

## International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT) – Implementing Legislation in Sweden regarding Article 2

In connection with Sweden's accession to ICSANT, the assessment was made that Swedish law already meets the requirements of the Convention and that no legislative amendments were necessary for accession. Below is an account of the penal provisions in Swedish law that correspond to the criminalization requirements in Article 2 of ICSANT.

The criminalization requirements correspond partly to e.g. the offences of devastation causing public danger, gross offence, gross sabotage and spreading poison or infection, gross offence (Chapter 13, Sections 3, 5 and 7 of the Swedish Criminal Code), and partly various forms of intentional, unlawful handling of nuclear materials, nuclear waste, radioactive materials or technical devices containing radioactive materials that are punishable under certain provisions of the Nuclear Activities Act (1984:3) and the Radiation Act (2018:396) as well terrorist offence under the Terrorist Offences Act (2022:666).

The Swedish Criminal Code: [The Swedish Criminal Code \(government.se\)](#).