

Regulations relating to entry restrictions for foreign nationals out of concern for public health

Sist med endringer av 20. oktober 2020

Section 1. Exemptions from entry restrictions for foreign nationals covered by the European Economic Area (EEA) Agreement or the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) Convention etc.

The following foreign nationals shall not be refused entry under the Interim Act relating to entry restrictions for foreign nationals out of concern for public health:

- a. an EEA national who is a cross-border worker or engaged as an employee; see section 112, first paragraph (a) of the Immigration Act;
- b. an EEA national who is self-employed; see section 112, first paragraph (a) of the Immigration Act;
- c. a service provider in an EEA country; see section 110, fourth paragraph, or section 112, first paragraph (b), of the Immigration Act;
- d. an EEA national who is enrolled at an approved educational institution; see section 112, first paragraph (d) of the Immigration Act;
- e. a family member of an EEA national (see section 110 of the Immigration Act), or an EEA national with corresponding family ties to a Norwegian national, who is to establish residence in Norway;
- f. an EEA national with family ties as specified in section 1 e, who is to visit a family member residing in Norway or travel with a Norwegian family member.
Exemption is to be granted from the provision in section 110, third paragraph (c), of the Immigration Act stating that a relative in direct line of descent must be under the age of 21;
- g. an EEA national who owns real property in Norway and the owner's household members, who are to visit the property;
- h. an EEA national or a national of Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and Vatican City State and his or her family members, who needs to travel through Norway to get home;
- i. an EEA national who is resident in a third country, who can document a place of accommodation where entry quarantine is to be carried out in accordance with section 5, fourth paragraph, of the COVID-19 Regulations;
- j. a spouse, registered partner, cohabitant or minor or adult child or stepchild of an EEA national as specified in section 1i, when such person travels to Norway with the EEA national or is joining the EEA national in Norway, and can document a place of accommodation where entry quarantine is to be carried out in accordance with section 5, fourth paragraph, of the COVID-19 Regulations.

The provisions of these Regulations pertaining to EEA nationals apply correspondingly to nationals of Switzerland.

Section 2. Exemptions from entry restrictions on entering from certain countries and areas

The following foreign nationals shall not be refused entry under the Interim Act relating to entry restrictions for foreign nationals out of concern for public health:

- a. a foreign national who resides in the EEA or Switzerland and who is exempt from entry quarantine under the COVID-19 Regulations or who can document a place of accommodation where quarantine is to be carried out; see § 5, fourth paragraph, of the COVID-19 Regulations;
- b. (repealed);
- c. a foreign national who has a need to travel through the Norwegian mainland on the way to or from work or residence in Svalbard;
- d. a foreign national who is resident in Svalbard.

Section 3. Exemptions from entry restrictions in other cases

The following foreign nationals shall not be refused entry under the Interim Act relating to entry restrictions for foreign nationals out of concern for public health:

- a. a foreign national who is to carry out agreed or formalised parent-child contact or divided residence for children;
- b. a foreign national who will only be staying in airport transit before departing Norway;
- c. members of the Sami community in the exercise of reindeer herding;
- d. a foreign national who performs commercial transport of goods and passengers for payment, or is en route to or from such an assignment;
- e. journalists and other personnel on assignment for a foreign media institution;
- f. a foreign national as specified in sections 1-4 and 1-5 of the Immigration Regulations, and who can present a diplomatic or service passport, or possibly a national passport in combination with a Norwegian ID card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, or in combination with a Schengen residence card for embassy personnel; the same applies to dual-accredited diplomats and diplomatic couriers;
- g. military personnel as specified in section 1-7, second or third paragraphs, of the Immigration Regulations and their spouse, cohabitant or children who have been reported to and accepted by the Ministry of Defence, as well as members of a civilian component and civilian personnel working for military staffs or headquarters in Norway (including NATO departments in Norway) and their spouse, cohabitant or children;