

Statistics for January 2025: Forced returns from Norway

The police forcibly returned 164 persons in January 2025, 64 of whom were convicted offenders.

The National Police Immigration Service (NPIS) is responsible for executing, coordinating and assuring the quality of all returns of foreigners staying illegally in Norway. The respective police districts are responsible for returns following refusal of entry or stay, 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 (NDI) is responsible for assisted returns, previously called voluntary returns. Assisted returns are not included in these statistics.

Compared with 2024

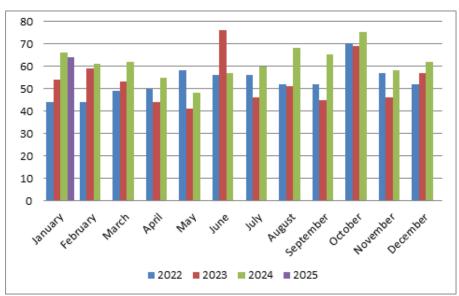
	Forced returns
As at 31 January 2024	191
As at 31 January 2025	164
Change in percent	-14,2

These figures may change due to delays in the registration process.

Convicted offenders

In January, the police returned 64 convicted offenders, 39% of all returnees that month.

In the same period last year, 66 convicted offenders were forcibly returned, 35% of all returnees.



Below are statistics for the last four years:

Convicted offenders returned over the last four years

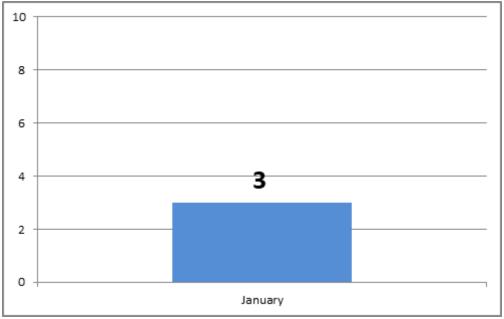
The most common nationalities among convicted returnees so far this year are Romanian (16%), Lithuanian (9%) and Polish (8%).

Minors

A total of 3 minors were returned in January, either to their home country or to a safe third country. One was an unaccompanied minor, while two travelled with their parents or another family member.

As a rule, Norwegian authorities do not attempt to verify the age of unaccompanied minors when they are to be returned to another European country under the Dublin III Regulation.

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 country in question.



Returned minors so far this year

Returns on chartered flights

There has been one chartered returnee flight so far this year.

The various returnee categories

The police return persons who have no legal right to stay in Norway, i.e. not only persons who have had their application for asylum and any appeals rejected.

- 1) **Asylum** all persons who have applied for protection (asylum) in Norway and who have had their application processed and rejected in Norway and have exhausted all avenues of appeal. This category also includes persons subject to an expulsion order.
- 2) Dublin anyone returned under the Dublin Regulation. This also includes persons subject to an expulsion order. The Dublin Regulation applies in the EU, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Switzerland and Norway. The Regulation governs, inter alia, which member state will process any given asylum application. The purpose of the Regulation is to prevent asylum seekers from applying in multiple countries, but also to ensure that one of the countries assumes responsibility for the asylum seeker.
- 3) **International protection** Returns of third-country nationals granted international protection (IP) in another Schengen country. Previously categorised as 'Dublin' returns, IP cases will henceforth be treated as a separate category, as they are not processed under the Dublin Regulation.

- 4) **Refused entry or stay** persons who have been refused entry or stay as they are not permitted to stay here. This may be for various reasons, but persons who are refused entry or stay are not banned from Norway after their return.
- 5) **Expelled** anyone expelled from Norway who has not applied for protection (asylum) or who is not subject to the Dublin Regulation. Most of those who fall into this category have been expelled due to a criminal conviction and are banned from Norway for a specific period of time. Violation of the re-entry ban is a punishable offence.

Returnees so far this year by nationality							
	Asylum	Dublin	Granted international protection	Refused stay or entry	Expulsion	Total	
Afghanistan		2	3			5	
Albania					1	1	
Algeria		2				2	
Armenia					1	1	
Australia				1		1	
Bangladesh					1	1	
Belarus		1				1	
Brazil				2	1	3	
Chile					2	2	
Colombia	4			2	5	11	
Ivory Coast		1				1	
Eritrea		3	1			4	
Ethiopia	3					3	
Georgia				2	3	5	
Guinea		2				2	
India		2		1		3	
Iraq	1	1		1		3	
Iran	1		1		1	3	
Israel					2	2	
China		2		2	3	7	
Kosovo		2		1	2	3	
Latvia					1	1	
Lithuania				1	6	7	
Mali		1				1	
Moldova					2	2	
The Netherlands					2	2	
Nigeria				1		1	
Pakistan				5		5	
Palestine		4	2			6	
Poland					5	5	
Portugal					1	1	
Romania				2	8	10	
Russia				5	1	6	
Slovakia					1	1	

Returnees so far this year by nationality							
	Asylum	Dublin	Granted international protection	Refused stay or entry	Expulsion	Total	
Somalia		1			3	4	
Stateless					2	2	
United Kingdom				7	4	11	
Sudan		1				1	
Sweden					1	1	
Syria		4	3			7	
Tunisia		2			1	3	
Turkey	3	1		2	1	7	
Germany					1	1	
Ukraine	1	7				8	
Hungary					1	1	
USA	2				1	3	
Venezuela					3	3	
Total	15	37	10	35	67	164	

Returnees so far this year by destination						
	Asylum	Dublin	Granted international protection	Refused stay or entry	Expulsion	Total
Albania					1	1
Armenia					1	1
Australia				1		1
Bangladesh					1	1
Brazil				1	1	2
Bulgaria		1				1
Chile					2	2
Colombia	4			1	5	10
Denmark		1				1
Ethiopia	3					3
France		3				3
Georgia				2	3	5
Greece			6		2	8
Iraq	1			1		2
Iran	1				1	2
Ireland			1			1
Israel					2	2
Italy					1	1
China					2	2
Kosovo				1	2	3
Croatia		1				1
Latvia					1	1
Lithuania		1		1	6	8

Returnees so far this year by destination							
	Asylum	Dublin	Granted international protection	Refused stay or entry	Expulsion	Total	
Moldova					2	2	
The Netherlands					3	3	
Nigeria				1		1	
Poland		4			5	9	
Portugal				1	1	2	
Romania		2		2	8	12	
Russia				5	1	6	
Slovakia		1			1	2	
Somalia					1	1	
Spain		8				8	
United Kingdom				14	6	20	
Sweden		5		1	2	8	
Turkey	3			2	1	6	
Germany		9	2	1	2	14	
Ukraine	1					1	
Hungary					1	1	
USA	2				1	3	
Venezuela					1	1	
Austria		1	1			2	
Total	15	37	10	35	67	164	

By destination we mean the country the person is returned to, not necessarily the person's country of origin (or country of nationality).