

Luxembourg Hate Crime Report 2022

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2022 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/luxembourg

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

Summary

Luxembourg regularly completes ODIHR's hate crime questionnaire, and for the 2022 Hate Crime Report submitted official statistics.

[Hate crime data collection in Luxembourg](#)

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

[Luxembourg's hate crime legislation](#)

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes Luxembourg's efforts to report hate crimes to ODIHR and to improve hate crime legislation to ensure that bias motivations can be effectively acknowledged and appropriate penalties can be imposed on perpetrators. However, based on the available information, it observes that the law enforcement agencies of Luxembourg have not recorded the bias motivations of hate crimes, while Luxembourg's hate crime recording and statistics do not sufficiently distinguish hate crimes from other crimes. ODIHR further observes that Luxembourg would benefit from raising awareness among and building the capacity of criminal justice officials to address hate crime.

Official Data

In 2022, police recorded 76 cases of discriminatory offences. This number may include offences that fall outside of the OSCE's definition of hate crime. A further 90 cases of incitement to hatred were recorded, leading to preliminary investigations in 39 cases, of which 19 cases resulted in a conviction. These figures are not included in the table above as they fall outside of the OSCE's hate crime definition.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2022	76	0	0

National Developments

Throughout 2022, the process of introducing amendments to the Criminal Code progressed. As a result, the Law of 28 March 2023 introduced an aggravating circumstance for offenses motivated by the protected characteristics listed in Article 454 of the Penal Code (namely, origin, skin colour, gender, sexual orientation, gender change, gender identity, family status, age, state of health, disability, morals, political or philosophical opinions, trade union activities, and membership or non-membership and actual or supposed belonging to a particular ethnicity, nation, race or religion).

In 2022, the Ministry of Justice co-operated with the "respect.lu" civil society organization to set up a "Dialogue instead of hate" programme for perpetrators. The outcome of perpetrators' participation in the programme may have an impact on the State Prosecutor's decision on whether to open criminal proceedings.

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.