

Travel to Sweden during the corona pandemic (updated 2021-05-31)

Foreign citizens age 18 and above need to document that they do not have an active covid-19 infection in order to enter Sweden. The test can be max 48 hour old. Does not apply to travellers from the Nordics.

The Swedish Police Authority does not issue any kinds of pre-approvals or notifications

Nor does it process individual cases by telephone or e-mail. It is not possible to apply for an exemption in advance. The decision in each individual case will be made upon arrival at the border control point based on the presented documentation.

Please note that the Swedish Police Authority does not answer individual questions by e-mail or telephone. **The operators at 114 14 have access to the same information which is available on this site.**

There is an entry ban in effect for travels to Sweden from other non-EEA* countries until **31 August 2021**. From another EEA* country a negative covid test is required till **30 June 2021**.

More information can be found in the Swedish Police [FAQ](#).



The entry regulations differ for entry from:

- [Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway](#)
- another [EU/EEA](#) country than the ones mentioned above
- [non-EEA*](#) countries (incl. the UK)

From 31 May 2021 no entry ban or negative covid test is required when travelling directly from another Nordic country, meaning Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway. For entry from other EEA* country, a negative test result is sufficient, but when entering from outside EEA* both a negative covid-19 test is required and you need to be covered by at least one exemption.

The test can be max 48 hour old. Foreigners crossing the border for work/frontier workers (between two EEA* countries) need to present this with a max one week old. Note however, that no negative test is required for frontier workers travelling from a Nordic country. There are, however, **exemptions even to the test requirement, one example being foreigners who live in Sweden** according to the Swedish Population Registry, or who live in Sweden with a valid residence permit, residence right or residence status.

To be considered a resident in Sweden, you must verify that you have resided or will reside in Sweden for at least a year. This can be done e.g. with an excerpt from the Swedish Population registry.

The decision is currently in effect until 30 June 2021 for entry from another EEA* country but the Nordic countries, and 31 August 2021 for entry from a non-EEA* country, but it might be extended. Exemptions from both the entry ban and the test requirement apply to foreigners with particularly important reasons to enter Sweden.



Overview entry ban

Swedish citizens

- Can enter Sweden.
- Should follow the the [Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations](#) if they enter from a country where the Ministry of Foreign Affairs discourage non-essential travel.

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](#) if they enter from a [country where the Ministry of Foreign Affairs discourage non-essential travel](#).

Entry from Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway

- Exempted from the entry ban.
- Exempted from the requirement to present a negative covid-19 test.
- Does not need to follow the the [Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations](#) after arrival if no symptoms are present.

Entry from an EEA* country, except the Nordics

- [Negative test result documenting that the holder does not have an ongoing covid-19 infection](#), is required.
- No further entry bans are enforced.
- Does not need to follow the the [Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations](#) after arrival if no symptoms are present.

Entry from a non-EEA* country (incl. 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 general entry ban.
- Should follow the the [Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations for everyone travelling to Sweden from abroad](#) regardless of symptoms if entering from a [country where the Ministry of Foreign Affairs discourage from non-essential travel](#). Fully vaccinated individuals without symptoms are exempt from the following test and quarantine recommendations after arrival regardless of where they enter from.

Covid-19 test required for entry

In general, [foreigners entering from another country than a Nordic country, need to present a negative covid-19 test result in order to be allowed entry into Sweden](#).

The test can not be older than 48 hours. Foreigners crossing the border for work purposes/frontier workers (between two EEA* countries) need to present a test no older than one week, except for entry from a Nordic country where negative tests are no longer required. The test results need to verify that the traveler do not have an ongoing covid-19 infection. According to the The Public Health Agency of Sweden, this can be done with a negative PCR, LAMP, TMA or antigen test. The documentation should be originally in Swedish, English, Norwegian, Danish or French (translations are not accepted), and contain the following:

- Your name,
- Date and time the test was taken,
- type of test (PCR, LAMP, TMA or antigen),
- test result,
- who issued the certificate
- name, telephone number and address to the issuer of the certificate, or to the laboratory that conducted the test.

Test of antibodies will not be approved. There are also some exceptions to the requirement to present negative test results.

Please note that the test needs to be taken before departure, it is not possible to get tested upon arrival at the border to Sweden.

Swedish citizens or foreigners entering from another Nordic country do not need to bring a negative test result, but under certain circumstances they should follow the [Public Health Agency of Sweden's updated recommendations for everyone travelling to Sweden from abroad](#). The new recommendations differentiate between entry from a select number of countries incl. EU, EEA, the Schengen area or the UK, and [countries from which the Ministry of Foreign Affairs discourage travel to unless strictly necessary](#). Fully vaccinated individuals without symptoms are exempt from the test and quarantine recommendations after arrival regardless of where they enter from.

Exemptions regardless of departure country

The following categories are both exempted from the entry ban and will be allowed to enter Sweden without a negative covid-19 test, regardless of departure country:

- Swedish citizens.

- Foreign citizens who live in Sweden, hold a residence permit or residence status in Sweden, or claim their residence right for stays of three months or longer.
- Foreign citizens with urgent family reasons.
- Individuals working with the transportation of goods or others working in the transportation industry.
- Individuals in need of international protection (e.g. asylum) or have other humanitarian needs.
- Sea men.
- Children under age 18 who are covered by an exemption, e.g. to meet a parent residing in Sweden.
- Diplomats and consular staff employed in Sweden by foreign states, and their family members and staff, and foreign couriers.
- Foreign citizens entering Sweden Directly from Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway.

The following categories are both exempted from the entry ban and will be allowed to enter Sweden without a negative covid-19 test, when entering from an EEA*-country:

- Individuals who are to undergo surgery or other essential health care which can not 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.

The following categories are exempted from the entry ban and will be allowed to enter Sweden regardless of departure country, but need to bring a negative covid-19 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 organization's functionality, aid workers or staff working with civil defence.
- Diplomatic or consular staff on official duty in Sweden representing a foreign nation, and their family members and staff, and foreign couriers..

- 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 events.

Entry from another Nordic country

From 31 May 2021 regular entry requirements are enforced for foreigners entering Sweden directly from Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway, meaning it is no longer necessary to be covered by an exemption or present a negative covid test. This is regardless of the foreigner's citizenship. Ordinary entry regulations according to the Schengen Border Code are in effect, and from 2015 the Swedish Police can perform border control at an inner border: [Temporary border controls](#) regardless of the corona restrictions.

From June 1st the [Public Health Agency of Sweden](#) no longer recommends covid test and quarantine after homecoming for Swedish or foreign citizens without symptoms, if entering from EU, EEA, the Schengen area, from the UK and a number of other countries.

Entry from another EEA* country

Foreigners travelling from another EU country such as France or Germany, a country that is part of the EEA such as Liechtenstein, or from Switzerland, hereafter referred to as EEA*, need to present a negative covid-19 test, but other entry bans are not in effect.

When exception are made for citizens of certain countries, are both EU and EEA citizens, as well as citizens Andorra, Monaco, San Marino or the Vatican, included in the term of EEA* citizen.

From June 1st the [Public Health Agency of Sweden](#) no longer recommends covid test and quarantine after homecoming for Swedish or foreign citizens without symptoms, if entering from EU, EEA, the Schengen area, from the UK and a number of other countries.

EEA*

= EEA countries include Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

Switzerland is not part of the EEA, but is included in the term EEA* on this page. Swiss citizens as well as citizens of Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and the Vatican, are included in the term EEA*-

citizen.

From January 1st 2021 UK citizens need to be covered by an exemption in order to be allowed to enter Sweden. [More information about Brexit.](#)

Entry ban for foreigners traveling from outside EEA*

As a general rule, foreigners travelling to Sweden from a non-EEA* country will be denied entry and rejected. This will mainly affect travels to Swedish airports and sea ports, since Sweden does not have any land borders to a country which is not part of EEA*. There are exemptions for EEA* citizens and a select number of identified countries outside EEA*. Those covered by an exemption still need to present a negative covid-19 test, unless they also are exempted from the test requirement.

Travellers entering from a country to which the Ministry of Foreign Affairs discourage non-necessary travel should still do a covid test after entering Sweden and quarantine for a week after arrival, even if no symptoms are present.

Fully vaccinated individuals without symptoms are exempt from the recommendation regardless of where they enter Sweden from.

Exemptions from the entry ban

Except for Swedish citizens, the following individuals or groups are exempted from the entry ban and are allowed to enter Sweden:

- Citizens of another EEA state, Switzerland, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino or the Vatican,
- have the right to reside in Sweden or another EU country.
- UK citizens who are holding or have applied for residence status.
- Individuals holding a residence permit or right to reside in Sweden or another EEA* state, holders of a national (class D) visa for Sweden or a national (class D) visa valid for more than three months in another EEA country, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Switzerland or the Vatican.
- Individuals with documented family connection, such as spouse, common-law partner, partner or child under 18, to a Swedish citizen, EEA* citizen or foreigner holding residence permit, residence status or national (class D) visa in Sweden or an EEA* country. More information about which family connections are included by the exemption, can be found in [Frequently Asked questions](#). It is not required to hold a residence permit. A visa, however,

is required if the foreigner comes from a country where a visa is mandatory to enter Sweden under normal circumstances.

- Foreigners who resides in one of the exempted countries.

Exceptions based on need or function

Exceptions can be made for foreigners with particularly urgent personal needs or who are to perform essential functions in Sweden, such as

- healthcare professionals, and certain other professions in related areas, read more in [Frequently Asked Questions](#).
- individuals working with the transportation of goods
- merchant seamen working on cargo or passenger lines,
- frontier workers
- people travelling for urgent family reasons in Sweden. More information about this is defined, can be found in [Frequently Asked Questions](#).
- individuals working in international organizations or who are invited by such organizations and whose presence is needed for the operation of the organization, military staff, aid workers or staff working with civil defense
- military staff
- transit passengers, meaning passengers who only change planes and only stay in the international transit area of the airport without passing through passport or customs control
- individuals entering Sweden for studies
- highly skilled professionals, if the work can not be postponed or be done remotely
- participants or necessary support staff in international professional athletic events
- foreigners who are going to work within the agricultural, forestry or gardening industry, will be allowed to enter Sweden if they can present proper documentation supporting the purpose of the journey.

In addition to EEA* citizens, foreigners residing in a list of select countries, were also exempted from the entry ban, in addition to the already existing exemptions.

These countries are assessed to be low-risk in terms of contagion. Exemptions will be based on **residence** in one of the countries, not citizenship. This means that foreigners who can

document that they **reside** in any of these countries, will be allowed to enter Sweden if they do fulfill the entry requirements given in the Schengen Border Code and the Visa Code. The selection of included countries which are considered to fulfill the criterias of exemption, is evaluated on a regular basis and the list will be updated every other week. Questions regarding the selection or evaluation should be posed to EU and the Swedish government.

Current exempted countries:

- Australia
- New Zealand
- Rwanda
- Singapore
- South Korea
- Thailand
- Israel

Previously more countries were on the list, but these countries have been removed since they are no longer assessed to fulfill the exemption criterias.

A foreign citizen who is covered by an exemption will also need to present a negative covid-19 test.

Swedish Police can not guarantee that it will be possible to enter Sweden at a specific future date, as the situation is changing and regulations will be adjusted according to the current state. Updates will be published continuously at the [Swedish government's website in English](#) and their [Questions and answers – temporary entry ban to Sweden](#).

Frequently asked questions

No questions regarding individual cases or general application will be answered by the Border Police or 114 14, such questions are instead referred to the published [Frequently asked questions](#).

Operator answering 114 14 will have access to the same information which is provided on this website.

Information in Swedish:

[Så påverkas resandet till Sverige från länder utanför EU/EES av coronapandemin](#)

[Frequently asked questions in Swedish](#)

Changes because of Brexit after 1 January 2021

UK citizens or family members of a UK citizen are from 1 January 2021 no longer EU citizens since the Brexit. This means that the same regulations applies to UK citizens as to other third country citizens. In order to be allowed to enter they will need to be covered by one of the general exemptions mentioned on this website, or they need to bring a new kind of residence status which only UK citizens can apply for, or to physically or electronically document that they have applied for residence status. For example a screenshot of the receipt generated after submitting an application on the Swedish Migration Agency website.

Foreign citizens entering from the UK need to be covered by at least one exemption, and even have to present a negative covid-19 test taken within 48 hours of arrival.

[Change in border control after Brexit.](#)

[Mer information om hur Brexit påverkar gränskontrollen.](#)

Swedish citizens are not affected

Swedish citizens will always be allowed to return to Sweden but they should follow the [Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations for everyone travelling to Sweden from abroad.](#)

Entry from a Nordic country is not affected

From 31 May 2021 it is no longer necessary to present a negative covid-19 test when entering directly from Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway. This is regardless of the foreigners citizenship.

EU/EEA citizens

EU/EEA citizens and citizens in Switzerland, Andorra, San Marino and the Vatican, and foreigners with residence permit, residence status or class D visas in any EU/EEA country or one of the countries mentioned above, must present a negative covid-19 test, but other entry bans do not apply. This even applies to Nordic citizens who are entering from another country than Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway.

Close relatives to Swedish citizens or EU/EEA citizens

Close family members of the above mentioned categories will also be allowed to enter if they can document the family connection.

As a general rule, everyone entering Sweden, except Swedish citizens, need to present a [negative COVID-19 test required for entry into Sweden](#). There are however certain exemptions.

All decisions are made by the Border Police at the Border Crossing Point

The Swedish Police Authority is responsible for applying the legislation and is developing uniform and legally sound procedures for how to do so on an ongoing basis. How exemptions are to be applied will be decided on a case-by-case basis.

All decisions regarding the application of exceptions will be made upon arrival at the border crossing point, and the Swedish Police Authority is not able to issue any kind of certifications or pre-approval notes in advance. It is not possible to apply for an exemption via post, e-mail or telephone.

If you are denied entry to Sweden you will receive a removal decision where the reason for denied entry will be written. This can be [appealed to the Swedish Migration Agency](#) as per usual regulations. More information about appeal can be found in the written decision you received at the time of the removal. It is not possible to appeal to the Swedish Police by e-mail or telephone.

Asylum

The right to asylum is not affected by the decision. If a person wishes to seek asylum at the border then they will be allowed to do so. No negative test result is required for asylum seekers. Read more about asylum in [the Swedish Migration Agency's Website](#). Asylum seekers are exempt from the requirement to bring a negative covid-19-test.

Legal basis

Please note that the same legislation as previously, i.e. the Schengen Border Code, will first and foremost apply for the crossing of borders. This means that valid travel documents must be carried in the form of a passport or national ID card, as well as a valid visa, if needed. It is primarily the traveller's responsibility to prove their right to enter, based on citizenship or on the current exemptions.



Laws and links

[Laws and links about the temporary entry ban.](#)

The traveler needs to verify his or her right

It is up to the traveler to verify his or her right to entry, both based on the Schengen Borders Code and the temporary entry ban. It is the individual's responsibility to present sufficient documentation. Questions whether a certain certificate is sufficient or not [are found in the FAQ](#) and will not be answered.

For questions regarding the legal framework and regulations, please refer to [the Swedish government's FAQ page in English](#), as well as [the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code](#). Questions regarding visas and residence permits should be posed to the [Swedish Migration Agency](#).

EU Commission's [calculator of travel days](#) remaining during a Schengen short-stay visa.

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The Swedish Police Authority

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