

Sweden



Source: European Union/Re-open EU

02.12.2021

What are the rules to enter this country from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Mandatory travel documentation

Citizens age 18 and above travelling from any EU Member State or Schengen Associated country (EXCEPTION made for Nordic countries, meaning: Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway) need to have:

- An EU Covid certificate
- A negative Covid-19 test no more than 72 hours old or a certificate of recovery.
- The Covid certificate shows that a person has been tested negative, has been vaccinated against, or recovered from Covid-19.
- This will apply until 30 November 2021.

Travelers coming directly from Nordic countries (meaning Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway) are exempted from any entry ban or from the general rules that apply to other EU member states or Schengen Associated country.

Travellers are advised to consult current measures on <https://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/the-public-health-agency-of-sweden/communicable-disease-control/covid-19/>

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Remarks from the International Road Transport Union

15.02.2021

COVID -19 update: Exemption for individuals working with the transportation of goods

There are exemptions for individuals working with the transportation of goods.

See the detailed list of exemptions [here](#).

The exception applies to foreign personnel transporting goods and other personnel in the transport sector. This refers to personnel who perform transports regardless of which goods are being transported and regardless of which destination the transport has.

Thus, the temporary entry restrictions do not apply to transport staff, even when traveling to or from their vehicle, aircraft or ship (to perform or after completing a transport). The exception also covers professional drivers whose vehicles and cargo that are already in Sweden. As part of this transport exemption, it is also considered that empty transports can be covered if they are part of the transport chain. Truck drivers must be able to present Community and driver licenses in order to be covered by the exemption for transport

Source: The Swedish Bus and Coach Federation, part of Transportföretagen/The Swedish Confederation of Transport Enterprises and The Confederation of Swedish Enterprise.

12.02.2021

COVID-19 update: Overview of the restrictions in Sweden

For Swedish citizens

- Can enter Sweden.
- Should follow the the Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations for everyone travelling to Sweden from abroad.

Foreign citizens who are residents according to the Swedish Population Registry, hold a valid residence permit, residence right or residence status.

- Exempted from the entry ban.
- Exempted from the requirement to present a negative Covid-19 test.
- Should follow the the Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations for everyone travelling to Sweden from abroad.

Entry from an EEA (European Economic Area) country

- Negative test result documenting that the holder does not have an ongoing covid-19 infection, is required.
- No further entry bans are enforced.
- Should follow the the Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations for everyone travelling to Sweden from abroad.

Entry from a non-EEA country

- Negative test result documenting that the holder does not have an ongoing covid-19 infection, is required.
- Must be covered by at least one exemption to the general entry ban.

- **The EU Covid Certificate of vaccine** : confirms that the holder is fully vaccinated with covid-19 vaccine in the issuing member state. Entry will at earliest be permitted 14 days after the date of the last dose of covid-19 vaccine was given.
- Only vaccines [approved according to ordinance \(EU\) 726/2004](#), or are [WHO approved for use in emergencies](#), will be accepted.
- Comirnaty (COVID-19 vaccin BioNtech Tozinameran)
- Spikevax (COVID-19 Vaccin Moderna)
- Vaxzevria (COVID-19 Vaccin AstraZeneca)
- COVID-19 Vaccin Janssen
- COVID-19 vaccin AstraZeneca/SKBio
- COVISHIELD (Serum Institute of India COVID-19 vaccin)
- COVID-19 vaccin BIBP/Sinopharm
- CoronaVac (COVID-19 vaccin Sinovac)
- **A EU Covid Certificate of negative test** confirms that the holder has done a negative test and contains information about the type of test, time and date, and the negative test result.
- **A EU Covid Certificate of recovery** confirms that the holder has recovered from a SARS-CoV-2 infection after a previously positive test result. The certificate should be issued 11 days after a positive test at the earliest, and is valid for max 180 days from the day of the first positive result.
- **Even certificates equivalent of the EU Covid Certificate can be accepted**

Find out more:

General information: <https://polisen.se/en/the-swedish-police/the-coronavirus-and-the-swedish-police/travel-to-and-from-sweden/>

National health institute: <https://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/the-public-health-agency-of-sweden/communicable-disease-control/covid-19/>

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

The following categories are both exempted from the entry ban and will be allowed to enter Sweden without the EU Covid Certificate or the equivalent, when entering from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country:

- Individuals who are to undergo surgery or other essential health care which cannot be postponed, in Sweden.
- Someone performing, participating in or is subject to health care and medical transports.
- Staff covered by international police or customs cooperation, or emergency services cooperation.

- Should follow the the Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations for everyone travelling to Sweden from abroad.

Entry from Denmark, Norway or the UK

- Negative test result documenting that the holder does not have an ongoing covid-19 infection, is required.

- Must be covered by at least one exemption to the stricter entry ban.

- Should follow the the Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations for everyone travelling to Sweden from abroad.

See [here](#) for the full information in English.

Source: The Swedish Bus and Coach Federation, part of Transportföretagen/The Swedish Confederation of Transport Enterprises and The Confederation of Swedish Enterprise.

22.01.2021

Issues at Denmark - Sweden Border resolved

Denmark - Sweden

SÅ, NLF and DTL , IRU associations in the Nordics, after contacting their respective authorities, have now confirmed that carriers of goods **shall be allowed to transit Sweden and / or travel back** after delivering the goods regardless of the final destination.

This news comes in a context , where some truck drivers were denied entry into Sweden from Denmark in the past few days.

A link to the relevant legislation, where it is underlined that persons transporting goods from Sweden to Denmark are exempted from the travel ban can be accessed [here](#) (in Swedish).

Source: DTL

26.05.2020

On 25 May, it was confirmed that relaxations of driving and rest times rules currently in place in Sweden will not be extended further. Therefore, as from 00:00 on 1 June, normal driving and rest time periods will apply.

More information can be found [here](#).

Source: DTL

09.04.2020

The Swedish Transport Agency states that Sweden plans to adopt a temporary and limited relaxation on the enforcement of driving and rest times for the **drivers of vehicles transporting all types of goods and transport of passengers**.

This temporary relaxation applies **from 15 April 2020 and will run until 31 May 2020**. This relaxation is granted pursuant to Article 14 (2) of the [EU Regulation 561/2006](#). It will apply to all drivers, irrespective of their nationality, when operating on the Swedish territory.

For the above-mentioned category of drivers, the following provisions will be temporarily relaxed as follows:

- Derogation to Article 6(1) of Regulation 561/2006: replacement of the maximum daily driving limit of 9 hours with one of 11 hours.

- Derogation to Article 6(2) of Regulation 561/2006: replacement of the maximum weekly driving limit of 56 hours with one of 60 hours.

Travellers who are subject to one of the exemptions included in Sweden's entry ban and wish to enter Sweden from an **EU Member State or Schengen Associated country**, outside the Nordic region, or from Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Switzerland or Vatican City can access Sweden if they hold one of the following documents:

- Certificate of vaccination against COVID-19.
- Certificate of a negative test result from a test for the presence of an ongoing COVID-19 infection (test certificate).
- Certificate of recovery from COVID-19.

These certificates must either take the form of the EU's common COVID certificate, referred to in Sweden as a "*covid bevis*", or an equivalent certificate.

For the vaccination certificates to be valid:

- the person has to be fully vaccinated and at least two weeks must have passed since the last dose was administered. Fully vaccinated means having received a single-dose vaccine or the second dose in a 2-dose series. The vaccine must be either one of the vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) or one of the ones that has received emergency use authorisation from the WHO.
- For a certificate to be considered equivalent to the EU vaccination certificate, it is required to contain the same factual information as the EU certificate. It must also have been issued in an EEA country, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Switzerland, Vatican City, or issued in one of the states or in an area listed in Annex 1 of the Ordinance (2020:127) on a temporary entry ban to Sweden.
- In addition, the information in the certificate must be provided in Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, English or French.

In order for a certificate to be considered equivalent to the EU test certificate:

- it must contain the same factual information as the EU certificate. In addition, the information in the certificate must be provided in Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, English or French. Such a certificate is valid for 72 hours from the time of testing.
- A test certificate for persons crossing the border on a regular basis must contain the same factual information as the EU test certificate. In addition, the information in the certificate must be provided in Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, English or French. Such a certificate is valid for one week from the time of testing.

In order for a certificate to be considered equivalent to the EU recovery certificate as described above:

- it must contain the same factual information as the EU certificate and must also be issued in an EEA State or in Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Switzerland or Vatican City. The information must be provided in Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, English or French. Such a certificate is valid if it has been issued no earlier than 11 days after the testing which yielded a positive result, and then remains valid for a maximum of 180 days from the date of the first positive test result.

Unvaccinated people should always get tested after arrival </p></div>

- in Sweden, preferably the same day..
- Be careful who you meet in the two weeks following your arrival. Especially avoid meeting people who are part of a risk group.

- Derogation to Article 6(3) of Regulation 561/2006: replacement of the maximum fortnightly driving limit of 90 hours with one of 120 hours.

- No derogation to Article 7 of Regulation 561/2006.

- Derogation to Article 8(1) of Regulation 561/2006: reduction of the regular daily rest requirements from 11 to 9 hours.

- Derogation to Article 8(6) of Regulation 561/2006: reduction of the regular weekly rest period from 45 hours to 24 hours.

- Derogation to Article 8(8) of Regulation 561/2006: possibility for the driver to take the regular weekly rest shorter than 45 hours in the vehicle, as long as it has suitable sleeping facilities for each driver and the vehicle is stationary.

Source: Transportföretagen

16.03.2020

The Sweden government has taken measures introducing social distancing to prevent the spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19). Fr eight transport activities within, to and from Sweden are not impacted by these measures.

As of March 16th, the Swedish Transport Agency is granting a temporary tolerance concerning the enforcement of driving and resting times rules for freight operations according to [EU Regulation No. 561/2006](#). Exemptions in Sweden apply to daily rest time (minimum 9 hours), weekly rest time (minimum 24 hours) and driving time as long as breaks are taken after a maximum of 4,5 hours driving time. Exemptions are valid for 30 days and are valid for all types of transports (i.e. goods, bus and coach), provided that road safety is not affected [be impaired] when transport companies make use of these exemptions.

Sources: SA and Stoneridge Electronics

This recommendation is valid until 31 December 2021

Find out more:

General information: <https://polisen.se/en/the-swedish-police/the-coronavirus-and-the-swedish-police/travel-to-and-from-sweden/>

National health institute: <https://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/the-public-health-agency-of-sweden/communicable-disease-control/covid-19/>

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)
[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

- There is an entry ban and required negative covid test in effect for travels to Sweden from non-EU Member States or Schengen Associated countries until **31 January 2022**.

The following categories are exempted from the entry ban and will be allowed to enter Sweden regardless of departure country, but need to bring the EU Covid Certificate or an equivalent certificate from a so called approved country, or a negative test if they do not reside in Sweden:

- Air passengers in transit.
- Health care and medical staff, in addition to certain related professions.
- Frontier workers.
- Individuals working in international organizations or who are invited by such organizations and who are necessary for the organizations functionality, aid workers or staff working with civil defence.
- A parent travelling for the purpose of meeting their child under age 18 residing in Sweden.
- Military staff and other staff who can document that they enter Sweden for the purpose of international defence cooperation.
- Participants or necessary support staff in international professional athletic competitions and similar professional competitions.
- Travellers holding an EU Covid Certificate.
- Fully vaccinated travellers holding a vaccine certificate from a so called approved country, as well as accompanying children, if applicable.

Certificates for entry and outside exempt countries:

- Foreign nationals entering Sweden from outside the EEA and outside exempt countries must be able to present a certificate at the border showing that the traveller has tested negative for COVID-19.
- A maximum of 72 hours may have passed between the time of testing and the border crossing.

The following types of tests for COVID-19 are approved:

- Antigen test,
- PCR test,
- LAMP test and TMA test.
- Antigen testing is available in the form of rapid tests for ongoing COVID-19 infection and is usually the test referred to as a rapid test.

The following information must appear on the certificate in order for it to be valid:

- The name and date of birth of the person who has been tested
- Date and time when the test was taken
- Disease or infectious agent, COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2 or one of its variants)
- The type of test that has been performed. It must be an antigen test, PCR test, LAMP test or TMA test
- The negative test result
- The name, telephone number and address of the issuer of the certificate or of the laboratory which has carried out the test.

In addition, the information in the certificate must be provided in Swedish, English, Norwegian, Danish or French.

The requirement for a negative COVID-19 test result when entering from outside the EEA and outside exempt countries applies regardless of whether the foreign national entering Sweden is vaccinated against COVID-19 or has previously undergone a COVID-19 infection.

Travellers exempt from the requirement to present a negative COVID-19 test result:

- People who can present the EU Digital COVID Certificate indicating that they have either received a COVID-19 vaccine (Certificate of vaccination against COVID-19), received a negative test result from a test for the presence of an ongoing COVID-19 infection, issued within 72 hours prior to arriving in Sweden (test certificate), or have recovered from COVID-19 (Certificate of recovery from COVID-19).
- People who can present a certificate indicating that they have received a COVID-19 vaccine, and that the certificate is issued in a state or an area listed in Annex 2 of the Ordinance (2020:127) on a temporary entry ban to Sweden.

For the vaccination certificates to be valid, the person has to be fully vaccinated and at least two weeks must have passed since the last dose was administered. Fully vaccinated means having received a single-dose vaccine or the second dose in a 2-dose series. The vaccine must be either one of the vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) or one of the ones that has received emergency use authorisation from the WHO.

If you enter Sweden, you may also be covered by the recommendation to get tested upon entry to Sweden, issued by the Public Health Agency of Sweden, and avoid contact for seven days.

Special recommendations to those who travel from South Africa, Lesotho, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia and Eswatini

Anyone who has been to South Africa, Lesotho, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia or Eswatini (Swaziland) sometime during the last seven days before entering Sweden is requested to get tested for COVID-19 as soon as possible after entry, preferably the same day, and to take a new test after five days.

You are also requested to stay home for seven days after arrival. The recommendation to get tested and stay home applies both to vaccinated and unvaccinated people, and to people who have had a COVID-19 infection. This also applies to those who have presented a negative test result when departing from these countries.

More information on [The Public Health Agency of Sweden](#).

The Government has decided to extend the general entry ban for foreign citizens until 31 August 2021. A temporary ban on non-essential travel to the EU via Sweden, introduced following a call from the European Council and the European Commission, has been in effect since March 2020. The ban includes certain exemptions.

A list of countries exempted from the ban on non-essential travel is available at [krisinformation.se](https://www.krisinformation.se).

To travel to Sweden from countries outside the EU/ EEA, you must be covered by at least one of the exemptions from the entry ban and also be able to present a negative COVID-19 test max 48 hours old.

In addition, you should follow the the Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations for everyone travelling to Sweden from abroad regardless of symptoms if you are not fully vaccinated and if you are entering from a country where the Ministry of Foreign Affairs discourage from non-essential travel.

The entry ban does not apply to:

- EU and Schengen Associated Countries citizens and their family members;
- permanent residents or holders of a residence permit in Sweden or another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have a national visa in Sweden or a national visa valid longer than three months in another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have family ties as specified under the Aliens Act (2005:716).

Find out more:

[Recommendations for people entering Sweden from abroad](#)

[polisen.se](https://www.polisen.se)

[Questions and answers about the entry ban to Sweden - Government.se](#)

What are the rules if I go abroad from this country, and when I return from abroad?

Sweden's recommendations for travellers going abroad from Sweden:

- Avoid travelling if you have symptoms.
- Keep yourself well informed and follow local authorities' advice and instructions at your destination. Local restrictions and regulations will be in place. These may be changed at short notice. For example, there may be requirements for face masks and rules on maintaining a distance from other people.
- Stay in close contact with your travel company and review your insurance coverage.
- Follow the rules and recommendations that apply at the airport, on the plane and at your destination. If you do not follow these, you risk being denied boarding or entry into the country you have travelled to.
- Have enough money for unforeseen events on your trip, for example delays.

The Ministry for Foreign affairs (UD) or Swedish diplomatic missions will not be able to provide transport to Sweden if you have difficulty returning home because of the current situation. UD has a special telephone number for questions about the coronavirus and travel: +46 (0)8 405 92 00.

In consular emergencies, call the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs' consular emergency service hotline: +46 (0)8 405 50 05.

More information:

Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs: [UD's advice and instructions concerning travel to and from other countries](#)

Swedish Transport Agency: [The Swedish Transport Agency's information on air travel during the Covid-19 pandemic](#)

May I transit this country?

- Sweden will always apply entry regulations according to the last country you enter from, even if this is only a transit country.
- Travel or transit from another **EU Member State or Schengen Associated country** requires the [EU Covid Certificate](#) or an equivalent certificate. No certificate however is needed when entering from the Nordic countries. The EU Covid Certificate contains the holder's identity and a vaccine certificate, a test certificate, and/or a recovery certificate.
- If you transit in the EU Member State or Schengen Associated country or the Nordics, entry restrictions from the transit country may apply if you are processed through immigration there.

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

May I fly to this country?

You can find the latest information on air travel regulations for this country on the [IATA website](#).

You can also find information about [air passenger rights](#) on our portal for citizens.

General measures

Information on the situation in the country is available on the National Platform for emergency preparedness, and on the Public Health Agency of Sweden.

Most of the restrictions in Sweden regarding Covid-19 will be removed as from 29 September 2021. There are still a few recommendations on how not to spread the virus that apply.

Find out more:

Visit Sweden during the COVID-19 pandemic

Public Health Agency of Sweden - This applies from 29 September

Use of facemasks

There is no general requirement to wear a face mask in normal social situations, in public places, and in public transport. Face masks must always be seen as complementary to other recommendations: stay at home when you have symptoms, wash your hands regularly and keep at a distance from others.

Physical Distancing

It is recommended to keep a safety distance whenever possible.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Starting December 1, 2021, new restrictions are imposed on public gatherings and events such as sporting events, cinema showings, concerts, theatre shows. An organizer of an indoor event can have more than 100 people in attendance only if all participants have a valid vaccination certificate, or the organizer adheres to stricter regulations set out by the Swedish Public Health Agency. For example, make it easy for participants to wash their hands, or offer hand sanitizer.

Organizers can also choose that everyone who participates in the event must show proof of vaccination if the event is indoors and more than 100 people participate. If the participants do not need to present proof of vaccination, special infection control measures must be taken by the organizers instead:

- The participants must have a designated seat
- Company must consist of a maximum of eight people
- Companies can keep a distance of at least one meter to each other

Indoor events with less than 100 people in attendance and outdoor events are not affected by these restrictions.

Find out more:

Current rules and recommendations

Safety measures for public transportation

In all forms of public transport:

- distancing between passengers and getting passengers on board from side doors instead of front door on buses
- inform passengers about how to minimize the risk of disease transmission.

For information about services or routes, visit the relevant website or contact the operator on the phone for information in English. If you become ill, you need to be able to make your way home without putting others at risk of infection.

Places of worship

Places of worship are open, but the vaccination certificates will be required if there are more than 100 people gathering indoors. Please note that test certificate a certificate of recovery won't be accepted if the 100 people limit is exceeded.

The requirement for a vaccination certificate applies to people, 18 years and older.

Quarantine

If you develop mild symptoms that do not disappear within 24 hours or that do not have some other explanation, e.g. allergy, migraine or similar, you should get tested.

If the symptoms remain and you are not tested, the same recommendation applies as to those who have received a positive test result (i.e. those who have COVID-19): **Stay at home for at least seven days from the onset of the first symptoms.** You should also have been **free from fever the last two of those seven days.** A dry cough and loss of smell and taste may remain but if you feel well otherwise and seven days have passed since you fell ill, you can return to work, school or preschool.

If you have been tested without symptoms and received a positive test result, you must stay home for at least seven days after the sampling. Should you develop symptoms after the sampling, you may count from the day when symptoms appear and follow the recommendations above.

The same applies if you have been ill, but not with COVID-19: stay at home for as long as you are ill. You should clearly feel better and be free from fever for two days before returning to work or school.

Testing for COVID-19 is always organised in accordance with regional and local guidelines. The Public Health Agency of Sweden recommends adults and school-aged children (including children in preschool class) with symptoms of COVID-19 to take a PCR test in order to find out if they have a current COVID-19 infection.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

OPEN

OPEN

Tourist accommodations

OPEN

OPEN

Catering establishments

INDICATOR_OWL

OPEN

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

In public space, such as cinemas, theatres, concerts, the EU Digital COVID Certificate (EUDCC) is required there are less than 100 people. With the EUDCC, you must be able to show that you have been fully vaccinated against, has recovered from, or has tested negative for COVID-19. Please, consult the measures section for further details.

Please note that for all public gatherings and events indoors for more than 100 people (sports, cinemas, theatre, and concerts), the vaccination certificates will be required for all people who are 18 years and older. For a person to be considered vaccinated with the total number of doses of vaccine against COVID-19, he or she must have received either:

- Two doses of Comirnaty (Pfizer/BioNTech), Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca)
- One dose of COVID-19 Vaccine (Janssen)

Find out more:

Information about the Covid certificate at The Swedish eHealth Agency

Countries where the Covid certificate is valid

Frequently asked questions about the COVID certificate

Personal care services

OPEN

OPEN

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

If you are on a visit in Sweden and become ill or get injured, call 1177 for information about illnesses and about Swedish healthcare. In case of emergency, call 112 for an ambulance. During the COVID-19 pandemic, there may be reductions in healthcare services because of the handling of Covid-19. Do not visit a health center ("vårdcentral") if you have any symptoms associated with Covid-19. Instead call 1177 where you will get medical advice from a registered nurse.

Furthermore, Visita (an industry organization for the hospitality sector) launched a campaign that consists of three brochures including measures preventing infection in restaurants, hotels and campsites.

Find out more:

Information for restaurants (in Swedish)
Visita (in Swedish)

Other measures

The Public Health Agency of Sweden has adopted a set of general guidelines to avoid the spread of Covid-19.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Visit Sweden](#)

Useful Info for tourists

Before starting your journey, please check visa requirements for your destination at: [The Schengen visa](#)

02.09.2021

What are the rules to enter this country from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Airline operators may require passengers to show a health statement but this is not a general requirement for entering Sweden.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Information on entry rules for Sweden is available at: www.krisinformation.se

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

Sweden adopts its own national classification of risk areas, hence travel restrictions for Sweden are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Citizens from EU Member States and Schengen Associated countries, and their family members, as well as people with Swedish residence permits, are allowed to enter Sweden at the conditions provided below.

The Government has extended until **31 October 2021** the general entry ban for foreign citizens who are not able to present a vaccination certificate, a negative COVID-19 test result, or a certificate confirming the recovery from COVID-19.

Travellers from the Nordic countries (**Finland, Norway, Denmark, and Iceland**) are exempted from the COVID-19 test requirement. This also applies to people with residence permits in Sweden, regardless of citizenship.

Travellers from the other EU and Schengen Associated Countries must present either:

- **Certificate of vaccination** against the COVID-19;
- **Certificate of recovery** from COVID-19;
- a negative **pre-departure COVID-19 test taken with in 72 hours prior to arrival**.
Accepted tests: **antigen, TMA, PCR, LAMP**

The following information must appear on the certificate:

- - name of the person who has been tested
 - date/time of the test
 - type of test
 - the test result
 - Issuer of the certificate

The information must be provided in one of these languages: **Swedish, English, Norwegian, Danish or French**.

Exemptions are available for cross-border workers and some other categories.

The Public Health Agency of Sweden recommends that anyone who is 6 years of age or older, including Swedish citizens, entering Sweden from outside the Nordic countries take a PCR test after arriving in Sweden. The recommendation applies regardless of whether you have symptoms or not. If you enter Sweden from a so-called third country, you may also need to self-isolate for seven days after your arrival. This recommendation is valid until 31 October. Exemptions to the recommendation are available here: <https://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/the-public-health-agency-of-sweden/communicable-disease-control/covid-19/if-you-are-planning-to-travel/recommendations-for-those-travelling/>

Find out more:

[International travel restrictions \(Krisinformation.se\)](#)
[Information about the Swedish travel restrictions from the Police](#)
[Questions and answers about the entry ban to Sweden - Government.se](#)
[Frequently asked questions about the temporary entry ban to the EU via Sweden](#)
[Information about travelling to Sweden from Visit Sweden \(Sweden's official website for tourism and travel information\)](#)

Contact for Sweden:

For questions about the entry restrictions to Sweden, contact the Swedish Police on 114 14.

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)
[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

The Government has decided to extend the general entry ban for foreign citizens until 31 October 2021. A temporary ban on non-essential travel to the EU via Sweden, introduced following a call from the European Council and the European Commission, has been in effect since March 2020. The ban includes certain exemptions.

A list of countries exempted from the ban on non-essential travel is available at [krisinformation.se](#).

To travel to Sweden from countries outside the EU/ EEA, you must be covered by at least one of the exemptions from the entry ban and also be able to present a negative COVID-19 test max 48 hours old.

In addition, you should follow the the Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations for everyone travelling to Sweden from abroad regardless of symptoms if you are not fully vaccinated and if you are entering from a country where the Ministry of Foreign Affairs discourage from non-essential travel.

The entry ban does not apply to:

- EU and Schengen Associated Countries citizens and their family members;
- permanent residents or holders of a residence permit in Sweden or another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have a national visa in Sweden or a national visa valid longer than three months in another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have family ties as specified under the Aliens Act (2005:716).

Find out more:

[Recommendations for people entering Sweden from abroad](#)

[polisen.se](#)
[Questions and answers about the entry ban to Sweden - Government.se](#)

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May I transit this country?

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions **but need to bring the EU Covid Certificate or negative test result if they do not reside in Sweden.**

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

General measures

Use of facemasks

There is no general requirement to wear a face mask in normal social situations, in public places, and in public transport. However, Swedavia Airports recommends passengers to use face masks at their airports. Face masks must always be seen as complementary to other recommendations: stay at home when you have symptoms, wash your hands regularly and keep at a distance from others.

New guidelines for face masks will be presented by the Public Health Agency before 7/1/2021. They will specify which face masks to use and at what times they should be used.

More details are available [here](#)

Physical Distancing

The general guidelines require to maintain social distancing (1.5 metres) from people other than those you live with. You should refrain from certain kinds of activity that cannot be performed while physically distanced from others. This may refer to: certain sporting activities, such as contact sports like wrestling, ice hockey and basketball; private events such as parties, weddings, dinner parties and after-work events; health and beauty treatments that are not medically justified, such as massages, pedicures, haircuts, etc.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

From 15 June 2021 new restrictions will apply.

Maximum number of participants:

- indoor events without designated seating: 50 participants
- indoor events with designated seating: 300 participants (groups must be able to maintain a physical distance of at least 1 metre on each side. Each group may contain no more than eight individuals)
- outdoor events without designated seating: 600 participants
- outdoor events with designated seating: 3000 participants
- funerals: 20 participants (or more, under strict conditions)

If a private gathering is held at an event venue, in a meeting room and at other rented premises, a maximum of 50 people are allowed to attend. If you organise an event in violation of the ban, you may face a fine or prison sentence of up to 6 months.

Find out more:

[Current rules and recommendations](#)

Safety measures for public transportation

Recommendations to public transport authorities are in place. These recommendations include:

- distancing between passengers and getting passengers on board from side doors instead of front door on buses;
- provide enough space to avoid crowding;
- limit the number of passengers per vehicle;
- inform passengers about how to minimise the risk of disease transmission.

Public transportation is operating but services may be limited, both as regards the number of passengers allowed and frequency of departures. Public transport should be limited as much as possible. For information about services or routes, visit the relevant website or contact the operator on the phone for information in English. If you become ill, you need to be able to make your way home without putting others at risk of infection.

Places of worship

Gatherings for religious practice are restricted to 8 people (funerals 20 people).

Quarantine

If you develop mild symptoms that do not disappear within 24 hours or that do not have some other explanation, e.g. allergy, migraine or similar, you should get tested.

If the symptoms remain and you are not tested, the same recommendation applies as to those who have received a positive test result (i.e. those who have COVID-19): **Stay at home for at least seven days from the onset of the first symptoms.** You should also have been **free from fever the last two of those seven days.** A dry cough and loss of smell and taste may remain but if you feel well otherwise and seven days have passed since you fell ill, you can return to work, school or preschool.

If you have been tested without symptoms and received a positive test result, you must stay home for at least seven days after the sampling. Should you develop symptoms after the sampling, you may count from the day when symptoms appear and follow the recommendations above.

The same applies if you have been ill, but not with COVID-19: stay at home for as long as you are ill. You should clearly feel better and be free from fever for two days before returning to work or school.

Testing for COVID-19 is always organised in accordance with regional and local guidelines. The Public Health Agency of Sweden recommends adults and school-aged children (including children in preschool class) with [symptoms of COVID-19](#) to take a PCR test in order to find out if they have a current COVID-19 infection.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Open

Most shops and stores are open, but may have reduced opening hours and limits to the number of customers allowed. Make sure to maintain a safe distance from other people.

Tourist accommodations

Open

All businesses are obliged to take measures to reduce the risk of the spread of infection, for example by limiting the number of guests staying at the same time in a room. Hotel, hostels and campsites should offer alternative solutions to queues at check-in or indicate the distance between guests. Hotels, hostels and campsites should also ensure that staff and visitors have the opportunity to wash their hands with soap and water and offer hand sanitizer. Different plants can handle this differently, depending on their size and location.

If the business has a restaurant, bar, café or similar, they are also covered by the rules for restaurants and taverns. The authorities for infection control can, after consultation with the municipality, decide to close these parts of the business, if they do not meet the requirements.

Campsites are not included in the ban on public gatherings. However, events on and in connection with campsites may be affected. Due to the risk of contagion, the Swedish Tourist Association ("STF") has introduced restrictions concerning how many people may spend the night in the Association's mountain cabins. Hikers will have to book a space in the cabins and pay in advance. Private cabins may also have introduced similar rules.

Catering establishments

indicator_OWL

From 1 July, maximum 8 people are allowed to sit at the same table. At least 1 metre distance must be ensured between tables.

Venues serving food and drink must:

- Implement measures to avoid crowding of people in queues, at tables, buffets or bar counters;
- Ensure that guests can keep at least 1 metre distance from other people;
- Only serve food and drink to guests who are seated at a table or a bar counter;
- Guests are permitted to order and pick up food and drink, provided that this does not lead to crowding or queues;
- Offer guests the opportunity to wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water, or offer them hand sanitiser;
- Inform guests about how they can decrease the risk for spreading infection.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Open with limitations

Personal care services

Open

Personal care services are open, taking into account required precautions.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

If you are on a visit in Sweden and become ill or get injured, call 1177 for information about illnesses and about Swedish healthcare. In case of emergency, call 112 for an ambulance. During the Covid-19 pandemic, there may be reductions in healthcare services because of the handling of Covid-19. Do not visit a health centre ("vårdcentral") if you have any symptoms associated with Covid-19. Instead call 1177 where you will get medical advice from a registered nurse.

Furthermore, Visita (an industry organisation for the hospitality sector) launched a campaign that consists of three brochures including measures preventing infection in restaurants, hotels and campsites.

For more details please visit:

[Information for restaurants](#)

[Visita](#)

Other measures

Sweden has adopted a set of [general guidelines to avoid the spread of Covid-19](#)

[FAQs on COVID-19](#) by the public health agency of Sweden.

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Visit Sweden](#)

14.07.2021

What are the rules to enter this country from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Airline operators may require passengers to show a health statement but this is not a general requirement for entering Sweden.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Information on entry rules for Sweden is available at: www.krisinformation.se

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

Sweden adopts its own national classification of risk areas, hence travel restrictions for Sweden are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Citizens from EU Member States and Schengen Associated countries, and their family members, as well as people with Swedish residence permits, are allowed to enter Sweden at the conditions provided below.

The Government has extended until **31 August 2021** the general entry ban for foreign citizens who are not able to present a vaccination certificate, a negative COVID-19 test result, or a certificate confirming the recovery from COVID-19.

Travellers from the Nordic countries (**Finland, Norway, Denmark, and Iceland**) are exempted from the COVID-19 test requirement. This also applies to people with residence permits in Sweden, regardless of citizenship.

Travellers from the other EU and Schengen Associated Countries must present either:

- **Certificate of vaccination** against the COVID-19;
- **Certificate of recovery** from COVID-19;
- a negative **pre-departure COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours prior to arrival**.
Accepted tests: **antigen, TMA, PCR, LAMP**

The following information must appear on the certificate:

- - name of the person who has been tested
 - date/time of the test
 - type of test
 - the test result
 - Issuer of the certificate

The information must be provided in one of these languages: **Swedish, English, Norwegian, Danish** or **French**.

Exemptions are available for cross-border workers and some other categories.

Citizens from an EEA country do not need to follow the [Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations](#) after arrival if no symptoms are present.

Find out more:

[International travel restrictions \(Krisinformation.se\)](#)

[Information about the Swedish travel restrictions from the Police](#)

[Questions and answers about the entry ban to Sweden - Government.se](#)

[Frequently asked questions about the temporary entry ban to the EU via Sweden](#)

[Information about travelling to Sweden from Visit Sweden \(Sweden's official website for tourism and travel information\)](#)

Contact for Sweden:

For questions about the entry restrictions to Sweden, contact the Swedish Police on 114 14.

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

The Government has decided to extend the general entry ban for foreign citizens until 31 August 2021. A temporary ban on non-essential travel to the EU via Sweden, introduced following a call from the European Council and the European Commission, has been in effect since March 2020. The ban includes certain exemptions.

A list of countries exempted from the ban on non-essential travel is available at [krisinformation.se](https://www.krisinformation.se).

To travel to Sweden from countries outside the EU/ EEA, you must be covered by at least one of the exemptions from the entry ban and also be able to present a negative COVID-19 test max 48 hours old.

In addition, you should follow the the Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations for everyone travelling to Sweden from abroad regardless of symptoms if you are not fully vaccinated and if you are entering from a country where the Ministry of Foreign Affairs discourage from non-essential travel.

The entry ban does not apply to:

- EU and Schengen Associated Countries citizens and their family members;
- permanent residents or holders of a residence permit in Sweden or another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have a national visa in Sweden or a national visa valid longer than three months in another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have family ties as specified under the Aliens Act (2005:716).

Find out more:

[Recommendations for people entering Sweden from abroad](#)

[polisen.se](https://www.polisen.se)

[Questions and answers about the entry ban to Sweden - Government.se](#)

May I transit this country?

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions **but need to bring the EU Covid Certificate if they do not reside in Sweden.**

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

General measures

Use of facemasks

There is no general requirement to wear a face mask in normal social situations, in public places, and in public transport. However, Swedavia Airports recommends passengers to use face masks at their airports. Face masks must always be seen as complementary to other recommendations: stay at home when you have symptoms, wash your hands regularly and keep at a distance from others.

New guidelines for face masks will be presented by the Public Health Agency before 7/1/2021. They will specify which face masks to use and at what times they should be used.

More details are available [here](#)

Physical Distancing

The general guidelines require to maintain social distancing (1.5 metres) from people other than those you live with. You should refrain from certain kinds of activity that cannot be performed while physically distanced from others. This may refer to: certain sporting activities, such as contact sports like wrestling, ice hockey and basketball; private events such as parties, weddings, dinner parties and after-work events; health and beauty treatments that are not medically justified, such as massages, pedicures, haircuts, etc.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

From 15 June 2021 new restrictions will apply.

Maximum number of participants:

- indoor events without designated seating: 50 participants
- indoor events with designated seating: 300 participants (groups must be able to maintain a physical distance of at least 1 metre on each side. Each group may contain no more than eight individuals)
- outdoor events without designated seating: 600 participants
- outdoor events with designated seating: 3000 participants
- funerals: 20 participants (or more, under strict conditions)

If a private gathering is held at an event venue, in a meeting room and at other rented premises, a maximum of 50 people are allowed to attend. If you organise an event in violation of the ban, you may face a fine or prison sentence of up to 6 months.

Find out more:

[Current rules and recommendations](#)

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Visit Sweden](#)

EU Digital COVID Certificates

This country is already connected to the Gateway and is issuing and/or verifying at least one EU Digital COVID Certificate (Vaccination, Recovery, Test)

[Information on "EU Digital COVID Certificates" issued in Sweden](#)

The [EU Digital COVID Certificate Regulation](#) entered into force on 01 July 2021. EU citizens and residents will now be able to have their Digital COVID Certificates issued and verified across the EU. National authorities are in charge of issuing the certificate.

The certificate provides a standardised recognition of the holder's status related to vaccination, recovery from Covid-19, or test result. **Despite the European Digital COVID Certificate, each country continues to be responsible for the definition of its own entry requirements and rules, which are not standardised at the EU level.** This means that what is required to enter upon presentation of this certificate, depends on the measures and entry rules in place at your destination.

Find out more:

[Information on the "EU Digital COVID Certificate"](#)

[Press Release](#)

[Questions & Answers](#)

Further information: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/SWE/7011>

08.07.2021

What are the rules to enter this country from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Airline operators may require passengers to show a health statement but this is not a general requirement for entering Sweden.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Information on entry rules for Sweden is available at: www.krisinformation.se

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

Sweden adopts its own national classification of risk areas, hence travel restrictions for Sweden are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Citizens from EU Member States and Schengen Associated countries, and their family members, as well as people with Swedish residence permits, are allowed to enter Sweden at the conditions provided below.

The Government has extended until **31 August 2021** the general entry ban for foreign citizens who are not able to present a vaccination certificate, a negative COVID-19 test result, or a certificate confirming the recovery from COVID-19.

Travellers from the Nordic countries (**Finland, Norway, Denmark, and Iceland**) are exempted from the COVID-19 test requirement. This also applies to people with residence permits in Sweden, regardless of citizenship.

Travellers from the other EU and Schengen Associated Countries must present either:

- **Certificate of vaccination** against the COVID-19;

- **Certificate of recovery** from COVID-19;
- a negative **pre-departure COVID-19 test taken with in 72 hours prior to arrival**.
Accepted tests: **antigen, TMA, PCR, LAMP**

The following information must appear on the certificate:

- - name of the person who has been tested
 - date/time of the test
 - type of test
 - the test result
 - Issuer of the certificate

The information must be provided in one of these languages: **Swedish, English, Norwegian, Danish** or **French**.

Exemptions are available for cross-border workers and some other categories.

Citizens from an EEA country do not need to follow the [Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations](#) after arrival if no symptoms are present.

Find out more:

[International travel restrictions \(Krisinformation.se\)](#)

[Information about the Swedish travel restrictions from the Police](#)

[Questions and answers about the entry ban to Sweden - Government.se](#)

[Frequently asked questions about the temporary entry ban to the EU via Sweden](#)

[Information about travelling to Sweden from Visit Sweden \(Sweden's official website for tourism and travel information\)](#)

Contact for Sweden:

For questions about the entry restrictions to Sweden, contact the Swedish Police on 114 14.

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)

[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

The Government has decided to extend the general entry ban for foreign citizens until 31 August 2021.

A temporary ban on non-essential travel to the EU via Sweden, introduced following a call from the European Council and the European Commission, has been in effect since March 2020. The ban includes certain exemptions.

A list of countries exempted from the ban on non-essential travel is available at [krisinformation.se](#).

To travel to Sweden from countries outside the EU/ EEA, you must be covered by at least one of the exemptions from the entry ban and also be able to present a negative COVID-19 test max 48 hours old. In addition, you should follow the the Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations for everyone travelling to Sweden from abroad regardless of symptoms if you are not fully vaccinated and if you are entering from a country where the Ministry of Foreign Affairs discourage from non-essential travel.

The entry ban does not apply to:

- EU and Schengen Associated Countries citizens and their family members;
- permanent residents or holders of a residence permit in Sweden or another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have a national visa in Sweden or a national visa valid longer than three months in another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have family ties as specified under the Aliens Act (2005:716).

Find out more:

[Recommendations for people entering Sweden from abroad](#)

[polisen.se](#)

[Questions and answers about the entry ban to Sweden - Government.se](#)

The Government has decided to extend the general entry ban for foreign citizens until 31 August 2021.

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A list of countries exempted from the ban on non-essential travel is available at [krisinformation.se](#).

To travel to Sweden from countries outside the EU/ EEA, you must be covered by at least one of the exemptions from the entry ban and also be able to present a negative COVID-19 test, or be exempted from the test requirement.

The entry ban does not apply to:

- EU and Schengen Associated Countries citizens and their family members;
- permanent residents or holders of a residence permit in Sweden or another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have a national visa in Sweden or a national visa valid longer than three months in another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have family ties as specified under the Aliens Act (2005:716).

Find out more:

[polisen.se](#)

[Questions and answers about the entry ban to Sweden - Government.se](#)

May I transit this country?

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions **but need to bring the EU Covid Certificate if they do not reside in Sweden.**

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

General measures

Use of facemasks

There is no general requirement to wear a face mask in normal social situations, in public places, and in public transport. However, Swedavia Airports recommends passengers to use face masks at their airports. Face masks must always be seen as complementary to other recommendations: stay at home when you have symptoms, wash your hands regularly and keep at a distance from others.

New guidelines for face masks will be presented by the Public Health Agency before 7/1/2021. They will specify which face masks to use and at what times they should be used.

More details are available [here](#)

Physical Distancing

The general guidelines require to maintain social distancing (1.5 metres) from people other than those you live with. You should refrain from certain kinds of activity that cannot be performed while physically distanced from others. This may refer to: certain sporting activities, such as contact sports like wrestling, ice hockey and basketball; private events such as parties, weddings, dinner parties and after-work events; health and beauty treatments that are not medically justified, such as massages, pedicures, haircuts, etc.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

From 15 June 2021 new restrictions will apply.

Maximum number of participants:

- indoor events without designated seating: 50 participants
- indoor events with designated seating: 300 participants (groups must be able to maintain a physical distance of at least 1 metre on each side. Each group may contain no more than eight individuals)
- outdoor events without designated seating: 600 participants
- outdoor events with designated seating: 3000 participants
- funerals: 20 participants (or more, under strict conditions)

If a private gathering is held at an event venue, in a meeting room and at other rented premises, a maximum of 50 people are allowed to attend. If you organise an event in violation of the ban, you may face a fine or prison sentence of up to 6 months.

Find out more:

[Current rules and recommendations](#)

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Visit Sweden](#)

EU Digital COVID Certificates

IS COUNTRY IS ALREADY CONNECTED TO THE GATEWAY AND IS ISSUING AND/OR VERIFYING AT LEAST ONE EU DIGITAL COVID CERTIFICATE (VACCINATION, RECOVERY, TEST)

[Information on "EU Digital COVID Certificates" issued in Sweden](#)

The [EU Digital COVID Certificate Regulation](#) entered into force on 01 July 2021. EU citizens and residents will now be able to have their Digital COVID Certificates issued and verified across the EU. National authorities are in charge of issuing the certificate.

The certificate provides a standardised recognition of the holder's status related to vaccination, recovery from Covid-19, or test result. **Despite the European Digital COVID Certificate, each country continues to be responsible for the definition of its own entry requirements and rules, which are not standardised at the EU level.** This means that what is required to enter upon presentation of this certificate, depends on the measures and entry rules in place at your destination.

Find out more:

[Information on the "EU Digital COVID Certificate"](#)

[Press Release](#)

[Questions & Answers](#)

[Factsheet](#)

21.06.2021

What are the rules to enter this country from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Information not yet available.

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

Sweden adopts its own national classification of risk areas, hence travel restrictions for Sweden are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Citizens from EU Member States and Schengen Associated countries, and their family members, as well as people with Swedish residence permits, are allowed to enter Sweden at the conditions provided below.

The Government has extended until **1 July 2021** the general entry ban for foreign citizens who cannot present a negative COVID-19 test result on arrival in Sweden.

From 1 June, travellers from the Nordic countries (**Finland, Norway, Denmark, and Iceland**) are exempted from the COVID-19 test requirement. This also applies to people with residence permits in Sweden, regardless of citizenship.

Travellers from the other EU and Schengen Associated Countries are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test** taken **within 48 hours prior to arrival**.

Accepted tests: **antigen, TMA, PCR, LAMP**

Travellers **under 18 years old** are exempted.

The following information must appear on the certificate:

- name of the person who has been tested
- date/time of the test
- type of test
- the test result
- Issuer of the certificate

The information must be provided in one of these languages: **Swedish, English, Norwegian, Danish** or **French**.

Exemptions are available for cross-border workers and some other categories.

A second test **5 days after arrival** is recommended.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

Airline operators may require passengers to show a health statement but this is not a general requirement for entering Sweden.

Find out more:

[International travel restrictions \(Krisinformation.se\)](#)

[Information about the Swedish travel restrictions from the Police](#)

[Questions and answers about the entry ban to Sweden - Government.se](#)

[Frequently asked questions about the temporary entry ban to the EU via Sweden](#)

[Information about travelling to Sweden from Visit Sweden \(Sweden's official website for tourism and travel information\)](#)

Contact for Sweden:

For questions about the entry restrictions to Sweden, contact the Swedish Police on 114 14.

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)

[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

The Government has decided to extend the general entry ban for foreign citizens until 1 July 2021.

A temporary ban on non-essential travel to the EU via Sweden, introduced following a call from the European Council and the European Commission, has been in effect since March 2020. Since February 2021 it also includes a requirement of a negative COVID-19 test result for entry into Sweden. The ban includes certain exemptions.

To travel to Sweden from countries outside the EU/ EEA, you must be covered by at least one of the exemptions from the entry ban and also be able to present a negative COVID-19 test, or be exempt from the test requirement.

The entry ban does not apply to:

- EU and Schengen Associated Countries citizens and their family members;
- permanent residents or holders of a residence permit in Sweden or another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have a national visa in Sweden or a national visa valid longer than three months in another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have family ties as specified under the Aliens Act (2005:716).

Entry in Sweden is allowed for foreigners who reside in the following countries: **Australia, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand** and **Israel**.

Entry to Sweden from the UK is subject to the same rules that apply to other third countries outside the EU/EEA area. In practice, this means that an entry ban and the requirement of a negative COVID-19 test result for people arriving from the UK will remain in effect, with certain exemptions.

British citizens and their family members who have applied for residence status are exempt from the entry ban and test requirement on entry to Sweden from countries outside the EU/EEA.

Find out more:

polisen.se

[Questions and answers about the entry ban to Sweden - Government.se](https://www.government.se/eng/questions-and-answers-about-the-entry-ban-to-sweden)

May I transit this country?

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

General measures

From 14/12/2020, regional advice will be replaced by stricter national regulations and general advice, according to the Public Health Agency of Sweden.

From 19/12/2020, all non-essential public services run by the state, regions and municipalities are closed (this includes swimming pools, sports centres and museums).

Schools for over-16s will continue online classes until 24/1/2021.

Employers are asked to let non-essential staff work from home until 24/1/2021.

Use of facemasks

There is no general requirement to wear a face mask in normal social situations, in public places, and in public transport. However, Swedavia Airports recommends passengers to use face masks at their airports. Face masks must always be seen as complementary to other recommendations: stay at home when you have symptoms, wash your hands regularly and keep at a distance from others.

New guidelines for face masks will be presented by the Public Health Agency before 7/1/2021. They will specify which face masks to use and at what times they should be used.

More details are available [here](#)

Physical Distancing

The general guidelines require to maintain social distancing (1.5 metres) from people other than those you live with. You should refrain from certain kinds of activity that cannot be performed while physically distanced from others. This may refer to: certain sporting activities, such as contact sports like wrestling, ice hockey and basketball; private events such as parties, weddings, dinner parties and after-work events; health and beauty treatments that are not medically justified, such as massages, pedicures, haircuts, etc.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

From 1 June 2021 new restrictions will apply.

Maximum number of participants:

- indoor events without designated seating: 8 participants
- indoor events with designated seating: 50 participants
- outdoor events without designated seating: 100 participants
- outdoor events with designated seating: 500 participants
- funerals: 20 participants (or more, under strict conditions)

If a private gathering is held at an event venue, in a meeting room and at other rented premises, a maximum of 8 people are allowed to attend. If you organise an event in violation of the ban, you may face a fine or prison sentence of up to 6 months.

Public gatherings include:

- gatherings that constitute demonstrations or which are otherwise held for discussion, expression of opinion or providing information on public or private matters;
- lectures and speeches held for the purposes of teaching or for public or civic education;
- gatherings for religious practice;
- theatrical and cinema performances, concerts and other gatherings for the performance of artistic work, and circus performances;
- other gatherings at which freedom of assembly is exercised.

Public events include:

- competitions and exhibitions in sports and aviation;
- dance performances;
- fairground amusements and parades;
- markets and fairs;
- other events not regarded as public gatherings;
- Schools, public transport, private events and visits to shops are excluded.

Find out more:

[Rules from 1 June](#)

[More information about the ban provided by the Government](#)

Safety measures for public transportation

Recommendations to public transport authorities are in place. These recommendations include:

- distancing between passengers and getting passengers on board from side doors instead of front door on buses;
- provide enough space to avoid crowding;
- limit the number of passengers per vehicle;
- inform passengers about how to minimise the risk of disease transmission.

Public transportation is operating but services may be limited, both as regards the number of passengers allowed and frequency of departures. Public transport should be limited as much as possible. For information about services or routes, visit the relevant website or contact the operator on the phone for information in English. If you become ill, you need to be able to make your way home without putting others at risk of infection.

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Visit Sweden](#)

Useful Info for tourists

Before starting your journey, please check visa requirements for your destination at: [The Schengen visa](#)

EU Digital COVID Certificates

This country is ready to connect to the EU Digital COVID certificate Gateway

[Information on "EU Digital COVID Certificates" issued in Sweden](#)

The "EU Digital COVID Certificate" (available from **1 July 2021**) provides proof that a person has either:

- **been vaccinated against COVID-19** (vaccine type and manufacturer, number of doses, date of vaccination);
- **received a negative test result**, PCR or rapid antigen, with the name of the test, date and time of test, test centre and result (self-tests are not valid);
- **recovered from COVID-19**.

When travelling, holders of the "EU Digital COVID Certificate" will have the same rights as citizens of the visited Member State who have been vaccinated, tested or recovered.

The certificate provides a standardised recognition of the holder's status related to vaccination, recovery from COVID or test result. Each country continues to be responsible for the definition of its own entry requirements and rules, which are not standardised at the EU level. This means that **what you will be eligible for, upon presentation of this certificate, depends on the measures and entry rules in place at your country of destination**.

How does it work:

1. **Member States** issue a certificate automatically or upon request, which is issued either digitally or on paper, and has a QR code with an electronic signature;
2. **Citizens** store the certificate in their digital app or wallet and can use it when they travel;
3. When the **verifier** asks the citizen for the certificate, the QR code is shown and the digital signature is verified.

Find out more:

[Information on the "EU Digital COVID Certificate"](#)

[Press Release](#)

[Questions & Answers](#)

[Factsheet](#)

06.05.2021

From an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country, may I enter this country without being subject to extraordinary restrictions?

No

Sweden adopts its own national classification of risk areas, hence travel restrictions for Sweden are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

The Government has decided to extend the general entry ban for foreign citizens who cannot present a negative COVID-19 test result on arrival in Sweden until 31 May 2021.

Citizens from EU Member States and Schengen Associated countries, and their family members, as well as people with Swedish residence permits, are allowed to enter Sweden at the conditions specified hereafter.

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**. The test must be taken within **48 hours prior to arrival**.

Accepted tests: **antigen, TMA, PCR, LAMP**

Children aged **17 and under** are exempted.

The following information must appear on the certificate:

- name of the person who has been tested
- date/time of the test
- type of test
- the test result
- Issuer of the certificate

The information must be clearly stated in Swedish, English, Norwegian or Danish.

Exemptions are available for cross-border workers and some other categories.

If you got tested before your departure for Sweden, you do not have to get tested again in connection with your arrival, but you should still get tested **5 days after your arrival**.

Is a quarantine required?

A quarantine is not required.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

Airline operators may require passengers to show a health statement but this is not a general requirement for entering Sweden.

Find out more:

[Questions and answers about the entry ban to Sweden - Government.se](#)
[International travel restrictions - Krisinformation.se](#)

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

The Government has decided to extend the general entry ban for foreign citizens until 31 May 2021.

A temporary ban on non-essential travel to the EU via Sweden, introduced following a call from the European Council and the European Commission, has been in effect since March 2020. Since February 2021 it also includes a requirement of a negative COVID-19 test result for entry into Sweden. The ban includes certain exemptions.

To travel to Sweden from countries outside the EU/ EEA, you must be covered by at least one of the exemptions from the entry ban and also be able to present a negative COVID-19 test, or be exempt from the test requirement.

The entry ban does not apply to:

- EU and Schengen Associated Countries citizens and their family members;
- permanent residents or holders of a residence permit in Sweden or another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have a national visa in Sweden or a national visa valid longer than three months in another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have family ties as specified under the Aliens Act (2005:716).

Entry in Sweden is allowed for foreigners who reside in the following countries: **Australia, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea and Thailand.**

Entry to Sweden from the UK is subject to the same rules that apply to other third countries outside the EU/EEA area. In practice, this means that an entry ban and the requirement of a negative COVID-19 test result for people arriving from the UK will remain in effect, with certain exemptions.

British citizens and their family members who have applied for residence status are exempt from the entry ban and test requirement on entry to Sweden from countries outside the EU/EEA.

Find out more:

[polisen.se](#)
[Questions and answers about the entry ban to Sweden - Government.se](#)

May I transit this country?

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restriction.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

General measures

From 14/12/2020, regional advice will be replaced by stricter national regulations and general advice, according to the Public Health Agency of Sweden.

From 19/12/2020, all non-essential public services run by the state, regions and municipalities are closed (this includes swimming pools, sports centres and museums).

Schools for over-16s will continue online classes until 24/1/2021.

Employers are asked to let non-essential staff work from home until 24/1/2021.

Use of facemasks

There is no general requirement to wear a face mask in normal social situations, in public places, and in public transport. However, Swedavia Airports recommends passengers to use face masks at their airports. Face masks must always be seen as complementary to other recommendations: stay at home when you have symptoms, wash your hands regularly and keep at a distance from others.

New guidelines for face masks will be presented by the Public Health Agency before 7/1/2021. They will specify which face masks to use and at what times they should be used.

More details are available [here](#)

Physical Distancing

The general guidelines require to maintain social distancing (1.5 metres) from people other than those you live with. You should refrain from certain kinds of activity that cannot be performed while physically distanced from others. This may refer to: certain sporting activities, such as contact sports like wrestling, ice hockey and basketball; private events such as parties, weddings, dinner parties and after-work events; health and beauty treatments that are not medically justified, such as massages, pedicures, haircuts, etc.

Source: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/SWE/7001>

From an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country, may I enter this country without being subject to extraordinary restrictions?

NO

Sweden adopts its own national classification of risk areas, hence travel restrictions for Sweden are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Citizens from EU Member States (with the exception of Denmark) and Schengen Associated countries (with the exception of Norway), and their family members, as well as people with Swedish residence permits, are allowed to enter Sweden at the conditions specified hereafter.

Until 31 March, Sweden enforces a stricter entry ban from Denmark and Norway. Foreigners coming from Denmark are allowed to enter Sweden if they live or work in Sweden. Exceptions apply to people who live on Bornholm and travel, via Sweden, between Bornholm and another part of Denmark, as well as to health and medical personnel who shall perform work on Bornholm and personnel who shall perform health and medical transports. Other than those exemptions, only Swedish citizens are allowed to enter Sweden from Denmark.

From 31 March, Danish and Norwegian citizens can enter under the same requirements as other EU/EEA nationals.

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**. The test must be taken within **48 hours prior to arrival**. Accepted tests: antigen, TMA, PCR, LAMP. Children aged 17 and under are exempted.

The following information must appear on the certificate:

- name of the person who has been tested
- date/time of the test
- type of test
- the test result
- Issuer of the certificate

The information must be clearly stated in Swedish, English, Norwegian or Danish.

Exemptions are available for cross-border workers and some other categories.

If you got tested before your departure for Sweden, you do not have to get tested again in connection with your arrival, but you should still get tested **5 days after your arrival**.

Is a quarantine required?

A quarantine is not required.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

Airline operators may require passengers to show a health statement but this is not a general requirement for entering Sweden.

Find out more:

[International travel restrictions - Krisinformation.se](#)

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Until 31 May 2021, there is an entry ban for non-essential travel to Sweden from countries outside the EU.

The entry ban does not apply to:

- EU and Schengen Associated Countries citizens and their family members;
- permanent residents or holders of a residence permit in Sweden or another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have a national visa in Sweden or a national visa valid longer than three months in another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country;
- People who have family ties as specified under the Aliens Act (2005:716).

Entry in Sweden is allowed for foreigners who reside in the following countries: **Australia, Japan, Canada, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea and Thailand.**

A [temporary entry ban](#) applies to all passengers arriving from the UK. UK nationals who can demonstrate that they live or work in Sweden or have urgent family reasons are [exempt](#). Swedish citizens are also exempt.

Travellers to Sweden from the UK who are exempt from the entry ban will have to show a negative COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours prior to arrival in Sweden. Holders of Swedish passports do not have to do this.

Citizens of other countries who have particularly urgent needs or who are to carry out essential functions in Sweden can also be allowed entry. This includes an exemption for students and highly skilled professionals, amongst others. For more information.

Find out more:

[polisen.se](#)

May I transit this country?

YES

May I enter this country by road transport?

YES

[Driving abroad](#)

May I enter this country by train?

YES

[Rail passenger rights](#)

May I enter this country by sea transport?

YES

[Ship passenger rights](#)

May I fly to this country?

You can find the latest information on air travel regulations for this country on the [IATA website](#).

You can also find information about [air passenger rights](#) on our portal for citizens.

General measures

From 14/12/2020, regional advice will be replaced by stricter national regulations and general advice, according to the Public Health Agency of Sweden.

From 19/12/2020, all non-essential public services run by the state, regions and municipalities are closed (this includes swimming pools, sports centres and museums).

Schools for over-16s will continue online classes until 24/1/2021.

Employers are asked to let non-essential staff work from home until 24/1/2021.

[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

Use of facemasks

There is no general requirement to wear a face mask in normal social situations, in public places, and in public transport. However, Swedavia Airports recommends passengers to use face masks at their airports. Face masks must always be seen as complementary to other recommendations: stay at home when you have symptoms, wash your hands regularly and keep at a distance from others.

New guidelines for face masks will be presented by the Public Health Agency before 7/1/2021. They will specify which face masks to use and at what times they should be used.

More details are available [here](#)

Physical Distancing

The general guidelines require to maintain social distancing (1.5 metres) from people other than those you live with. You should refrain from certain kinds of activity that cannot be performed while physically distanced from others. This may refer to: certain sporting activities, such as contact sports like wrestling, ice hockey and basketball; private events such as parties, weddings, dinner parties and after-work events; health and beauty treatments that are not medically justified, such as massages, pedicures, haircuts, etc.

Source: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/SWE/7001>

28.01.2021

From an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country, may I enter this country without being subject to extraordinary restrictions?

Partially

Sweden adopts its own national classification of risk areas, hence travel restrictions for Sweden are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Citizens from EU Member States (with the exception of Denmark) and Schengen Associated countries, and their family members, as well as people with Swedish residence permits, are allowed to enter Sweden without restrictions.

From 22 December 2020 till 21 January 2021 Sweden enforces a stricter entry ban from Denmark, including all foreign citizens except personnel transporting goods or passengers, foreign diplomats or consular staff and their families and staff, foreign couriers, people working in or for an international organisation and people with urgent family reasons.

Foreigners coming from Denmark are allowed to enter Sweden if they live or work in Sweden. Exceptions also apply to people who live on Bornholm and travel, via Sweden, between Bornholm and another part of Denmark, as well as to health and medical personnel who shall perform work on Bornholm and personnel who shall perform health and medical transports. Other than those exemptions, only Swedish citizens will be allowed to enter Sweden from Denmark.

Is a coronavirus test required?

NO.

Is a quarantine required?

NO.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

Airline operators may require passengers to show a health statement but this is not a general requirement for entering Sweden.

Find out more:

krisinformationen.se

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

A [temporary entry ban](#) applies to all passengers arriving from the UK. UK nationals who can demonstrate that they live or work in Sweden or have urgent family reasons are [exempt](#). Swedish citizens are also exempt. The ban is in place since 21 December. The exemption for those living or working in Sweden, or with urgent family reasons, applies from 23 December until 21 January 2021.

As of 1 January, travellers to Sweden from the UK who are exempt from the entry ban will have to show a negative COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours prior to arrival in Sweden. Holders of Swedish passports do not have to do this.

The Swedish government recommends that all passengers who arrived in Sweden from the UK since 12 December should self-isolate for seven days. They should also take a PCR test on the day of arrival and after five days. More information is available from the [Swedish Public Health Agency](#).

See also:

[Commission adopts Recommendation on EU coordinated approach to travel and transport in response to a new variant of coronavirus in the UK \(22 December 2020\)](#)

The Swedish government has decided to stop all non-essential travel to Sweden from countries outside the EU. **This ban will be in effect until 31 March 2021.**

The entry ban does not apply to citizens and their families from EU Member States or Schengen Associated Countries. Moreover, the ban does not apply if you are a permanent resident or hold a residence permit in Sweden or another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country. The entry ban also does not apply to people who have a national visa in Sweden or a national visa valid longer than three months in another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country. Finally, the ban does not apply to people who have family ties as specified under the Aliens Act (2005:716).

There are also several other exceptions, like foreigners who reside in the following countries: Australia, Japan, Canada, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, and Uruguay.

Citizens of other countries who have particularly urgent needs or who are to carry out essential functions in Sweden can also still be allowed entry. This includes exemption for students and highly skilled professionals, amongst others. For more information, please visit [polisen.se](https://www.polisen.se)

May I transit this country?

Yes

May I enter this country by road transport?

Yes

May I enter this country by train?

Yes

May I enter this country by sea transport?

Yes

General measures

From 14/12/2020, regional advice will be replaced by stricter national regulations and general advice, according to the Public Health Agency of Sweden.

From 19/12/2020, all non-essential public services run by the state, regions and municipalities are closed (this includes swimming pools, sports centres and museums).

Schools for over-16s will continue online classes until 24/1/2021.

Employers are asked to let non-essential staff work from home until 24/1/2021.

[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

Use of facemasks

There is no general requirement to wear a face mask in normal social situations, in public places, and in public transport. However, Swedavia Airports recommends passengers to use face masks at their airports. Face masks must always be seen as complementary to other recommendations: stay at home when you have symptoms, wash your hands regularly and keep at a distance from others.

New guidelines for face masks will be presented by the Public Health Agency before 7/1/2021. They will specify which face masks to use and at what times they should be used.

More details are available [here](#)

Physical Distancing

The general guidelines require to maintain social distancing (1.5 metres) from people other than those you live with. You should refrain from certain kinds of activity that cannot be performed while physically distanced from others. This may refer to: certain sporting activities, such as contact sports like wrestling, ice hockey and basketball; private events such as parties, weddings, dinner parties and after-work events; health and beauty treatments that are not medically justified, such as massages, pedicures, haircuts, etc.

22.01.2021

Temporary entry ban to Sweden

The Swedish Government has decided to stop non-essential travel to Sweden from countries outside the EU. This ban will be in effect until March 31. This ban has been introduced to mitigate the effects of the coronavirus outbreak, and to reduce the spread of Covid-19.

The entry ban does not apply to citizens and their families from EU/EEA countries and Switzerland. Moreover, the ban does not apply if you are a permanent resident or hold a residence permit in Sweden or another EU country, or if you have a national visa in Sweden.

- [Information from the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs about the entry ban](#)

Exceptions can also be made for people with particularly urgent needs. The exemption will also apply to seasonal workers employed in agriculture, forestry and horticulture.

Swedish border control officials determine the manner in which the exceptions should be interpreted and the decisions that should be taken.

- [Information about the Swedish travel restrictions from the Police](#)
- [Frequently asked questions about the temporary entry ban to the EU via Sweden](#)
- [Information about travelling to Sweden from Visit Sweden \(Sweden's official website for tourism and travel information\)](#)

From Europe

A temporary ban on entry to Sweden for nationals from the UK and Denmark is in effect.

Exceptions may be made, such as for:

- Anyone working or living in Sweden can enter from Denmark.
- Children going to meet parents living in Sweden and their escort.
- Those travelling in health service vehicles.

Foreign nationals traveling from the United Kingdom who must also be able to show a negative test result before being allowed to enter Sweden.

If you have recently been abroad

New variants of the virus that causes Covid-19 have been discovered in the UK, Brasil, and South Africa. If you have been in those countries recently, you should:

- stay at home for at least seven days
- avoid contact with others as much as possible
- get tested as soon as possible after arriving in Sweden and get a follow-up test after five days.

Others in your household should also remain at home while awaiting the test result.

Travelling abroad

An advisory against non-essential travel to countries outside the EU is in effect until 31 January 2021.

- [Information from the Swedish Government about the travel advisory](#)
- [Information from the EU about travelling restrictions in European countries](#)

Travel certificates and health statements

There is no quarantine requirement for travellers to Sweden. Swedavia Airports recommends passengers to use face masks at their airports. Airline operators may require passengers to show a health statement but this is no general requirement for entering Sweden.

Pay close attention to the information given by your airline – many airline companies require you to wear a face mask on board.

- [Information about tests in Sweden](#)

Source: <https://www.krisinformation.se/en/hazards-and-risks/disasters-and-incidents/2020/official-information-on-the-new-coronavirus/travel-restrictions>

23.12.2020

From an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country, may I enter this country without being subject to extraordinary restrictions?

Yes

Entry Restrictions

Citizens from EU Member States + Schengen Associated countries, and their family members, as well as people with Swedish residence permits, are allowed to enter Sweden without restrictions.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

Airline operators may require passengers to show a health statement but this is not a general requirement for entering Sweden.

Find out more:

[krisinformationen.se](https://www.krisinformationen.se)

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

The Swedish government has decided to stop non-essential travel to Sweden from countries outside the EU. This ban will be in effect until 22.12.2020.

The entry ban does not apply to citizens and their families from EU Member States + Schengen Associated countries. Moreover, the ban does not apply if you are a permanent resident or hold a residence permit in Sweden or another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country. The entry ban also does not apply to people who have a national visa in Sweden or a national visa valid longer than three months in another EU Member State or Schengen Associated country. Finally, the ban does not apply to people who have family ties as specified under the Aliens Act (2005:716).

There are also several other exceptions, like foreigners who reside in the following countries: Australia, Japan, Canada, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, and Uruguay.

Citizens of other countries who have particularly urgent needs or who are to carry out essential functions in Sweden can also still be allowed entry. This includes exemption for students and highly skilled professionals, amongst others. For more information, please visit [polisen.se](https://www.polisen.se)

May I transit this country?

Yes

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11.09.2020

Travelling to Sweden

EU citizens and their family members, and people with Swedish residence permits, are allowed to enter Sweden without restrictions.

Citizens from Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Liechtenstein are allowed to enter Sweden without restrictions.

Travelling from Sweden or returning to Sweden

The Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs has issued an advisory against non-essential travel to many countries. No such advice is in place for the following countries: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Croatia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Switzerland, Spain and the Vatican.

The reasons for the advice against non-essential travel to some countries are the spread of the new coronavirus and the uncertainty that currently applies to foreign travel.

Rules and Exceptions

There is no quarantine requirement for travellers to Sweden.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

Airline operators may require passengers to show a health statement but this is no general requirement for entering Sweden.

Third-country nationals

Sweden has imposed a temporary entry ban to non-essential travels to Sweden across an external border,

meaning from other countries than the EU/EEA, except the UK or Switzerland. **The decision is currently in effect until 31/10/20 (inclusive).**

The ban does not apply to Swedish citizens, nor does it apply to travels inside the EU/EEA area.

There are also several other exceptions, like foreigners who reside in the following select countries: Australia, Georgia, Japan, Canada, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay.

Citizens of other countries who have particularly urgent needs or who are to carry out essential functions in Sweden can also still be allowed entry. The latest change even includes exemption for students and highly skilled professionals, amongst others.

For more information, please visit polisen.se

Links to national sources

krisinformationen.se

[Driving abroad](#)

Source: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/SWE>



Source: WCO/Swedish Customs

25.03.2020

Information based on the recommendations of the Public Health Agency is spread throughout the organisation on a regular basis. This include to stay at home if you have any symptoms and to wash your hands with soap and water regularly. Employees that have duties that can be done from home are to work from home. Swedish Customs has taken measures to ensure that there is adequate protective equipment for customs officers in stock, should the situation require the use of such equipment. Information about new regulations and possible regulatory initiatives has been communicated to customs officers, and the internal guidelines regarding the correct use of protective equipment has been updated. All business travels are to be cancelled/postponed except for those essential (which is to be decided by management).

So far, Swedish Customs has not encountered any unexpected challenges, the organization is adjusting to the new situation and we have crisis teams at both national and regional level that coordinate the work. Neither are we experiencing any disruptions caused by shortage in personnel, due to sick leave, so far.

Web-links to any relevant documents:

The website of Swedish Customs is updated with the information directly relating to customs matters: www.tullverket.se

Most relevant Swedish weblinks for information concerning covid-19 would be

- Public Health Agency of Sweden: <https://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/the-public-healthagency-of-sweden/>
- Swedish Government Offices: <https://www.government.se/>
- Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency: <https://www.msb.se/en/>

Further information: http://www.wcoomd.org/.....natural-disaster/covid_19/sweden_en.pdf?la=en



Source: European Commission

16.03.2020

Temporary and limited relaxation of the enforcement of driving and rest times for the drivers

Sweden notified a temporary and limited relaxation of the enforcement of driving and rest times. This relaxation is granted pursuant to Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 561/2006. It will apply to those drivers involved in domestic and international transports.

Start date: 16.03.2020

End date: 14.04.2020

Further information: <https://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/temporary-relaxatio...>

Ban on non-essential travel from third countries

Following a call by the European Council and European Commission the Swedish Government has banned non-essential travel to Sweden from all countries except European Union Member States, the United Kingdom, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Switzerland. This do not apply on Swedish citizens, third-country nationals, travellers with an essential function or need etc.

Start date:

17.03.2020

End date:

30.06.2020

More info: <https://www.government.se>

Source: https://ec.europa.eu/transport/coronavirus-response_en