

# Monthly statistics January 2023: Returns from Norway

## The police forcibly returned 203 persons in January 2023, 51 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 application rejected, and returns 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.

**Comparison 2022-2023:** 

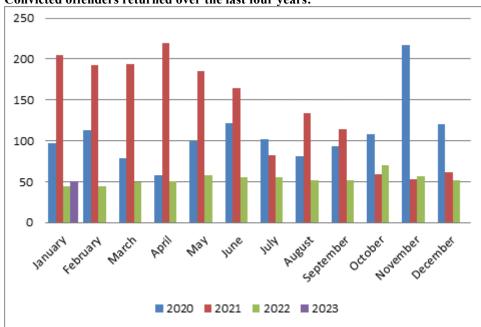
_	Forced returns
As at 31 January 2022	254
As at 31 January 2023	203
Change in percent	-20 %

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

## **Convicted offenders**

In January, the police returned 51 convicted offenders, 25 % of all returnees that month. In comparison, 44 convicted offenders, or 17 % of all returnees that month, were returned in January 2022. So far this year, the most common nationalities among returned convicted offenders are Polish and Romanian.





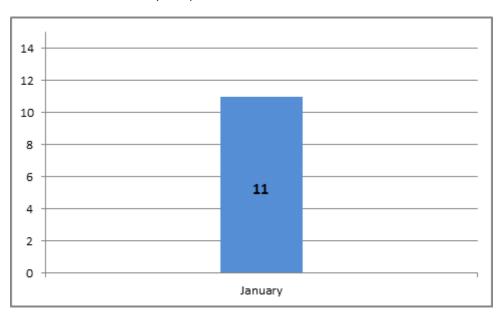
Convicted offenders returned over the last four years

#### **Minors**

11 minors were returned in January, all of them along with their parents or quardians.

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.



Return of minors in 2023

## **Returns on chartered flights**

No chartered return flights have taken place 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.

- Asylum all persons who have applied for protection (asylum) in Norway and who
  have had their application processed and rejected in Norway and who 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. The statistics include both returns under the Dublin Regulation and returns to "safe third countries". The latter are cases where the asylum applicant already has a residence permit (refugee status or other form of permit) in a country that is considered safe.

- 3) **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 being returned.
- 4) **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.
- 5) **Other** persons not covered by any of the other categories.

Returns in 2023 by nationality					
	Asylum	Refused stay or entry	Dublin	Expulsion	Total
Afghanistan		7	9	2	18
Albania		6		3	9
Algeria			1	1	2
Argentina		1			1
Azerbaijan		1	1		2
Belarus				1	1
Belgium		1			1
Brazil		1			1
Colombia	4			2	6
Eritrea		4	3		7
Ethiopia		2		1	3
The		4		2	2
Philippines		1		2	3
France				1	1
The Gambia		1			1
Georgia	1	1		2	4
Ghana		1		1	2
India		1			1
Iraq		3	2	2	7
Iran		3			3
Kazakhstan			4		4
Kenya				1	1
China		4		2	6
Republic of	2	4			2
the Congo	2	1			3
Kosovo				2	2
Latvia		1			1
Libya	1		1		2
Lithuania				2	2
Morocco		2	1		3
Moldova	1			2	3
Mozambique				1	1
Nigeria		1		4	5
North				_	
Macedonia				1	1
Peru		1		1	2

Returns in 2023 by nationality					
	Asylum	Refused stay or entry	Dublin	Expulsion	Total
Poland		8		2	10
Romania		2		4	6
Russia		4	10	1	15
Serbia				2	2
Slovakia		1			1
Somalia				2	2
Sri Lanka		1		1	2
Stateless		1	1	4	6
United		3		3	6
Kingdom		3		3	ь
Sweden				1	1
Syria			5	1	6
South Africa	1				1
Tanzania	2				2
Thailand				1	1
Türkiye		7		1	8
Uganda				1	1
Ukraine		7	7	2	16
Hungary		1			1
United		2			3
States		3			3
Uzbekistan		1			1
Venezuela		1			1
Vietnam		1		1	2
Total	12	85	45	61	203

Returns in 2023 by destination					
	Asylum	Refused stay or entry	Dublin	Expulsion	Total
Albania		3		2	5
Azerbaijan		1			1
Belgium			1		1
Bulgaria		1	1	1	3
Burundi	1				1
Colombia	4			1	5
Denmark		4	6		10
Estonia				1	1
The Philippines		1		1	2
Finland		1	8		9
France			1	1	2
Georgia	1	1		2	4

Total	12	85	45	61	203
Austria		<u> </u>	2		2
Vietnam		1		1	2
Uzbekistan		1			1
States		3			3
United					
Hungary		1	1		2
Germany		6	6	3	15
Türkiye		5			5
Tanzania	2				2
South Africa	1	23	7	0	1
Sweden		23	4	8	35
Switzerland		1	1	2	4
Kingdom		7		4	11
Spain United		2	2	4	8
		2	2	1	
Slovenia Somalia			4	1	1
Russia		3	4		3
Romania		2		4	
Qatar		1		4	6
Portugal		4		2	2
Poland		9	6	5	20
Peru		0	6	1	20
Palestine		1		1	1
Macedonia		1			1
North				1	1
Moldova	1	2		2	5
Lithuania	4	2	1	2	3
Libya	1		4	2	1
Latvia	4	1			1
Kosovo				3	3
the Congo	_			_	
Republic of	1				1
China		1		1	2
Kenya				1	1
Italy				6	6
Israel		1			1
Hong Kong		1			1
Greece		1	1		2
Ghana				1	1

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