

The Ukrainian crisis

The Norwegian response

New group of refugees



Status 18th of May – temporary protection

100

Waiting to be registered



17 700

Applications



13 000

Decisions



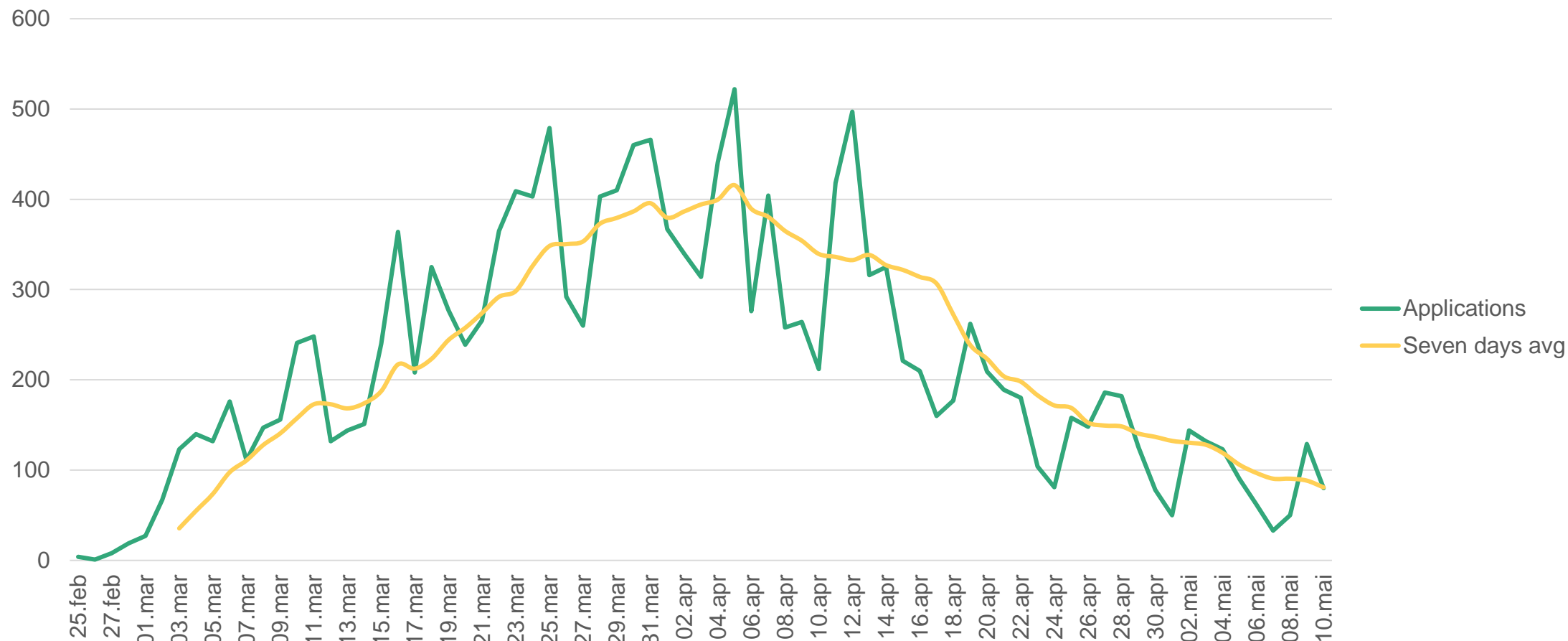
5 200

Decided transfers



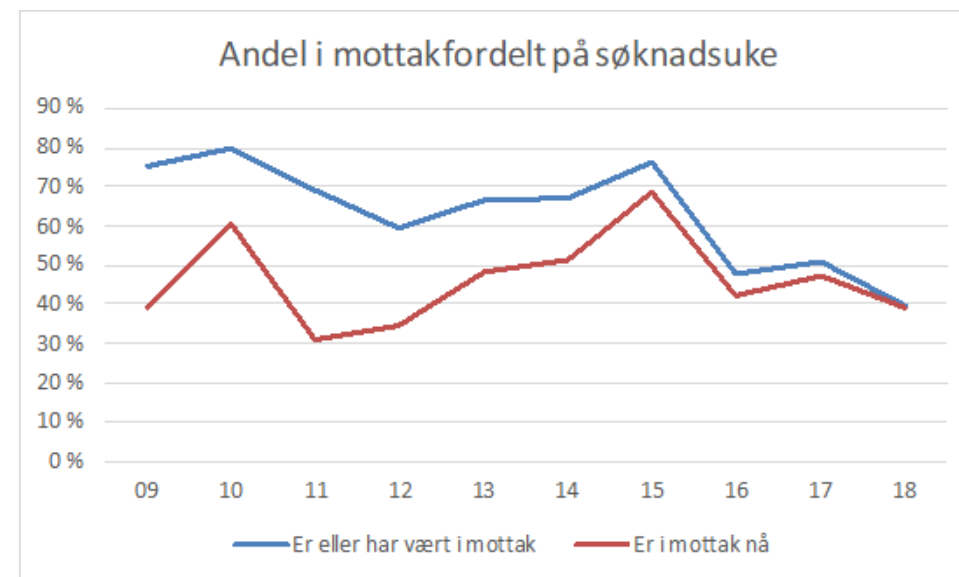
Number of applications registered per day

- includes all application for temporary protection and asylum application from Ukrainians

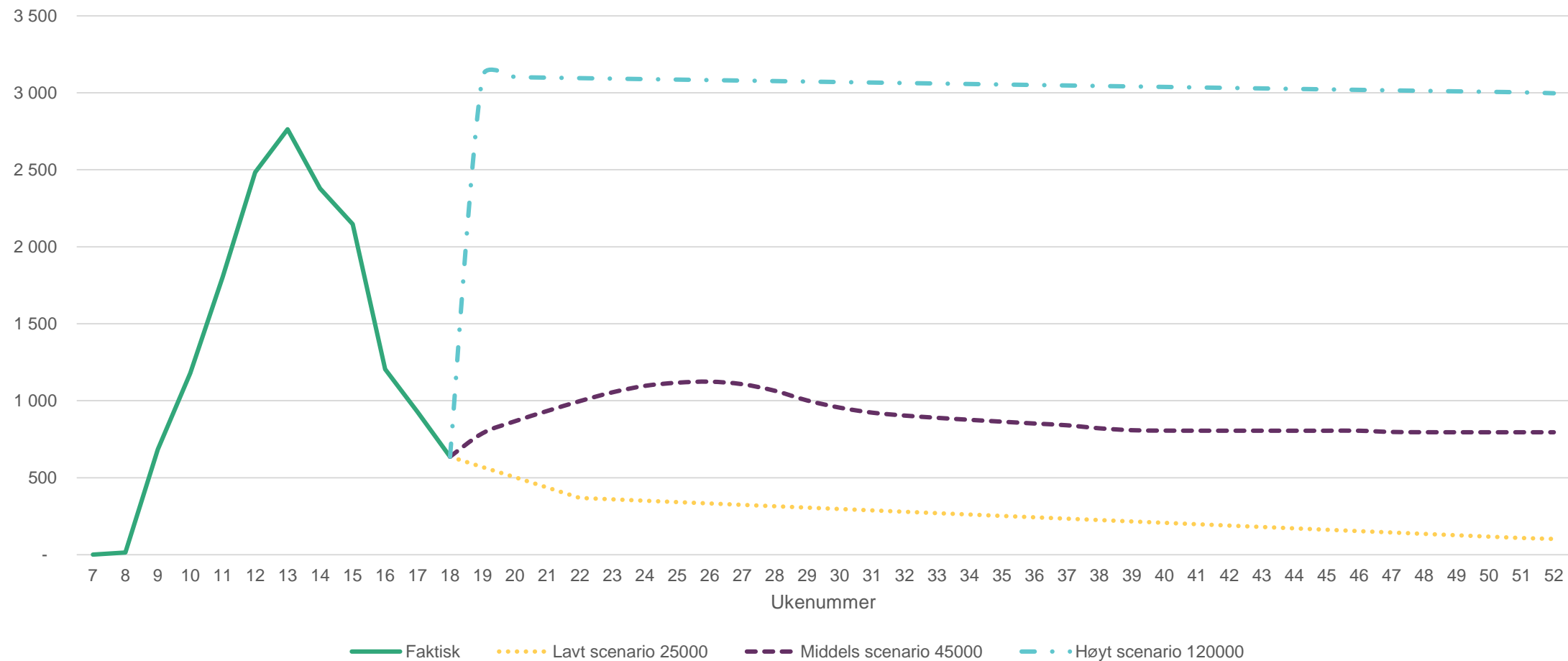


Accommodation

- About 50 percent of Ukrainians live in reception centres
- We are using approx. 40 percent of the capacity in reception centres
- 2 193 Ukrainians have moved to accommodation provided by the local government



Three scenarios for arrivals of refugees from Ukraine



Rules and regulations



Norway is not bound by the Temporary Protection Directive

We have activated an existing general provision of the Immigration Act on collective protection and established a new provision in the Immigration Regulations on scope for the Ukraine-situation

Many similarities with TPD, but slightly narrower scope

Defined as asylum seekers until they are registered. Then beneficiaries of collective protection

Registration hubs, an application process and automated decision making

Right to housing, health care, school, introduction program et cetera

Success factors



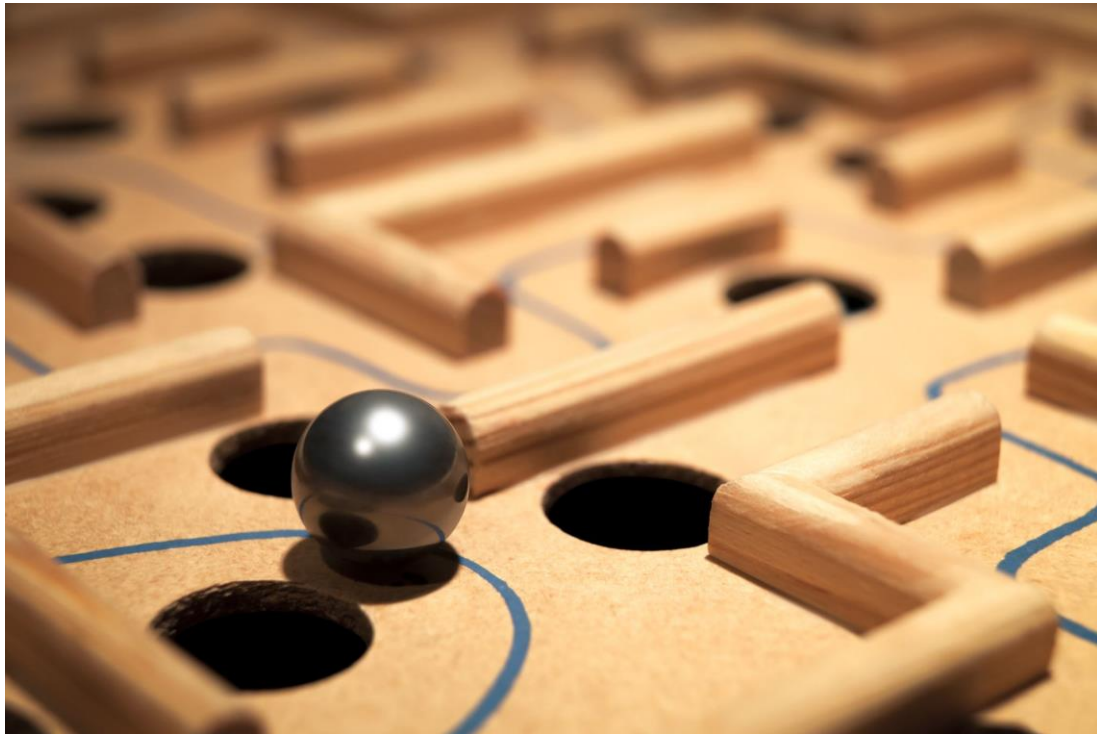
National reception center

Local registration capacity

Flexible escalation of accommodation capacity

National coordination of crisis management between Government agencies

Challenges



Coordinated, targeted communication to Ukrainians

The set-up of an alternative for Ukrainians to live with family, friends or find their own private accommodation

Poor data quality in registration

Pets

Thank you for your attention!

Please contact Knut Holm at kho@udi.no for any further queries.

UDI



Utlendingsdirektoratet
Norwegian Directorate
of Immigration

www.udi.no