**Broadband in Sweden**


Sweden’s national broadband plan, adopted in 2016, has the vision of an entirely connected Sweden and has goals for both mobile coverage and for high-speed broadband connections for households and businesses.

By 2020, 95% of all households and companies should have access to broadband at a minimum capacity of 100 Mbps and by 2025, all of Sweden should have access to high-speed broadband. The importance of 5G roll-out has been acknowledged by Sweden for instance in the frame of the Nordic Council of Ministers for Digitalisation. This ad hoc council has been given the task to take lead in following up the declaration on 5G signed by the Nordic prime ministers in May 2018.

**Summary of broadband development in Sweden**

In its broadband strategy, the Swedish government has identified three strategic areas in order to meet the goals set in the strategy: Roles and rules on the broadband market, cost-efficient expansion of the broadband infrastructure and services for everyone. According to the broadband strategy A Completely Connected Sweden by 2025 (https://pts.se/sv/bransch/internet/bredbandsstrategin/), the focal point has to be people's need for broadband access, whether they live in densely populated areas, scarcely populated areas and rural areas, or in areas situated in between. Sweden is committed to be at the forefront of the development of 5G. One manifestation of this is the Nordic-Baltic cooperation on 5G, undertaken within the frame of the Nordic Council of Ministers. In May 2018, the Nordic prime ministers signed a declaration on 5G (https://www.government.se/49b8be/globalassets/government/dokument/statsradsberedningen/letter).
with the common vision of being the first and foremost-integrated region in the world. In order to achieve this goal a common action plan for early adoption of 5G technology has been set up by the Nordic-Baltic ministers of digitalisation.

National broadband strategy and policy

Responsible authorities

- The Ministry of Climate and Enterprise (Klimat- och näringslivsdepartementet (https://www.regeringen.se/sveriges-regering/klimat--och-naringslivsdepartementet/)) is responsible for digitalisation and broadband policy.
- The Swedish Post and Telecom Authority (PTS) (https://pts.se/en/) is the authority that monitors and regulates the electronic communications and post sectors. The vision of the authority is that everyone in Sweden should have access to good telephony, broadband and postal services.
- The Bredbandsforum (https://bredbandsforum.se/) was appointed by the Government in 2010 and is responsible for facilitating cooperation between concerned actors in order to promote an effective expansion of broadband infrastructure. The forum also has the mission to create an arena for government, companies, authorities and other organisations to collectively identify obstacles for the deployment and to find solutions facilitating broadband access in the entire country.

Main aims for broadband development

The government’s vision for a completely connected Sweden is that the broadband infrastructure should correspond to the user's need for connectivity. In the broadband strategy adopted in December 2016 (http://www.government.se/496173/contentassets/afe9f1cfeaac4e39abccd3b82d9bee5d/sweden-completely-connected-by-2025-eng.pdf), the Swedish government identified the need for goals in two areas: access to high-speed broadband in all of Sweden and access to reliable and high quality mobile services. The objective of the strategy is that 95% of all households and businesses should have access to broadband at a minimum capacity of 100 Mbps by 2020. The strategy goes beyond 2020 and states that by 2025 all of Sweden should have access to high-speed broadband. That implies that 98% of all households and businesses should have access to broadband at a minimum capacity of 1 Gbps. The remaining 1.9% should have access to connections at a minimum capacity of 100 Mbps and 0.1% at a minimum capacity of 30 Mbps. The strategy also has a goal for mobile coverage: all of Sweden should have access to reliable and high-quality mobile services no later than the year 2023.

Main measures for broadband development

- Broadband mapping: In Sweden, a web service Ledningskollen (https://www.ledningskollen.se/) has been developed and steered by the Swedish post and telecom authority (NRA) with the aim of sharing information on infrastructure owners (i.e. pipelines and other infrastructure). The platform has been developed and is publicly accessible on a voluntary basis in order to prevent damage during excavation and enhance coordination in civil work. In addition to the Ledningskollen, PTS has a national mapping tool called the Broadband Map (Bredbandskartan (https://bredbandskartan.se/)), which shows the availability of broadband, network owners and ISPs near a specific location throughout Sweden.
- Swedish broadband deployment is primarily market-driven, but in areas where there are no commercial incentives to invest, there is complementary public funding available. In Sweden, municipalities play an important role in network deployment by way of controlling and
determining conditions for access for operators to municipal land.

**National and regional broadband financial instruments**

- State aid for broadband deployment in areas where there are no commercial investments in next generation access networks is available through the Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and in the northern part of Sweden via the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).
- Financed through the Recovery and Resilience Fund, the government intends to invest SEK 1.4 billion in 2021, SEK 500 million in 2022 and thereafter SEK 100 million annually during 2023-2025 to expand the broadband throughout the country and achieve the national broadband targets. The Swedish Post and Telecom Agency (PTS) is the managing authority for this support scheme. During the current program period for the rural development program (2014–2020), the government has also allocated approximately SEK 4.45 billion in broadband support for expansion in areas where it is not commercially profitable to expand.
- The government has also made investments of SEK 1.2 billion within the regional fund for the expansion of larger local interconnection broadband networks in the three northern regional fund programs.

**Data on broadband development and technologies in Sweden**


**Spectrum assignments for wireless broadband**

For details on harmonised spectrum assignments consult the [European 5G Observatory](https://5gobservatory.eu/5g-spectrum/national-5g-spectrum-assignment/).

**Publications and press documents**

**English**

- [A Completely Connected Sweden by 2025 – a Broadband Strategy](https://pts.se/sv/bransch/internet/bredbandsstrategin/)
- [New Nordic cooperation on 5G](https://www.government.se/press-releases/2018/05/new-nordic-cooperation-on-5g/)
Swedish

- Broadband infrastructure mapping system (Ledningskollen) (https://www.ledningskollen.se/)
- Broadband service mapping tool (Bredbandskartan) (https://bredbandskartan.se/)

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Website (https://bredbandsforum.se/)

Follow the latest progress and learn more about getting involved.
Latest News


This brochure presents the 14 good practice projects that were winners and finalists of the 2023 European Broadband Awards.

NEWS ARTICLE | 23 November 2023
Projects from all over Europe, providing very high capacity connectivity to citizens, applied for the European Broadband Awards 2023. The five winners were announced and awarded by the European Commission at the ceremony in Brussels on 21 November.

EVENT REPORT | 08 November 2023
EU Regions Week Report: rural regeneration and talent growth through digital connectivity

In conjunction with the European Year of Skills, the European Broadband Competence Offices Network Support Facility (BCO-SF) hosted an event during the 2023 EU Regions Week on the topic of rural regeneration and talent growth through digital connectivity.

EVENT | 21 November 2023
2023 BCO Network Annual Conference

The European Broadband Competence Offices (BCO) Network Annual Conference offers a unique opportunity for in-depth discussions and networking.

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Big Picture


Find current information on broadband development in each country, as well as national strategies and policies for developing broadband.

See Also

Digital connectivity and 5G rollout are among the ten strategic priorities of the Spain Digital 2025 Agenda.


Slovenia’s broadband aims are in line with the gigabit society targets.


Slovakia has set the long-term objective of providing all households with access to ultra-fast internet by 2030.


Romania’s broadband plan focuses on building up a national broadband network as a first step towards achieving the EU connectivity targets.


The Agenda Portugal Digital aims at development of a digital infrastructure that allows citizens to take advantage of the new opportunities offered by technologies.


Poland’s national broadband plan 2025 is in line with the EU’s Gigabit Society targets.


All households in the Netherlands should have the opportunity to access broadband networks of at least 100 Mbps and a vast majority should be taking advantage of 1 Gbps by 2023.


Malta’s broadband policy is technology-neutral and favours a competitive market environment.


The development of a communication infrastructure with a target of gigabit broadband access throughout the country is one of the priorities in the governmental programme of Luxembourg.
Lithuania aims to provide 100 Mbps by 2027 to rural areas as well supporting the Gigabit society targets 2025.

Latvia supports the Gigabit society targets and aims at 100 Mbps, upgradable to gigabit, for urban and rural areas as well as 5G coverage for all large urban areas.

The Italian Strategy for Ultra Broadband Towards the Gigabit Society aims to provide gigabit connectivity to all by 2026.

The national broadband plan for Ireland foresees that by 2026 all premises in Ireland will have access to high-speed broadband.

Hungary’s draft National Digitalisation Strategy 2021-2030 aims to achieve a target of 95% of households covered by gigabit networks by 2030.

The Greek Digital Transformation Bible 2020-2025 highlights connectivity as one of the five strategic axes and acknowledges the Gigabit Society 2025 targets.

The 2021 coalition agreement, the Digital Strategy and the Gigabit Strategy 2022 of the German Federal Government prioritise the nationwide supply of FTTH and 5G networks.

The national broadband programme France Très Haut Débit sets a target of fast broadband access for all households by 2022 and fibre for all by 2025.
The Finnish authorities favour a competition-driven, fibre-based network roll-out assisted by public funds for underserved areas and advice for local municipalities on how to deploy broadband networks.

Estonia has established basic broadband coverage throughout the country. The Estonian Digital Agenda sets ambitious targets for 2030.

A number of political initiatives aiming at nation-wide fixed and mobile broadband coverage support Danish broadband goals. The Government works towards making Denmark a digital frontrunner by creating a foundation for Danish businesses to exploit digital technologies.

The National Plan for the Development of Very High Capacity Networks, approved in March 2021, defines the strategic approach of the Czech Republic to the construction of VHCN.

Cyprus’ broadband plan sets strategic objectives for 2021-2025 and includes legislative and regulatory interventions as well as practical support for the development of broadband infrastructure.

Croatian National Plan for Broadband Development 2021-2027 responds to the European Gigabit Society objectives 2025 and partially to the 2030 digital targets.

The National Broadband Infrastructure Plan for Next Generation Access “Connected Bulgaria” and the Policy on electronic communications were updated and adopted in August 2020.

Belgium’s broadband strategy is incorporated into a broader policy strategy Digital Belgium. The aim
of the national plan for fixed and mobile broadband is to eliminate the remaining white areas where high speed services are unavailable. By lowering costs and reducing...


Austria’s broadband strategy focuses on the nationwide supply of Gigabit connections (fixed and mobile) by 2030.

Source URL: https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/policies/broadband-sweden