In this fact sheet, you can find out about which foreign nationals may be entitled to Swedish student finance for studies outside Sweden.

Remember that the information in this fact sheet is general and is not the text of any law.

WHO CAN GET SWEDISH STUDENT FINANCE?

Normally, only Swedish citizens can receive finance for studies outside Sweden. As a foreign national, if you fulfil any of the conditions in European law, you may be entitled to finance for studies outside Sweden.

If you are thinking of studying on an exchange programme, there are both Swedish regulations and EU law that could entitle you to student finance. If you are a foreign national, you will often have greater opportunities for student finance for exchange studies. This fact sheet only describes the provisions of EU law. More information about the Swedish provisions made be found at www.csn.se or in the fact sheet “Studiemedel för studier utomlands” (number 5231A) and “Studiehjälp för studier utanför Sverige” (number 5009A). You can order the fact sheets or download them from www.csn.se.

WHO CAN FULFIL THE REQUIREMENTS ACCORDING TO EU LAW?

You may be entitled to Swedish student finance for studies outside Sweden if you fulfil the conditions in one of the following sections:

You are working or have worked in Sweden

If you are a citizen of an EU/EEA country or Switzerland, you may be entitled to Swedish student finance if you are a migrant worker or self-employed person in Sweden. To be able to be assessed as a migrant worker or self-employed person, you must have worked to a sufficient extent. This normally means at least 10 hours per week and that the work was for at least 10 weeks. You also need to continue to work to a sufficient extent for the whole of your study period and receive a wage or other compensation for the work.

If you are self-employed, it is also a requirement that your enterprise is engaged in economic activity to a sufficient extent and is registered with the Swedish Tax Agency (Skatteverket).

If you have stopped working in Sweden, in some cases you may be entitled to student finance. You then need to fulfil one of the following conditions:

• You are to take further education or training in your professional field and the content of the education is connected with your work in Sweden. The studies must be vocationally oriented. It must not have been too long since you stopped work.
• You are temporarily prevented from working due to illness or accident.
• You have become involuntarily unemployed from your work in Sweden and have registered as a job seeker at an office of the Swedish Public Employment Service (Arbetsförmedlingen).

You are a close relative of a citizen of an EU/EEA country or Switzerland who is working in Sweden

If you are a close relative of a citizen of an EU/EEA country or Switzerland (normally not Swedish) who is a migrant worker or...
self-employed person in Sweden, you may be entitled to Swedish student finance. You may be counted as a close relative if you are:
- husband, wife, cohabiting partner
- child or stepchild aged under 21 and in some cases also if you are
- dependent on your parent.

If your husband, wife or cohabiting partner is a Swedish citizen and you have had a relationship in another EU/EEA country or Switzerland, you may in some cases be entitled to Swedish student finance. Your relative must then have worked or run an enterprise in Sweden after having lived abroad.

**Children of Turkish citizens**
If you are a Turkish citizen and the child of a Turkish citizen who is working in Sweden, you may fulfil the conditions for entitlement to Swedish student finance.

You do this if your parent or step-parent works or runs an enterprise in Sweden. For this to apply, your relative must work to a sufficient extent.

**You have right of permanent residence (PUR) in Sweden**
If you are a citizen of an EU/EEA country, you may be entitled to Swedish student finance if you have right of permanent residence (PUR) in Sweden. If you have lived legally in Sweden for five years continuously, you normally have PUR.

If you are not a citizen of an EU/EEA country, you may have PUR if you have lived legally in Sweden for at least five years continuously together with an EU/EEA citizen who is a close relative. Close relative means husband, wife, cohabiting partner or child.

**Special rules**
There are special rules for the children of visiting researchers and the children of persons with ICT permits in Sweden. There are also special rules for those wishing to take upper secondary education in another Nordic country. You may also be entitled to Swedish student finance if you fulfil any of the conditions according to the Swedish provisions. Contact CSN for more information.

**HOW DO YOU APPLY?**
If you wish to apply for student grants and loans, you can do this at www.csn.se. Go to Mina sidor and use the service Ansök om studiemedel. For more information about how to apply, visit www.csn.se. If you are aged under 20 and are to start upper secondary education, you should fill in and submit “Ansökan om studiehjälp för studier utanför Sverige” (CSN form 5101) and “Ansökan om studiehjälp/Uppgifter för rätt till svenskt studiestöd” (CSN form 4144). You can order the forms at www.csn.se.

**MORE INFORMATION**
You can find more information about study allowance and student grants and loans at www.csn.se. If you would like to talk to someone at CSN, you can telephone us on 0771-276 000, weekdays 08.00–16.30.

The EU countries are:
Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Croatia, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, The United Kingdom, The Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary and Austria.

The EEA countries are:
The EU countries and Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.