OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2018 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/canada

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

1 2018

Summary

Canada regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR and regularly publishes hate crime statistics. Canada conducts regular victimization surveys to measure unreported hate crime.

Canada has several interrelated and co-ordinated initiatives in place to ensure a comprehensive approach to hate crimes through government and community partnerships. Canada's 'Action Plan on Combatting Hate' (Action Plan) and 'Changing Systems, Transforming Lives: Canada's Anti-Racism Strategy 2024-2028' are two comprehensive initiatives that fund and support a variety of government and community-led projects on addressing hate. The initiatives were developed through extensive community engagement and build on existing strategies. The Action Plan foresees the creation of a Ministerial Advisory Council on Combatting Hate, which serves as a forum for ministers and community leaders to directly engage and exchange feedback on the Action Plan's implementation, and also to discuss existing and emerging issues on addressing racism and hate.

Hate crime data collection in Canada
Support for hate crime victims in Canada
Hate crime capacity building in Canada
Canada's hate crime legislation

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Canada has not reported to ODIHR the numbers of prosecuted hate crime cases and information on the sentencing of hate crime cases.

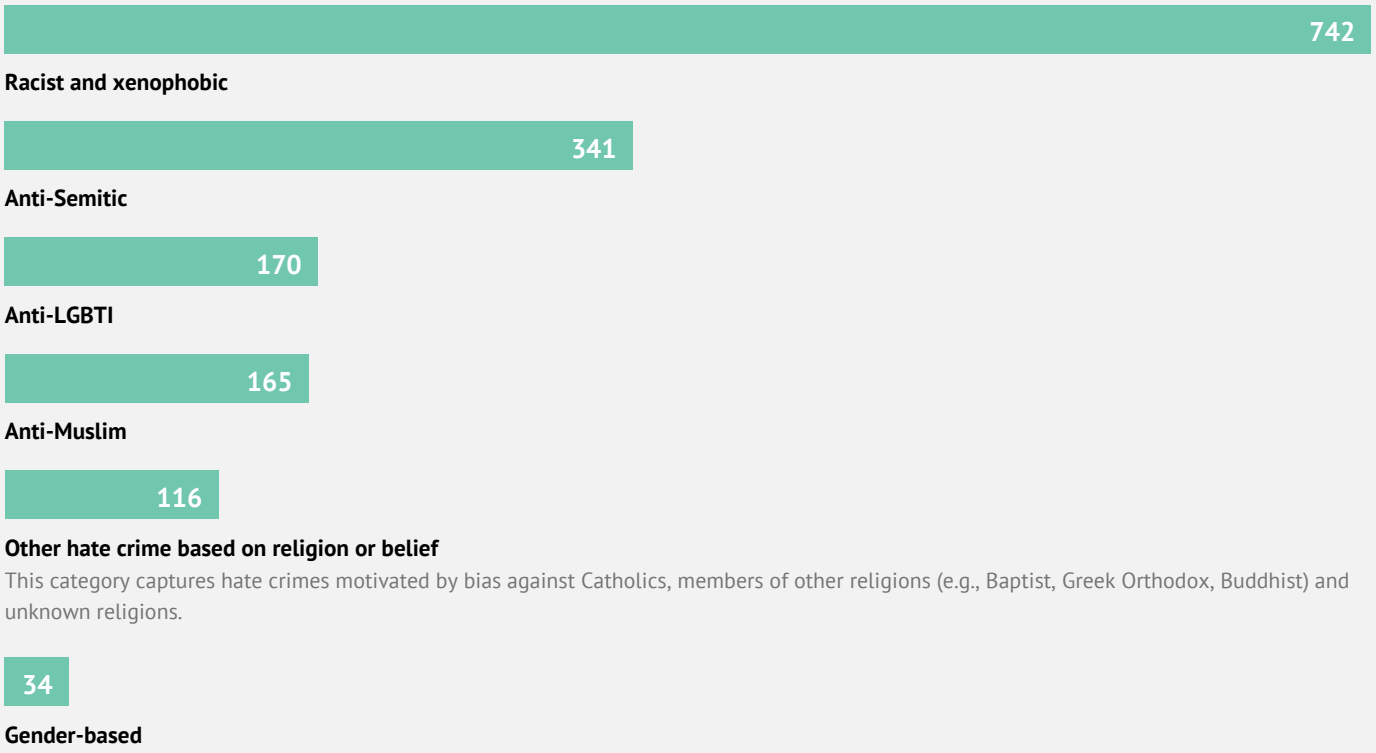
Official Data

In addition to the numbers presented here, the police recorded hate crime incidents motivated by age, other factors and unknown motivations.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2018	1,798	0	0

Police data by bias motivation

This data indicates the number of criminal incidents recorded by police in 2018.



Police data by type of crime

This data indicates the number of criminal incidents recorded by police in 2018.



Damage to property

This category includes vandalism.



Threats/ threatening behaviour



Physical assault



Unspecified crime type

This category includes other violations causing death, attempting the commission of a capital crime, sexual violations, violations resulting in the deprivation of freedom, other violations resulting in the threat of violence, possession / trafficking of stolen goods, fraud, other criminal code violations, other federal statutes, Controlled Drugs and Substances Act offenses, and traffic violations.



Incitement to violence



Theft/ robbery



Disturbance of the peace



Arson

National Developments

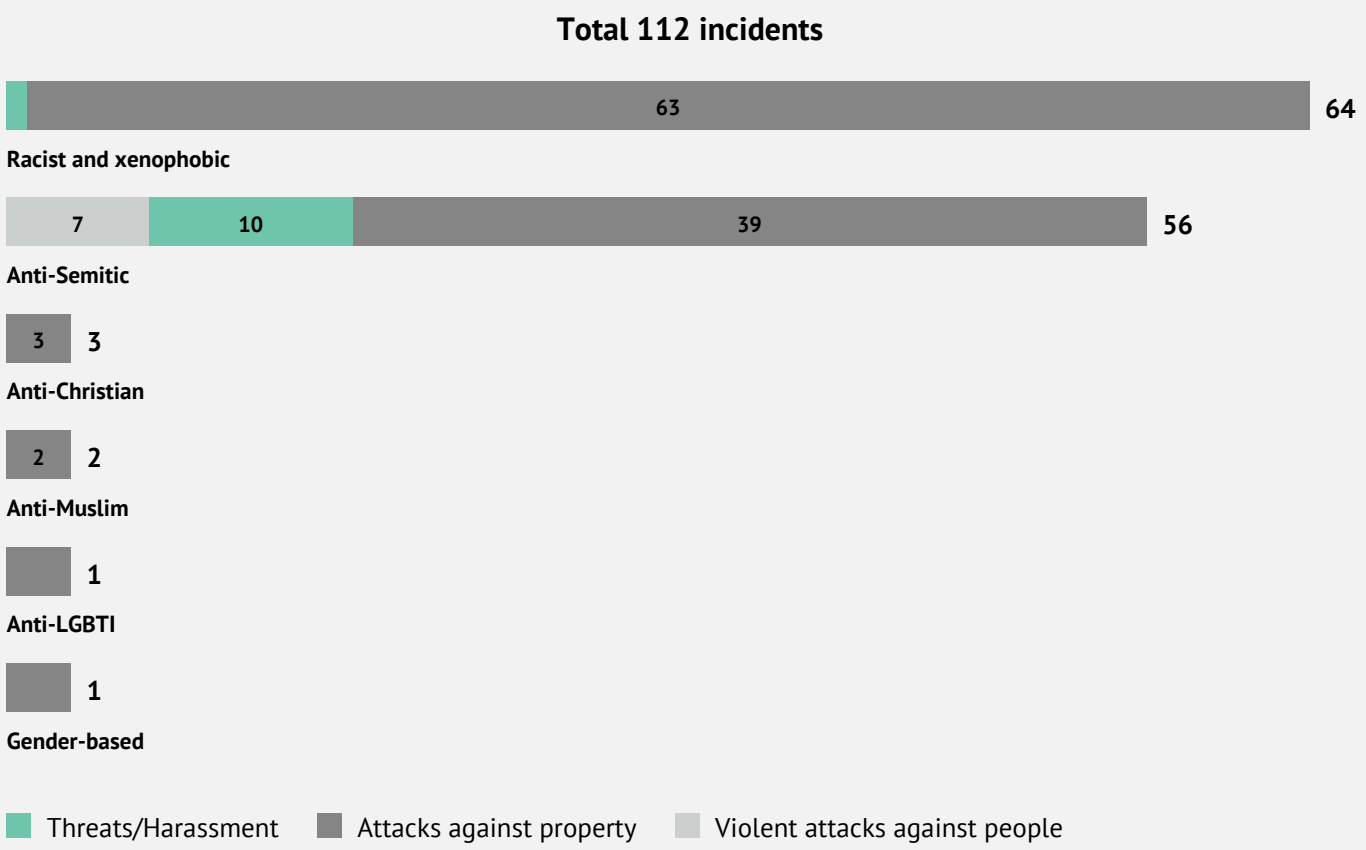
At the **Ministry of Public Safety Canada**, the Communities at Risk Security Infrastructure Program (SIP) supports projects to help communities with a demonstrated history of hate crime victimization to enhance their security infrastructure.

The **Canada Centre for Community Engagement and Prevention of Violence** within the Ministry of Public Safety Canada administers the Ministry's Community Resilience Fund, which has been used to support research into hate speech, hate incidents and radicalization, and to develop effective prevention methods.

As part of Canada's Strategy to Address Gender-Based Violence, federal government has funded preventative bullying and cyberbullying initiatives aimed at preventing anti-LGBTI hate crimes.

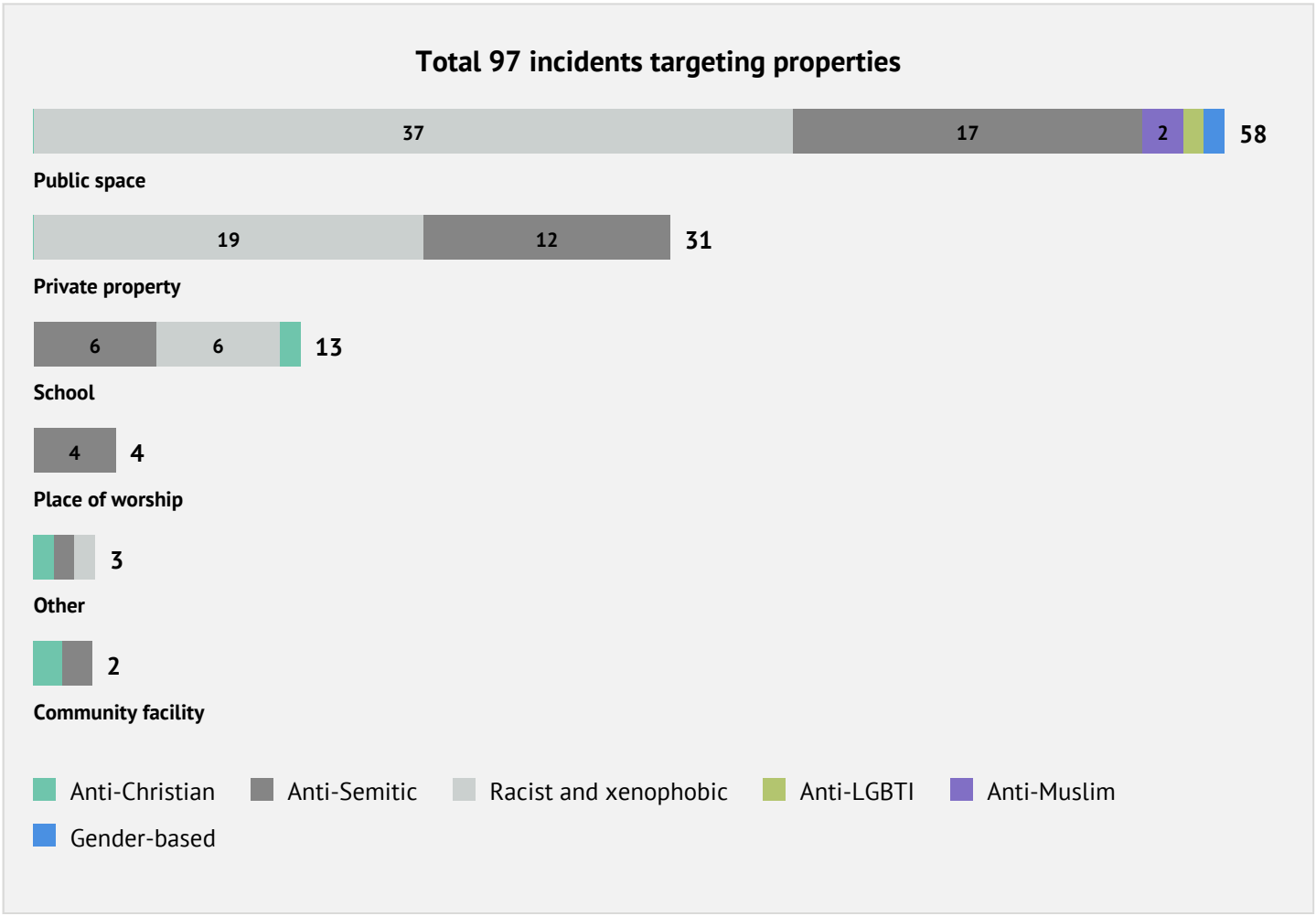
The **Royal Canadian Mounted Police** (RCMP) has been implementing federally funded cultural competency training for law enforcement officers that they can apply when managing hate crime cases.

Incidents reported by civil society

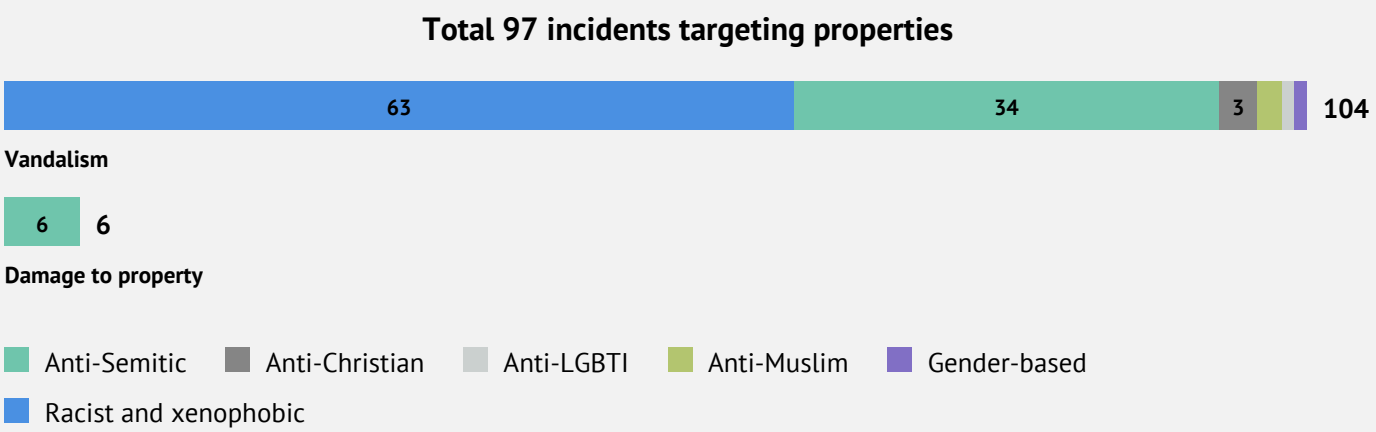


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Canada, 2018