



Government Offices of Sweden

Article from [Ministry of Justice](#)

# Questions and answers about the entry ban to Sweden

Published 16 April 2020 · Updated 11 June 2021

The Government has decided to extend the entry bans for foreign citizens who cannot present a negative COVID-19 test result on arrival in Sweden.

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 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. These rules have been extended to apply until 31 August 2021.

A separate entry ban with a testing requirement for entry from EEA states and certain other states has also been in force since February. To travel to Sweden from EEA states and certain other states, you must be able to present a negative COVID-19 test or be exempt from the test requirement. These

rules have been extended to apply until 30 June 2021. However, as of 31 May 2021, no entry restrictions apply to travel from Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway.

### The Public Health Agency of Sweden's recommendations

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Please note that people traveling into Sweden from abroad in some cases must follow the Public Health Agency's updated recommendations upon arrival.

- › **Recommendations for people entering Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website)** [↗](#)

The Government has decided on an amendment to the temporary ban on entry into Sweden for residents of Japan. The amendment will enter into force on 14 June 2021. See the heading "Exemptions for entry from third countries".

- › Press release: Amendment to exemptions from entry ban for residents of Japan

On 28 May, the Government decided on amendments regarding entry into Sweden from Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway. These amendments apply as of 31 May 2021. See under "What applies for entry from Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway". The Government also decided to extend other entry restrictions.

- › Press release: Entry ban on travel to Sweden extended, but entry restrictions from Nordic countries lifted

The Government has decided on an amendment to the temporary ban on entry into Sweden for residents of Israel. The amendment will enter into force on 17 May 2021. See the heading "Exemptions for entry from third countries".

- › Press release: Amendment to exemptions from entry ban for residents of Israel

## What applies for entry from Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway?

As of 31 May 2021, no restrictions apply to entering Sweden from Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway.

Thus, the previous restrictions, which have been in force since February have been lifted as of 31 May 2021. This means that foreign citizens travelling to Sweden from Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway will no longer be required to present a negative COVID-19 test as of 31 May 2021.

## What applies for entry from the United Kingdom?

Since 31 March 2021 the regulations that apply to other countries outside the EU/EEA, third countries, also apply to travel from the United Kingdom. In practice, this means that an entry ban and the requirement of a negative COVID-19 test result for people arriving from the UK remain in effect, with certain exemptions. These rules have been extended to apply until 31 August 2021.

For more information about the entry ban, see the heading "What applies for entry from countries outside the EU/EEA – 'third countries' (i.e. all other countries)".


## What applies for entry from EEA states other than the Nordic countries and several other states?

This is a temporary ban on foreign citizens who cannot present a negative COVID-19 test result upon arrival in Sweden entering the country from an EEA state or from Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Switzerland or the Vatican City.

The entry ban does not apply to Swedish citizens. Nor will entry restrictions apply to foreign citizens entering from Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway as of 31 May 2021. There are also exemptions from the entry ban and test requirement for various categories of travellers.

See below for more information on which exemptions apply for entry from EEA states other than the Nordic countries.

Please note that people traveling into Sweden from abroad in some cases must follow the Public Health Agency's updated recommendations upon arrival.

> Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden) 

The reason behind the adoption of an entry ban from these countries is to prevent new variants of the virus that causes COVID-19 entering the country or being spread to other countries.


The entry ban applies until 30 June 2021 or until further notice.

It is presently unclear how long the entry ban will apply. The Government is continuously analysing the situation and will carefully consider different ways to proceed, and make the necessary decisions to prevent further spread of the COVID-19 virus in the best possible way so that more people in our society do not fall ill.

No, the entry ban only applies to foreign citizens entering from countries other than Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway. The exemption that applies for travel from Denmark, Finland, Iceland


and Norway applies as of 31 May 2021. Swedish citizens can therefore enter the country despite the entry ban and are not required to present a negative COVID-19 test result.

The Government refers to the Public Health Agency of Sweden for guidelines for incoming travellers.

- > Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden) 

No, travel restrictions do not apply to entry from these countries as of **31 May 2021**. People can thus enter Sweden from these countries and are not required to present a negative COVID-19 test as of this date.

The Government refers to the Public Health Agency of Sweden for guidelines for incoming travellers.

- > Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden) 

## **The requirement of a negative COVID-19 test and exemptions for entry from EEA states other than the Nordic countries and several other states**

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It means that a foreign citizen travelling from certain countries and/or who belongs to a category exempted from the entry ban (see above) must, upon entry into Sweden, be able to present a certificate showing a negative result for ongoing COVID-19 infection from a test conducted within 48 hours\* prior to arrival. This test requirement applies with certain exemptions.

See below for more information on which exemptions apply.

Swedish citizens and foreign citizens entering Sweden from Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway are not subject to entry bans or required to present a negative COVID-19 test result.

The exemption that applies for travel from Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway applies as of 31 May 2021.

The Government refers to the Public Health Agency of Sweden for information about the standards that certificates showing a negative test result for ongoing COVID-19 must meet.

› Negative COVID-19 test required for entry into Sweden (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) 

\* For those who commute for work or study, i.e. people who repeatedly cross the border to work or study in Sweden or another state, may use the results of a test conducted within a week prior to arrival in Sweden.

Foreign citizens from these countries may enter Sweden if they can present a certificate showing a negative result for ongoing COVID-19 infection from a test conducted within 48 hours\* or if they are exempt from the test requirement. Neither the entry ban nor the test requirement applies to Swedish citizens and foreign citizens entering Sweden from Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway. The exemption that applies for travel from Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway applies as of 31 May 2021.

The following categories are exempt from the test requirement:


- People under the age of 18
- People who live in Sweden
- People with imperative family reasons
- Personnel transporting goods and other staff in the transport sector

- People who carry out, are involved in or are being transported by medical transport services
- People who are to undergo surgery or other types of care that cannot be delayed
- Seafarers
- People covered by Chapter 2, Section 10 of the Aliens Act (2005:716), including diplomats and consular officers who are employed in Sweden by foreign states and their families and employees
- Personnel within the scope of international police, customs or emergency services cooperation
- People in need of international protection or who have other humanitarian grounds.

It is the responsibility of the enforcing authorities (primarily the Swedish Police Authority) to determine in each individual case how the exemptions are to be interpreted and which decisions are to be made. The Government refers to the Swedish Police Authority for information about the practical application of these rules.

\* For those who commute for work or study, i.e. people who repeatedly cross the border to work or study in Sweden or another state, may use the results of a test conducted within a week prior to arrival in Sweden.

Please note that people traveling into Sweden from abroad in some cases must follow the Public Health Agency's updated recommendations upon arrival.

> Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden) 

No, the requirement to present a certificate showing a negative test result for ongoing COVID-19 infection does not apply to children under the age of 18.


No, for the time being there is no special exemption from either the entry ban or the negative test requirement for people who can show that they have been vaccinated against COVID-19 or have antibodies to the COVID-19 virus. These people must also present a certificate showing a negative result for COVID-19 infection from a test conducted within 48 hours prior to arrival.

The requirement concerns negative test results for ongoing COVID-19 infection. The test must have been performed a maximum of 48 hours prior to arrival. Positive results from antibody tests will not be accepted.

There is a special rule for those who commute for work or study, i.e. people who repeatedly cross the border to work or study in Sweden or another state. They may use the results of a test conducted within a week prior to arrival in Sweden.

There is no formal requirement for the test result/certificate. This means that digital certificates are normally also accepted. However, all information that is necessary for the certificate to be valid must be provided regardless of the type of certificate.

The Government refers to the Public Health Agency of Sweden for information concerning the criteria for negative test results.

> Negative COVID-19 test required for entry into Sweden (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) 

The controls are handled by the Swedish Police Authority and other enforcing authorities. The Government refers to those authorities for information concerning the practicalities of these controls at various border crossing points.



The Government refers to the Public Health Agency of Sweden for guidelines for incoming travellers.

- > Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) [↗](#)

It is crucial that transports of essential goods, such as food or medicines, are not impeded. The European Commission has also recommended that Member States make exceptions for people transporting goods.

## Questions and answers about the entry ban from EEA states other than the Nordic countries and several other states

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Swedish citizens who live abroad always have the right to enter Sweden and are not required to present a negative COVID-19 test result. Foreign citizens entering Sweden from Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway are also exempted from the entry restrictions and are not required to present a negative COVID-19 test as of 31 May 2021.

Please note that people traveling into Sweden from abroad in some cases must follow the Public Health Agency's updated recommendations upon arrival.

- > Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) [↗](#)

The Government hopes that it is a temporary measure. Right now it is necessary to prevent further spread of the virus and loss of human lives.

The Government is well aware that an entry ban with a testing requirement has negative consequences in many ways. Therefore, these are not decisions that have been taken lightly. But in this pandemic, strong measures have been required and tough decisions have had to be taken.

The Government decided on 28 May 2021 to lift the entry restrictions on travel from Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway to Sweden. These amendments enter into force on **31 May 2021**. The Government considers that due to the uncertainty surrounding infection rates and the risk of new variants spreading, entry restrictions within the EU and the EEA should be lifted cautiously and gradually to reduce the risk of a resurgence of cases that would require new restrictions to be imposed.

This should therefore be regarded as a step-by-step reopening of travel to and from Sweden, where the first step is the gradual and responsible reopening of travel within the Nordic region.

As a result, travel to Sweden from the other Nordic countries will be much easier. We are now addressing the problems caused by entry restrictions in the border regions and we are enabling greater movement and increased exchanges with our Nordic neighbours. At the same time, we are being cautious and continue to require a negative COVID-19 test result from people travelling from other EEA States to reduce the risk of a resurgence of cases that would require new restrictions to be imposed..

## What applies for entry from countries outside the EU/EEA – ‘third countries’ (i.e. all other countries)?

It means a temporarily ban for non-essential travel to Sweden from all countries except EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Switzerland.

The entry ban applies to all foreign citizens attempting to enter Sweden from these countries. The entry ban does not apply to Swedish citizens.


Exemptions from the entry ban are also made for more categories of travellers. These include, for example, foreign citizens with a Swedish residence permit, people with an essential need or function in Sweden, or residents of certain specified countries.

See below for more information on which exemptions apply on the entry ban.

For a foreign citizen travelling to Sweden to be covered by any of the exemptions from the entry ban it is **also** a requirement that they can present a negative result for ongoing COVID-19 infection from a test conducted within 48 hours prior to arrival. There are also certain exemptions from the test requirement, for example for children, for transport workers and in the event of imperative family reasons.

See below for more information on which exemptions apply on the test requirement.

Please note that people traveling into Sweden from abroad in some cases must follow the Public Health Agency's updated recommendations upon arrival.


- > Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) 

The EU Member States have given their support to a call from the European Council and the European Commission to take measures to temporarily ban non-essential travel to the EU. The purpose is to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 virus. The COVID-19 virus is an international emergency requiring a coordinated response. The Government has therefore decided to respond to the call and issue a temporary entry ban in line with the Commission's recommendations.

The entry ban came into effect on 19 March 2020. It has been extended several times. The entry ban applies until 31 August 2021 or until further notice. It is presently unclear how long the entry ban will apply.

No, the entry ban only applies to foreign citizens. Swedish citizens can therefore enter the country despite the entry ban and are not required to present a negative COVID-19 test result.

The Government refers to the Public Health Agency of Sweden for guidelines for incoming travellers.

- > Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) 

## Exemptions for entry from third countries

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The entry ban applies to all foreign citizens attempting to enter Sweden from these countries. However, exemptions from the entry ban are also made for certain categories of travellers.

For a foreign citizen to be exempt from the entry ban will **also** require them to be able to present a certificate showing a negative result for ongoing COVID-19 infection from a test conducted within 48 hours prior to arrival. There are also certain exemptions from the test requirement. These exemptions are outlined below under “The requirement of a negative COVID-19 test for entry from third countries”.

The entry ban does not apply to people who:

- are an EEA citizen or a citizen of Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Switzerland or the Vatican City;
- have long-term resident status in Sweden or another EU Member State;
- have a residence permit in Sweden or another EEA state, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Switzerland or the Vatican City;
- have a national visa for Sweden or a national visa valid longer than three months in another EEA State, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Switzerland or the Vatican City;
- have close family ties as specified in Chapter 3a, Section 2, first paragraph, or Chapter 5, Section 3, first paragraph, points 1–4, or Section 3a of the Aliens Act (2005:716) to a person covered by any of the above points or to a Swedish citizen, for example a spouse, cohabiting partner, civil partner or child under the age of 21;
- are a citizen of the United Kingdom or a family member of such a citizen, provided that they are covered by Article 10 of the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (OJ L 29, 31.1.2020, p.7),

i.e. UK citizens who are holding or have applied for residence status, or

- live in Australia, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, or Thailand. (This list of countries is continually being revised at EU level and has been changed multiple times.)

In addition, the entry ban does not apply to people with an essential need or function in Sweden. For example, this may be the case for:


- people with imperative family reasons;
- passengers in transit;
- frontier workers;
- people who travel for the purpose of studying;
- personnel transporting goods and other staff in the transport sector;
- seasonal workers in the agricultural, forestry and horticulture sectors;
- healthcare workers, researchers in health and medical care and elderly staff;
- people who work in international organisations or are invited by such organisations and whose presence is necessary for the organisations' activities, military personnel and other personnel within the scope of international defence cooperation, aid workers and civil defence staff;
- people travelling for the purpose of performing highly skilled work, if their contribution is necessary from an economic perspective and the work cannot be postponed or performed remotely, including people who will take part in or perform necessary tasks at elite sports competitions;
- seafarers;
- people covered by Chapter 2, Section 10 of the Aliens Act (2005:716), for example diplomats and consular staff stationed in Sweden, and their families and staff;

- people in need of international protection or for other humanitarian reasons.

The above list of people who can be considered to have an essential need or function is for illustration only and there may therefore be other categories of people who may be exempted.

It is the responsibility of the enforcing authorities (primarily the Swedish Police Authority) to determine in each individual case how the exemptions are to be interpreted and which decisions are to be made. The Government refers to the Swedish Police Authority for information about the practical application of these rules.

Please note that people traveling into Sweden from abroad in some cases must follow the Public Health Agency's updated recommendations upon arrival.

- › Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) 

The Government has chosen to follow what was agreed at EU level regarding the groups not to be included in the entry ban.

The Government is closely monitoring developments concerning the COVID-19 pandemic and has continuous contact with the responsible public authorities and other countries.

## The requirement of a negative COVID-19 test for entry from third countries


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It means that a foreign citizen who is covered by an exemption from the entry ban must, upon entry into Sweden, be able to present a certificate showing a negative result for ongoing COVID-19 infection from a test conducted within 48 hours prior to arrival. You must therefore be covered by one of the exemptions to enter Sweden; otherwise you cannot enter, even if you can present a negative COVID-19 test result. The test requirement does not apply to Swedish citizens.

There are a few exemptions from this requirement. See below for more information on which exemptions apply on the test requirement.

See above for more information on which exemptions apply on the entry ban, under 'Exemptions for entry from third countries'.

The Government refers to the Public Health Agency of Sweden for information about the standards that certificates showing a negative test result for ongoing COVID-19 must meet.

> Negative COVID-19 test required for entry into Sweden (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) 

Foreign citizens covered by one of the exemptions from the entry ban may enter from these countries if they can also present a certificate showing a negative test result for ongoing COVID-19 infection conducted within 48 hours prior to arrival or if they are exempt from the test requirement.

The following categories are exempt from the test requirement:


- people under the age of 18;
- people with long-term resident status in Sweden;



- people who have a right of residence or a residence permit in Sweden;
- citizens of the United Kingdom or family members of such citizens, provided that they are covered by Article 10 of the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (OJ L 29, 31.1.2020, p.7), i.e. UK citizens who are holding or have applied for residence status;
- people with imperative family reasons;
- people in the transport sector;
- seafarers;
- people covered by Chapter 2, Section 10 of the Aliens Act (2005:716), for example diplomats and consular staff stationed in Sweden, and their families and staff;
- people in need of international protection or with other humanitarian grounds.

It is the responsibility of the enforcing authorities (primarily the Swedish Police Authority) to determine in each individual case how the exemptions are to be interpreted and which decisions are to be made. The Government refers to the Swedish Police Authority for information about the practical application of these rules.

Please note that people traveling into Sweden from abroad in some cases must follow the Public Health Agency's updated recommendations upon arrival.

- > Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) 


No, the requirement to present a certificate showing a negative test result for ongoing COVID-19 infection does not apply to children under the age of 18.

No, for the time being there is no exemption from either the entry ban or the negative test requirement for people who can show that they have been vaccinated against COVID-19 or have antibodies to the COVID-19 virus. These people must also present a certificate showing a negative result for COVID-19 infection from a test conducted within 48 hours prior to arrival.

The requirement concerns negative test results for ongoing COVID-19 infection. The test must have been performed a maximum of 48 hours prior to arrival. Positive results from antibody tests will not be accepted.


There is no formal requirement for the test result/certificate. This means that digital certificates are normally also accepted. However, all information that is necessary for the certificate to be valid must be provided regardless of the type of certificate.

The Government refers to the Public Health Agency of Sweden for information concerning the criteria for negative test results.

> Negative COVID-19 test required for entry into Sweden (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) 

The controls are handled by the Swedish Police Authority and other enforcing authorities. The Government refers to those authorities for information concerning the practicalities of these controls at various border crossing points.

The Government refers to the Public Health Agency of Sweden for guidelines for incoming travellers.

> Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) 

It is crucial that transports of essential goods, such as food or medicines, are not impeded. The European Commission has also recommended that Member States make exceptions for people transporting goods.

## Frequently asked questions about the entry ban from third countries

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The Government has decided that entry to Sweden from the UK will be subject to the same rules that apply to other third countries, in other words, to countries outside the EU/EEA. 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 – ‘third countries’.


Please note that people traveling into Sweden from abroad in some cases must follow the Public Health Agency's updated recommendations upon arrival.

- › Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) [↗](#)

People with a Swedish residence permit are exempt from the entry ban. Their family members are also exempt. Valid family ties may be a spouse, cohabiting partner, civil partner or child under the age of 21.

People with residence permits are also exempt from the requirement to present a certificate showing a negative test result for ongoing COVID-19 infection. However, it is not certain that family members will be exempt from this requirement (see above).

Please note that people traveling into Sweden from abroad in some cases must follow the Public Health Agency's updated recommendations upon arrival.


- › Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) 

Some family members of Swedish citizens are exempt from the entry ban from third countries. This may include, for example, spouses, cohabiting partners, civil partners and children under the age of 21.

For a foreign citizen travelling to Sweden to be covered by any of the exemptions from the entry ban it is also a requirement that they can present a certificate showing a negative result for ongoing COVID-19 infection from a test conducted within 48 hours prior to arrival. Children, people with residence permits and people with imperative family reasons, and certain others, are exempt from the test requirement.

See above under 'The requirement of a negative COVID-19 test for entry from third countries' for more information on which exemptions apply.


Please note that people traveling into Sweden from abroad in some cases must follow the Public Health Agency's updated recommendations upon arrival.

- › Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) 

EEA citizens, citizens of Switzerland and people who have certain family ties to these citizens are exempt from the entry ban from third countries. The same also applies to citizens of Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and the Vatican City, and their family members. Valid family ties may be a spouse, cohabiting partner, civil partner or child under the age of 21. The EEA includes all EU countries as well as Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

For a foreign citizen travelling to Sweden to be covered by any of the exemptions from the entry ban it is also a requirement that they can present a certificate showing a negative result for ongoing COVID-19 infection from a test conducted within 48 hours prior to arrival. Children under the age of 18, people with imperative family reasons and certain others are exempt from the test requirement (see above).

Please note that people traveling into Sweden from abroad in some cases must follow the Public Health Agency's updated recommendations upon arrival.

- > Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) 


That depends on the country they are travelling from. A general ban on non-essential travel from third countries to the EU via Sweden applies, with certain exceptions. The Government has also decided on a separate entry ban with a testing requirement for entry from EEA states and certain other states. Read more about what applies for travel from different areas and what exemptions apply under the appropriate question.

People with a Swedish residence permit for studies or similar reasons are exempt from the entry ban. In addition, people living in certain particularly specified countries are exempt. Exemptions may

also be made for people with an essential need, such as people who travel in order to study.

People with residence permits and people under the age of 18 are also exempt from the requirement to present a certificate showing a negative test result for ongoing COVID-19 infection. If a student is covered by one of the other exemptions from the entry ban, such a certificate may be required.

Please note that people traveling into Sweden from abroad in some cases must follow the Public Health Agency's updated recommendations upon arrival.

- › Recommendations for those travelling to Sweden from abroad (The Public Health Agency of Sweden website) 

That depends on the country they are travelling from. A general ban on non-essential travel from third countries to the EU via Sweden applies, with certain exceptions. The Government has also decided on a separate entry ban with a testing requirement for entry from EEA states and certain other states. Read more about what applies for travel from different areas and what exemptions apply under the appropriate question.

That depends on the country they are travelling from. A general ban on non-essential travel from third countries to the EU via Sweden applies, with certain exceptions. The Government has also decided on a separate entry ban with a testing requirement for entry from EEA states and certain other states. Read more about what applies for travel from different areas and what exemptions apply under the appropriate question.

The right to asylum will not be affected by the decision. People with an essential need in Sweden – including those in need of international protection or who have other humanitarian grounds – are exempt from the entry ban and the requirement of a negative COVID-19 test, in line with Sweden’s international commitments. This exemption includes asylum seekers and quota refugees.

People with an essential function in Sweden, such as transport personnel engaged in haulage of goods and other transport staff, are exempt from the entry ban.

These workers are also exempt from the requirement to present a certificate showing a negative test result for ongoing COVID-19 infection.

It is crucial that transports of essential goods, such as food or medicines, are not impeded. The European Commission has also recommended to the Member States that people transporting goods should not be included in any entry ban.



## Do you have questions?







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For questions about COVID-19, you can call the national information number 113 13. The service is available 24 hours a day, every day of the year.

## Shortcuts to authorities

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- › [The Swedish Police: Travel to Sweden during the corona pandemic](#) 
- › [The Swedish Police: Frequently asked questions about the temporary entry ban to Sweden](#) 

- > [The Public Health Agency of Sweden: Recommendations for people entering Sweden from abroad](#) 
- > [The Public Health Agency of Sweden: Negative COVID-19 test required for entry into Sweden](#) 
- > [The Swedish eHealth Agency: Make travel easier with a Digital COVID Certificate](#) 
- > [The Swedish Migration Agency: Information regarding COVID-19](#) 
- > [The Swedish Transport Agency: Overall information regarding coronavirus disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#) 
- > [Krisinformation.se \(Emergency information from Swedish authorities\)](#) 

## How long will the entry ban apply?

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The Government has decided to extend the entry restrictions for travel from the EU/EEA until 30 June 2021 and from other countries until 31 August 2021.

## European Economic Area (EEA)

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In addition to Sweden, the following states are EEA states:  
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

## Shortcuts

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- > [The Government's work in response to the virus responsible for COVID-19](#)

## Press releases about the entry ban

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- > [11 June 2021: Amendment to exemptions from entry ban for residents of Japan](#)



- › 28 May 2021: Entry ban on travel to Sweden extended, but entry restrictions from Nordic countries lifted
- › 12 May 2021: Amendment to exemptions from entry ban for residents of Israel
- › 31 March 2021: Entry ban to Sweden – this is what applies from today
- › 24 March 2021: Extension of general entry ban and testing requirement for travel from all countries, and lifting of separate entry restrictions for travel from Denmark and Norway
- › 3 February 2021: Negative COVID-19 test required for entry into Sweden
- › 28 January 2021: Amendments to ban on entry from United Kingdom, Norway and Denmark
- › 26 January 2021: Temporary ban on entry from Norway
- › 14 January 2021: Amendments to the exemption from the entry ban for residents of Uruguay
- › 14 January 2021: Certain amendments to the ban on entry from the UK and Denmark
- › 30 December 2020: Negative COVID-19 test result required for entry into Sweden from UK
- › 23 December 2020: Changes to the ban on entry when travelling to Sweden from the United Kingdom and Denmark
- › 22 December 2020: Ban on entry into Sweden from the United Kingdom and Denmark
- › 17 December 2020: Temporary entry ban extended until 31 March 2021 and amended due to Brexit
- › 29 October 2020: Amendments to the exemption from the entry ban for residents of certain countries
- › 22 October 2020: Extension of temporary entry ban to Sweden until 22 December 2020
- › 27 August 2020: Extension of temporary entry ban to Sweden until 31 October 2020
- › 13 August 2020: Change to the temporary ban on entry into Sweden
- › 3 August 2020: Change to the temporary ban on entry into Sweden
- › 17 July 2020: Change to the temporary ban on entry into Sweden
- › 2 July 2020: Extension of temporary entry ban to Sweden until 31 August 2020 and easing of restrictions for more travellers
- › 25 June 2020: Temporary entry ban to the EU via Sweden extended until 7 July 2020

- > **12 June 2020: Extension of temporary entry ban to the EU via Sweden due to COVID-19**
- > **4 June 2020: Amendments to the temporary ban on entry into Sweden**
- > **14 May 2020: Extension of temporary entry ban to the EU via Sweden due to COVID-19**
- > **16 April 2020: Extension of temporary entry ban to the EU via Sweden due to COVID-19**
- > **18 March 2020: Temporary ban on travel to Sweden due to COVID-19**