

A visa is a permit that entitles the holder to enter Norway and the other Schengen countries for a limited period of up to 90 days.

**You can be granted a visitor's visa to visit Norway as a tourist, or for the purpose of a family visit, a public assignment or a business travel, a study visit or any other activities that do not require a residence permit.**

A visa to Norway and the rest of the Schengen countries is valid for a maximum of 90 days. As a rule, the visa cannot be extended after you have entered the Schengen area. Exemptions can only be made if something unforeseen happens after you have entered the Schengen area and the original visa was granted for less than 90 days. However, the total residence time in the Schengen area cannot exceed 90 days during the past six months. The visa you are granted from Norway is valid in all the Schengen countries.

### Who needs a visa to visit Norway?

In principle, everyone needs a visa to visit Norway. Exemptions from the visa requirement apply to nationals of countries that have visa exemption agreements. You can find an overview of who is covered by the visa requirement at [www.udi.no](http://www.udi.no) or by contacting your nearest Norwegian foreign service mission.

The following groups are exempt from the visa requirement:

- Nordic nationals
- Foreign nationals with valid passports from countries with which Norway has entered into visa exemption agreements
- Persons with valid Norwegian immigrant's passports
- Persons with valid Norwegian refugee travel documents
- Persons who hold residence permits in Norway and other Schengen countries.

### Where do I apply for a visa to Norway?

The visa application is submitted in person to the nearest Norwegian foreign service mission. Most visa applications are processed there. In some cases, the

application may be sent to Norway to be processed by the Directorate of Immigration (UDI).

### Fee

A fee must be paid on the submission of an application. You can find the fees rates at [www.udi.no/gebyr](http://www.udi.no/gebyr) or by contacting your nearest Norwegian foreign service mission.

### How long does it take to process a visa application?

If your application is processed by a Norwegian foreign service mission, you will normally receive an answer to your application within two weeks. The case processing time depends on the workload at the foreign service mission. Ask about case processing times at the place you submit your application. If the application is forwarded to Norway and the UDI, the case processing time will be longer. Information about case processing times is available at [www.udi.no/saksbehandlingstider](http://www.udi.no/saksbehandlingstider).

### Documentation requirements

- Application form. The photo must be approved for a visa sticker. An overview of photo requirements is available at [www.udi.no](http://www.udi.no)
- Passport/valid travel document
- Written invitation from the Norwegian sponsor
- Documentation of family relationship (if you are related to the sponsor)
- Documentation of own funds for the stay or a guarantee declaration from the sponsor. See the UDI's website.
- Documentation requirements vary from country to country and may change. Special rules apply to foreign nationals who need a visa and who are covered by the EEA Agreement or the EFTA Convention.

### If your visa application is granted

You need valid travel and medical insurance of a minimum of EUR 30,000 that is valid in all the Schengen countries. You must submit insurance documentation in order to receive your visa.

For further information, contact your nearest Norwegian foreign service mission. If you are in Norway, contact the police or the UDI. If you wish to study, work or continue living in Norway with a spouse/family member, you must apply for a residence permit from the UDI. Read more at [www.udi.no](http://www.udi.no).

## Frequently asked questions

### **Do I need to apply for a visa if I am applying for a residence/work permit in Norway?**

You cannot be granted a visa to Norway or a Schengen country if you are going to settle in Norway. Some applicants may, however, be granted an entry visa (D visa) before their residence permit application has been processed. This applies if you are planning to stay in Norway on a permanent basis and you meet the requirements to be granted a residence permit. More information about this is available at your nearest Norwegian foreign service mission or on the UDI's website.

### **How do I apply if I am getting married in Norway?**

If you are going to get married and stay in Norway, you can apply for a residence permit for up to six months to enter into marriage. You must apply for a residence permit at a Norwegian foreign service mission in your home country or in the country in which you have held a valid residence permit for the past six months. If you are going to visit your boyfriend/girlfriend and leave after the visit, you can apply for a visitor's visa for up to 90 days.

### **What do I need to be granted a visa?**

You need a valid passport to be able to enter Norway. The passport must be valid for at least 90 days after the period for which the visa is granted. You must have enough money to finance the journey and your stay in Norway. If you lack funds, you may be rejected at the border even if you have been issued a visa. In certain cases, a financial guarantee stating that the person you are going to visit will cover subsistence and the return journey is sufficient. The guarantee form must be completed by the person you are going to visit (the sponsor) and stamped by the police. The guarantee form is available at foreign service missions and on the UDI's website. The guarantee form must be submitted together with your visa application.

You must have legal right of return to your home country or another country in which you hold a

residence permit.

Your intention must be to leave Norway when the visa expires. If Norwegian authorities have reason to believe that you will remain in the country after the valid visa period, the application may be rejected.

You must not be registered in the Schengen Information System (SIS) as unwelcome in any of the Schengen countries.

### **Do I have to travel to the country for which I am applying for a visa?**

No. You can enter any of the Schengen countries when you have been granted a visa, but if you are planning to visit a country other than Norway for most of the period, you must apply for a visa at this country's embassy.

### **Will I need more than one visa to visit several countries in the Schengen area?**

No. The visa you are granted from Norway is valid in the whole Schengen area.

### **Can I be granted a visa for more than three months if I visit several countries?**

No. You can be granted a visa for 90 days or less. You must leave the Schengen area before your visa expires. If you do not leave the country when the visa expires, it may have consequences for your opportunity to enter the country in the future.

### **Can I appeal if my application is rejected?**

Yes. If you appeal a decision by a foreign service mission, the case is sent to the UDI for processing. If you appeal a decision made by the UDI, the appeal is forwarded for processing by the Immigration Appeals Board (UNE). There is no fee for the processing of appeals.

### **Do you want to know more about visas to Norway?**

For further information about visas, contact your nearest Norwegian foreign service mission. If you are in Norway, contact [the UDI's Information Service](http://www.udi.no), which answers questions in Norwegian, English and other languages on tel. (+47) 23 35 16 00 or via email: [ots@udi.no](mailto:ots@udi.no).

The Directorate of Immigration (UDI)  
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Utlendingsdirektoratet

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