

**Proclamation of 3 June 1966 concerning the admission to Swedish territory
of foreign naval vessels and military aircraft**

Article 1

For the purpose of this Proclamation, Swedish territory shall mean the land territories and territorial waters as well as the airspace above.

Article 2

The provisions of the Proclamation concerning naval vessels shall also apply to other vessels and hovercraft owned or used by a foreign Power and employed for a non-commercial purpose. The provisions concerning military aircraft shall equally apply to other aircraft for a non-commercial purpose.

Article 3

If Sweden should be at war the Proclamation shall be void.

Articles 15 to 29 shall enter into force when the King in Council so ordains. When these articles are in force, articles 4, 5 and 7 to 14 shall not apply to naval vessels and military aircraft of a belligerent Power.

**GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLYING TO NAVAL VESSELS AND
MILITARY AIRCRAFT OF A FOREIGN POWER**

Article 4

A naval vessel of a foreign Power shall be admitted to pass through the territorial sea after notification through diplomatic channels. No such notification, however, is required for a passage through the territorial sea in the Oresund (the Sound) between the lines Kullen-Gilbjerghoven and Falsterbo Udde (Falsterbo Point)-the Stevn Lighthouse.

Admittance to Swedish territory for naval vessels in a case other than that referred to in the first paragraph requires permission. No permission, however, is required for a naval vessel in distress or when used by the Head of State of a foreign Power when visiting Sweden.

Article 5

A military aircraft of a foreign Power shall be admitted to pass through the airspace above the territorial sea in the Oresund (the Sound) between the lines Kullen-Gilbjerghoved and Falsterbo Udde (Falsterbo Point) - the Stevn Lighthouse.

Admittance to Swedish territory of aircraft in a case other than that referred to in the first paragraph requires permission. No permission is, however, required for an aircraft in distress or when used by the Head of State of a foreign Power when visiting Sweden.

Article 6

For naval vessels and military aircraft of a foreign Power, the Swedish regulations, where relevant, in respect of health pilotage, customs, traffic, port, airport and public order as well as the regulations regarding the use of a wireless station shall apply within Swedish territory. Instructions given by a Swedish authority shall be followed.

Article 7

A naval vessel of a foreign Power shall not stop or anchor or otherwise interrupt its voyage within Swedish territory without permission unless this is necessary for the safety of the vessel. Should a naval vessel have to interrupt its voyage or should it, because of distress, enter internal waters, the vessel shall, if possible, make an international signal and notify a Swedish authority of the circumstances.

Article 8

A naval vessel of a foreign Power shall have its national flag hoisted when proceeding through the territorial waters. Submarines must keep to the surface. In internal waters a naval vessel shall proceed in pilotage waters, utilizing the services of a competent Swedish pilot.

Article 9

Military aircraft of a foreign Power shall within Swedish territory be navigated within controlled airspace and in accordance with the regulations applying to civil air navigation unless in a special case the King in Council decides otherwise. Should an aircraft enter the territory because of distress, it shall, if possible, make an international signal and notify a Swedish authority of the circumstances.

Article 10

Maps shall not be drawn or measuring carried out or sounding taken from a naval vessel or a military aircraft of a foreign Power unless this is necessary for the safety of the vessel or the aircraft. Air photography is forbidden.

Article 11

A naval vessel or a military aircraft of a foreign Power shall not without permission hold artillery exercises or such exercises as cannot in their entirety be carried out on board the vessel or the aircraft itself. Nor shall any manoeuvring connected with warlike exercises take place.

Article 12

On board a military aircraft of a foreign Power guns or cameras, other than those which are mounted on board the aircraft, as well as ammunition, explosives, photographic slides or films shall not be carried without special permission.

Article 13

Personnel of a naval vessel or a military aircraft of a foreign Power shall not be disembarked at any place other than that for which visiting permission has been granted. Disembarked personnel shall not be regarded as having entered the realm. Disembarked personnel shall not carry arms without permission. An officer or a warrant officer may nevertheless carry a blank weapon forming part of the uniform. ...

Article 14

The King in Council grants permission referred to in articles 4, 5, 7 and 11 to 13. The National Civil Aviation Administration, after consultation with the Supreme Commander of the Swedish Forces, may admit a military aircraft of a foreign Power to enter Swedish territory, if the aircraft is unarmed and is used for transportation on behalf of the United Nations or for such transportation as corresponds to civil aviation transportation. Permissions which are granted by the King in Council shall be obtained through diplomatic channels.

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS APPLYING TO NAVAL VESSELS AND
MILITARY AIRCRAFT OF A BELLIGERENT POWER**

Article 15

Naval vessels and military aircraft of a belligerent Power shall respect Swedish neutrality. No act of war - including the arrest, capture or searching of a vessel or an aircraft - shall be undertaken within Swedish territory nor shall it be undertaken against any object or person within that territory. Swedish territory shall not be used as a base for war operations. Intelligence activities or operational control must not be carried out.

Article 16

A naval vessel of a belligerent Power shall be admitted to pass through the territorial sea for a maximum period of 24 consecutive hours. A submarine or a hovercraft, however, is only admitted to pass through the territorial sea in the Oresund (the Sound) between the lines Kullen-Gilbjerghoved and Falsterbo Udde (Falsterbo Point) - the Stevn Lighthouse. A naval vessel which has left the territorial sea may not return until at least 48 hours have elapsed.

Admission to Swedish territory in any other case than that referred to in the first paragraph is permitted only for a naval vessel in severe distress at sea and for a military hospital vessel or for such naval vessels as are fitted out and used exclusively for humanitarian purposes pursuant to a decision by the Commander-in-Chief of the Military Area after consultation with the Commissioner of the Civil (Defence) Area.

Article 17

Not more than three naval vessels of the same belligerent Power, or of allied belligerent Powers, may be within Swedish territory at the same time.

Article 18

A military aircraft of a belligerent Power may, without undue deviations from its course, enter the airspace above the territorial sea in the Oresund (the Sound) between the lines Kullen-Gilfjerhoved and Falsterbo Udde (Falsterbo Point) - the Stevn Lighthouse.

Admission to Swedish territory in any case other than that referred to in the first paragraph is permitted only for an aircraft in distress or for an ambulance aircraft pursuant to a decision by the Supreme Commander of the Swedish Armed Forces.

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Article 20

A naval vessel of a belligerent Power shall not stop or anchor or otherwise interrupt its voyage within Swedish territory unless this is necessary for the safety of the vessel. Should a naval vessel have to interrupt its voyage or should it enter a prohibited area of the territory because of distress at sea, or should it not be able to leave the territory within the prescribed time-limit, the vessel shall, if possible, make an international signal and notify a Swedish authority of the circumstances.

Should a naval vessel enter a prohibited area of the territory because of severe distress at sea or should the vessel not be able to leave the territory within the prescribed time limit, the Commander-in-Chief of the Military Area shall determine a reasonable respite within which the vessel shall leave the territory. It shall also rest with the Commander-in-Chief of the Military Area to decide to what extent repairs may be carried out. In this respect it must be observed that no respite shall be allowed if it is obvious that the vessel cannot be made seaworthy within a reasonable period of time, that damage ensuing from an act of war must not be repaired, and that other repairs may be executed only to the extent which is necessary for the seaworthiness of the vessel. Should the limit of the respite which has been fixed be exceeded, the vessel shall be retained through the offices of the Commander-in-Chief of the Military Area.

Article 21

A naval vessel of a belligerent Power shall always have its national flag hoisted when within Swedish territory. Submarines must keep to the surface. In internal waters a naval vessel shall proceed only in pilotage waters, utilizing the services of a competent Swedish pilot. In the territorial sea the services of a pilot may be utilized only in severe distress at sea.

Article 22

A naval vessel of a belligerent Power may replenish its supplies pursuant to a decision by the Commander-in-Chief of the Military Area if, when articles 15 to 29 enter into force, the vessel is in internal waters, or in the event of a respite having been granted the vessel by virtue of article 20. In this connection it should be observed that replenishing shall take place only to the extent needed to enable the vessel to reach the nearest port within its own territory.

Replenishing of supplies in any case other than that referred to in the first paragraph is permitted, pursuant to a decision by the Commander-in-Chief of the Military Area after consultation with the Commissioner of the Civil (Defence) Area for a military hospital vessel or if such naval vessels as are fitted out and used exclusively for humanitarian purposes ...

Article 23

A military aircraft of a belligerent Power which, because of distress, enters Swedish territory shall, if possible, make an international signal. Should a military aircraft have landed or alighted on water within the territory, the aircraft shall be retained through the offices or the Commander-in-Chief of the Military Area. An ambulance aircraft, however, shall not be retained.

Article 24

Maps shall not be drawn or measuring carried out or sounding taken from a naval vessel or a military aircraft of a belligerent Power unless this is necessary for the safety of the vessel or the aircraft. Air photography is forbidden. Naval vessels or military aircraft shall not carry out exercises.

Article 25

A wireless installation on board a naval vessel or military aircraft of a belligerent Power shall not be used for transmission of wireless communications in cases other than those of distress or for communication with a Swedish authority via a Swedish radio station.

Article 26

Personnel of a naval vessel or military aircraft of a belligerent Power shall not be disembarked unless the Commander-in-Chief of the Military Area decides otherwise. Disembarked personnel shall not be regarded as having entered the realm.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS APPLYING TO A SHIP WHICH HAS BEEN CAPTURED, ETC.

Article 27

A foreign vessel which has been captured by a belligerent Power shall be admitted to pass through the territorial sea in the Oresund (the Sound) between the lines Kullen-Gilbjerghoved and Falsterbo Udde (Falsterbo Point) - the Stevn Lighthouse.

Admission to Swedish territory in any case other than that referred to in the first paragraph is permitted only for a captured vessel which is in severe distress at sea.

The provisions of articles 6, 15, 20, 21 and 24 to 26 shall apply to a captured vessel which is within the territory. A captured vessel shall not be allowed to replenish its supplies within the territory.

Article 28

A Swedish ship, captured by a belligerent Power, and which enters Swedish territory shall not leave the territory without permission by the King in Council.

Article 29

The provisions of article 27 shall, in applicable parts, govern the transportation of prisoners of war.

Application of Provisions

Article 30

Detailed provisions and instructions as to the application of this Proclamation are issued by the King in Council or, after authorization by the King in Council, by the Supreme Commander of the Swedish Armed Forces. In addition to the provisions of the Proclamation, such special regulations relative to admittance to Swedish territory apply as the King in Council may determine.