

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2023 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/norway

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

1 2023

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 introduce strategic policy frameworks to address discrimination and the hate crime victimization of selected communities. 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 an inter-agency co-ordination mechanism.

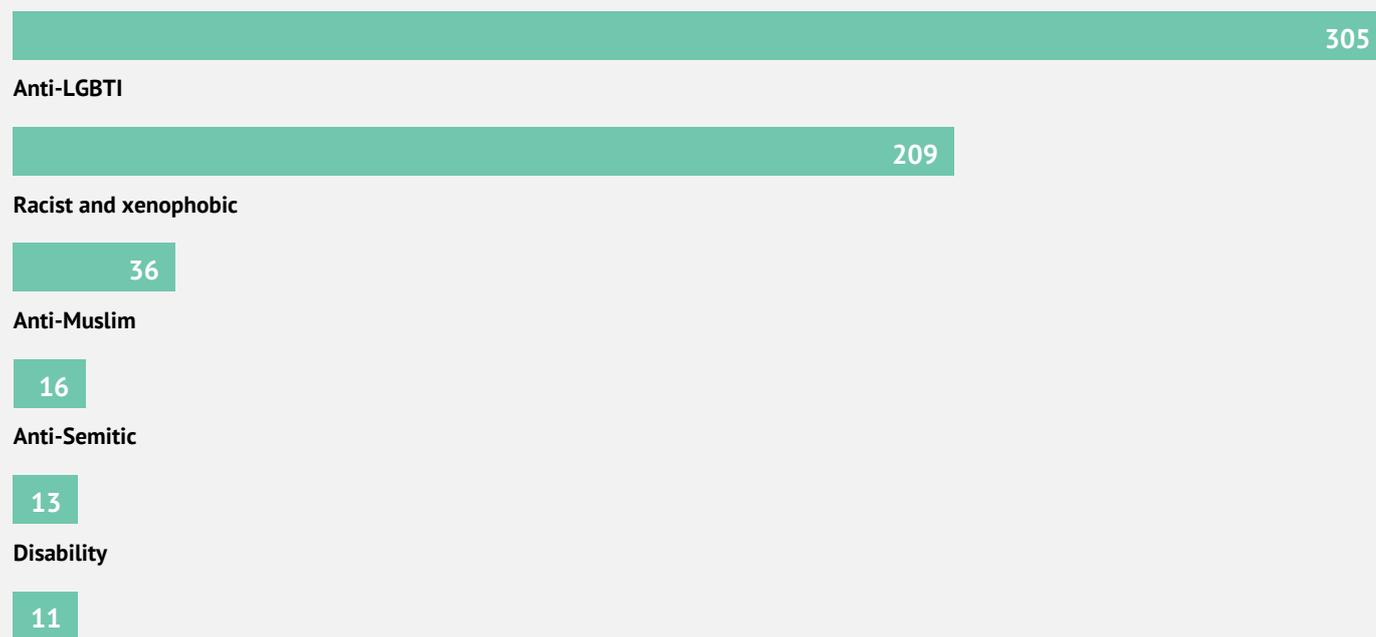
Official Data

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

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2023	1,090	310	250

Police data by bias motivation

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



Other hate crime based on religion or belief

A further two offences of discrimination, six offences of harassing conduct, and 17 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 the OSCE's hate crime definition.

241

Physical assault

152

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 the OSCE's hate crime definition.

82

Threats/ threatening behaviour

70

Theft/ robbery

22

Disturbance of the peace

19

Other

4

Sexual assault

This category includes all types of sexual crimes.

National Developments

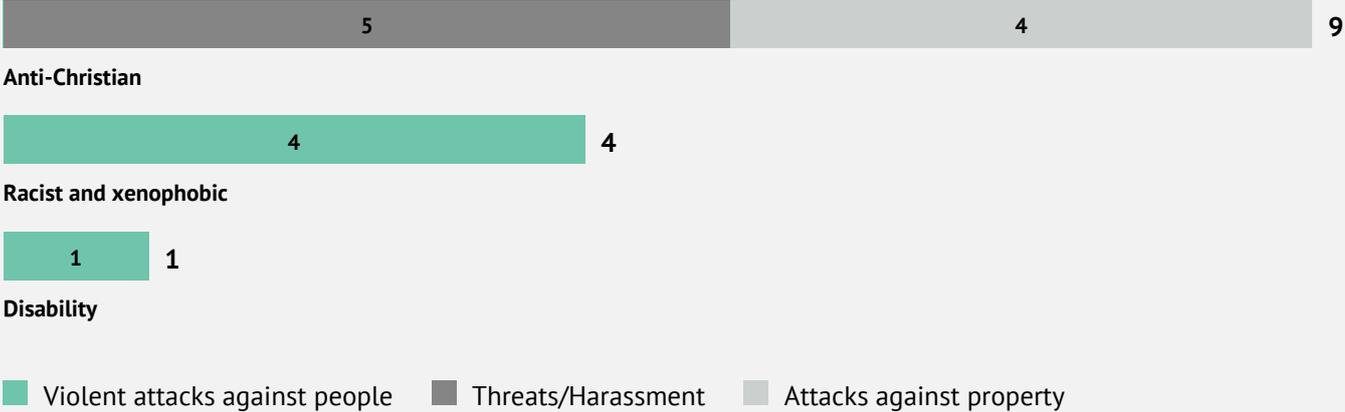
In 2023, Norway introduced a new Action Plan on Gender and Sexuality diversity. The Action Plan is a continuation of the Action Plan against Discrimination based on Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, and Gender Expression, 2021-2023. In 2023, the following Action Plans continued to be implemented:

- 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 a notable case, a man with a cognitive disability was struck in the face by a 15-year-old boy, causing him to fall and hit his head on the ground. This resulted in significant injuries, including multiple facial and skull fractures and a brain hemorrhage. The court concluded that the defendant was aware of the victim's disability, and also that the attack was at least partially motivated by his disability. This was the first verdict involving a disability motive in Norway. In August 2023, the court convicted the perpetrator of the charges and sentenced him to three years of juvenile punishment. He was also ordered to pay a total of 1,400,000 Norwegian kroner to the victim.

Incidents reported by civil society

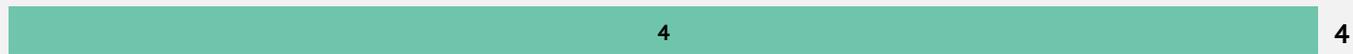
Total 14 incidents



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

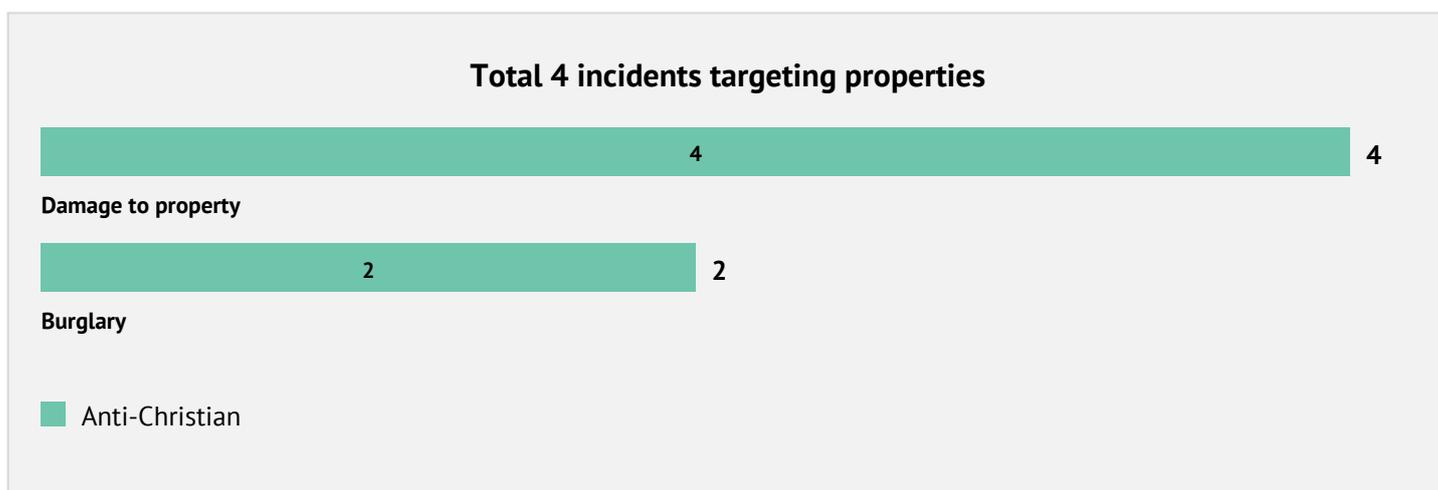
Total 4 incidents targeting properties



Place of worship

■ Anti-Christian

Type of property attack



[View civil society incidents for Norway, 2023](#)