

# Repatriation grant

**FOR THOSE CONSIDERING LEAVING SWEDEN**

# New rules – what applies if you wish to repatriate voluntarily

Moving from Sweden when you have permission to live here is referred to as voluntary repatriation. This means that if you hold a residence permit in Sweden on protection grounds, you yourself choose to return to your country of origin or to another country where you have the right to reside.

If you have decided to repatriate voluntarily, you can apply for a repatriation grant, a form of financial support that can, for example, cover travel costs and help you get a good start in the country you are moving to.

As of 1 January 2026, the rules for the grant will change. Here we explain the new rules – what applies and who can apply.

## About the repatriation grant

If you voluntarily choose to repatriate, you can apply for a repatriation grant from the Swedish Migration Agency.

You can apply for yourself, your spouse or cohabiting partner, and children under the age of 18.

You apply for the repatriation grant at [migrationsverket.se](https://migrationsverket.se).



### How much can you receive?

**SEK 350 000** per adult (over 18 years of age)

**SEK 25 000** per child

A maximum of **SEK 500 000** for spouses or cohabiting partners

A maximum of **SEK 600 000** per household

## Who can apply for the grant?



**You can apply for the grant if you are resident in Sweden and hold a residence permit that was granted on 12 September 2024 or earlier, and you:**

- have a residence permit as a refugee or person in need of subsidiary protection
- arrived in Sweden as a quota refugee
- were granted a residence permit on the grounds of exceptionally distressing circumstances
- hold a permanent residence permit under the Upper Secondary School Act (the "Gymnasielagen"), or
- hold a permanent residence permit under the Temporary Act that applied to asylum seekers and their family members between 2016 and 2021.

A family member of a person who holds a residence permit on any of the grounds listed above may also be eligible for the grant.

## Who cannot receive the grant?



**You cannot receive the repatriation grant if you:**

- are a Swedish citizen
- have previously received a repatriation grant
- are moving to an EU/EEA country or Switzerland
- are from Ukraine and hold a residence permit under the Temporary Protection Directive
- have unpaid debts to the Swedish Board of Student Finance (CSN) or the Swedish Enforcement Authority
- have been sentenced to imprisonment, or are charged with or suspected of certain crimes.

# Things to consider



If you wish to retain your permanent residence permit, you must notify the Swedish Migration Agency before leaving Sweden. You may keep it for up to two years.



If you hold a temporary residence permit, it will cease to be valid when the permit period expires.



Once the Swedish Migration Agency has received your application for a repatriation grant, an investigation will be initiated to withdraw any protection status you may have. This is a separate decision and does not affect your eligibility for the grant.



If you intend to move to a country other than your country of origin, you must have permission to reside in that country.



If you return to Sweden after having received a repatriation grant, you will be required to repay the grant.

# How is the payment made?

**If you are granted the repatriation grant, the payment is made in three stages:**

1

One fifth of the total amount is paid when the decision is made, while you are still in Sweden.

2

40% of the remaining amount is paid once you have arrived in the country you are moving to.

3

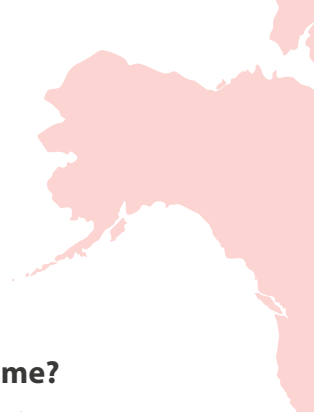
The remaining 60% is paid when your Swedish residence permit has expired or been revoked, no earlier than 15 months after you have left Sweden.

## Repayment

You will be required to repay the grant if you

- do not leave Sweden within 12 months of the decision
- move back to Sweden after leaving, or
- have received the money on incorrect grounds.

# Frequently asked questions about repatriation



## **Does the whole family have to move at the same time?**

No. Not everyone in the family needs to move at the same time. If someone in the family stays behind, the grant for that person will be paid out when they leave Sweden.

## **What happens to my residence permit if I move?**

If you plan to settle in another country, the Swedish Migration Agency may revoke your residence permit. If you notify the agency that you wish to retain your residence permit, you can keep it for up to two years.

If you have a temporary residence permit, it will expire when the permit period ends.

## **Can I move back to Sweden?**

Yes. As long as you have a valid residence permit, you can move back to Sweden. However, if you choose to return after any part of the repatriation grant has been paid out, you will be required to repay the grant.



## If you have questions

If you are considering voluntary repatriation, or if you have already decided but have more questions, we are happy to help.

Email us via the contact form on our website or call the contact center at

**0771-235 235.**



More information about repatriation and the repatriation grant is available at [migrationsverket.se](https://migrationsverket.se). Search for voluntary repatriation or use the QR code.

