

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2013 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)

## 1 2013

### 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 several civil society organizations, is involved in training judges, prosecutors, police officers, and gendarmes.

The Central Office for Combating Crimes against Humanity and Hate Crimes ([OCLCH](#)) is an inter-agency body made up of police officers and gendarmes. It is responsible for leading and co-ordinating the fight against crimes against humanity and hate crimes. OCLCH supports local units, serves as the national contact point for both units and external entities, conducts investigations, provides expertise, and prepares threat assessments within its area of responsibility.

Hate crime data are regularly published by the National Institute for Human Rights. France regularly conducts surveys on hate crime victimization to monitor 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](#)

### ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that France has met OSCE commitment on hate crime data collection and reporting. ODIHR further observes that data on certain OSCE-mandated bias observations have not been reported and that France did not report sentencing data for 2013.

## Official Data

Prosecution figures are provisional and refer to crimes based on racism and bias against ethnic or national origin, and include defamation and discrimination crimes.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2013	1,765	579	not available

## Police data by bias motivation

625

### Racist and xenophobic hate crime

Official figures record 97 physical assaults and 528 cases of threats.

602

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

Official figures record 197 cases of the desecration of a Christian cemetery and 405 cases of damage to churches.

450

### Anti-Semitic hate crime

Official figures record 105 physical assaults, 318 cases of threats, two cases of damage to property, including one against a Jewish community centre and one against a Jewish school, 21 cases of damage to synagogues and two cases of the desecration of Jewish cemeteries.

301

### Anti-Muslim hate crime

Official figures record 62 physical assaults, nine cases of the desecration of the Muslim section of a cemetery, 66 cases of damage to Mosques, and 164 cases of threats.

90

### Anti-LGBTI hate crime

Official figures record 51 physical assaults, including 28 physical assaults resulting in serious injury, two cases of rape and one case of sexual assault; 33 cases of threats and three cases of theft.

## Police data by type of crime

1,043

Threats/ threatening behaviour

492

Attacks against places of worship

318

Physical assault

208

Desecration of graves

3

Unspecified

Cases of rape and sexual assault are included within the physical assault category.

2

Damage to property

2

Vandalism

## National Developments

On 5 November, the Central Office of the Judicial Police of the National Gendarmerie was given the authority to coordinate hate crime investigations.

# Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

[View civil society incidents for France, 2013](#)