

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2021 Hate Crime Report.  
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/greece](https://hatecrime.osce.org/greece)

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

# 1 2021

## Summary

Greece regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR.

In 2017, Greece implemented ODIHR's Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training (PAHCT). In June 2018, an "Agreement on inter-agency co-operation on addressing racist crimes" was concluded by relevant state authorities and a network of civil society organizations (CSOs) as part of ODIHR's project on "Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crimes". Consequently, the agreement has led to improved hate crime recording and data collection. On February 2022, ODIHR held an online diagnostic workshop with government representatives, criminal justice actors and CSOs to assess structures and services for hate crime victim support in Greece.

In 2022, an office within the Ministry of Justice was tasked with overseeing the systematic collection of statistical data on hate crimes.

[Hate crime data collection in Greece](#)

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

[Hate crime capacity building in Greece](#)

[Greece's hate crime legislation](#)

## ODIHR's Key Observation

**ODIHR recognizes Greece's efforts to improve hate crime recording and data collection mechanisms. However, based on the available information, it observes that Greece has not made hate crime data public. In addition, ODIHR observes that Greece would benefit from raising awareness among and building the capacity of criminal justice officials to address hate crime.**

## Official Data

Police figures consist of cases submitted by the police to the public prosecutor in 2021. In some cases, more than one criminal offence was involved. Therefore, there is a difference between these records and the breakdown by bias motivation below. Furthermore, the police records include a number of hate speech incidents, which fall outside of the OSCE's hate crime definition and are not presented in the breakdown below.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2021	110	2	1

## Police data by bias motivation

Incidents represented in this section may include more than one crime.

67

### Racist and xenophobic

17

### Anti-LGBTI

6

### Anti-Muslim

3

### Anti-Christian

3

### Anti-Roma

3

### Anti-Semitic

3

### Disability

2

### Other hate crime based on religion or belief

## Police data by type of crime

Incidents represented in this section may include more than one crime.



### Physical assault

This category includes crimes of illegal violence.



### Threats/ threatening behaviour



### Unspecified crime type

This category includes the crimes of torture, the deprivation of liberty, and the abuse of power.



### Damage to property



### Theft/ robbery



### Sexual assault



### Arson



### Attacks against places of worship



### Disturbance of the peace



### Incitement to violence

## National Developments

In 2021, the **Ministry of Justice** and the **National Council Against Racism and Intolerance** produced a [guide](#) for victims of hate crimes. The guide includes information on the existing legal framework, the rights of hate crime victims, instructions on the steps they can take, as well as a list of services available to victims.

# Incidents reported by civil society

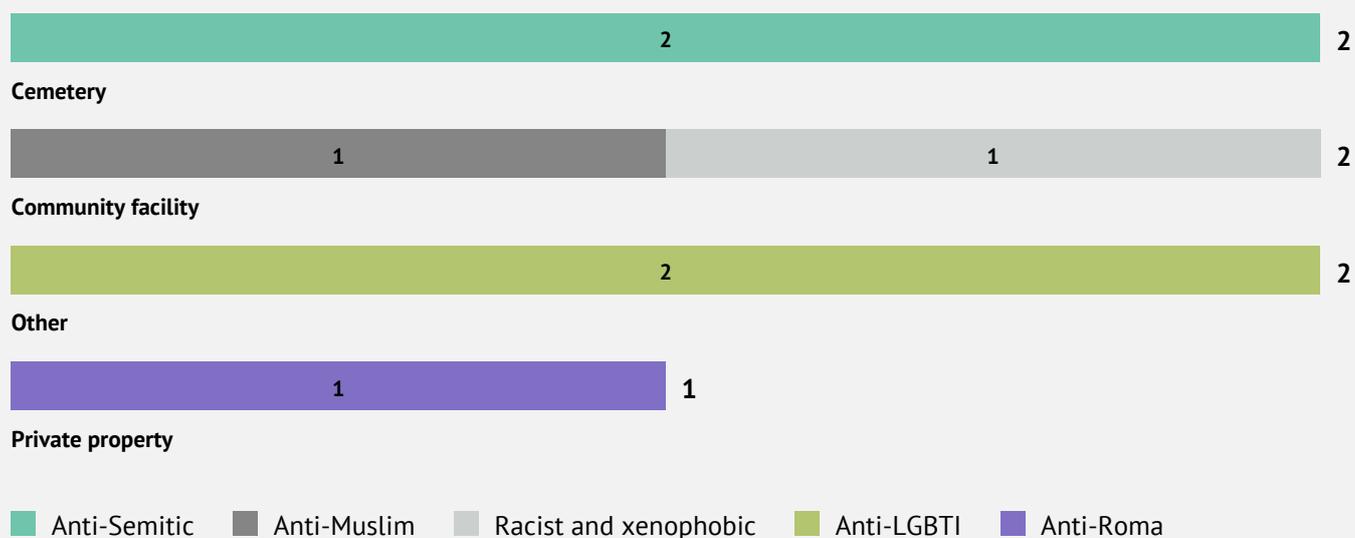
## Total 53 incidents



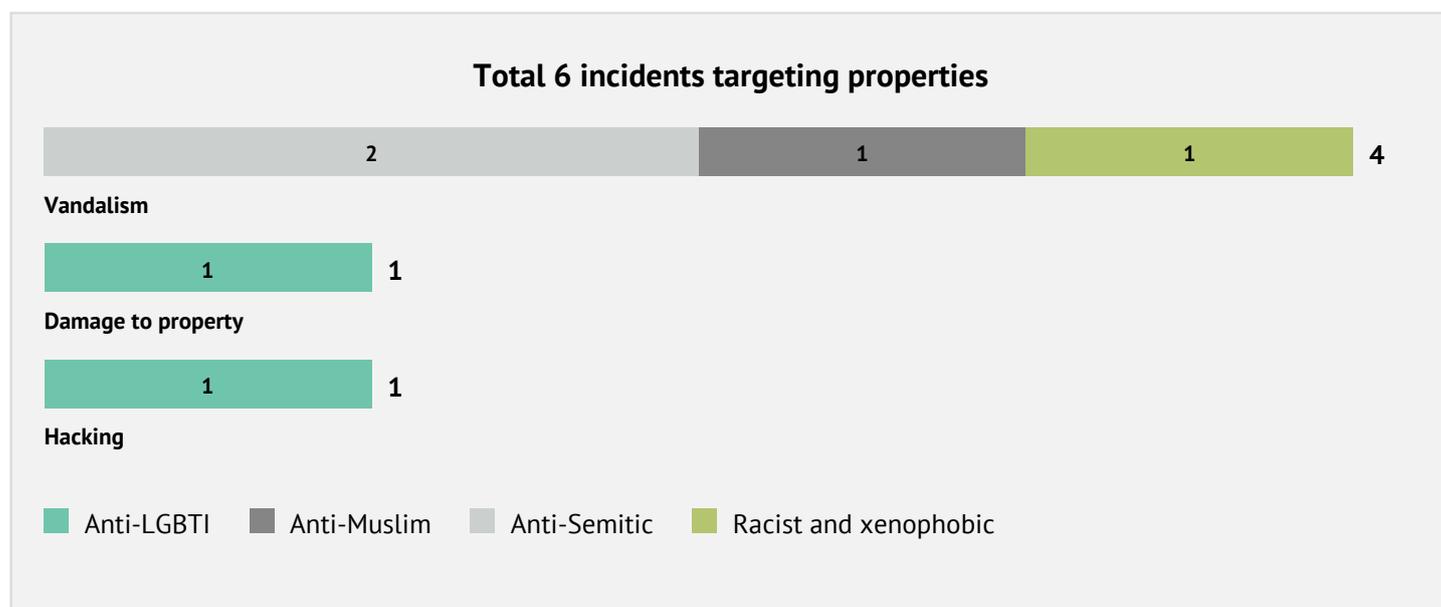
Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

## Targeted properties

### Total 6 incidents targeting properties



## Type of property attack



[View civil society incidents for Greece, 2021](#)