National developments

The government-run and Norwegian-funded Campaign Against Racism and Hate Violence has produced several methodological guidance documents for police on identifying and responding to hate crimes and dealing with hate crime victims. As part of the campaign, the civil society group IUSTITIA has trained 257 police officers, spokespersons and municipal police officers on hate crimes.

Hate crimes recorded by police

By bias motivation  By type of crime
The Jewish Community of Prague reported one incident of graffiti on the house of a Jewish person, one incident of damage to property and five incidents of threats.

Organization Name: The Jewish Community of Prague
Bias Motivation: Anti-Semitism
Description Type: Reports

World Without Nazism reported one incident of damage to property carried out by a group of about 600 people against a building inhabited by Roma people, during which the attackers threw stones. They also reported one murder, by stabbing, of a Roma man carried out by a group.

Organization Name: World Without Nazism
Bias Motivation: Bias against Roma and Sinti
Description Type: Reports

World Without Nazism reported one incident of graffiti.

Organization Name: World Without Nazism
Bias Motivation: Anti-Semitism
Description Type: Reports

World Without Nazism reported one incident of the desecration of a mosque, during which pig bones and pieces of pork were left outside the mosque.

Organization Name: World Without Nazism
Bias Motivation: Bias against Muslims
Description Type: Reports

In IUSTITIA, via the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), reported two cases of violence motivated by bias against nationality or skin colour. The UNHCR reported a further case of threats against a man of African descent and an assault against a pregnant woman trying to defend him.

Organization Name: UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
Bias Motivation: Racism and xenophobia
Description Type: Reports
Organization Name: UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) [9]

Organization Report
In IUSTITIA, via the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), reported 22 cases of violence motivated by bias against Roma people.

Bias Motivation: Bias against Roma and Sinti [6]
Description Type: Reports

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Organization Name: UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) [9]

Organization Report
In IUSTITIA, via the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), reported six cases of violence motivated by bias against religion.

Bias Motivation: Bias against Christians and members of other religions [10]
Description Type: Reports

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Organization Name: UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) [9]

Organization Report
In IUSTITIA, via the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), reported four cases of violence motivated by bias against homeless people.

Bias Motivation: Bias against other groups – People with disabilities [11]
Description Type: Reports

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Organization Name: UN Human Rights Committee [12]

Organization Report
In its “Concluding Observations on the Third Periodic Report of the Czech Republic”, the United Nations Human Rights Committee recommended that the Czech authorities ensure that judges, prosecutors and police officials be trained to detect hate crimes.

Bias Motivation: Racism and xenophobia [7]
Description Type: Developments

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ODIHR Recommendations
ODIHR observes that the Czech Republic has not reported hate crime data disaggregated by bias motivation to ODIHR.

National Developments
Bias Motivation: Bias against Roma and Sinti [6]
Description Type: Reports
Organization Report
Official figures record 14 hate crimes motivated by bias against Roma. Of these, 11 were physical assaults and three were cases of damage to property.

Bias Motivation: Anti-Semitism [4]
Description Type: Reports
Organization Report
Official figures record one anti-Semitic crime.
Description Type: Developments

Organization Report

The new Act on Victims of Crime, which implements the EU Victims Directive [13], was enacted and entered into effect on 1 August 2013. The Act includes provisions for special treatment of hate crime victims, who are now entitled to receive support from registered providers, have a right to protection from secondary harm and a right to financial compensation and support. Selected police trainers were trained on the implementation of the new law, with training cascaded to all police officers prior to the Act’s entry into effect. Judges and prosecutors were also trained.

Source URL: http://hatecrime.osce.org/report-data/czech-republic/2013

Links