



Press release from Ministry of Finance

Guidelines for central government debt management in 2022

Published 04 November 2021

The Government has adopted guidelines for the Debt Office's management of the central government debt. No changes are made in the guidelines decision for 2022 to the steering of management compared with the preceding year.

The central government debt has decreased as a share of GDP (gross domestic product) in 2021 after increasing temporarily in 2020. The recovery of the economy is expected to be faster than previously forecast and developments in 2021 are expected to involve a return to the earlier trend of a decreasing central government debt.

The composition of the central government debt is to be steered towards:

- The term to maturity of the central government debt is to be steered towards 3.5–6 years.
- Inflation-linked krona debt is to be 20 per cent of the central government debt in the long term.
- The foreign currency exposure is to be unchanged.
- Nominal krona debt is to make up the remaining share of the central government debt.

The government now gives the Debt Office the possibility to plan for issuing additional green bonds

The Swedish sovereign green bonds are covered by the general guidelines for the management of the central government debt. To enable the Debt Office to issue additional green bonds, a decision by the Government is needed on

which green expenditures are to be considered eligible in the central government budget. The government intends to adopt such a list of expenditures in early 2022, and thereby give the Debt Office the possibility of issuing additional green bonds.



Government Offices of Sweden

Press release from Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Defence

Sweden's new Government

Published 09 July 2021

Today in the Riksdag, Prime Minister Stefan Löfven announced the ministers who will serve in the Government. The change of government will take place at a Council of State at the Royal Palace presided over by His Majesty The King. The Council of State will begin at 14.15.

Sweden's new Government consists of the Prime Minister and 21 ministers.

Prime Minister's Office

Prime Minister

Stefan Löfven

Minister for EU Affairs

Hans Dahlgren

Ministry of Employment

Minister for Employment

Eva Nordmark

Minister for Gender Equality and Housing, with responsibility for urban development, anti-segregation and anti-discrimination

Märta Stenevi

Ministry of Finance

Minister for Finance

Magdalena Andersson

Minister for Public Administration

Lena Micko

Minister for Financial Markets and Deputy Minister for Finance

Åsa Lindhagen

Ministry of Defence

Minister for Defence

Peter Hultqvist

Ministry of Infrastructure

Minister for Infrastructure

Tomas Eneroth

Minister for Energy and Digital Development

Anders Ygeman

Ministry of Justice

Minister for Justice and Migration

Morgan Johansson

Minister for Home Affairs

Mikael Damberg

Ministry of Culture

Minister for Culture and Democracy, with responsibility for sport

Amanda Lind

Ministry of the Environment

Minister for Environment and Climate, and Deputy Prime Minister

Per Bolund

Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation

Minister for Business, Industry and Innovation

Ibrahim Baylan

Ministry of Health and Social Affairs

Minister for Health and Social Affairs

Lena Hallengren

Minister for Social Security

Ardalan Shekarabi

Ministry of Education and Research

Minister for Education

Anna Ekström

Minister for Higher Education and Research

Matilda Ernkrans

Ministry for Foreign Affairs

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Ann Linde

Minister for International Development Cooperation

Per Olsson Fridh

Minister for Foreign Trade and Nordic Affairs

Anna Hallberg