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NOTE

From:	Norwegian delegation
То:	Working Party on Frontiers/Mixed Committee (EU-Iceland/Liechtenstein/Norway/Switzerland)
No. prev. doc.:	10138/20
Subject:	Prolongation of the temporary reintroduction of border controls at the Norwegian internal borders in accordance with Articles 25(3) and 27 of Regulation (EU) 2016/399 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code)

Delegations will find attached a copy of a letter received by the General Secretariat of the Council on 15 September 2020 regarding the prolongation of the temporary reintroduction of border controls by Norway at all internal borders (land, sea and air borders) between 14 September and 13 October 2020.

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Minister of Justice and Public Security

European Commission European Parliament Secretary-General of the Council Member States of the Schengen Cooperation

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Your ref.

Our ref. 20/1379 - DEA Date 14.09.2020

Temporary controls at the Norwegian internal borders

In order to combat the further spread of the Covid-19 virus infections, Norway reintroduced internal border controls at all internal borders (land, sea and air borders) on the 16th of March this year, pursuant to article 28 of the Regulation 2016/399 on the rules governing the movements of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code). The measure was prolonged in accordance with article 28 until the 15th of May.

In my letter of 14th of April this year, I expressed the view of the Norwegian authorities that it would be reasonable to assume that several of the measures adopted to contain and combat the infections would have to be kept in place over time. As a consequence, in order to combat the further spread of the virus infections, the Norwegian government decided to reintroduce internal border controls at all internal borders (land, sea and air borders) for 90 days from the 15th of May, pursuant to the Schengen Borders Code articles 25 and 27.

The unprecedented measures taken to reduce and prevent the further spread of the Covid-19 virus infections have made it possible to move towards a return to the unrestricted free movement of persons on the territory of the Schengen Member States. Norway have supported a coordinated, phased approach in order to achieve this goal. Since the 15th of July, it has been possible for residents of most of the Schengen area/EEA to enter Norway without being required to quarantine. For residents of countries within the Schengen/EEA with a higher than acceptable level of infection, entry into Norway can still be done, but on the condition of documenting where they will stay during the first 10 days of their stay in Norway, in order to meet the quarantine requirements. Travelers without such documentation will be refused entry. The list of

Office address: Gullhaug Torg 4A Telephone: +47 22 24 51 00 Postal address: PO Box 8005 Dep, N-0030 Oslo, Norway Org. no.: 972 417 831 countries with a higher than acceptable level of infection is regularly reassessed. In our view, this strikes a balance between restoring the integrity of the Schengen area and protecting the lives and health of our citizens.

In my letter of 12th of August I informed you that it was the view of the Norwegian government that, as long as travel restrictions into Norway still apply for groups of residents of certain Schengen/EEA-countries, controls at the Norwegian internal borders must be maintained and the internal border control was prolonged for another 30 days. The situation regarding the level of infection within the Schengen/EEA area has unfortunately deteriorated since then. In light of this, the Norwegian government have decided to prolong the internal border controls at all borders (land, sea and air borders) for 30 days from 14th of September, pursuant to the Schengen Borders Code article 25, paragraph 3, and article 27, in order to combat the further spread of the virus infections.

The temporary reintroduction of internal border controls are an exceptional measure of last resort. As such, the carrying out of internal border controls as a measure to limit the further spread of the Covid-19 virus infections will be limited in scope, both operationally and geographically, to what is considered strictly necessary to prevent the possible threats to internal security and public policy. The controls will be targeted, based on risk assessment and carried out in accordance with the relevant Commission guidelines.

Yours sincerely

Howa lad and Monica Mæland