

Police and prosecutors are cooperating across national borders

The police are working closely together with specialised prosecutors at the International Division of the Public Prosecution Authority in charge of the investigations.

Because the crimes were not committed in Sweden, witnesses as well as complainants tend to be spread throughout the world. That is why the police are engaged in an extensive international cooperation.

The Swedish Police also assist foreign police authorities in investigating these crimes, by, for example, holding interviews with witnesses who are in Sweden.



Contacting the police

- Have you been subject to war crimes?
- Do you know anyone who has been subject to war crimes?
- Do you know anyone who has committed war crimes and is here in Sweden?

Send an e-mail to: registrator.kansli@polisen.se marked with "Gruppen för utredning av krigsbrott" or call the police contact centre at 114 14.

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Sweden is not a safe haven for war criminals

To those who have been victims or have information



Have you been subject to war crimes or do you have any information?

Do you have any information regarding acts that could be considered genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes? In Sweden, such crimes are considered very serious, and it is important that those who have committed such crimes be punished.

Contact the police if you, or anyone you might know, have been subject to war crimes, or if you know of a perpetrator staying in Sweden.



Here is what the law says

Genocide

- targets a certain group of people which is nationally, ethnically, racially or religiously determined, and is committed for the purpose of annihilating the group in whole or in part.
- may be committed through, for example, killing, torturing or subjecting a person to serious sexual assault.

Crimes against humanity

- are committed through, for example, killing, torturing or subjecting a person to serious sexual assault or through illicitly deporting or detaining the person.
- are part of extensive or systematic attacks directed at a group of civilians.

War crimes

- Violations of certain international regulations applying to war as regards, for example, the treatment of civilians.
- may be committed through, for example, killing or assaulting a person or through pillaging or destroying someone's property in a manner which infringes these regulations.
- For the act to be considered a war crime it must be part of, or otherwise connected to, an armed conflict or occupation, i.e. the act must be a consequence of, or connected to, the war.

More on war crimes according to Swedish law

- The Swedish Act on Criminal Responsibility for Genocide, Crimes Against Humanity and War Crimes (2014:406).
- The Swedish Act on Criminal Responsibility for Genocide (1964:169).

War crimes are universal crimes and may be investigated in Sweden regardless of where or by whom they were committed.

If the suspect is not a Swedish citizen, the person may, in certain cases, be extradited to his or her home country or to the country where the crime was committed to be prosecuted there. Otherwise, the crimes are to be investigated by the Swedish police.

Sweden does not provide sanctuary for criminals

In Sweden, these crimes are considered very serious. War criminals are not provided with a safe haven here. Sweden has signed the Geneva Convention and the Rome Statute, which are the basis for the International Criminal Court in The Hague.

This means that Sweden has committed itself to track, investigate and contribute to the prosecution of those committing genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes.

All countries have a responsibility to prosecute these serious crimes and it is important that Sweden should not become a refuge for people who have committed such crimes.

