

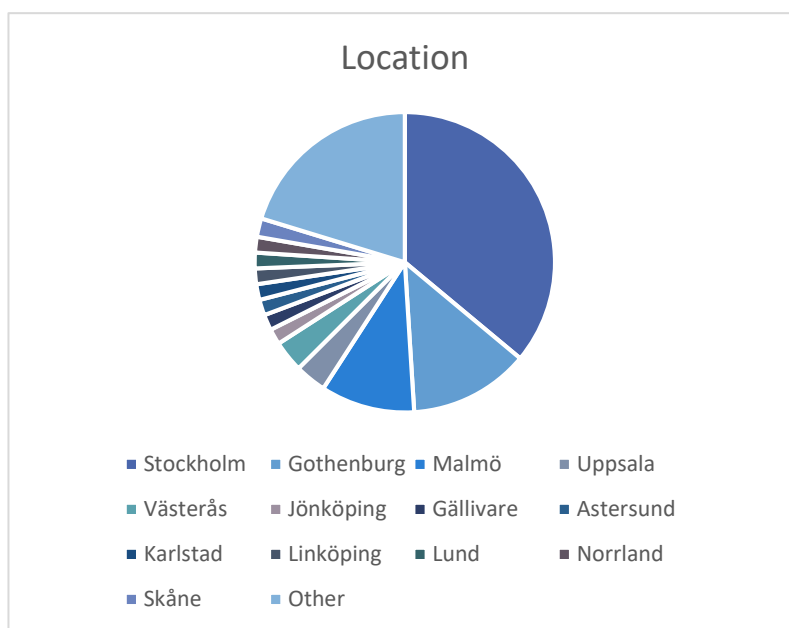
Sweden

Sample

There were 214 responses to the Swedish survey, 61 (29%) from Judges, 69 (32%) from Lawyers, 70 (33%) from Experts and (7%) 14 Beneficiaries of Cultural Expertise.

Of these, 177 (83%) indicated their location, with 36% (64) specifying Stockholm, 13% (23) Gothenburg, 10% (18) Malmö, 3% (6) each for Uppsala and Västerås, and all the remaining areas accounting for 2% or less.

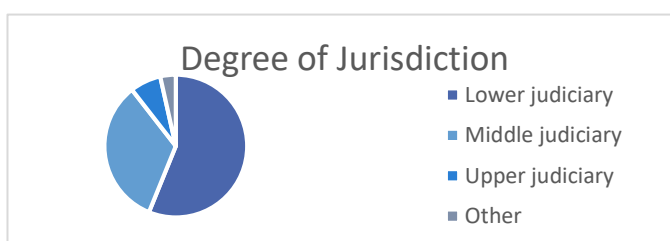
| Location | % | Count |
|--------------|-------------|------------|
| Stockholm | 36% | 64 |
| Gothenburg | 13% | 23 |
| Malmö | 10% | 18 |
| Uppsala | 3% | 6 |
| Västerås | 3% | 6 |
| Jönköping | 2% | 3 |
| Gällivare | 2% | 3 |
| Astersund | 2% | 3 |
| Karlstad | 2% | 3 |
| Linköping | 2% | 3 |
| Lund | 2% | 3 |
| Norrland | 2% | 3 |
| Skåne | 2% | 3 |
| Other | 20% | 36 |
| Total | 100% | 177 |



Judges

Of the Judges who indicated their degree of jurisdiction, more than half (56%, 32) indicated that they were from the lower judiciary, a third (33%, 19) indicated that they were from the middle judiciary, and 7% (4) indicated that they were from the upper judiciary. Of the two who selected 'other', one specified that they were involved in both the middle and upper judiciary and the other indicated that they were also a prosecutor.

| Degree of Jurisdiction | % | Count |
|------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Lower judiciary | 56% | 32 |
| Middle judiciary | 33% | 19 |
| Upper judiciary | 7% | 4 |
| Other | 4% | 2 |
| Total | 100% | 57 |



When asked for their areas of jurisdiction, 23% (26) Judges indicated 'Criminal Law', 21% (24) each for 'Other' and 'Family Law', and 21% (23) for 'Civil Law', and 13% for 'Asylum/Migration Law'. Of the 24 individuals who selected 'Other' around half of those specified, with nine indicating administrative law, one for insolvency law, one for land and environmental law and another for the social aspects of law.

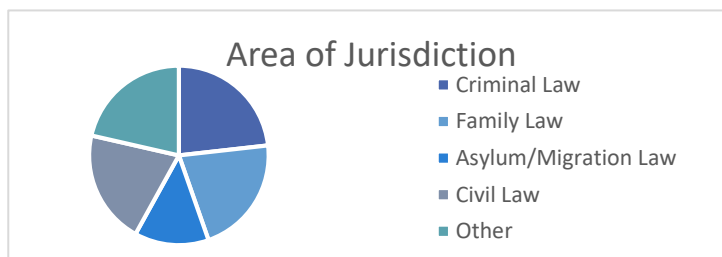


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Date of Publication: 05/06/2019 | Page 2

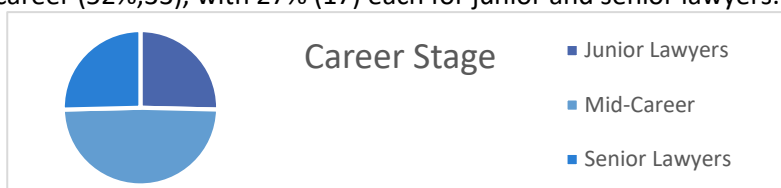
| Area of Jurisdiction | % | Count |
|----------------------|-------------|------------|
| Criminal Law | 23% | 26 |
| Family Law | 21% | 24 |
| Asylum/Migration Law | 13% | 15 |
| Civil Law | 21% | 23 |
| Other | 21% | 24 |
| Total | 100% | 112 |



Lawyers

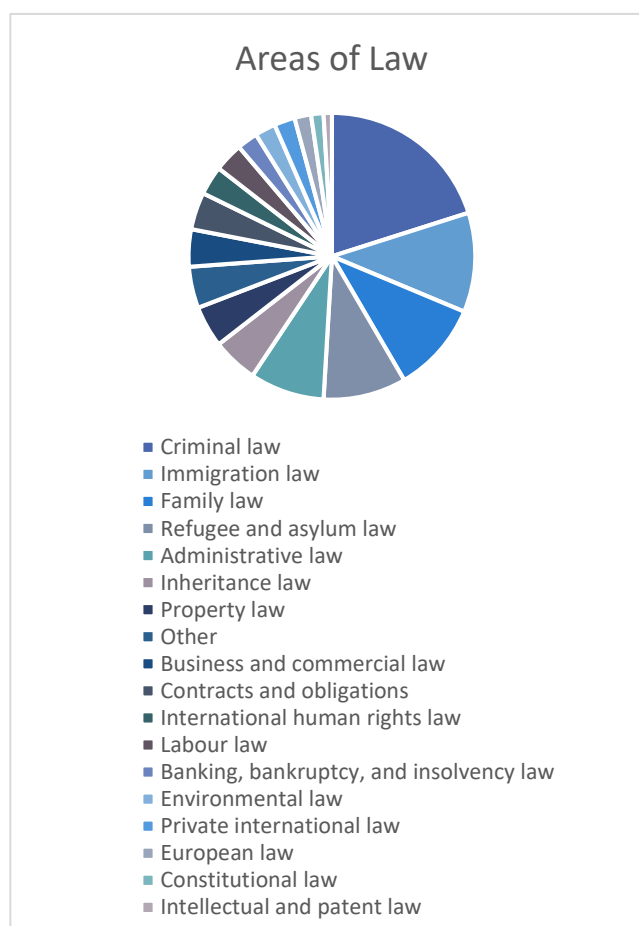
About half of lawyers identified as mid-career (52%,33), with 27% (17) each for junior and senior lawyers.

| Career Stage | % | Count |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|
| Junior Lawyers | 27% | 17 |
| Mid-Career | 52% | 33 |
| Senior Lawyers | 27% | 17 |
| Total | 100% | 63 |



The most common area of law selected was Criminal Law (20%, 43), followed by Immigration Law (11%,24), Family Law (10%,22), Refugee and Asylum Law (9%,20), and Administrative Law (8%, 18). Inheritance Law, Property Law and 'Other' each received 5% with all remaining areas receiving 4% or less. The 10 who selected 'other' specified areas such as indigenous law, minority rights, discrimination law and negotiation and mediation.

| Areas of Law | % | Count |
|---|-------------|------------|
| Criminal law | 20% | 43 |
| Immigration law | 11% | 24 |
| Family law | 10% | 22 |
| Refugee and asylum law | 9% | 20 |
| Administrative law | 8% | 18 |
| Inheritance law | 5% | 11 |
| Property law | 5% | 10 |
| Other | 5% | 10 |
| Business and commercial law | 4% | 9 |
| Contracts and obligations | 4% | 9 |
| International human rights law | 3% | 7 |
| Labour law | 3% | 7 |
| Banking, bankruptcy, and insolvency law | 2% | 5 |
| Environmental law | 2% | 5 |
| Private international law | 2% | 5 |
| European law | 2% | 4 |
| Constitutional law | 1% | 3 |
| Intellectual and patent law | 1% | 2 |
| Financial law | 0% | 0 |
| Health law | 0% | 0 |
| Medical and bio law | 0% | 0 |
| Sports law | 0% | 0 |
| Total | 100% | 214 |



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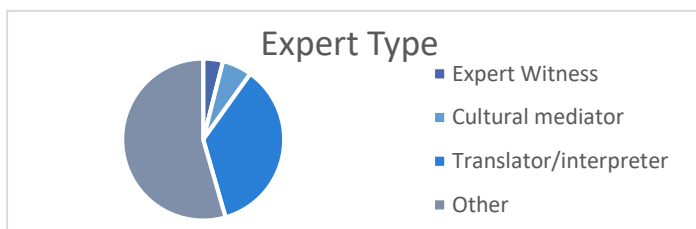
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Date of Publication: 05/06/2019 | Page 3

Experts

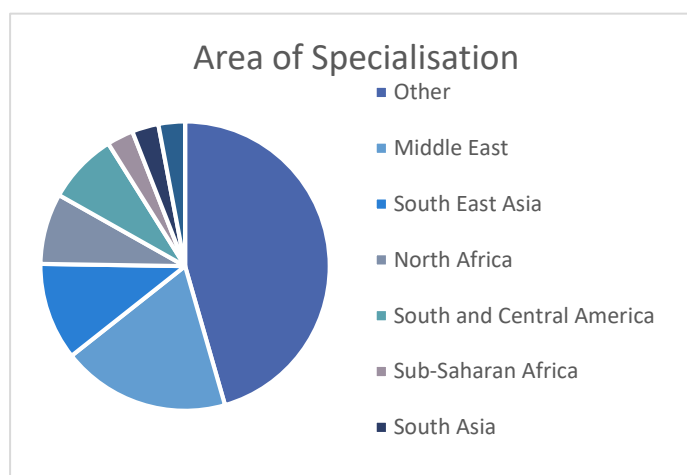
A total of 53 experts indicated their expert type, with over half (55%, 29), selecting 'Other', followed by Translators/Interpreters at 36% (19), Cultural Mediators at 6% (3) and Expert Witnesses at 4% (2). Of those who selected other and specified, 19 clarified that they were interpreters, two were teachers, two were psychologists and one was an expert on migration policy.

| Expert Type | % | Count |
|------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Expert Witness | 4% | 2 |
| Cultural mediator | 6% | 3 |
| Translator/interpreter | 36% | 19 |
| Other | 55% | 29 |
| Total | 100% | 53 |



In terms of area of specialisation, once again, 'Other' was the largest at almost half (46%, 17), followed by the Middle East (19%, 7), South East Asia (11%, 4), North Africa (8%,3), South and Central America (8%,3), with all the remaining regions being chosen by one participant or less. Of those who selected 'Other', three selected regions of Eastern Europe, three indicated languages and regions from Western Europe, two indicated the Balkans, one each indicated East Africa and West Africa, Nepal and minority populations in Sweden.

| Area of Specialisation | % | Count |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| Other | 46% | 17 |
| Middle East | 19% | 7 |
| South East Asia | 11% | 4 |
| North Africa | 8% | 3 |
| South and Central America | 8% | 3 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3% | 1 |
| South Asia | 3% | 1 |
| Minority/Indigenous populations in Europe | 3% | 1 |
| East Asia | 0% | 0 |
| Total | 100% | 37 |



Frequency

Numeric Frequency

There were roughly 50 responses to the questions put to experts regarding frequency. Overall, 44% (23) respondents selected 'other', 31% (16) selected 'between 50 and 100', 12% (6) 'between 20 and 50', and 4% (2) for 'less than 5'. Those who selected 'other' clarified by largely indicating much higher numbers, 9 indicated that this number was above 100, 2 indicated more than 500, 3 more than 1,000, 2 several thousand, and one as high as 20,000.

These figures were quite similar to the responses to the questions regarding oral evidence, with those who selected 'other' (43%, 20) selecting similarly high numbers. The responses regarding written reports were vastly different, with 36% (18) selecting 'less than 5', and 32% (16) selected other, but this time the vast majority specified that they had not been involved in cases for which they provided only a written report.

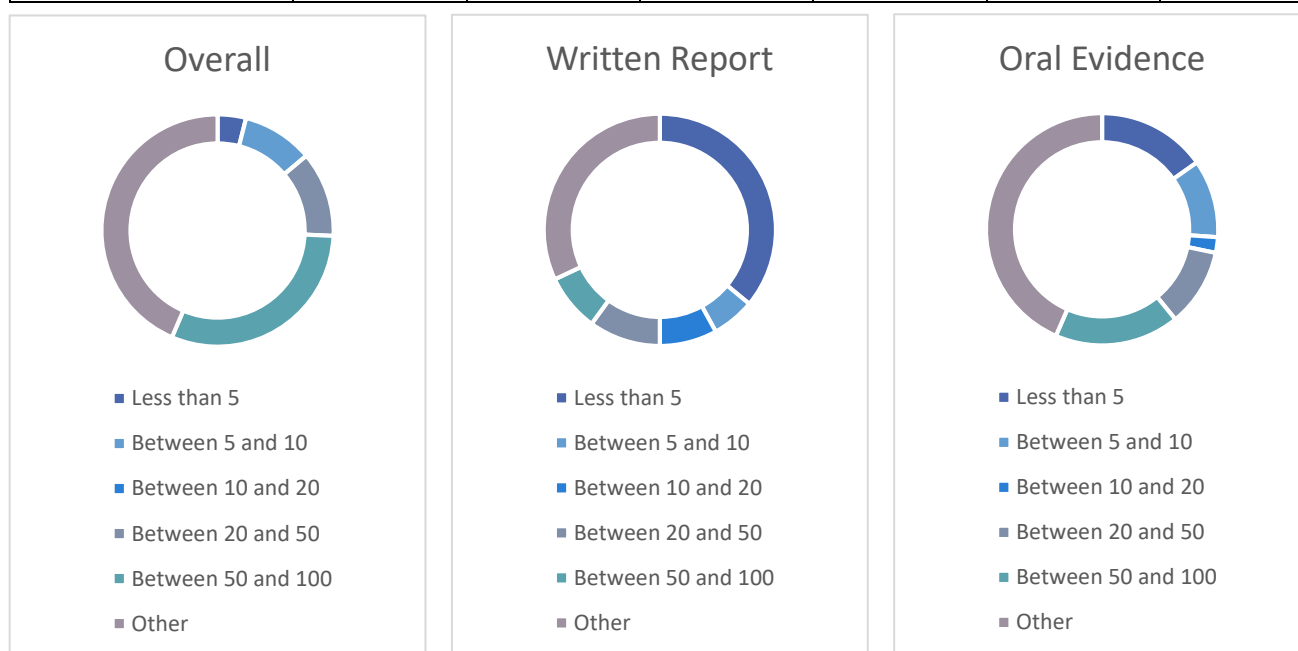


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Date of Publication: 05/06/2019 | Page 4

| | How many cases have you provided expert evidence/translation/mediation services for? | | For how many cases have you provided only a written report? | | For how many cases have you provided only oral evidence? | |
|--------------------|--|-----------|---|-----------|--|-----------|
| | Number of cases | % | Count | % | Count | Count |
| Less than 5 | 4% | 2 | 36% | 18 | 15% | 7 |
| Between 5 and 10 | 10% | 5 | 6% | 3 | 11% | 5 |
| Between 10 and 20 | 0% | 0 | 8% | 4 | 2% | 1 |
| Between 20 and 50 | 12% | 6 | 10% | 5 | 11% | 5 |
| Between 50 and 100 | 31% | 16 | 8% | 4 | 17% | 8 |
| Other | 44% | 23 | 32% | 16 | 43% | 20 |
| Total | 100% | 52 | 100% | 50 | 100% | 46 |



Overall, most of the responding Judges and Lawyers had instructed cultural experts in less than 10 cases (62%, 69). The second highest response overall was ‘none of the above’ which accounted for 32% (35), which for those who specified almost exclusively indicated ‘none’ or clarified that in their role they are not in a position to instruct cultural experts.

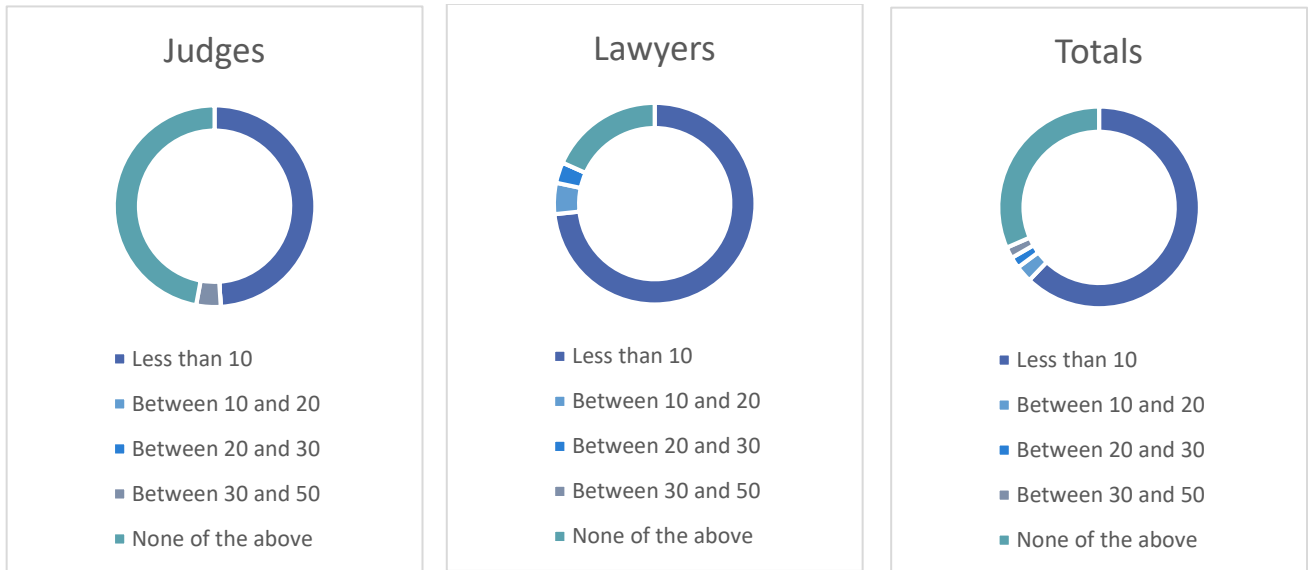
| Number of cases | Judges | | Lawyers | | Totals | |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| | % | Count | % | Count | % | Count |
| Less than 10 | 49% | 25 | 73% | 44 | 62% | 69 |
| Between 10 and 20 | 0% | 0 | 5% | 3 | 3% | 3 |
| Between 20 and 30 | 0% | 0 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 2 |
| Between 30 and 50 | 4% | 2 | 0% | 0 | 2% | 2 |
| None of the above | 47% | 24 | 18% | 11 | 32% | 35 |
| Totals | 100% | 51 | 100% | 60 | 100% | 111 |



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Date of Publication: 05/06/2019 | Page 5

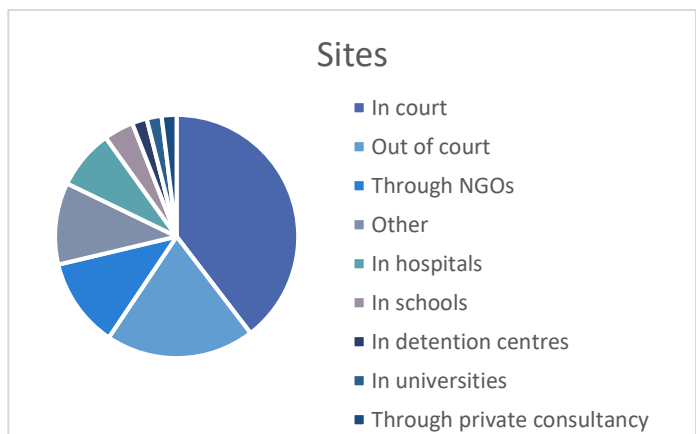


Only two Beneficiaries responded to the question regarding the frequency of their use of an expert witness or country expert, and both responded 'Often'.

Sites

The most common site in which cultural expertise is used was 'In Court' (40%, 75), followed by 'Out of Court' (20%, 37), 'Through NGOs' (12%, 23), 'Other' (11%, 20), and 'In Hospitals' (8%, 15). All the remaining categories received 4% or less. Those who selected 'Other' and clarified almost exclusively indicated that cultural experts are not used in their understanding or experience.

| Sites | % | Total |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|
| In court | 40% | 75 |
| Out of court | 20% | 37 |
| Through NGOs | 12% | 23 |
| Other | 11% | 20 |
| In hospitals | 8% | 15 |
| In schools | 4% | 7 |
| In detention centres | 2% | 4 |
| In universities | 2% | 3 |
| Through private consultancy | 2% | 3 |
| Total | 100% | 187 |



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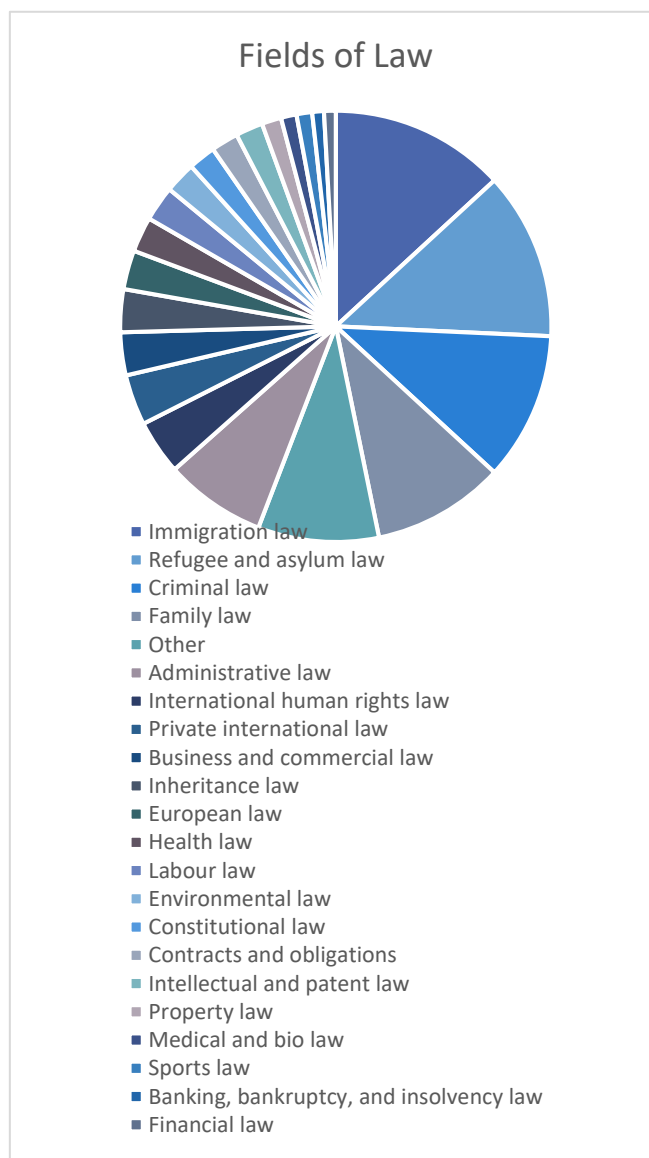
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Date of Publication: 05/06/2019 | Page 6

Fields of law

The most common field of law in which cultural expertise is used is 'Immigration Law' (13%, 45), followed closely by 'Refugee and Asylum Law' (13%, 43), then 'Criminal Law' (11%, 38), 'Family Law' (10%, 34), 'Other' (9%, 31), 'Administrative Law' (8%, 26), with all the remaining areas receiving 4% or less. For those who selected 'Other' and specified, 12 clarified areas of administrative law, four management law, three areas of environmental law, and one each for insolvency law, tax law and social law.

| Fields of Law | % | Count |
|---|-------------|------------|
| Immigration law | 13% | 45 |
| Refugee and asylum law | 13% | 43 |
| Criminal law | 11% | 38 |
| Family law | 10% | 34 |
| Other | 9% | 31 |
| Administrative law | 8% | 26 |
| International human rights law | 4% | 14 |
| Private international law | 4% | 13 |
| Business and commercial law | 3% | 11 |
| Inheritance law | 3% | 11 |
| European law | 3% | 10 |
| Health law | 3% | 9 |
| Labour law | 3% | 9 |
| Environmental law | 2% | 8 |
| Constitutional law | 2% | 7 |
| Contracts and obligations | 2% | 7 |
| Intellectual and patent law | 2% | 7 |
| Property law | 1% | 5 |
| Medical and bio law | 1% | 4 |
| Sports law | 1% | 4 |
| Banking, bankruptcy, and insolvency law | 1% | 3 |
| Financial law | 1% | 3 |
| Total | 100% | 342 |



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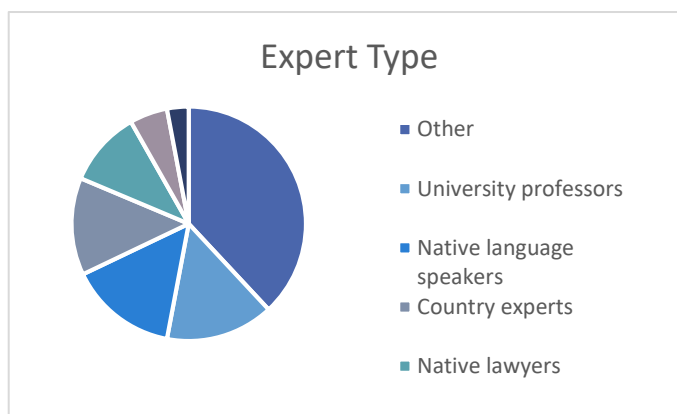
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Date of Publication: 05/06/2019 | Page 7

Typology of Experts

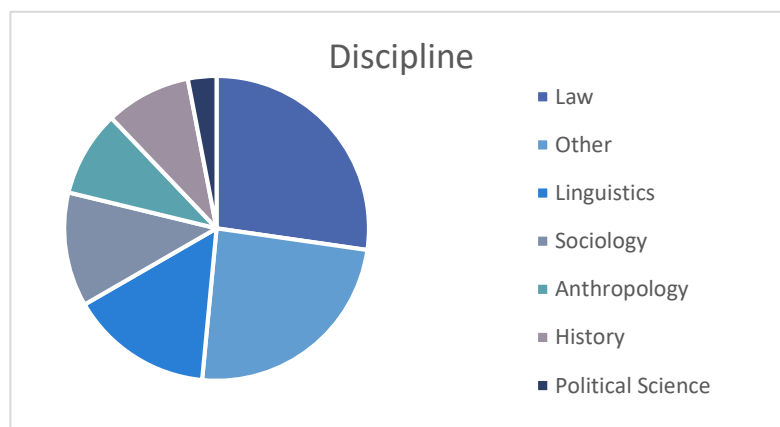
In response to a question regarding types of experts, 38% selected 'Other', this was followed by University Professors and Native Language Speakers, both on 15% (20), then Country Experts (13%, 18), Native Lawyers (10%, 14), Religious Leaders (5%, 7) and Community Leaders (3%, 4). For those that selected other and specified, 18 indicated that they did not use any type of cultural expert, five stipulated interpreters, and another three clarified interpreters only, two psychiatrists, one surveyor, one engineer, and one environmental expert.

| Expert Type | % | Count |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Other | 38% | 51 |
| University professors | 15% | 20 |
| Native language speakers | 15% | 20 |
| Country experts | 13% | 18 |
| Native lawyers | 10% | 14 |
| Religious leaders | 5% | 7 |
| Community leaders | 3% | 4 |
| Total | 100% | 134 |



The most common discipline cited was Law with 27% (9), followed by 'Other' (24%, 8), Linguistics (15%, 5), Sociology (12%, 4), then Anthropology and History both on 9% (3) each. Of those who selected 'Other', two specified medicine, and one each for veterinary medicine, religious studies, architecture/surveying and Sami history.

| Discipline | % | Count |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Law | 27% | 9 |
| Other | 24% | 8 |
| Linguistics | 15% | 5 |
| Sociology | 12% | 4 |
| Anthropology | 9% | 3 |
| History | 9% | 3 |
| Political Science | 3% | 1 |
| Total | 100% | 33 |



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Date of Publication: 05/06/2019 | Page 8

Experts indicated that the fields of law that they have given expert evidence in, were most commonly Criminal Law, Family Law, Immigration Law (each with 10%, 24), followed by Refugee and Asylum Law and Administrative Law (each with 9%, 23), then Health Law, Banking, Bankruptcy and Insolvency Law and Labour Law (each with 5%, 12). All the remaining areas received 4% or less.

| Fields of Law | % | Count |
|---|-------------|------------|
| Criminal law | 10% | 24 |
| Family law | 10% | 24 |
| Immigration law | 10% | 24 |
| Refugee and asylum law | 9% | 23 |
| Administrative law | 9% | 22 |
| Health law | 5% | 13 |
| Banking, bankruptcy, and insolvency law | 5% | 12 |
| Business and commercial law | 5% | 12 |
| Labour law | 5% | 12 |
| Contracts and obligations | 4% | 10 |
| Inheritance law | 4% | 9 |
| International human rights law | 4% | 9 |
| European law | 3% | 8 |
| Environmental law | 3% | 7 |
| Intellectual and patent law | 3% | 7 |
| Medical and bio law | 3% | 7 |
| Property law | 2% | 6 |
| Other | 2% | 5 |
| Constitutional law | 2% | 4 |
| Financial law | 2% | 4 |
| Private international law | 1% | 2 |
| Sports law | 0% | 0 |
| Total | 100% | 244 |

