



## Competent authority:

The Swedish Transport Agency ("[Transportstyrelsen](#)")

## What documents do I need to present to register a car?

When bringing a vehicle into Sweden from another EU Member State, you must apply for a verification of origin. This is aimed at checking where the vehicle comes from, its identity, whether the documents supplied to Sweden from another EU Member State are authentic and original and that the car is not stolen.

The application fee is SEK 600 (approx. EUR 64), which must be paid in advance.

You also need to present:

- [Completed application form](#);
- The contract of sale or invoice;
- Registration document(s): the originals of all parts of the existing registration certificate, if more than one have been issued;
- Proof of payment of VAT for new cars;

### For new cars

- COC or equivalent, a manufacturer's certificate (if a registration document or a COC has not been issued) or a CE type approval certificate for new and unregistered all-terrain vehicles or snowmobiles.
- Please Note: Original documents required by the Swedish Transport Agency in conjunction with your application will be archived at the Agency. They will not be returned to you.

### If the car is brought to Sweden from outside the EU:

- The documents indicated above;
- A customs document.

## To register the car, do I have to show that a technical inspection has been performed?

**Yes**, the technical inspection is part of the registration process. **Foreign inspections are not recognised in Sweden.**

## Is it mandatory to show proof of insurance to the registration service?

Registration is possible without providing an insurance certificate, but an uninsured vehicle that is in use is automatically billed for the basic state insurance.

If a car is registered as in use but does not have insurance, the registered owner will receive a very large bill from the state traffic insurance fund.

It is thus important to insure a car from the date of registration ([Swedish Motor Insurers – Trafikförsäkringsföreningen](#)).



## To whom should VAT be paid?

A car is considered new if no more than 6 months have passed since the date on which it was first registered or if its mileage does not exceed 6 000 km. For intra-EU transactions, **new cars are VAT exempt**. Thus, the supplier should not charge VAT. Instead, if you have bought a new car in another EU Member State with the intention of importing it to and registering it in your country of residence, you must pay VAT in your own Member State at that country's rate.

VAT should be paid to the [Swedish Tax Authority](#).

**Documents to be presented:** The contract of sale or invoice.

**All other cars are considered second hand** (more than 6 months since the date of first registration and mileage of more than 6 000 km). They are generally sold inclusive of VAT if the supplier is a taxable person for VAT purposes. You don't have to pay VAT in your country of residence.

## Before final registration, can I drive in Sweden with temporary plates?

**If the vehicle has a valid foreign registration and valid foreign insurance**, you may drive it for one week from when it is brought into Sweden.

You will require temporary registration if you want to drive the vehicle after the first week.

## Whom do I contact in the event of difficulties with the registration authority/administration?

You can contact the [SOLVIT Centre Sweden](#) for help with any difficulties.

If you have a question linked to your consumer rights when purchasing a car cross-border, contact your local ECC: [www.konsumenteuropa.se](http://www.konsumenteuropa.se)