

Sweden Hate Crime Report 2012

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2012 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/sweden

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

Summary

Sweden regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Hate crime reports are published every second year. Since 2016, the Government has implemented a national plan against racism, similar forms of hostility and hate crime. The plan takes an integrated approach and comprises strategies and measures to prevent and combat racism and hate crime through coordination and monitoring, education and research, and support for and co-operation with civil society. Three different victimization surveys are conducted at one, two and three-year intervals in order to measure unreported hate crime.

Hate crime data collection in Sweden Support for hate crime victims in Sweden Hate crime capacity building in Sweden Sweden's hate crime legislation

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Sweden has not reported information on sentenced hate crime cases to ODIHR.



Official Data

Police figures include incidents related to defamation, hate speech and unlawful discrimination.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2012	5,518	344	not available



Police data by bias motivation

2,678

Racist and xenophobic hate crime

The **Discrimination Bureau** in Uppsala conducted training programmes for schools, businesses, public sector agencies, associations and organizations on discrimination and hate crime. The Bureau counseled individuals on their rights when victims of discrimination or hate crime, as well as running a project called *Online Presence* that trains school staff, youth and support organizations to recognize hate online and to take appropriate responsive steps.

537

Anti-LGBTI hate crime

The **Police District in Greater Gothenburg** participated in a hate crime seminar at the LGBT festival. The **Swedish Federation for LGBT Rights** received government funding on projects to support LGBT victims of violence, including bias-motivated violence, by providing training for staff and conducting public-awareness outreach in the media.

240

Hate crime against Christians and members of other religions

Police reports identified an estimated 240 anti-religious crimes, of which approximately 200 were motivated by a bias against Christians.

193

Anti-Muslim hate crime

Official figures record 193 crimes motivated by intolerance against Muslims.

132

Anti-Semitic hate crime

Official figures record 132 anti-Semitic hate crimes.

111

Anti-Roma hate crime

The **Victim Support Association** supported the **Roma Culture Centre** to provide information to crime victims, including specific information for hate crime victims.



Police data by type of crime

2,256

Threats/ threatening behaviour

Includes crimes that are officially categorized as "unlawful threats and non-sexual molestation".

883

Physical assault

Includes a selection of crimes of a violent nature: homicide, assault and violence against a public servant.

607

Vandalism

Includes crimes that are officially categorized as "criminal damage/graffiti".

145

Unspecified

This category includes a selection of other hate crimes besides those mentioned above. For example: Malpractice, crimes against the Personal Data Act, unlawful deprivation of liberty and interference in a judicial matter.



National Developments

Sweden instituted or continued a number of hate crime programmes. These included two projects supported by the Victim Support Association to help staff of local organizations better understand hate crime; a research project funded by the Crime Victim Compensation and Support Authority that aimed at understanding the causes, consequences and support measures for hate crime in Skåne County; a project in Norrbotten in which the crime victim co-ordinator of the police authority reviews police reports daily to follow up with victims, including potential hate crime victims, for further support; several training events held by the Police District in Greater Gothenburg with various level of staffs on hate crime; a train-the-trainers course on hate crime for the Police Authority in Skåne County; a research project of Stockholm University designed to gauge the level of potential prejudices in responding to hate crime cases in which the Police Authority in Skåne County participated; and a project by the Prosecution Development Centre in Malmö to identify and track potential hate crime cases in order to evaluate case-handling by police and prosecutors.



Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

