



Reporting in Sweden

National reporting procedures for cyberbullying, hate speech and hate crime

The information below is extracted from a mapping study of national reporting mechanisms in the countries involved in the [No Hate Speech Movement](#) of the Council of Europe. It aims to provide:

1. Contact information of national reporting mechanisms for cyberbullying, hate speech and hate crime where they exist
2. Information about the legal grounds for acting on cyberbullying, hate speech and hate crime where they exist

The views expressed in this document do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Council of Europe¹.

1. REPORTING MECHANISMS

Reporting hate speech and hate crime

Polisen (the police).

Website: <http://polisen.se>

Phone: +46 114 14.

Reporting cyberbullying

If the cyberbullying is connected to the school one should report it to the school management or a teacher. For other cases one can turn to the police.

2. Background information

There is no Swedish word that translates hate speech in Swedish. There is a term called “hate against a community”. Another is “discrimination”. Hate speech online can also be called bullying or harassment. Sweden does not have a distinction between hate speech and hate crime that we know of. The Discrimination Act includes discrimination on the basis of sex, transgender identity or expression, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation and age.

People can report everything that is against the law at the police station or by phone. Reports will be investigated by the police. In 2014 there were almost 6270 reports of hate crime in Sweden. That was an increase with 14 % compared to 2015.

There is no official definition for cyberbullying.

The Swedish Media Council asked children if they have been bullied online. 6 % responded that they had been bullied online during the previous year. Other research using different survey

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questions have reported numbers as high as one in three of the young people said they had been a victim of something that hurt them online.

For additional information also consult the [Country Monitory reports](#) of the European Committee against Racism and Intolerance or reports of relevant national authorities and civil society organisations.