

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2009 Hate Crime Report.

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

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

1 2009

Summary

Germany regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Close collaboration with civil society in the area of hate crime victim support has been established at the federal level, namely with the Weisser Ring civil society organization (CSO) and a number of specialized CSOs. The Federal Ministry of Justice and the Federal Victims' Commissioner are in regular contact with a number of victim support institutions and victims' representatives. Germany has conducted victimization surveys to measure under-reported hate crimes. The most recent report covering 2012-2017 is available here.

In 2021, ODIHR, together with Federal Ministries, organized a virtual study visit to Germany on strengthening co-operation between the Government and civil society on hate crime victim support. In 2023, the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community of Germany, in co-operation with ODIHR and the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, organized a hate crime data workshop to review the existing hate crime recording and data collection framework and identify gaps. Following the workshop, ODIHR and FRA prepared a report summarizing the main issues and measures to improve hate crime recording in Germany, as identified by workshop participants.

The German government funds several organizations and projects to monitor hate incidents and assist hate crime victims. These include the Competence Network Against Antisemitism (KOMPAS), which consists of five experienced civil society organizations that register anti-Semitic incidents and develop measures to prevent anti-Semitism. The government also funds the Competence Network on Hate on the Net, which advises victims of hate speech, strengthens civil society networks, and develops media literacy materials.

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



Official Data

Police figures include hate crimes, incitement to hatred and propaganda offences. Prosecution and sentencing figures only include incitement to hatred and propaganda crimes, and are therefore not included.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2009	4,583	not available	not available



Police data by bias motivation

2,539

Racist and xenophobic hate crime

Official figures record 2,564 xenophobic crimes, 383 of which involved violence. Germany records racist crimes separately and reported a total of 428, of which 70 were violent.

1,690

Anti-Semitic hate crime

Official figures record 1,690 anti-Semitic crimes, 28 of which were violent.

256

Hate crime against Christians and members of other religions

Official figures record 256 crimes committed with a bias against religion, with 14 of those crimes involving violence. Germany provided figures on crimes on anti-religious crimes without disaggregating them by faith.

164

Anti-LGBTI hate crime

Official figures record 164 crimes motivated by a bias against sexual orientation, 45 of which were violent crimes.

26

Disability hate crime

Official figures record 26 crimes motivated by a bias against persons with disabilities, eight of which were violent crimes.

1

Anti-Muslim hate crime

Germany reported the murder of a Muslim woman of Egyptian origin by a man who was facing criminal charges for insulting the woman's Muslim identity. The murder occurred during an appeal proceeding regarding the insult case in a courtroom in Dresden. The perpetrator was sentenced to life imprisonment, with the judge taking into account the bias-motivation for the crime in imposing the sentence.



Police data by type of crime

4,580

Unspecified

95

Physical assault

1

Homicide



Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

View civil society incidents for Germany, 2009

