OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2016 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

1 2016

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 co-ordination and monitoring, education and research, and support for and co-operation with civil society. A new Action Plan to Combat Racism and Hate Crimes was launched in December 2024.

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

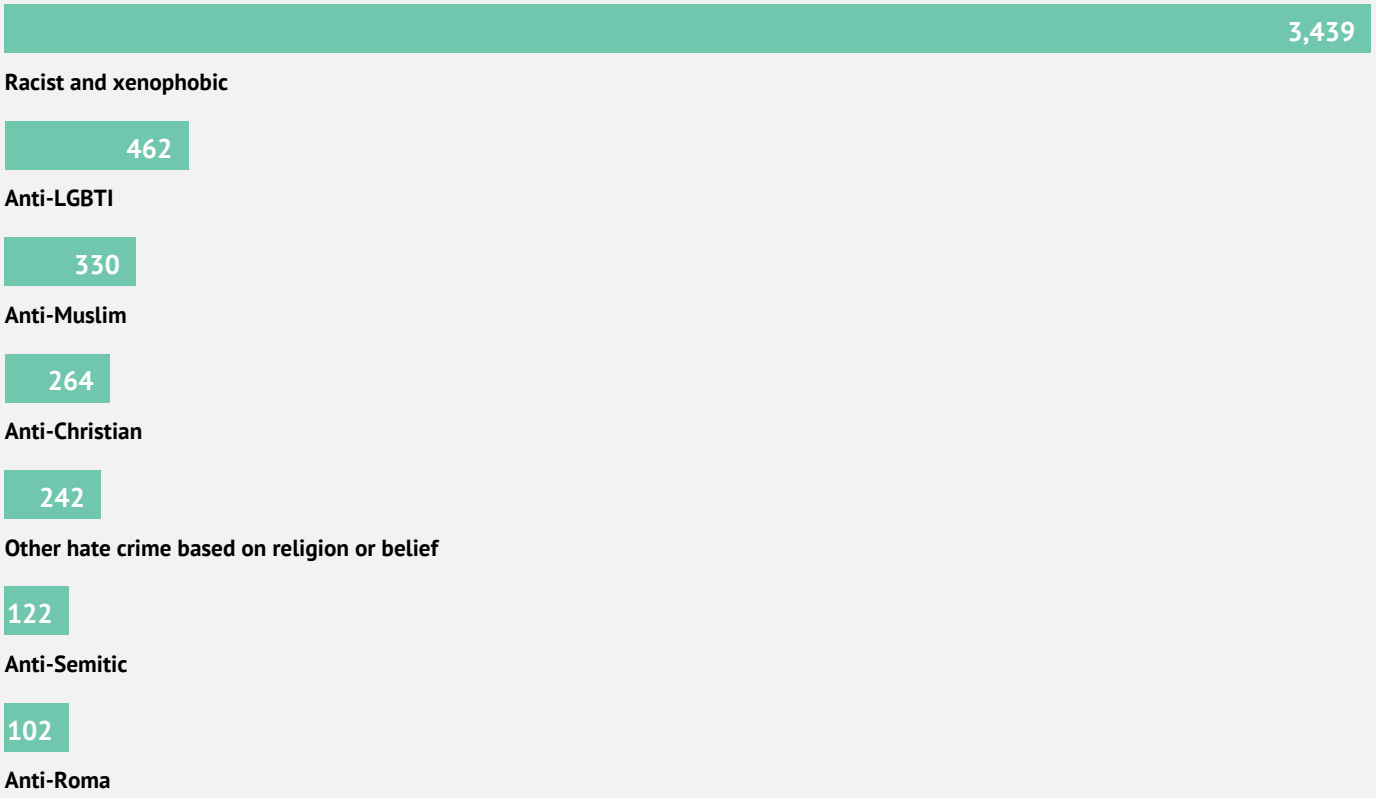
ODIHR observes that Sweden has not reported information on sentenced hate crime cases to ODIHR.

Official Data

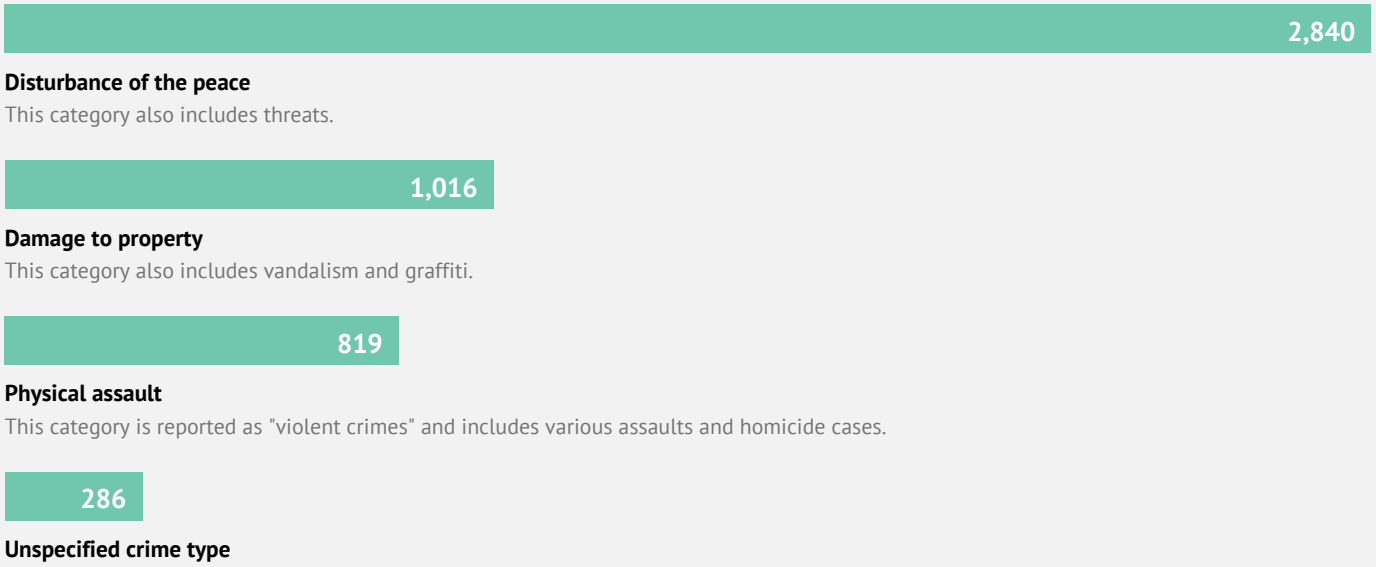
The total number of estimated recorded hate crime reports was 6,415. The number presented here excludes incidents related to defamation, hate speech, and unlawful discrimination.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2016	4,862	257	not available

Police data by bias motivation



Police data by type of crime



National Developments

The **Hate Crime Units** in the Stockholm and South Police Regions were expanded. A new unit has been created in the West Region. Each unit consists of about ten employees. All police regions have elaborated action plans for increasing their ability to counteract hate crime.

The **Swedish Police** have identified and established co-operation with specialized hate crime prosecutors on a regional level. At the national level, co-operation takes place with the **Prosecution Development Centre in Malmö**, and has included joint police and prosecutors training sessions.

The **Prosecution Development Centre in Malmö**, which co-ordinates the Prosecution Authority's response to hate crimes, has summarized and updated its policy and published a *Legal memorandum on hate crimes*. This guidance document provides advice to prosecutors on investigation of hate crimes in order to ensure a coherent and effective approach across Sweden.

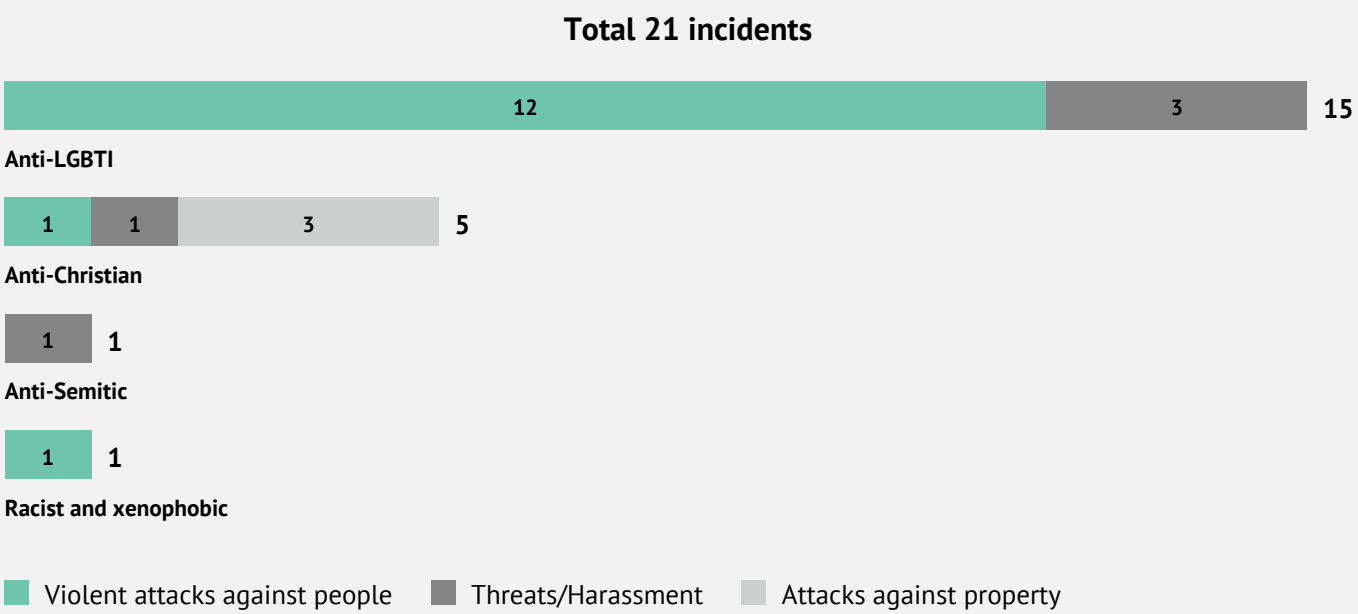
Three training sessions of two days each and an advanced pilot programme of five days were delivered as part of the national training for police on hate crimes. On a regional level, the specialized **Hate Crime Units** disseminated training to the front line police officers. An interactive online training on hate crime is under development for all police officers and will be made available through the police intranet, in addition to existing guidance on the identification and investigation of hate crimes.

As in every year, the police organized a national consultative forum to co-ordinate its action against hate crimes with civil society and affected groups, in addition to regional and local interactions. The police raised public awareness of hate crimes through social media and other topical involvement – such as participation in direct dialogue, media appearances, the production of three short films about hate crimes and participation in LGBT Pride festivals.

The **Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions** and the **Equality Ombudsman's Office** co-ordinate collaboration, exchange of experiences and networking among local authorities in order to improve local responses to hate crimes.

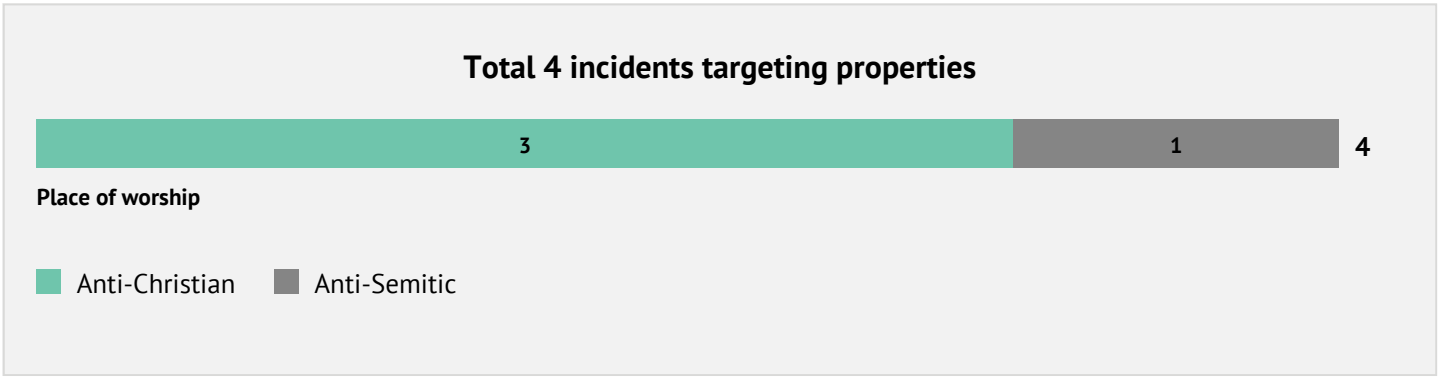
The **Crime Victim Fund of the Swedish Crime Victim Compensation and Support Authority** and other public bodies sponsored a number of civil society initiatives to raise awareness of hate crimes among the LGBT community, the Afro-Swedish population, as well as the general public. Projects to develop tools for the authorities to improve their response to hate crime victims were also funded. Direct support to victims of hate crime and trainings for government by civil society groups have also received public funding.

Incidents reported by civil society

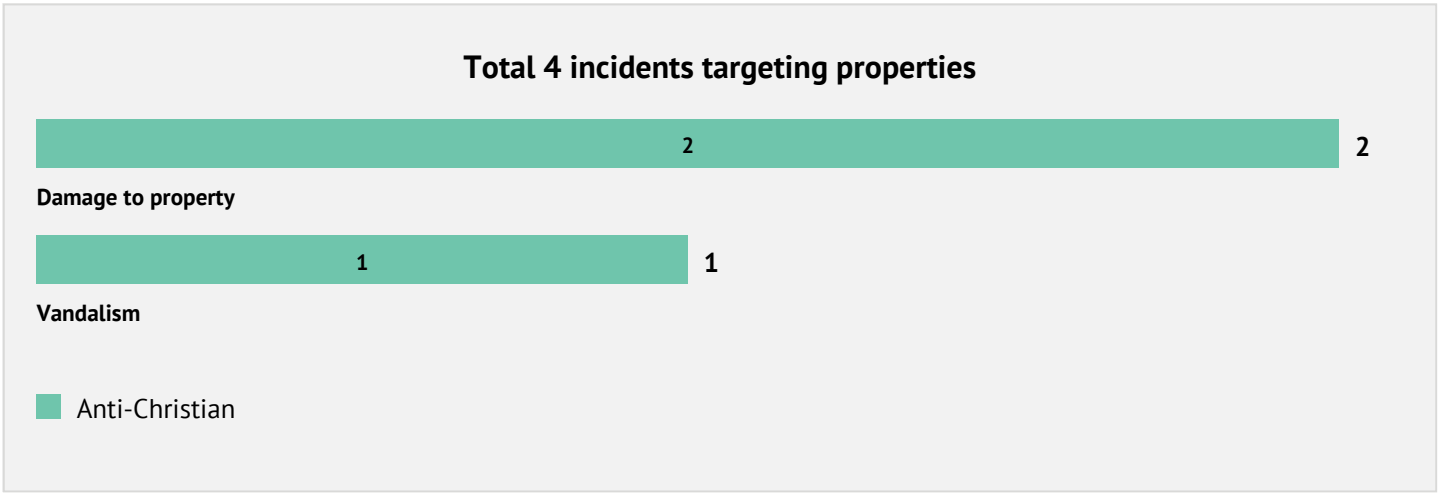


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Sweden, 2016