

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2022 Hate Crime Report.  
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/norway](https://hatecrime.osce.org/norway)

For more information about ODIHR's Hate Crime Report, visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology](https://hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology)

## 1 2022

### Summary

Norway regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. In 2021, the Norway Police established a National Expertise Group on Hate Crime. The Group is part of the Oslo Police District and is a reinforcement of the Oslo Police District's Hate Crime Unit. The mandate of the Group is to build the capacities of the regional police districts through training and guidance and, if necessary, to provide assistance in specific cases.

The Attorney General's Annual Circular, which sets out goals and priorities for the year for police and prosecution services, has included hate crime as a priority area for over 20 years. This means that hate crime cases, whatever the severity, are given priority and cannot be dismissed due to capacity or other reasons within police districts.

[Hate crime data collection in Norway](#)  
[Support for hate crime victims in Norway](#)  
[Hate crime capacity building in Norway](#)  
[Norway's hate crime legislation](#)

### ODIHR's Key Observation

**ODIHR recognizes Norway's efforts to build the capacity of law enforcement and criminal justice professionals to identify, investigate and prosecute hate crimes. However, based on the available information, it observes that Norway's hate crime recording and statistics do not sufficiently distinguish hate crimes from other crimes. In addition, ODIHR observes that Norway would benefit from ensuring that hate crimes are addressed in a comprehensive manner, including by introducing a co-ordination mechanism.**

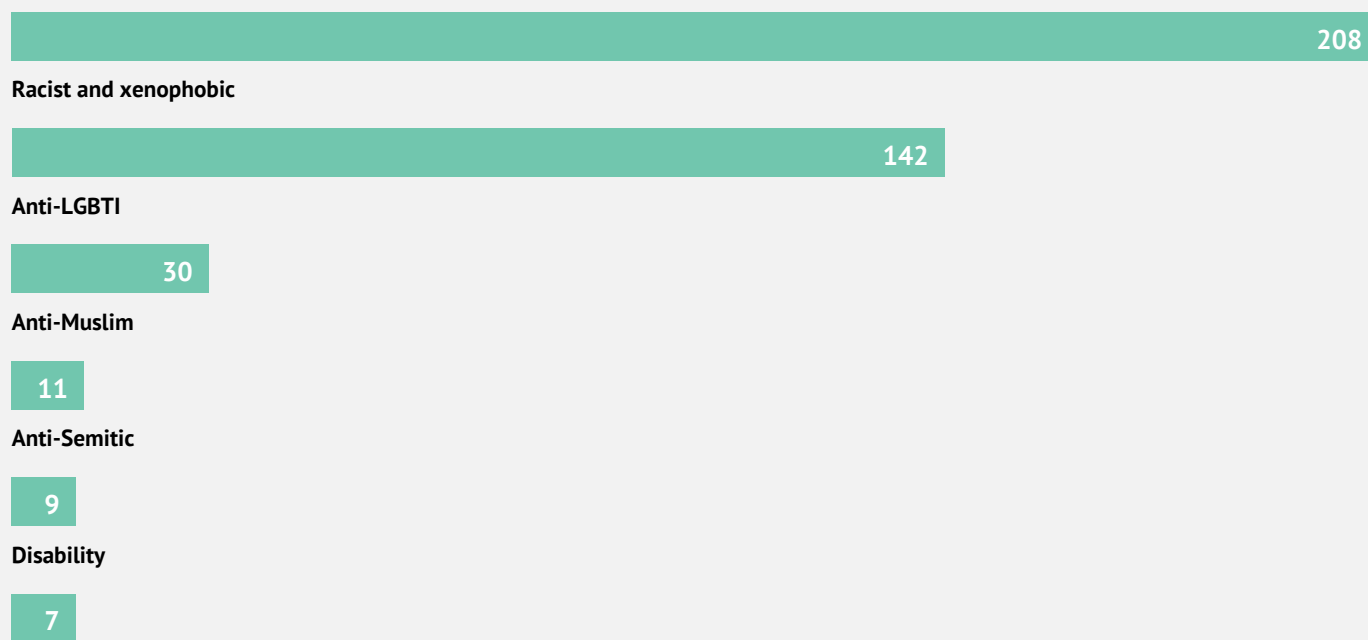
## Official Data

The figures presented above include incidents of hate speech and discrimination, which fall outside of the OSCE's definition of hate crime.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2022	923	263	203

## Police data by bias motivation

The breakdown below excludes the offences of discrimination, harassing conduct and hate speech, which fall outside of the OSCE's hate crime definition.



### Other hate crime based on religion or belief

A further offence of discrimination, two offences of harassing conduct, and 22 offences of hate speech were reported under this category but not included in the breakdown above.

## Police data by type of crime

The breakdown below excludes the offences of discrimination, harassing conduct and hate speech, which fall outside of the OSCE's hate crime definition.

210

### Physical assault

76

### Threats/ threatening behaviour

55

### Damage to property

This category includes all types of crime that affect the personal belongings of others, including destroying and damaging property or objects, as well as burning flags and all types of vandalism, some of which may fall outside of the OSCE's hate crime definition.

24

### Theft/ robbery

18

### Disturbance of the peace

18

### Unspecified crime type

3

### Homicide

3

### Sexual assault

This category includes all types of sexual crimes.

## National Developments

In 2022, the following Action Plans continued to be implemented:

- Action Plan against Discrimination based on Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, and Gender Expression, 2021-2024;
- Action Plan against Antisemitism, 2021-2023;
- Action Plan against Racism and Discrimination based on Ethnicity and Religion, 2020-2023;
- Action Plan against Discrimination and Hatred towards Muslims, 2020-2023; and
- Action Plan against Racism and Discrimination based on Ethnicity and Religion, 2020-2023.

In 2022, the Oslo Police District organized a workshop aimed at strengthening co-operation with civil society, and in which several civil society organizations (CSOs) participated. As a result of the work, the CSOs now have contacts within the hate crime unit at the Oslo Police District to whom they can reach out if they become aware of cases within their community.

In a **notable case**, on 25 June 2022, during the LGBTI Pride celebration in Oslo, there was an attack on a popular gay bar in Oslo. Eleven people were shot during the attack, two of whom died from their injuries. As of June 2023, 264 victims had been recorded. However, the investigation is not complete and the final number of victims is still unknown. In addition to terrorism offences, the incident is also being considered a potential hate crime based on the bias motivation. Regardless of whether the bias motivation is uncovered during the investigation, the attack created fear in the queer community.

# Incidents reported by civil society

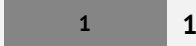
Total 10 incidents



Anti-Christian



Anti-Semitic



Anti-LGBTI

■ Attacks against property ■ Violent attacks against people ■ Threats/Harassment

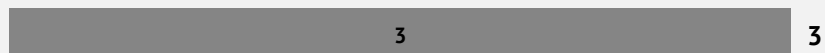
Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

# Targeted properties

## Total 8 incidents targeting properties



### Place of worship



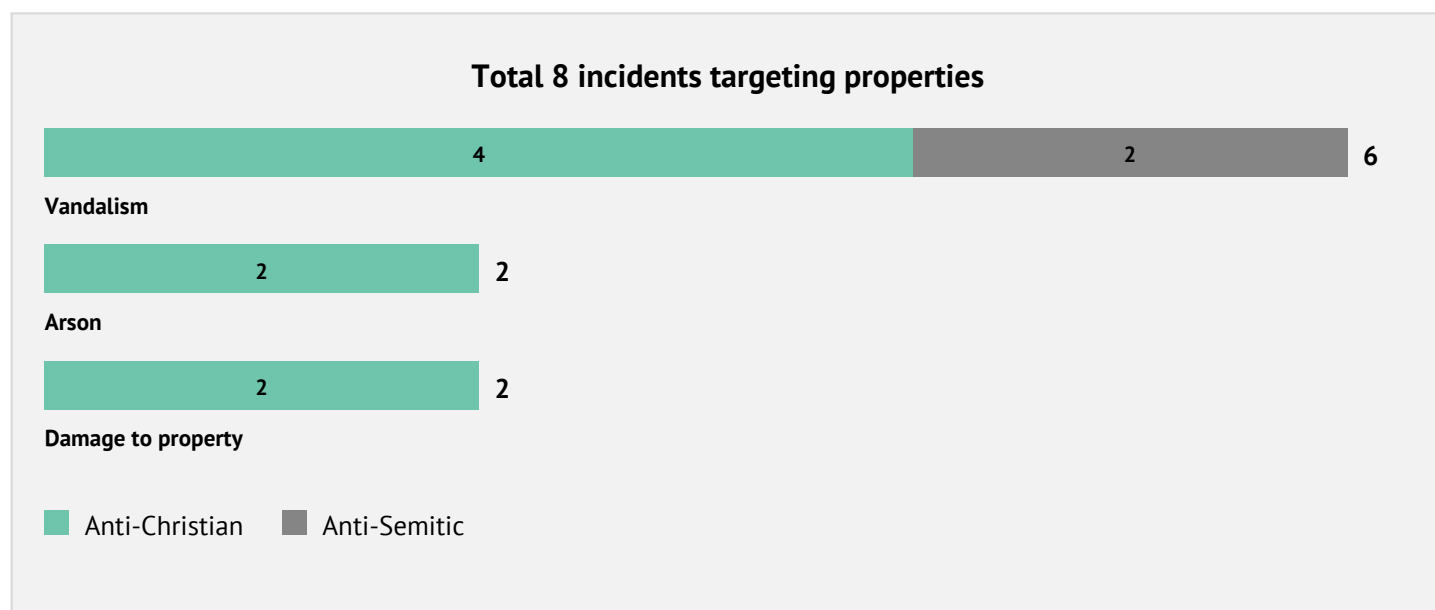
### Private property



### Monument

■ Anti-Semitic ■ Anti-Christian

## Type of property attack



[View civil society incidents for Norway, 2022](#)