

## France Hate Crime Report 2010

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2010 Hate Crime Report.

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

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

### Summary

France regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Since 2012, DILCRAH has served as an inter-ministerial body and platform for co-operation to address hate crime, including through research and financial support to civil society organizations (CSOs). DILCRAH, along with a number of CSOs, is also involved in the training of judges and prosecutors, as well as police officers and gendarmes. The Central Office for Combating Crimes against Humanity and Hate Crimes (OCLCH) is an inter-agency body composed of police officers and gendarmes that is responsible for leading and coordinating the fight against crimes against humanity and hate crimes, assisting and supporting local units in this area, acting as the national contact point for both units and external entities, investigating, providing expertise and preparing threat assessments in its area of responsibility.

Hate crime data are regularly published by the Ministry of Interior. France conducts regular surveys on hate crime victimization to measure unreported hate crimes.

[Hate crime data collection in France](#)

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

[Hate crime capacity building in France](#)

[France's hate crime legislation](#)

Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2010	2	not available	562

## Police data by bias motivation

1

### Anti-Muslim hate crime

Official figures record one case of vandalism and graffiti on a mosque.

1

### Anti-Semitic hate crime

France reported on an individual case that involved an attempted homicide resulting in serious injury, in which perpetrator admitted that the motive was anti-Semitic. The crime was categorized as "racial, ethnic or religious".

## Police data by type of crime

	1
Physical assault	
	1
Vandalism	

## National Developments

The **Directorate General of the National Police** developed an online-reporting site ([www.internet-signalement.gouv.fr](http://www.internet-signalement.gouv.fr)) to report cybercrime, including bias-motivated crimes, and to inform the public about what constitute crimes committed via the Internet.

# Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

[View civil society incidents for France, 2010](#)