## Norway Immigration Detention Data Profile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quick Facts</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immigration detainees (2016)</td>
<td>4,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detained minors (2017)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration detention capacity (2015)</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons expelled (2018)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International migrants (2019)</td>
<td>867,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New asylum applications (2019)</td>
<td>3,594</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**NOTES ON USING THIS PROFILE**

- Sources for the data provided in this report are available online at: [https://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/europe/norway](https://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/europe/norway)
- "Observation Dates" indicate the timeframe statistical data correspond to or other data were last validated. More than one statistical entry for a year indicates contrasting reports.
### Detention, expulsion, and incarceration statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of immigration detainees by year</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,112</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,191</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,182</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,266</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,939</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,164</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total number of detained minors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Not Available</strong></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of detained unaccompanied minors</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of apprehensions of non-citizens</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,230</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,330</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,455</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,720</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,180</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,760</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of detained accompanied minors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Immigration detainees as a percentage of total international migrant population</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Estimated total immigration detention capacity</strong></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of dedicated long-term immigration detention centres</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Not Available</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Estimated capacity of dedicated long-term immigration detention centres</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of persons removed/returned (voluntary returns and deportations)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,940</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,450</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,365</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,450</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,045</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of deportations/forced returns only</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,240</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,630</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,865</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,515</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,330</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percentage of persons removed in relation to total number of people placed in removal procedures</strong></td>
<td>41.4</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Criminal prison population</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,874</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,649</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percentage of foreign prisoners</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>33.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prison population rate (per 100,000 of national population)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Demographics and immigration-related statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observation Date</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>International migrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,400,000</td>
<td>5,211,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of refugees per 1000 inhabitants</td>
<td>Total number of new asylum applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.29</td>
<td>3,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.14</td>
<td>11,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.76</td>
<td>10,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee recognition rate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC LAW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGAL TRADITION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal tradition</td>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS AND REGULATIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional guarantees?</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The Constitution of the Kingdom of Norway, article 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS AND REGULATIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core pieces of national legislation</td>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Act on the entry of foreign nationals into the Kingdom of Norway and their stay in the realm (Immigration Act) (Lov om utlendingers adgang til riket og deres opphold her (utlendingsloven))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## LAWS AND REGULATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional legislation</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year Adopted</th>
<th>Last Year Amended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Procedure Act (Lov om rettergangsmåten i straffesaker (Straffeprosessloven))</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## GROUNDS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE IMMIGRATION-RELATED DETENTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immigration-status-related grounds</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Detention to prevent absconding</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Detention for failing to respect non-custodial measures</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Detention to effect removal</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Detention to ensure transfer under the Dublin Regulation</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CRIMINALIZATION OF IMMIGRATION-RELATED OFFENCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does the country provide specific criminal penalties for immigration-related violations?</th>
<th>Fines</th>
<th>Incarceration</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CRIMINALIZATION OF IMMIGRATION-RELATED OFFENCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grounds for criminal immigration-related detention/incarceration and maximum potential duration of incarceration</th>
<th>Grounds for Incarceration</th>
<th>Maximum Number of Days of Incarceration</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unauthorised stay</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unauthorized entry</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unauthorized exit</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## LENGTH OF DETENTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum length for administrative immigration detention in law.</th>
<th>Number of Days</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Limit</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## LENGTH OF DETENTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Longest recorded instance of immigration detention.</th>
<th>Number of Days</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>940</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## LENGTH OF DETENTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum length of time in custody prior to issuance of a detention order</th>
<th>Number of Days</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PROCEDURAL STANDARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provision of basic procedural standards</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>In Law</th>
<th>In Practice</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Independent review of detention</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Information to detainees</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Right to legal counsel</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Complaints mechanism regarding detention conditions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### NON-CUSTODIAL MEASURES (ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of non-custodial measures</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>In Law</th>
<th>In Practice</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Designated non-secure housing</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>infrequently</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supervised release and/or reporting</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>infrequently</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Registration (deposit of documents)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>infrequently</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Release on bail</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electronic monitoring</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NON-CUSTODIAL MEASURES (ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact of alternatives</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Impact of Nature</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>As observed by the Norwegian Association for Asylum Seekers, data on the use of</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>alternatives are not systematically collected, hence is it not certain whether these</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>measures are used in practice.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### VULNERABLE PERSONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is the detention of vulnerable persons provided in law? Are they detained in practice?</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>In Law</th>
<th>In Practice</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unaccompanied minors</td>
<td>Provided</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accompanied minors</td>
<td>Provided</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MANDATORY DETENTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mandatory detention</th>
<th>Filter</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Norwegian Red Cross has reported that since March, it has been unable to access Norway’s sole long-term detention facility, the Trandum Detention Centre. Although the organisation has remained in close contact with the facility’s staff during the pandemic, it has been unable to physically enter the facility and its volunteers have only been able to speak with two detainees via video call. The organisation has frequently raised the need for access with the immigration police, but as of 29 September, access continued to be denied. Prior to the pandemic, the Red Cross ran an active volunteer programme in the facility providing support and assistance to detainees. As of 8 September, there were 36 detainees in Norway’s Trandum detention facility—three of whom are women—and no detainees have been held in the facility’s separate family unit since March. One Red Cross representative told the GDP that because as the numbers of detainees at the Trandum have fallen since the onset of the pandemic, this has presented new opportunities for the human rights organisation to dialogue with officials about implementing new development projects at the centre. Among the items they have proposed has been boosting “internet access through digital equipment procured by the Red Cross.” As the GDP previously reported on this platform (see 24 July update), some people have been released from detention due to the pandemic. According to the Norwegian Red Cross, although the exact number who were released remains unclear, it is generally thought that persons who were released (mainly from Ethiopia and Iraq) were selected because they had a network/family in the country who could provide them with accommodation. Those who were released have been required to report regularly to immigration police.

According to the Norwegian Parliamentary Ombudsperson (Sivilombudsmannen), responding to the Global Detention Project’s Covid-19 survey, Norwegian authorities did not impose a moratorium on new immigration detention orders due to the Covid-19 pandemic. However, the National Police Immigration Service (NPIS) limited the number of immigration detention orders due to the reduced capacity at the police immigration detention centre, mainly caused by the implementation of infection control measures and the cancellation of scheduled returns and deportations. They also reported that the capacity of the immigration detention centre (presumably the Trandum facility near Oslo international airport, Norway’s only dedicated immigration detention centre) has been increased, and each case is therefore assessed individually according to specific criteria in order to decide if a migrant is to be placed in detention or not. The Ombudsperson confirmed that persons have been released from immigration detention due to the pandemic, as mentioned in previous updates (see 25 April Norway update on this platform). However, no generalised criteria have been established and cases are assessed individually to determine if the legal conditions are still in place for keeping a person in detention pursuant to the Immigration Act. For instance, in some instances, decisions to release immigration detainees were made in order to avoid exceeding the legal time frames for detention provided in the Immigration Act. These cases arose due to flight cancellations and general travel restrictions due to Covid-19. Upon release, immigration detainees are checked for any Covid-19 symptoms. No further measures are taken apart from encouraging released detainees to follow infection control advice and recommendations provided by the Norwegian government. Within immigration detention, all new arrivals are tested for the disease. Detainees are first placed in a separate quarantine section of the centre, in which they remain until they have been tested and receive a negative result (see 25 April Norway update on this platform). According to NPIS, testing takes place upon arrival and results are normally provided within 24 hours. Non-nationals transferred to the immigration detention centre directly from another prison or detention facility who are free of any Covid-19 related symptoms are not tested. So far, the Ombudsperson reported that no detainees have tested positive at the immigration detention centre or been hospitalized due to the pandemic caused by the pandemic, such as closed borders, flight cancellations, issues with transit countries, and safety of the accompanying personnel. A small number of unaccompanied forcible returns were still carried out; however, the amount of rescheduled and cancelled flights has also made these difficult to conduct. There is no list of “approved” countries for deportation but rather continuous assessments are conducted based on developments in the countries. Generally however, countries to which deportation flights were arranged had been determined, following a risk assessment, to be safe for a migrant to travel unaccompanied and where the flight itinerary avoided any transit issues. NPIS has carried out a very limited number of accompanied forcible returns in certain high priority areas. The Ombudsperson did not provide further details in this update. In response to the pandemic, Norway adopted new policies and regulations for immigration and border control. The Ombudsperson indicated that these have mostly consisted of interim acts, regulations and circulars relating to entry restrictions for non-nationals out of concern for public health. For example, limitations to the right of entry of non-nationals would otherwise be legally entitled to enter Norway under the Immigration Act, when this is necessary to safeguard public health in the outbreak of Covid-19, as well as exemptions from these restrictions for certain groups of non-nationals, including those seeking asylum. As regards border control measures, temporary entry and exit controls have been introduced at the internal Schengen border.

The Trandum National Police Immigration Detention Centre, Norway’s only immigration detention facility which has a capacity of 220, had a population of 50 in the last communication from the Norwegian Red Cross (NRC) (see 29 April 2020). A series of measures have been implemented to avoid the spread of Covid-19 within the facility: - Only lawyers are allowed into the facility while visits by Norwegian Red Cross volunteers and individuals have been suspended. - Staff are investigating enabling videoconferences for detainees with family members, although this has not yet been put in place. - The frequency of disinfection efforts in the facility is now more frequent. - The Red Cross has been dedicated to managing suspected or confirmed Covid-19 cases. Infected persons will be placed in this separate unit, isolated from others. The Norwegian Red Cross reported that some detainees had been released, but it was unclear how many. Those released include people deemed to not be a flight risk as well as people with a permanent and/or official address in Norway (for instance, reception centres for asylum seekers or a family address). On 24 April, two Dublin cases were released due to border closures and as the police cannot detain asylum seekers for more than six weeks after the recipient country accepts responsibility. It was expected that three others would soon be released. On 16 March, the country released 194 prisoners to avoid the spread of Covid-19 within its prisons. However, on 14 April, four inmates in the Bæstbyg Police Station (in Oslo) tested positive for the disease. The Norwegian Correctional Service stated that 10 of their employees nationwide have been affected by the virus, but have not specified where in the country the employees work. As in other Scandinavian countries, the Covid-19 pandemic appears to be taking a disproportionate toll on immigrant groups in Norway, some 15 percent of residents in Norway were born abroad but 25 percent of those that have tested positive for Covid-19 were foreign-born. Public health officials and researchers have said that immigrant communities tend to work in “high-contact jobs - healthcare workers, drivers and cleaners, for example - with a higher risk of exposure.” Language barriers may also be at play as a lot of information was circulated through national health authorities’ websites that are unfamiliar to many people in immigrant communities. On 21 April 2020, the National Centre for Multicultural Education (NAFO) published an online resource with information on Covid-19 in several languages, as well as various online resources for minority language learners.

A number of individuals have been released from immigration detention as a result of measures implemented in response to the pandemic. As of early April, the Police Immigration Department had released 10 individuals as deportations became impossible to undertake. Those released are required to remain in a stated location: either a private address or asylum reception centre. Arriving asylum seekers are to stay at the police arrival centre before they are relocated to other reception centres. The Norwegian Correctional Service released by early April nearly 200 prisoners in order to reduce prison populations. As of 7 April 2020, seven members of staff of the correctional service and two prisoners serving sentences in the community had tested positive for Covid-19.
### International Treaties and Date of Ratification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Ratification Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICPED, International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPCAT, Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRPD, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTOCTP, Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRC, Convention on the Rights of the Child</td>
<td>1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAT, Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEDAW, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women</td>
<td>1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCCR, Vienna Convention on Consular Relations</td>
<td>1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICCPR, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights</td>
<td>1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICESCR, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</td>
<td>1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCRSR, Protocol to the Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees</td>
<td>1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRSSP, Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons</td>
<td>1956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRSR, Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees</td>
<td>1953</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Ratio of Relevant International Treaties Ratified

15/19

### Individual Complaints Procedure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Acceptance Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICERD, declaration under article 14 of the Convention</td>
<td>1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICCPR, First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966</td>
<td>1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAT, declaration under article 22 of the Convention</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ratio of Complaints Procedures Accepted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4/7</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Relevant international treaties and date of ratification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Recommendation Excerpt</th>
<th>Recommendation Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Committee against Torture                         | §15: The State party should consider reducing the use and length of detention for asylum seekers who enter the State party undocumented.  
§ 17: The State party should ensure that persons are held at Trandum only according to the law and only for the duration prescribed by law. The State party should ensure that all detention conditions are in total conformity with international standards, including the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, in particular with regard to the sanitary conditions and overcrowding. | 2012                |
| Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination | §13: The Committee, recalling its general recommendations Nos. 30 and 31 (2005) on the prevention of racial discrimination in the administration and functioning of the criminal justice system, recommends that the State party bring the conditions in reception and special return centres, and in reception centres for children, in line with relevant international human rights standards. | 2011                |

### Regional treaties, regulations, and directives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year of Ratification (Treaty) / Transposed (Directive) / Adoption (Regulation)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECPT, European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment of Punishment</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECCF, European Convention on Consular Functions</td>
<td>1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATHB, Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECHRPI, Protocol 1 to the European Convention on Human Rights (amended by protocol 11)</td>
<td>1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECHRPI7, Protocol 7 to the European Convention on Human Rights (amended by protocol 11)</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Recommendation Excerpt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT) | §33: the Norwegian authorities to take urgent steps to:  
- ensure that all newly-arrived foreign nationals at the Trandum Holding Centre are promptly examined by a doctor or a fully-qualified nurse reporting to a doctor;  
- arrange for the daily presence in the Centre of a person with a recognised nursing qualification;  
- ensure appropriate psychological/psychiatric assistance to foreign nationals;  
§34: existing procedures to be reviewed at the Trandum Aliens Holding Center in order to ensure that, whenever injuries are recorded by a doctor which are consistent with allegations of illtreatment made by a foreign national (or which, even in the absence of allegations, are indicative of ill-treatment), the record is systematically brought to the attention of the relevant prosecutor, regardless of the wishes of the person concerned;  
§35: steps to be taken at the Trandum Holding Centre to ensure that confidentiality of medical data is respected in practice;  
§37: steps to be taken to ensure that foreign nationals placed in a security cell and/or subjected to "body cuffs" are always seen by health-care staff. | 2011                 |                  |
### Bilateral/Multilateral agreements linked to readmissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year in Force</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosovo</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonia</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Non treaty-based international human rights mechanisms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visits by special procedures of the Human Rights Council</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year of Visit</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Working Group on arbitrary detention</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Non treaty-based international human rights mechanisms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevant recommendations by UN Special Procedures</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Recommendation Excerpt</th>
<th>Recommendation Year</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevant recommendations of the UN Universal Periodic Review</th>
<th>Recommendation Issued</th>
<th>Year Issued</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INSTITUTIONAL INDICATORS

#### Governing structures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal or centralized governing system</th>
<th>Federal or centralized governing system</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Centralized system</td>
<td>2018</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Centralized or decentralized immigration authority

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Centralized or decentralized immigration authority</th>
<th>Centralized immigration authority</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Centralized immigration authority</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Institutions responsible for immigration detention

#### Custodial authority

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Ministry</th>
<th>Ministry Typology</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ministry of Justice and Public Security</td>
<td>Justice</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Institutions responsible for immigration detention

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Ministry</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>Police</td>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Detention Facility Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entity Name</th>
<th>Entity Type</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Police Immigration Service</td>
<td>Governmental</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Institutions responsible for immigration detention

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formally designated detention estate?</th>
<th>Types of officially designated detention centres</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Dedicated immigration detention facilities</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Any facility designated by relevant authority</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Detention monitoring institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authorized monitoring institutions</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Institution Type</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Cross</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ombudsman</td>
<td>OPCAT National Preventive Mechanism (NPM)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisory Board</td>
<td>Internal Inspection Agency (IIA)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment</td>
<td>International or Regional Bodies (IRBs)</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Detention monitoring institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does NHRI carry out visits?</th>
<th>Does NHRI carry out visits in practice?</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Detention monitoring institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does NHRI publicly release reports on immigration detention?</th>
<th>Does NHRI publicly release reports on immigration detention?</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Detention monitoring institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do NGOs carry out visits?</th>
<th>Do NGOs regularly carry our visits?</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Detention monitoring institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NGO capacity to receive complaints?</th>
<th>NGO capacity to receive complaints?</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Detention monitoring institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do NGOs publish reports on immigration detention?</th>
<th>Do NGOs publish reports on immigration detention?</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Detention monitoring institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do Internal Inspection agencies (IIAs) carry out visits?</th>
<th>Do IIAs regularly carry out visits?</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Detention monitoring institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do IIAs have capacity to receive complaints?</th>
<th>Do IIAs have capacity to receive complaints?</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Detention monitoring institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do IIAs publicly report their findings from detention inspections?</th>
<th>Do IIAs publicly report their findings from detention inspections?</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Detention monitoring institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do international and/or regional bodies (IRBs) visit immigration-related detention facilities?</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Detention monitoring institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do IRBs publicly report their findings from inspections?</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Outsourcing and privatisation

### Types of privatisation/outsourcing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Privatisation/Outsourcing</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health services</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detention facility security</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Outsourcing and privatisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detention contractors and other non-state entities</th>
<th>Name of entity</th>
<th>Type of entity</th>
<th>Detainee transport</th>
<th>Food services</th>
<th>Health care</th>
<th>Social services</th>
<th>Laundry services</th>
<th>Legal counselling</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Owner of detention facility</th>
<th>Recreation</th>
<th>Security</th>
<th>Telephone service</th>
<th>Translation services</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legeljenester</td>
<td>For profit</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4S</td>
<td>For profit</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Expenditures

### Estimated annual budget for detention operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated total annual budget for detention operations (in USD)</th>
<th>Building and maintenance</th>
<th>Security</th>
<th>Staffing</th>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Medical</th>
<th>Transport</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15,265,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Expenditures

### Estimated annual budgets for particular detention-related activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individual detention-related activities</th>
<th>Estimated annual budget (in USD)</th>
<th>Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staffing</td>
<td>11,236,000</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical</td>
<td>185,000</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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More information about immigration detention in Norway is available at the website of the Global Detention Project (www.globaldetentionproject.org)

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