

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/germany](https://hatecrime.osce.org/germany)

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

## 1 2013

### 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. A recent crime survey report 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](#)

### ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Germany has not reported on hate crimes separately from cases of hate speech and/or discrimination.

## Official Data

Police data include hate crimes, incitement to hatred and propaganda offences. 587 crimes involved violence. Some of the reported crimes involve more than one bias. Therefore, the numbers presented in a breakdown below do not add up to the overall figure. Prosecution and sentencing data only include incitement to hatred and propaganda crimes, and are therefore not included.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2013	4,647	not available	not available

## Police data by bias motivation

3,856

### Racist and xenophobic

1,275

### Anti-Semitic

422

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

Official figures record 422 crimes based on bias against religion, 25 of which involved violence.

240

### Anti-LGBTI

42

### Disability

## Police data by type of crime

5,088

### Unspecified crime type

747

### Physical assault

This category includes all offenses reported as violent crimes.

## Incidents reported by civil society

*No data reported to ODIHR.*

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