

Impact factsheet Sweden

From ratification to
the end of the baseline
evaluation procedure
under the Council of
Europe Convention
on preventing and
combating violence
against women and
domestic violence

2014 Ratification

Ratification of the Istanbul Convention by Sweden on 1 July 2014.

2019 Baseline evaluation report by GREVIO

Findings made by GREVIO on the level of implementation of the Istanbul Convention in Sweden, including on the need to reduce barriers for women with disabilities, women from national minorities, or women in addition, to seeking support for experiences of violence, to enhance multi-agency co-operation across the services, to increase awareness of the impact of custody and visitation rights' decisions in cases of domestic violence, re-assess the system of protection orders and ensure a swift response from law enforcement authorities to all cases of violence against women. Assessment made on the basis of the Swedish Government's state report, non-governmental organisation (NGOs) shadow reporting and an evaluation visit.

2019 Comments from the Swedish Government

Comments from the authorities on GREVIO's assessment.



Signature by Sweden, 11 May 2011

2019 Recommendations of the Committee of the Parties

Adoption of thirteen recommendations based on GREVIO's findings for further action regarding non-discrimination measures, the provision of multi-agency co-operation and access to long-term financial resources for specialist support services, the official designation of the national co-ordinating body, further developing data categories and the case management system, including through the contribution of the health care sector, ensuring the safety of victims and their children in cases of custody and visitation rights, greater protection and support for child witnesses, the reinforcement of the investigative capabilities of law enforcement authorities and the revamping of the system of protection orders.

2022 Government reporting on progress made

Information on progress made in Sweden between 2019 and 2022 in relation to the recommendations received.

More information on Sweden's ongoing progress in implementing the Istanbul Convention is available at coe.int/en/web/istanbul-convention/sweden

2022 Committee of the Parties' conclusions

Adoption of conclusions on the implementation of the Committee's recommendations, confirming progress made regarding the implementation of the convention without discrimination, increased multi-agency co-operation in providing support to victims, improvements in data collection, the designation of the national co-ordinating body, the availability of increased and stable funding for women NGOs, strengthening the position of children in cases concerning custody and contact after domestic violence and increased training for the law enforcement officials. Further measures encouraged in relation to the enhancement and formalisation of co-operation structures in relation to cases of all forms of violence against women, strengthening the collection of disaggregated data, revamping the system of protection orders and strengthening the "child rights perspective" in domestic violence shelters.

2024 Final implementation report from the Swedish Government

Report detailing the measures taken in response to the conclusions, especially regarding co-operation structures in relation to cases of all forms of violence against women, data collection, protection and support for children in shelters and the system of protection orders.

PROGRESS HIGHLIGHTS



Over the course of the baseline evaluation procedure, the legal and policy framework in Sweden was enhanced with the adoption of **new legislation strengthening the position of children in cases concerning custody, residence and contact** after domestic violence by ensuring their right to information as well as their right to be heard. Additionally, the **multi-agency co-operation in detecting female genital mutilation and providing support to victims** was increased.



Measures were adopted to improve the **collection of evidence at the early stage of the investigation in cases of domestic violence and rape**, notably by improving investigative skills through **training for police officers**. Also, the **number of female police officers** increased.



Stable funding to women NGOs providing specialist support services to victims of violence was allocated, in particular to domestic violence shelters, **at a level higher than previously offered** and with an overall increase in the allocation of permanent funding to essential measures to prevent and combat violence against women.



Data collection was improved, notably with the introduction in 2019 of new crime codes, indicating the sex and age of the victim as well as the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator for attempted murder or manslaughter, harassment, threat, violation of privacy, rape and sexual assault, including reported offences and those processed, including those brought to indictment.