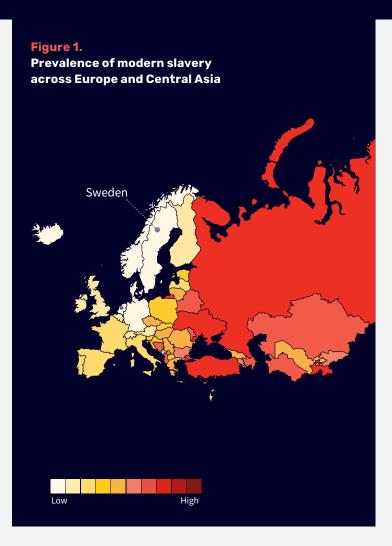
Modern slavery in Sweden

Global Slavery Index 2023 Country Snapshot





KEY STATS

Population (2021) 10,099,270 **GDP per capita, PPP (Current Intl \$)** \$55,065

0.6

PREVALENCE OF MODERN SLAVERY per 1,000 people 6,000

NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN MODERN SLAVERY

7/100

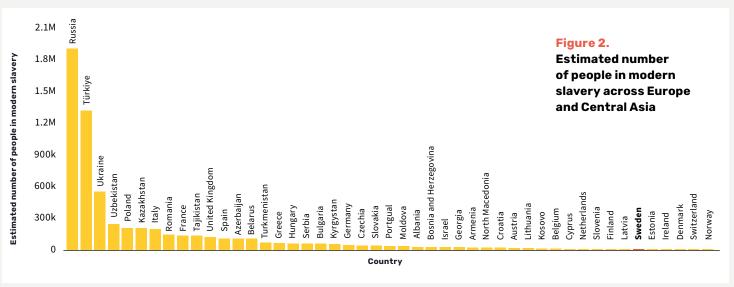
VULNERABILITY TO MODERN SLAVERY

63/100

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO MODERN SLAVERY

The scale of modern slavery

According to the Global Slavery Index 2023, an estimated 0.6 in every thousand people were in modern slavery in Sweden at any point in 2021. In other words, 6,000 people experienced forced labour or forced marriage in Sweden in 2021. Sweden ranks 156th globally and 43rd within Europe and Central Asia.



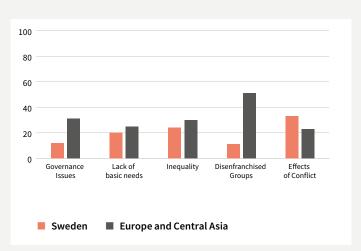
Modern slavery in Sweden

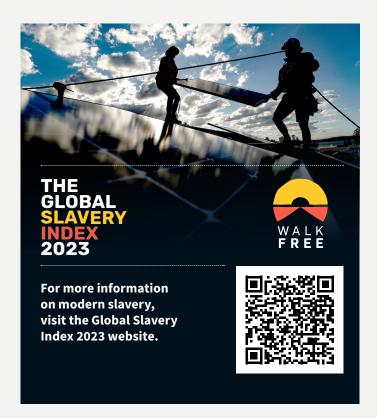
Global Slavery Index 2023 Country Snapshot

Vulnerability to modern slavery

How vulnerable a country's people are to modern slavery is dependent on a range of factors which reflect the strength of governance, access to basic needs, the level of inequality, disenfranchised groups, and effects of conflict. On a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest vulnerability to modern slavery, Sweden is rated as 7 and has below average vulnerability for the region. Vulnerability is highest in terms of effects of conflict.

Figure 3.
Vulnerability of Sweden to modern slavery by dimension of vulnerability, compared to the regional average



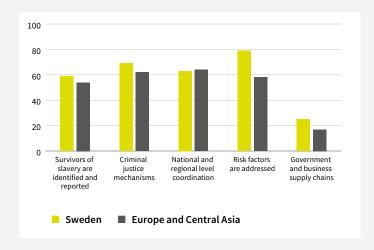


Government response to modern slavery

The government of Sweden scored 63 out of 100 in their response to modern slavery. This places the government's response above the average regional response. Of the five areas of response assessed (milestones), the government has taken most action on addressing risk factors of modern slavery and the least action on addressing risk in government and business supply chains.

Figure 4.

Response of the government of Sweden to modern slavery by government response milestone, compared with the regional average



Priority Recommendations for the government of Sweden:

- Criminalise commercial sexual exploitation of children in line with international conventions.
- Regularly conduct labour inspections to identify modern slavery and ensure there is a sufficient number of labour inspectors to inspect all high-risk workplaces across the country.
- Remove laws or policies that prevent or make it difficult for workers to leave abusive employers without risking loss of their visa, deportation, and/or loss of security deposits.