



Sweden



Manuscript completed in July 2022

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Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2022

PRINTED BZ-07-22-623-EN-C ISBN 978-92-9400-256-3 doi: 10.2847/579994

PDF BZ-07-22-623-EN-N ISBN 978-92-9400-258-7 doi: 10.2847/627595

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1. General information



Language

The official language of Sweden is Swedish.



Administrative settings

Sweden is a parliamentary constitutional monarchy and Stockholm is the capital city. Sweden is divided in 21 counties (län); Blekinge, Dalarna, Gävleborg, Gotland, Halland, Jämtland, Jönköping, Kalmar, Kronoberg, Norrbotten, Örebro, Östergötland, Skåne, Södermanland, Stockholm, Uppsala, Värmland, Västerbotten, Västernorrland, Västmanland, Västra Götaland.



Population

The population in Sweden is approximately 10 480 000 people.

Emergency contacts

112 – Emergencies

Call 112 in case of emergencies, such as urgent medical conditions, active crimes or fires. You can also reach the air, sea and mountain rescue, as well as on-call priests and the poisons information hotline.

Call 112 in emergency situations only. If you have non-urgent questions, use one of the phone numbers listed below. For more information in English, visit: <https://www.sosalarm.se/>.

113 13 – Information number in case of accidents and crises

Call 113 13 for information about major accidents and crises in Sweden. If calling from abroad or from foreign mobile phones in Sweden, call **+46 773311313**.

114 14 – Police number for non-urgent matters

Call 114 14 for all non-urgent police matters, such as providing information or reporting crimes that are not ongoing. If you are calling from abroad or from a foreign mobile in Sweden, call **+46 771141400**. For more information in English, visit: <https://polis.se/en/>.





1177 – Healthcare advice

Call 1177 for non-urgent healthcare issues. Operators answer your questions about illness or healthcare and provide information about where you can find the nearest healthcare centre. If you are calling from abroad or from a foreign mobile in Sweden, call **+46 771117700**. For more information in English, visit: <https://www.1177.se/>.

Driving licence

Foreign driving licence

Some licences issued in different countries may also be valid in Sweden.

Driving licences from EEA countries (European Economic Area – it includes the 27 EU Member states plus Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway).

A driving licence issued in a country within the EEA is valid in Sweden if it is valid in the country where it was first issued and as long as it has not been exchanged for a Swedish driving licence or the driver also has a Swedish driving license that has been revoked or seized.

The driving licence is valid even if you are a permanent resident of Sweden.

If you have a driving licence issued in an EEA country, you may also supervise private driving practice if you meet the requirements to do so.

Exchanging driving licences issued in EEA countries

In order to exchange your EEA state driving licence for a Swedish one, you must

- have a valid driving licence issued in a state within the EEA,
- be a permanent resident of Sweden.

Licences issued outside of the EEA

For a driving licence issued outside of the EEA to be valid in Sweden, it must be valid in its country of issue and not have been exchanged for a Swedish licence. The driving licence is not valid if you have been a registered a resident in Sweden for over 1 year. If you have a driving license from the United Kingdom or the Faroe Islands, you can use it in



Sweden, even if you have been registered as a resident in the country for more than 1 year.

The driving license must be designed in accordance with international agreements (the 1949 and 1968 conventions on road traffic). If the driving license is not designed according to those rules and is not written in English, German or French, it is only valid together with a certified translation.



The translation must be in English, German, French, Swedish, Danish or Norwegian. If there is no photo on the driving license, you need to always carry an identification document that has a photo.

Exchanging driving licences issued in non-EEA countries

Only driving licenses from the United Kingdom, the Faroe Islands, Switzerland or Japan may be exchanged for a Swedish one (conditions apply).

Ukrainian diaspora

The number of Ukrainian-born persons residing in Sweden amounts to approximately 13 000 (2021).



Ukrainian embassy in Sweden

The Embassy of Ukraine in Sweden is a diplomatic mission of Ukraine in Lidingö, Stockholm, Sweden.

Address: Stjärnvägen 2A, 181 50 Lidingö, Sweden
Phone: **+46 852228401**

E-mail: emb_se@mfa.gov.ua

Website: <https://sweden.mfa.gov.ua/>



2. Entry to Sweden

Holders of a biometric passport can enter Sweden visa-free and stay in the country for a total of 90 days. They do not need to contact the Swedish Migration Agency (SMA) following entry as long as the 90 days have not passed.

In the absence of a biometric passport the person is referred to the SMA.

Health screening/COVID vaccinations

When registering for protection under the Temporary Protection Directive at the SMA, you will be asked if you have any health problems. A voluntary health screening will be offered free of charge. The health screening includes an individual conversation about the persons health and, if needed a physical examination, testing for communicable diseases and referral for further care. At this appointment you will also get information about the Swedish health care system.

In Sweden everyone aged 12 years and over is offered vaccination against COVID-19 free of charge.



3. Temporary protection

You can be granted a residence permit with temporary protection under the Temporary Protection Directive if you:

- ◆ are a Ukrainian citizen and have lived in Ukraine; or
- ◆ have the status or residence permit of a person in need of protection in Ukraine; or
- ◆ are an accompanying family member of someone belonging to either of the two groups described above; and
- ◆ arrived in Sweden on or after 30 October 2021, have stayed, have continued to stay in the country after entry and are not already in possession of a residence permit that allows you to register with the Swedish population register.

When registering for temporary protection, you must present a passport or other identification documents showing that you belong to one of the groups above.

If you do not belong to one of the categories mentioned above but still need international protection, you can apply for asylum (international protection). The SMA will then examine if you meet the requirements for international protection under Swedish law.

Persons who have committed certain criminal offences (such as war crimes or other serious crimes), or who pose a threat to the security of Sweden, cannot be granted a residence permit under the Temporary Protection Directive, nor can they be granted international protection under Swedish law.

If your application for a residence permit with protection under the Temporary Protection Directive or application for international protection is rejected, you have the right to appeal.

Where can you register for temporary protection in Sweden?

To apply for a Swedish residence permit with protection under the Temporary Protection Directive, you must be in Sweden. You can register your application online or by visiting the SMA in person.

If you are a Ukrainian citizen and are in Sweden, you can use the e-service to apply for a residence permit under the Temporary Protection Directive. The requirements for using the e-service are:



- ◆ an email address
- ◆ a mobile phone
- ◆ a digital copy (photo) of valid passports or ID documents of all adults covered by your application (read more about how to make correct passport copies).

The e-service can be accessed at <https://www.migrationsverket.se/formengineweb/v2/init/UA/>.

You can also apply for a residence permit for your family members who came to Sweden with you.

Your co-applicant family members do not need to be Ukrainian citizens. Adult family members must have a valid passport or other identity documents. Children are not required to have passports or identity documents to obtain a residence permit. However, if the child has a passport or identity document, you must attach a copy in the e-service.

You cannot use the e-service to register for temporary protection if you:

- ◆ are not a Ukrainian citizen;
- ◆ do not have a valid passport or other identity document;
- ◆ are under 18 and have come to Sweden without your parents or other guardians.

If you cannot use the e-service, you must visit the Swedish Migration Agency in person. You will be asked questions about who you are and when you left Ukraine. You will need to present your passport or identity documents. The SMA will take a photograph of you and your fingerprints.

Information on registration offices where you can register for temporary protection, get help with accommodation and receive financial support can be found at the SMA website: <https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/Private-individuals/Protection-under-the-Temporary-Protection-Directive/Apply-for-protection-under-the-Temporary-Protection-Directive.html>.

What is the procedure to access temporary protection in Sweden?

The SMA normally needs a couple of days to determine if you are entitled to protection under the Temporary Protection Directive.

You can use the [My page](#) e-service to see how your case is progressing.



It is also possible to check your application on the SMA website at <https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/Contact-us/Check-your-application-without-logging-in.html>. It may take up to two working days before your case is available online.

After a decision is taken, the SMA will send a letter to the address you provided in your application. If you have received help with housing from the SMA, the decision will be sent to the address given to you.

Save the control number or case number you receive when you apply for a residence permit. You should provide this number when you contact the SMA.

Which documents will you receive as a beneficiary of temporary protection?

After the decision by the SMA on your request, you will receive a residence permit card (UT card) as proof of your residence permit with temporary protection.

If you registered via the e-service and you have not provided your photo and fingerprints at the time of registration, you must go to the SMA in person before a residence permit card can be produced. You will receive more information about how to do this together with your decision.

Once your residence permit card is ready, it will be sent to you by post or you will receive information where the card can be picked up.

Duration of the temporary protection

A residence permit under the EU Temporary Protection Directive will be valid until 4 March 2023. If the security situation in Ukraine has not improved by then, the Swedish Migration Agency can decide to extend the permit.



Your rights as a beneficiary of temporary protection in Sweden

The right to work

If you are 16 years of age or older, you have the right to work. You can go to the Swedish Public Employment Service for help with finding a job.

For more information and available jobs, visit: www.arbetsformedlingen.se

If you find a job, you need to register with the Swedish Tax Agency to pay taxes. You or your employer should submit a registration form for preliminary income tax (so called A-skatt). If you have been granted a residence permit under the Temporary Protection Directive, you can begin working even if the Swedish Tax Agency has not yet decided regarding your preliminary income tax.



Accommodation

You can choose to arrange your accommodation yourself or have it assigned to you with the help of the SMA. If you need assistance with accommodation, you must visit one of the SMA's offices.

If you choose to arrange your own accommodation, you will have to pay the rent yourself.

Please note that the Swedish Migration Agency has a list of residential areas with social and economic challenges. If you choose to live in such an area, you may not be entitled to financial support from the SMA.



Financial support

If you do not have any money of your own, you can apply for financial support from the SMA. You are entitled to financial support from the day that the SMA has registered you for protection under the Temporary Protection Directive. The money you receive is intended to cover food, clothes and other personal expenses.

You need to inform the SMA if your financial situation changes, for example, if you get a job, or if you change accommodation.

You can apply for two different types of financial support from the Swedish Migration Agency: daily allowance and special grant.





The daily allowance is different depending on whether you live in a SMA accommodation where food is included or in one where food is not included or if you choose to arrange your accommodation yourself.

The special grant may be granted under certain circumstances if you have a special need for something that is not covered by daily allowance.

For more information about financial support, visit:

<https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/Private-individuals/Protection-under-the-Temporary-Protection-Directive/After-the-decision-has-been-made.html>.



Bank card

If you are granted a daily allowance from the Swedish Migration Agency, you will receive a bank card that is linked to the account where the money is put. Only the Swedish Migration Agency can put money into this account. If you want to open a Swedish bank account where, for example, an employer can put in money, you must contact a Swedish bank.



Health and medical care

All adults with a proof of registration of an application for a residence permit under the Temporary Protection Directive have the right to emergency medical care, emergency dentistry and other care that cannot be postponed. You are also entitled to obstetric care, abortion care, contraceptive counselling, maternal health care, and care provided under the Communicable Diseases Act (a law intended to prevent the spread of infectious diseases). You will also receive an offer for a health screening free of charge. The health screening includes an individual conversation between the health care professional and the person in question about the person's health and, if needed, a physical examination, testing for communicable diseases and referral for further care. At this appointment you will also get information about the Swedish health care system.

If you show your residence permit (UT) card, you pay a lower fee when you visit healthcare services or pick up certain medications at the pharmacy.

Children under the age of 18 are entitled to the same healthcare and dental care as other children living in Sweden. Medication for children is free if you have a prescription from a doctor. Children also have the right to get vaccinated against other common infectious childhood diseases free of charge.





In Sweden, anyone aged 12 years or over can be vaccinated against COVID-19. Vaccination against COVID-19 is free of charge and voluntary.

If you are in need of medical care, you should initially contact a healthcare centre (vårdcentral). The healthcare centre is a local, publicly funded healthcare facility staffed by nurses, general practitioners, counsellors and other healthcare professionals. If they assess that you need more specialised care, they can help to refer you to the correct place. You have the right to an interpreter when you go to see a healthcare professional.

You can get support if you have a disability that makes it difficult for you to communicate when you are in contact with the SMA or other authorities. Talk to your Unit for Reception about what support you can get.

School for children

Children who have been granted a residence permit with temporary protection under the Temporary Protection Directive have the right to attend preschool and school. Children have the right to attend preschool from the age of 1 year if their parents, for example, work or study or if the child needs to receive such care due to the family's situation. Starting in the autumn semester of the year children reach the age of 3, they have the right to attend preschool even if their parents do not work or study.

Starting in the autumn semester of the year children reach the age of 6, they have the right to attend school. School is free of charge.

Upon completion of primary school, young people have the right to attend secondary education as long as they begin this education before reaching the age of 18. In upper secondary school (high school), one can prepare for higher education or learn a profession.

It is the municipality where you reside that is responsible for ensuring that your child gets a place at a school. Contact the municipality and tell them you want your children to attend school. If you need help with this, contact the SMA. You can also find information on the municipality's website. The municipality will inform you about its preschools and schools and help you further.



4. International protection

If you want to apply for international protection in Sweden, you need to hand in your application at the SMA in person.

When passing the Swedish border, you must inform the Police Authority that you want to apply for international protection. You will be asked some questions and thereafter referred to the SMA, where you will hand in your application.

If you already are in Sweden, you need to contact the SMA yourself. You can apply for international protection at one of the SMA's application units in Gothenburg, Malmö or Stockholm.

For more information on international protection, visit the SMA website at <https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/Private-individuals/Protection-and-asylum-in-Sweden/Applying-for-asylum/How-to-apply-for-asylum.html>.

More information on temporary protection

For more information on the EUAA response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, visit <https://euaa.europa.eu/euaa-response-russian-invasion-ukraine>.





To know more about temporary protection in specific country(ies), visit <https://whoiswho.euaa.europa.eu/temporary-protection>







Annex I . Repository of sources

Service	Website	QR
Emergency contacts	https://www.krisinformation.se/en/finding-help-and-services/important-phone-numbers	
Embassy of Ukraine in Sweden	https://sweden.mfa.gov.ua/en	
Temporary protection		
Information on temporary protection	https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/Private-individuals/Protection-under-the-Temporary-Protection-Directive.html	
FAQ's - Questions and answers on Temporary Protection	https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/Private-individuals/Protection-under-the-Temporary-Protection-Directive/Frequently-asked-questions-about-the-Temporary-Protection-Directive.html	




Accommodation		
Reception centres addresses	https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/Contact-us/Visit-us.html	
Access to labour market		
Swedish Public Employment service, information for Ukrainians	https://arbetsformedlingen.se/other-languages/english-engelska/are-you-from-ukraine	
Public health		
Health and medical care for beneficiaries of temporary protection	https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/Private-individuals/Protection-under-the-Temporary-Protection-Directive/After-the-decision-has-been-made.html	
Information on the Swedish healthcare system	https://www.1177.se/en/other-languages/other-languages/	




Access to education		
School for children of beneficiaries of temporary protection	https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/Private-individuals/Protection-under-the-Temporary-Protection-Directive/After-the-decision-has-been-made.html	
Information on education and the school system in Sweden	https://utbildningsguiden.skolverket.se/languages	
Ministry of Education and Research in Sweden	https://www.government.se/government-of-sweden/ministry-of-education-and-research/	
International protection		
International protection	https://euaa.europa.eu/publications/information-access-asylum-procedure	



Swedish Migration Agency	https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/Startpage.html	
Additional Information		
UNHCR, Sweden (UNHCR's Representation for the Nordic and Baltic Countries)	https://www.unhcr.org/sweden.html	
Information on driving license from Swedish Transport Agency	https://www.transportstyrelsen.se/en/road/Driving-licences/i-have-a-driving-licence/	
Information for help for those living with domestic violence, Swedish Migration Agency	https://www.migrationsverket.se/English/Private-individuals/Help-for-those-who-are-living-with-domestic-violence.html	



EUAA resources		
Service	Website	QR
EUAA Information Leaflets for Ukrainians	https://euaa.europa.eu/uk/vidpovid-euaa-ahentstvo-yevropeyskoho-soyuzu-z-pytan-prytulkuna-viynu-v-ukrayini	
More information about temporary protection in specific countries	https://whoiswho.euaa.europa.eu/temporary-protection	