Basic information

2025/0145(NLE) NLE - Non-legislative enactments	Procedure completed
EU–Norway Agreement on transfer of passenger name record (PNR) data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime **Subject** 1.20.09 Protection of privacy and data protection 3.20.01 Air transport and air freight 7.30 Police, judicial and customs cooperation in general 7.30.20 Action to combat terrorism 7.30.30 Action to combat crime **Geographical area** Norway	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs	BŽOCH Jaroslav (PfE)	26/01/2026
	Shadow rapporteur TEODORESCU MÅWE Alice (EPP) ŚMISZEK Krzysztof (S&D) HENRIKSSON Anna-Maja (Renew) ASENS LLODRÀ Jaume (Greens/EFA) DEMIREL Özlem (The Left)	

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
TRAN Transport and Tourism	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Council of the European Union

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Migration and Home Affairs	BRUNNER Magnus

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
12/06/2025	Preparatory document	COM(2025)0279	Summary
30/10/2025	Legislative proposal published	11280/2025	
24/11/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
18/03/2026	Vote in committee		
19/03/2026	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A10-0071/2026	
29/04/2026	Decision by Parliament	T10-0143/2026	Summary
29/04/2026	Results of vote in Parliament		
08/06/2026	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
06/08/2026	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2025/0145(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
Procedure subtype	Consent by Parliament
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 016-p2 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 218-p6a Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 087-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/10/03098

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE784.331	05/02/2026	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A10-0071/2026	19/03/2026	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T10-0143/2026	29/04/2026	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	11280/2025	30/10/2025	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Preparatory document	COM(2025)0279	12/06/2025	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	COM(2025)0282	12/06/2025	

Additional information		
Source	**Document**	**Date**
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act	
Decision 2026/1916 OJ OJ L 06.08.2026	Summary

EU–Norway Agreement on transfer of passenger name record (PNR) data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime

2025/0145(NLE) - 12/06/2025 - Preparatory document

PURPOSE: to conclude, on behalf of the European Union, the Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway on the transfer of Passenger Name Record (PNR) data to prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute terrorist offences and serious crime.

PROPOSED ACT: Decision of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: Council may adopt the act only if Parliament has given its consent to the act.

BACKGROUND: Passenger name record (PNR) data is information provided by passengers and collected by and held in the air carriers' reservation and departure control systems for their own commercial purposes.

Norway and the Member States of the Union which are Contracting Parties to the Schengen Convention have a shared responsibility to ensure internal security within a common area without internal border controls, including by exchanging relevant information. PNR data processing has demonstrated the potential to enhance the security of the Schengen area, by improving the prevention and detection of serious crime and terrorism at the external borders.

Since September 2022, Norway has implemented national legislation on Passenger Name Record (PNR) data. Although Norway is not considered a third country under the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), this regulation does not apply to the processing of PNR data for law enforcement purposes. Furthermore, Norway is not participating in the PNR Directive, which does not constitute a development of the Schengen acquis. Without appropriate safeguards regarding the specific processing of PNR data, Norway cannot lawfully receive and process PNR data relating to flights operated by air carriers between the EU and Norway.

Consequently, on 6 September 2023, the Commission proposed that the Council authorise the opening of negotiations for an agreement between the European Union and Norway on the transfer of Passenger Name Record (PNR) data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime. Negotiations with Norway (as well as Iceland and Switzerland) opened on 21 March 2024. On 9 April 2025, the negotiators initialled the text of the agreement, thus formally concluding the negotiations.

CONTENT: this proposal concerns the conclusion between the European Union and Norway of the Agreement on the transfer of Passenger Name Record (PNR) data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime.

The agreement aims to **authorise EU air carriers to transfer Passenger Name Record (PNR) data to Norway** and to lay down the rules and conditions applicable to the processing of such data by Norway. It also aims to intensify police and judicial cooperation between the EU and Norway on PNR data.

In particular, the Agreement:

- regulates method and frequency of PNR data transfers by airlines to the Norwegian PIU with a view to ensuring that PNR data transfers are kept to the minimum necessary and are proportionate to the purpose specified in the Agreement;

- sets out the purpose limitation – i.e. prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime – in an exhaustive manner to all PNR processing covered by the Agreement;

- sets out the three specific modalities for the processing of PNR data received under the Agreement by the Norwegian PIU;

- provides additional safeguards for carrying out 'real-time assessment' and limits automated processing of PNR data;

- provides for a prohibition to process special categories of PNR data in line with how this concept has been defined in the EU data protection acquis;

- provides for a high level of security of PNR data received under the Agreement and ensures notifications of data security breaches to the designated Norwegian data protection supervisory authority;

- provides for the keeping of logs and documentation of all PNR processing;

- includes rules for restricted storage of PNR data with a view to ensuring that such data are not stored longer than what is necessary for and proportionate to the objective pursued by this Agreement;

- requires the Norwegian PIU to depersonalise PNR data at the latest after 6 months;

- includes rules and conditions for the disclosure of PNR data outside Norway and the EU;

- fosters police and judicial cooperation through the exchange of PNR data or the results of processing of PNR data between the Norwegian PIU and the PIUs of Member States of the Union, as well as between the Norwegian PIU, on the one hand, and Europol or Eurojust within their respective competences, on the other hand;

- requires Norway to apply the same rights and obligations as Directive (EU) 2016/680 to the processing of personal data under this Agreement and that such processing shall be overseen by an independent authority;

- includes transparency and information obligations, including a requirement to notify individuals of the disclosure of their PNR data.

EU–Norway Agreement on transfer of passenger name record (PNR) data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime

2025/0145(NLE) - 06/08/2026 - Final act

Council Decision (EU) 2026/1916 of 4 June 2026 concerns the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway on the transfer of passenger name record (PNR) data to prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute terrorist offences and serious crime.

Background

In accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2025/1964, the Agreement was signed on 14 October 2025, subject to its conclusion at a later date. The Agreement provides for the transfer of PNR data by air carriers from the Union to Norway, in full respect of the rights set out in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, in particular the right to respect for private and family life and the right to the protection of personal data under Articles 7 and 8. It includes appropriate safeguards for the protection of personal data transferred under it. The Agreement is intended to foster police and judicial cooperation between the competent authorities of Norway, those of the Member States, Europol and Eurojust, with the aim of strengthening the external borders of the Union and of Norway and ensuring internal security in the absence of internal border controls within the Schengen area.

In accordance with Article 3 of Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the area of freedom, security and justice, Ireland notified, by letter of 29 July 2025, its wish to take part in the adoption and application of the Decision. In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, Denmark does not take part in the adoption of the Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.

The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 and delivered its Opinion 16 /2025 on 24 July 2025.

Content of the Decision

The Decision approves the Agreement on behalf of the Union. The text of the Agreement itself is published separately in the Official Journal.

Role of the European Parliament

The Decision was adopted following the consent of the European Parliament, given on 29 April 2026.

Entry into force

The Decision entered into force on the date of its adoption, 4 June 2026. The date of entry into force of the Agreement itself will be published separately in the Official Journal by the General Secretariat of the Council.

This summary was AI-generated and human-reviewed.

EU–Norway Agreement on transfer of passenger name record (PNR) data for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime

2025/0145(NLE) - 29/04/2026 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted 532 votes to 72, with 26 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the draft Council decision on the conclusion, on behalf of the Union, of the Agreement between the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway on the transfer of passenger name record (PNR) data to prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute terrorist offences and serious crime.

Parliament **gave its consent** to the conclusion of the agreement.

Norway and EU Member States that are contracting parties to the Schengen Convention have a shared responsibility to ensure internal security within a common area without internal border controls, including by exchanging relevant information.

Existing agreements on Passenger Name Record data processing with third countries have demonstrated the potential to enhance security of the Schengen area. They improve the prevention and detection of terrorism and serious crime offences, including trafficking in drugs, firearms and human beings, at EU external borders, as well as provide for a risk-based data-driven approach that Member States can use as a compensatory measure for the absence of internal border controls within the Schengen area.

Under the current framework, Norway may not lawfully receive and process PNR data on flights operated by air carriers between the Union and Norway. The main purpose of this Agreement is to bridge the security gap existing in the Schengen area and thus enable the air carriers to transfer the PNR data to Norway and vice versa. However, the transfer and processing of personal data, including PNR data, requires strict limitations and effective safeguards.