

Czech Republic 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/czech-republic

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

Summary

The Czech Republic regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Hate crime data are published annually in the government's Report on "Extremism and Prejudicial Hatred". In 2023, the Czech Republic introduced Actions Plans on Combating Extremism and Prejudicial Hatred, which were developed in close co-operation with civil society.

The Czech Republic has been implementing ODIHR's Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training (PAHCT) program since 2020.

[Hate crime data collection in the Czech Republic](#)

[Support for hate crime victims in the Czech Republic](#)

[Hate crime capacity building in the Czech Republic](#)

[The Czech Republic's hate crime legislation](#)

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes the Czech Republic's efforts to build prosecutors' capacities in addressing hate crimes. However, based on the available information, it observes that the country's mechanisms for recording hate crime data and statistics do not sufficiently distinguish hate crimes from other crimes. In addition, ODIHR observes that the Czech Republic would benefit from raising awareness among and building the capacity of police to respond to hate crimes.

Official Data

These numbers differ from total numbers provided in government reports on extremism and prejudicial hatred as the law enforcement authorities in the Czech Republic use different tactical statistical classifications. For 2022, the authorities monitored and reported 149 "offences with a hostility background", which includes criminal forms of intolerance other than hate crimes.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2022	104	19	66

Police data by bias motivation

The breakdown below includes offences recorded as committed with the following bias motivations: anti-Roma hate crime; anti-Semitic hate crime; and anti-LGBTI hate crime. This number differs from the total number provided in government reports on extremism and prejudicial hatred and may include incidents that fall outside of the OSCE's hate crime definition.

7

Anti-Roma hate crime

This number differs from the total number provided in government reports on extremism and prejudicial hatred. Statistics provided by the Czech law enforcement authorities also include cases of hate crime and hate speech.

6

Anti-LGBTI hate crime

This number differs from the total number provided in government reports on extremism and prejudicial hatred. Statistics provided by the Czech law enforcement authorities also include cases of hate crime and hate speech.

3

Anti-Semitic hate crime

This number differs from the total number provided in government reports on extremism and prejudicial hatred. Statistics provided by the Czech law enforcement authorities also include cases of hate crime and hate speech.

Police data by type of crime

The breakdown below includes offences recorded as committed with the following bias motivations: anti-Roma hate crime; anti-Semitic hate crime; and anti-LGBTI hate crime. This number differs from the total number provided in government reports on extremism and prejudicial hatred and may include incidents that fall outside of the OSCE's hate crime definition.

16

Unspecified

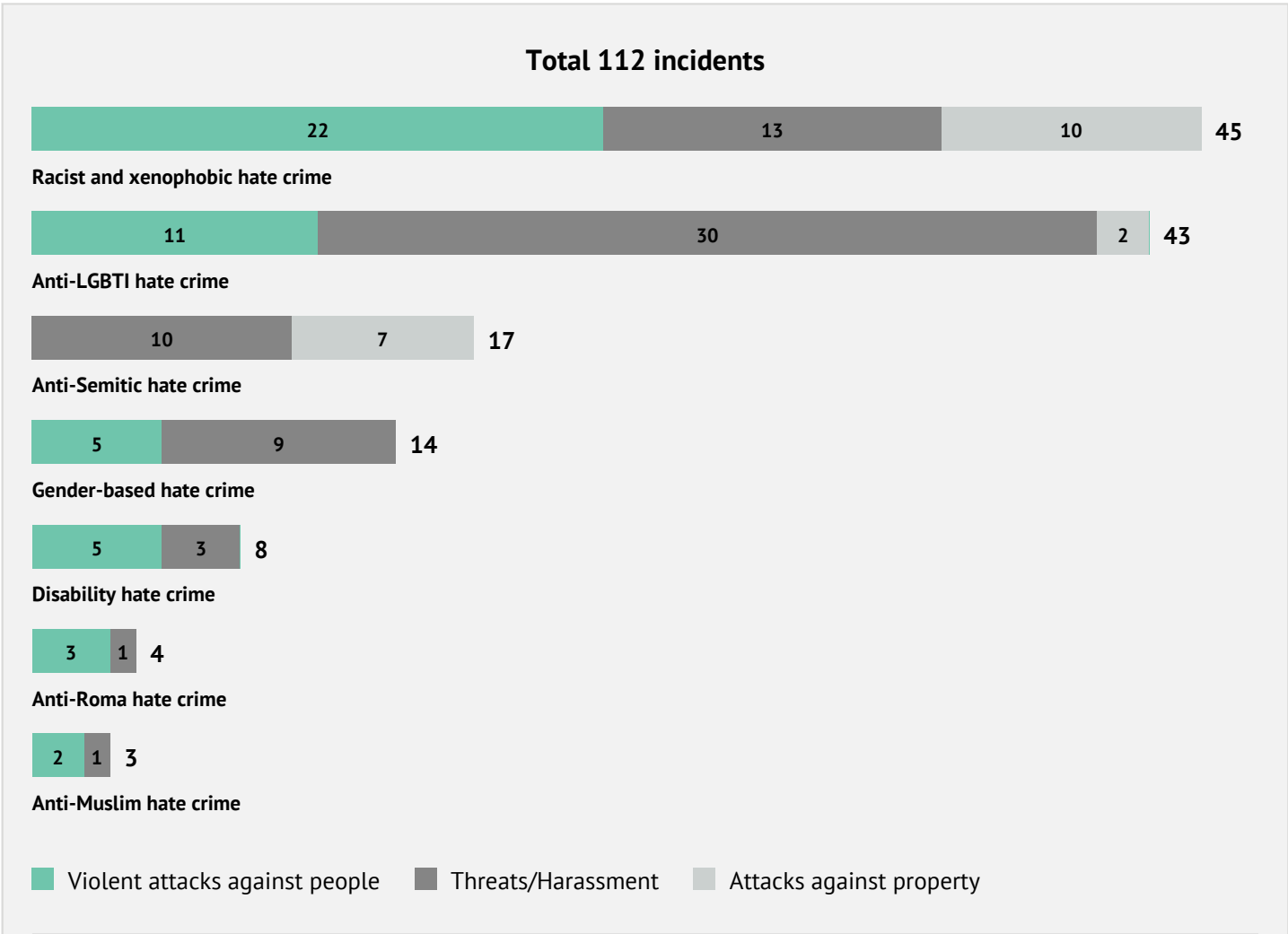
National Developments

In 2022, a new type of criminal offence was introduced to the **Czech Criminal Code**: dissemination of work to promote a movement aimed at suppressing human rights and freedoms.

In 2022, in co-operation with the Academy of Justice in Kroměříž, three multi-day seminars on hate crime were held for specialists at the district and regional levels of the public **prosecutor's office**.

In 2022, the Institute for Criminology and Social Prevention conducted a representative victimization survey among more than 3,000 respondents. The survey question on prejudicial violence was directed at respondents who had been physically assaulted in the last three years in attacks that did not have a pecuniary motive. Of these assaults, 9 per cent of respondents said that, in their opinion, the attack was carried out for reasons related to bias. According to the data collected, assaults motivated by anti-Roma hatred were reported most frequently, followed by assaults motivated by bias against sexual orientation.

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.

In addition to incidents submitted with detailed descriptions, this graph includes 7 anti-Semitic incidents reported as statistics by the Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic.

Targeted properties

Total 19 incidents targeting properties



Private property



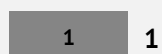
Public Space



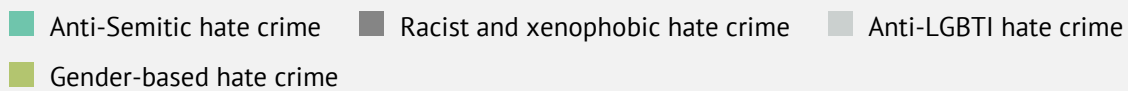
Monument



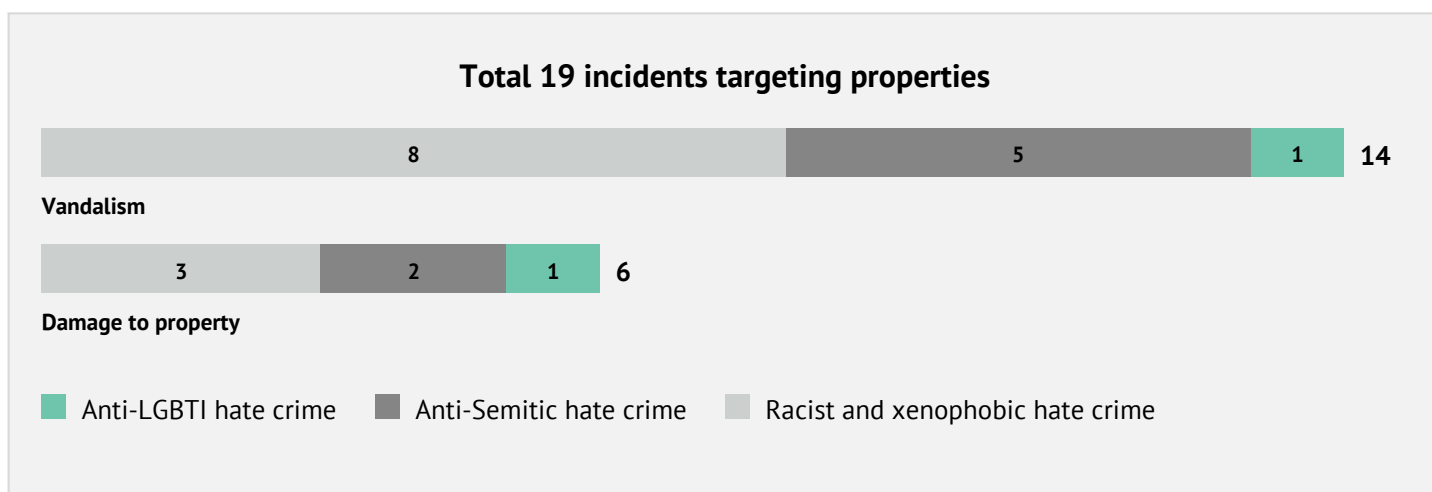
Cemetery



School



Type of property attack



[View civil society incidents for Czech Republic, 2022](#)