

## Georgia Hate Crime Report 2015

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2015 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/georgia](https://hatecrime.osce.org/georgia)

For more information about ODIHR's Hate Crime Report, visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology](https://hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology)

### Summary

Georgia regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Since 2020, Georgia has published an [annual report](#) on hate crime data following an inter-agency memorandum on co-operation. Georgia implemented ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement ([TAHCLE](#)) programme in 2019 and the Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training Programme ([PAHCT](#)) in 2017.

[Hate crime data collection in Georgia](#)

[Support for hate crime victims in Georgia](#)

[Hate crime capacity building in Georgia](#)

[Georgia's hate crime legislation](#)

### ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Georgia has not made public reliable data and statistics on hate crimes.

# Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2015	22	5	5

## Police data by bias motivation

22

### Hate crime against Christians and members of other religions

Official figures recorded 22 crimes motivated by anti-religious bias without differentiation by faith.

## Police data by type of crime

9

### Damage to property

6

### Unspecified

This category includes persecution and illegal interference in performing religious rites.

5

### Physical assault

1

### Theft/ robbery

1

### Threats/ threatening behaviour

## National Developments

Georgia introduced a new article into the criminal code to include public incitement to violence. The **Human Rights Protection Unit of the Chief Prosecutor's Office of Georgia** has elaborated a recommendation regarding the application of Article 53 §3(1) of the Criminal Code of Georgia that prescribes the commission of crimes with bias motive as an aggravating circumstance of criminal liability. The recommendation concerned issues such as the qualification of hate crimes, the investigation process and the collection of evidence and relevant statistical data. The recommendation was considered and evaluated by experts from the European Union and was disseminated among the employees of the Prosecutor's Office. Georgian authorities reported positive trends in investigation and prosecution statistics were visible following its dissemination.

# Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.