



Sweden



Background	A military power during the 17th century, Sweden maintained a policy of military non-alignment until it applied to join NATO in 2022. Sweden has not participated in any war for two centuries. Stockholm preserved an armed neutrality in both World Wars. Since then, Sweden has pursued a successful economic formula consisting of a capitalist system intermixed with substantial welfare elements. Sweden joined the EU in 1995, but the public rejected the introduction of the euro in a 2003 referendum. The share of Sweden's population born abroad increased from 11.3% in 2000 to 20% in 2022.
Capital	name: Stockholm
Government type	parliamentary constitutional monarchy
Area	total : 450,295 sq km land: 410,335 sq km water: 39,960 sq km
Climate	temperate in south with cold, cloudy winters and cool, partly cloudy summers; subarctic in north
Natural resources	iron ore, copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, tungsten, uranium, arsenic, feldspar, timber, hydropower
Population	total: 10,589,835 (2024 est.)
Population growth rate	0.51% (2024 est.)
Ethnic groups	Swedish 79.6%, Syrian 1.9%, Iraqi 1.4%, Finnish 1.3%, other 15.8% (2022 est.)
Religions	Church of Sweden (Lutheran) 53.9%, other (includes Roman Catholic, Orthodox, Baptist, Muslim, Jewish, and Buddhist) 8.9%, none or unspecified 37.2% (2021 est.)
Languages	Swedish (official)
Executive branch	chief of state: King CARL XVI GUSTAF (since 15 September 1973) head of government: Prime Minister Ulf KRISTERSSON (since 18 October 2022)
Legislative branch	legislature name: Parliament (Riksdagen)
Diplomatic representation in the US	chief of mission: Ambassador Urban AHLIN (since 15 September 2023)
Diplomatic representation from the US	chief of mission: Ambassador Christine TORETTI (since 21 October 2025)
Economic overview	high-income, largest Nordic economy; EU member but does not use the euro; export-oriented, led by automotive, electronics, machinery, and pharmaceuticals; highly ranked for competitiveness, R&D investments and governance; recovery, with falling inflation and real wage growth balanced by risks from trade uncertainty
Real GDP (purchasing power parity)	\$668.628 billion (2024 est.) \$662.18 billion (2023 est.) \$662.937 billion (2022 est.)
Real GDP per capita	\$63,300 (2024 est.) \$62,800 (2023 est.) \$63,200 (2022 est.)
Exports	\$338.852 billion (2024 est.) \$329.332 billion (2023 est.) \$318.203 billion (2022 est.)
Exports - partners	Germany 10%, USA 10%, Denmark 8%, Norway 6%, Netherlands 5% (2023)
Exports - commodities	cars, refined petroleum, packaged medicine, paper, vehicle parts/accessories (2023)
Imports	\$309.526 billion (2024 est.) \$304.194 billion (2023 est.) \$304.101 billion (2022 est.)
Imports - partners	Germany 17%, Netherlands 10%, Norway 9%, Denmark 6%, China 6% (2023)
Imports - commodities	cars, crude petroleum, refined petroleum, vehicle parts/accessories, garments (2023)

Population Pyramid

