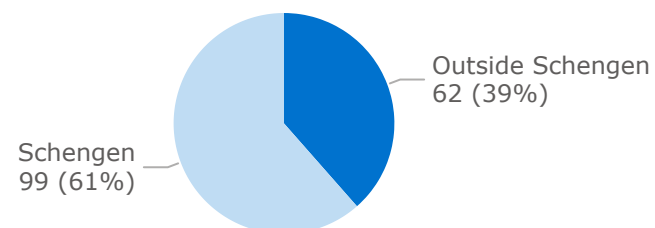


Top 12 Citizenships and Destinations

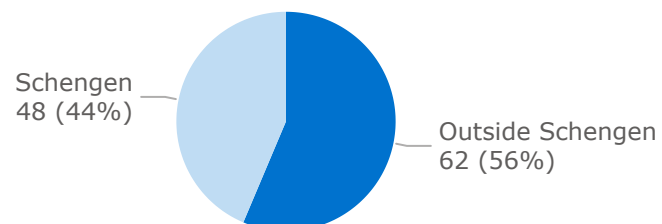
Citizenship



Destination



Third country nationals



Top 12 Citizenships

Country	Number	Percentage
Others	59	37 %
Romania	18	11 %
Colombia	13	8 %
Ukraine	12	7 %
Lithuania	11	7 %
China	10	6 %
Poland	8	5 %
Ghana	6	4 %
Iraq	6	4 %
Turkey	6	4 %
Germany	4	2 %
Sweden	4	2 %
Syria	4	2 %
Totalt	161	100 %

Top 12 Destinations

Country	Number	Percentage
Others	46	29 %
Romania	19	12 %
Germany	15	9 %
Poland	15	9 %
Colombia	12	7 %
Lithuania	12	7 %
United Kingdom	10	6 %
Croatia	7	4 %
Turkey	6	4 %
Ghana	5	3 %
Spain	5	3 %
Sweden	5	3 %
China	4	2 %
Totalt	161	100 %

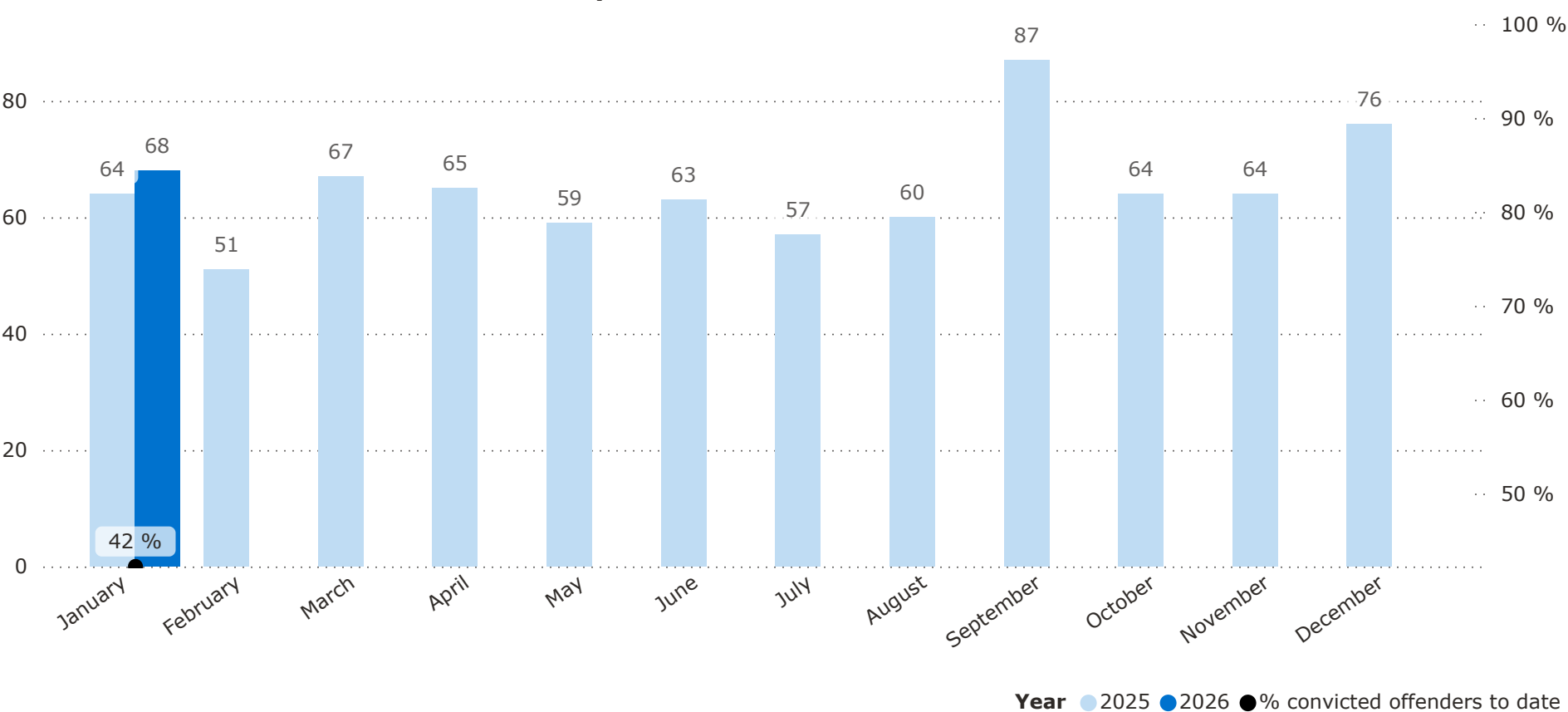
Forced return of convicted offenders

The forced return of foreign convicted offenders is defined as foreigners forcibly returned due to staying illegally in Norway and having received one or more criminal convictions (i.e. a fine, prison sentence, community service or other criminal sanctions).

Convicted offenders to date, last year and development



Forced return of convicted offenders last 2 years



Top 12 Destinations

Country	Number	Percentage
Canada	2	3 %
China	2	3 %
Colombia	2	3 %
Germany	2	3 %
Latvia	2	3 %
Lithuania	11	16 %
Mexico	2	3 %
Netherlands	3	4 %
Poland	7	10 %
Romania	19	28 %
Sweden	4	6 %
Others	12	18 %
Totalt	68	100 %

Minors

Most minors return with a parent or other family member.

Separate requirements apply for the return of unaccompanied minors. An unaccompanied minor is a foreigner who arrived in Norway without a parent or other guardian, and was under the age of 18 on departure.

All returned unaccompanied minors must be met by either family members or others who will care for them, e.g. representatives of relevant institutions or the child welfare services in the receiving country.

Minors with family and unaccompanied minors

Minors with family and unaccompanied minors So far this year

Minors with family	6
Totalt	6

Minors per month

