Travel to Sweden from outside EU during the corona outbreak (updated 2020-07-01)

On March 17th the Swedish Government decided to ban 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 July 7.

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. The decision in each individual case will be made upon arrival at the border control point based on the presented documentation.

The Swedish government reviewed the ordinance and decided on certain clarifications. The information on this website came into effect 8 June 2020.

Swedish Police can not guarantee that it will be possible to enter Sweden at a specific date, as the situation is changing and regulations will be adjusted according to the current state. EU and the Swedish government have indicated that adjustments are to be made. Updates will be published continuously at the Swedish government’s website in English and their Questions and answers – temporary entry ban to the European Union via Sweden.

The rapid spread of the Corona virus within the EU is a matter of international concern that requires coordinated action. Member States have responded to the call to restrict non-essential travel to the EU.

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.
A new regulation, under the Act on the Protection of International Threats to Human Health, was decided on March 17 to mitigate the effects of the Corona virus outbreak and reduce its spread. The decision came into effect on March 19 and was initially in effect for 30 days, but was further prolonged till July 7th. Rules and application can change over time, and it is the traveler's responsibility to get updated information from official sources, such as the Swedish government’s website and this site.

**Travel ban from countries 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*.

**Travels inside EEA* are not affect**

Travels from another EU country such as Denmark or Finland, a country that is part of the EEA such as Norway, or from the UK and Switzerland, hereafter referred to as EEA*, will not be affected, when the temporary ordinance makes exception 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.

However, since 2015, Swedish Police has the option to perform border control at an inner border: [Temporary border controls](#).

**Swedish citizens and certain close relatives are not affected**

Swedish citizens will always be allowed to return to Sweden. Likewise will EEA* citizens always be allowed to return to their country of citizenship, including if the return is done via Sweden. EEA* citizens will also be allowed to enter Sweden if they reside here, or travel via Sweden if they reside in another EEA* country. Exceptions to the entry ban may be made for foreigners who have particularly important reasons for traveling to Sweden.

**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.

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

Suggestions for questions which are not already answered on the Frequently Asked Questions site, can be sent in through the registrar’s office. If the questions is considered relevant, it will be answered here. The individual asking the question will not receive an individual answer, but a link to the will be sent by e-mail once the site has been updated.

Exceptions from the entry ban

The following individuals or groups are exempted from the entry ban:

• Swedish citizens

• citizens of another EEA state, the UK, Switzerland, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino or the Vatican, or family members of an EEA citizen, or citizen of the above mentioned countries, if they are returning home

• individuals holding a residence permit or right to reside in Sweden or another EEA* state, who are returning home

• holders of a national visa for Sweden, if returning home

• certain individuals with close family connection, such as spouse, common-law partner, partner or child, to a Swedish citizen or EEA* citizen who reside in Sweden, might be exempted from the entry ban

• certain individuals with close family connection, such as spouse, common-law partner, partner or child, to foreigners who are legal residents in Sweden, might be exempted from the entry ban if they hold a resident permit and the purpose is to move to the person to which they have family ties
• if family ties are present, there is no requirement for the person who is entering Sweden, to live in Sweden at the time of entry, but if the person to which they have family connection is not a Swedish citizen or EEA* citizen residing in Sweden, it is required for the foreigner in question to hold a residence permit.

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
• individuals working with the transportation of goods, e.g. food and medicines
• embarking or disembarking merchant seamen, as well as commercial drivers whose vehicle and cargo is already in Sweden
• people travelling for urgent family reasons
• family members of Swedish citizens working for a Swedish company, a Swedish government agency or an international organization abroad, if the employer is calling home the employee and/or his or her family members.

Foreigners who are going to work within the agricultural, forestry or gardening industry, can under certain circumstances be covered by the exemption for essential functions and be allowed to enter Sweden if they can present proper documentation supporting this.

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. Read more about asylum in the Swedish Migration Agency’s Website.
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.

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.

For questions regarding the legal framework and regulations, please refer to the Regulation on temporary entry bans to Sweden (Swedish), the Swedish government's press release, or the Swedish government's FAQ page in English, as well as the Schengen Borders Code and the Visa Code.

Laws and links

Lag (2006:1570) om skydd mot internationella hot mot människors hälsa (in Swedish)

Förordning (2020:127) om tillfälligt inreseförbud till Sverige (in Swedish)

Förordning om fortsatt giltighet av förordningen (2020:127) om tillfälligt inreseförbud till Sverige (in Swedish)

Aliens Act (2005:716)

Temporary entry ban to the EU via Sweden extended until 7 July 2020

Regeringens frågor och svar – tillfälligt inreseförbud till EU via Sverige (in Swedish)

Swedish government Questions and answers – temporary entry ban to the European Union via Sweden

Schengens gränskodex (EU 2016/399) konsoliderad version av 11.06.2019 (in Swedish)

Schengen Border Code (EU 2016/399) consolidated version of 11.06.2019 in English

Viseringskodex (EU 2019/1155) (in Swedish)
The Swedish Police

Contacting the Police

The Swedish Police Authority

Tasks and Objectives

International cooperation

Terrorism awareness

Embassy information - incident in Sweden

Rimfrost - a national major incident operation against violence involving firearms and e...

The coronavirus and the Swedish Police

Travel to and from Sweden

Frequently asked questions

Protect yourself against fraud

Something has happened
Report a crime

I have seen or heard something
Leave a tip