

Why Sweden?

With such a small population it is not a surprise this vast country is dominated by nature. One of the main facts about Sweden for tourists to remember is that Sweden is not a country for sensation-seekers. Instead it is perfect for those who love nature, space, clean air, beautiful landscapes and outdoor activities. Great sceneries are among the major tourist attractions.

The more you get to the north of Sweden, the more the landscape becomes wilder, with ever bigger forests and literally thousands of lakes. Swedish Lapland is often called the last wilderness in Europe, with high mountains, wild rivers, treeless highlands and impenetrable birch forests. In this part of Sweden the Sami live, also called the Lapps, one of the last nomadic peoples in Europe.

Swedish Lapland climate

Is it true there's snow for nine months a year, and only cold and windy summers? No!

The climate for Swedish Lapland is one of the best kept secrets of the travel industry. Most people do think that it's cold, dark and wet.

Although at a very northern latitude, Sweden has a very moderate climate but in winter there is always snowfall.

Daylight hours increase in summer and decrease in winter but thanks to its northern location the sun stays out all night in summer in Lapland.

Summer

Summers are generally warm and in fact, the average temperatures are higher than those in the UK. Temperatures tend to stay around +15C - +25C, but temperatures of +30C are not unusual.

It also rains less than in the UK. Sweden is one of Europe's driest countries. Only Spain and parts of Russia have less rainfall.

In Swedish Lapland, for two months from June to July, the sun never sets!

Winter

Winter lasts roughly from December to March, but the snowfall in Lapland might start as early as October.

Mid-winter temperatures might drop as low as -30C but are on average – 15C.

The air in winter tends to be dry and crisp with little wind. The snow cover is deepest in the middle of March when the snow thickness varies from 60-90cm.

Winters are at their darkest in the end of December, when Lapland gets about 4 hours of daylight. However white snow reflects the available daylight and all villages and towns are well lit so you will certainly not have to endure complete darkness. This also means that you get more opportunities to see the Northern Lights!