

## Sweden Hate Crime Report 2022

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/sweden](https://hatecrime.osce.org/sweden)

For more information about ODIHR's Hate Crime Report, visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology](https://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 co-ordination 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 recognizes Sweden's efforts to address hate crime in a comprehensive manner. ODIHR's main observation on data collection will be added here after the data for 2022 is submitted to ODIHR in December 2023. Otherwise, ODIHR observes that Sweden has met most of its OSCE commitments on hate crime.

Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2022	0	0	0

## National Developments

In 2022, the **Swedish Police Authority** worked to improve its capacity to address hate crime, launched social media campaigns related to hate crimes, established stronger links between the police and religious communities, and tightened co-operation with the municipal police and the Security Service as part of "Redex" – a network of regional intelligence-oriented teams tasked with reducing extremism by flagging individuals of interest in hate crime cases. The Police also co-operated as part of special councils aimed at exchanging information on hate crimes and building trust with victimized communities.

In November 2022, the **Swedish Prosecution Authority** (*Åklagarmyndigheten*) held a conference for specialized hate crime prosecutors from across the country to exchange experiences.

The **Prosecution Development Centre** issued guidelines on how to investigate hate crimes.

The **Swedish Crime Victim Authority** (*Brottsoffermyndigheten*) celebrated the International day of Crime Victims by highlighting new research in the area and providing in-depth knowledge about the situation and rights of crime victims, including hate crime victims. It also provided financial support to civil society organizations specializing in hate crimes.

The **Public Health Agency of Sweden** (*Folkhälsomyndigheten*) has launched research projects related to intersectional discrimination and hate crimes against members of victimized groups infected with HIV, bisexual people, members of the indigenous populations and national minorities.

The **Living History Forum** – a public agency established under the **Ministry of Culture** – continued to support the implementation of Sweden's "National plan against racism, similar forms of hostility and hate crimes" by co-ordinating the government's network of experts. The **Police Authority**, in co-operation with the **Living History Forum** organized an awareness-raising online seminar for police officers, focusing on anti-Semitic expressions and symbols. The Forum also ran research, educational (including with the **Swedish National Agency for Education**), awareness-raising and capacity-building projects.

The **Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions** (SKR) continued to implement a programme on countering hate crimes and offering conflict management tools at a local level.

The **National Board of Health and Welfare** (*Socialstyrelsen*) devoted its financial support to organizations that provide support to LGBTI people who have experienced intimate partner violence and undertake awareness-raising activities.

The **Swedish Media Council** (*Statens Mediaråd*) continued its awareness-raising efforts to prevent hate crimes.

The **Swedish Agency for Support for Faith Communities** (*Myndigheten för stöd till Trossamfund*), co-operated with the **Swedish Police** and **Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency** (MSB) on community safety issues, and worked on projects to raise awareness of anti-Muslim hate.

The **Swedish Defence Research Agency** has been tasked with research on the prevalence of different forms of racism in digital environments in relation to Sweden. As of 2022, it has conducted a permanent survey and analysis of violent extremism and racism in digital environments.

# Incidents reported by civil society

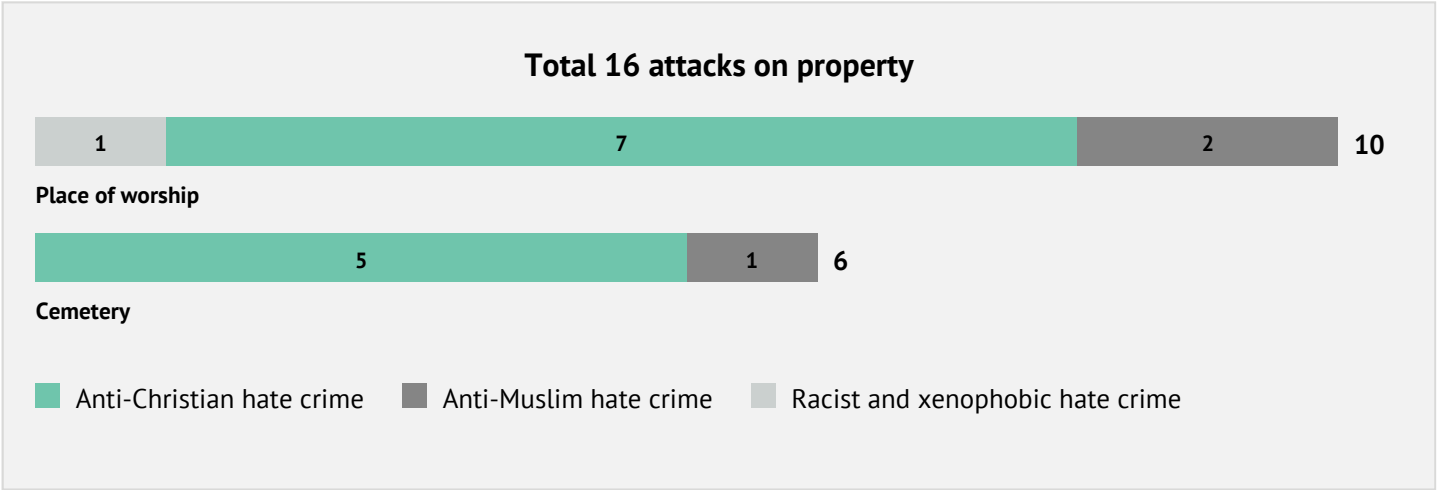
Total 15 incidents



Threats   Attacks against property   Violent attacks against people

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

