

# Sweden



## Your local contact

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Status	pending/draft
Name of National Law	Cyber Security Law (Swe: Cybersäkerhetslag)
Entered into force	15th of January 2026 (in accordance with the latest information from the government dated 2025-06-12)
Link to current draft or equivalent	<a href="https://www.regeringen.se/contentassets/809770a4897345bcbbc0043f628b9a51/ett-starkt-skydd-for-natverks--och-informationssystem---en-ny-cybersakerhetslag.pdf">https://www.regeringen.se/contentassets/809770a4897345bcbbc0043f628b9a51/ett-starkt-skydd-for-natverks--och-informationssystem---en-ny-cybersakerhetslag.pdf</a>
Scope (deviating from NIS-2-Directive)	Categories of entities in scope are significant entities and important entities, with some exceptions.
Registration	All regulated entities
Information Security Standards referenced	N/A
Incident reporting	All regulated entities must report significant security incidents to the relevant authority as soon as possible, but no later than within 24 hours from detecting the incident.
Authority / CSIRT	In accordance with the latest information dated 2025-06-12, it has been stated that a decision on the responsible authority will be determined later.
Fines (deviating from NIS-2-Directive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Minimum of SEK 5.000.</li></ul>
Worth mentioning	In the Swedish Cybersäkerhetslag the definition of an “entity” will be translated to “operator” (Swe: verksamhetsutövare) instead. The education and awareness requirement will only apply to the management of an operator. However, operators must offer regular training to their employees.