OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2020 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/hungary

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

1 2020

Summary

Hungary regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR.

In 2012, the National Police Headquarters established a special hate crime network, which is responsible for supervising hate crime investigations. In the same year, a civil society working group against hate crimes (GYEM) was established with the aim of strengthening co-ordination with police and developing a list of bias indicators, which were adopted by the network and uploaded onto the police intranet.

In 2018, the Ministry of Interior hosted a workshop on hate crime recording and data collection. The workshop was co-facilitated by ODIHR and the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights and resulted in a set of recommendations for relevant state authorities.

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

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR notes Hungary's progress in prosecuting hate crimes effectively. However, based on the available information, it observes that the law enforcement agencies of Hungary have not recorded the bias motivations of hate crimes. In addition, ODIHR observes that Hungary would benefit from reviewing the existing legal framework in order to ensure that bias motivation can be effectively acknowledged and appropriate penalties imposed on the perpetrators.

Official Data

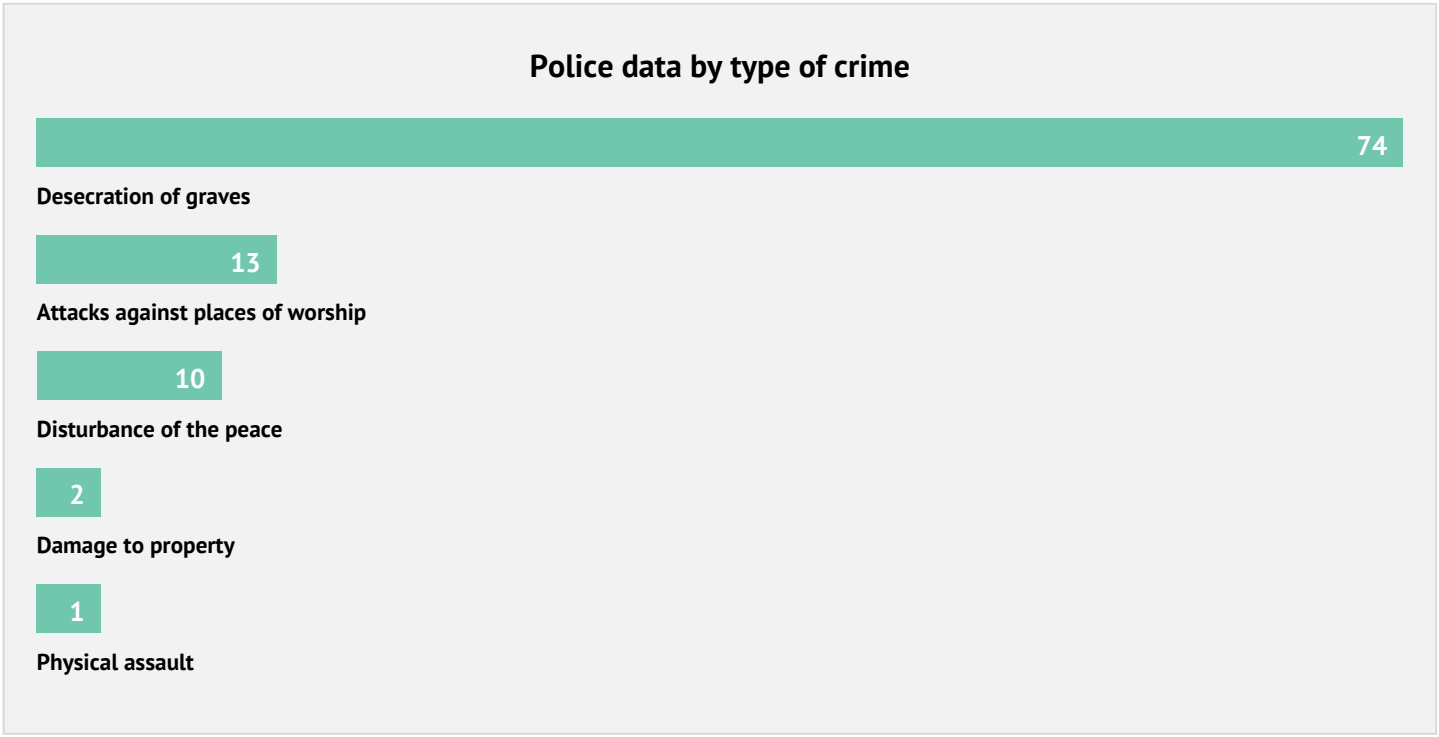
The reported statistics were disaggregated by type of crime only. A breakdown by bias motivation is not available.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2020	100	12	not available

Police data by bias motivation



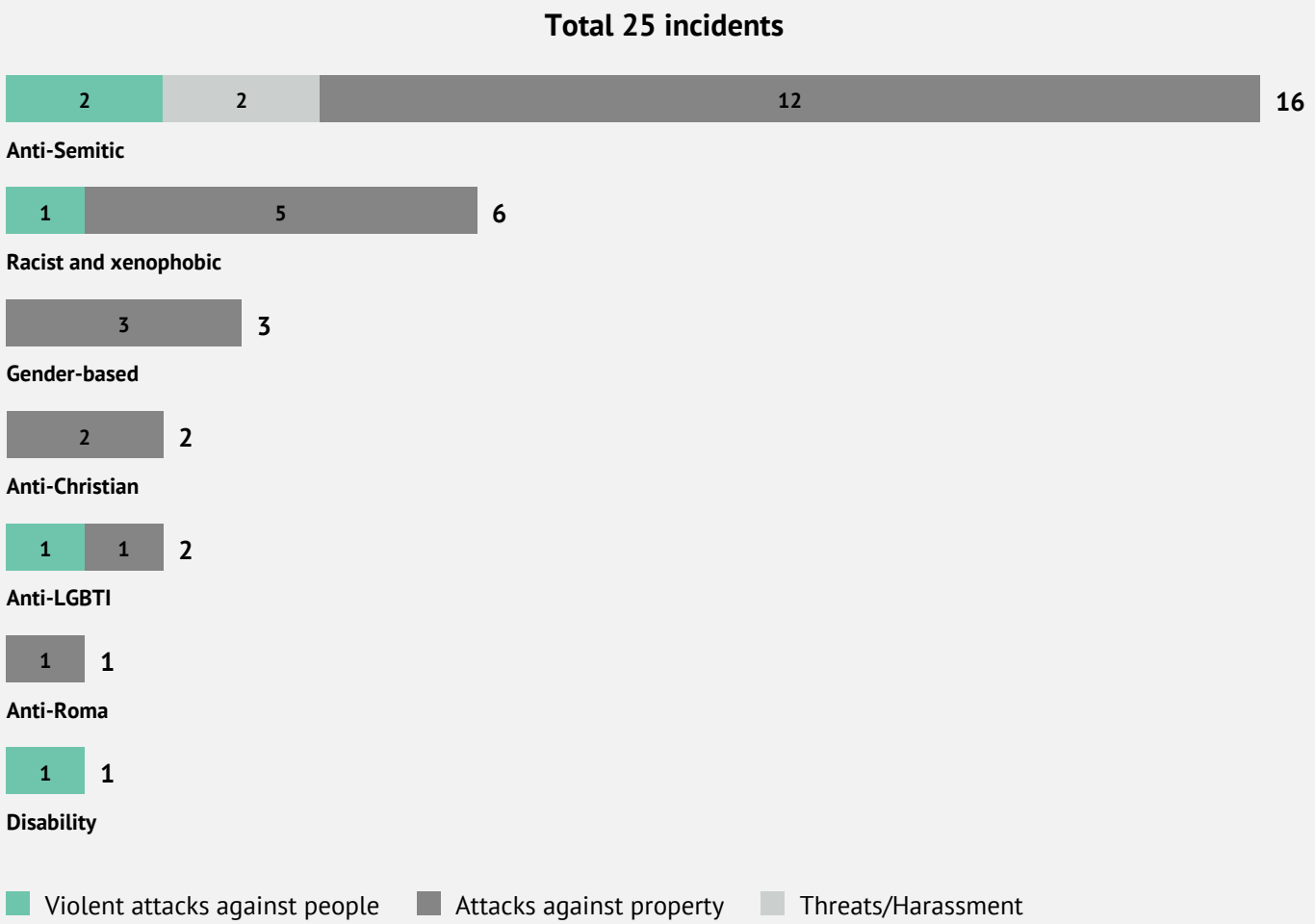
Unspecified


Police data by type of crime
74
Desecration of graves
13
Attacks against places of worship
10
Disturbance of the peace
2
Damage to property
1
Physical assault

National Developments

In 2020, the Prosecutor's Office of Budapest District VI. and VII. pressed hate crime charges [crime of violence against a member of community committed by carrying a deadly weapon (Section 216, Subsection (3) of the Hungarian Criminal Code)] against a man who, after being asked to leave a store due to closing hours by an owner of Chinese origin, threatened the latter using racist anti-Chinese expressions. The perpetrator also pulled out a knife and threatened a customer, who stood up in defence of the store owner, and chased the owner outside of the store.

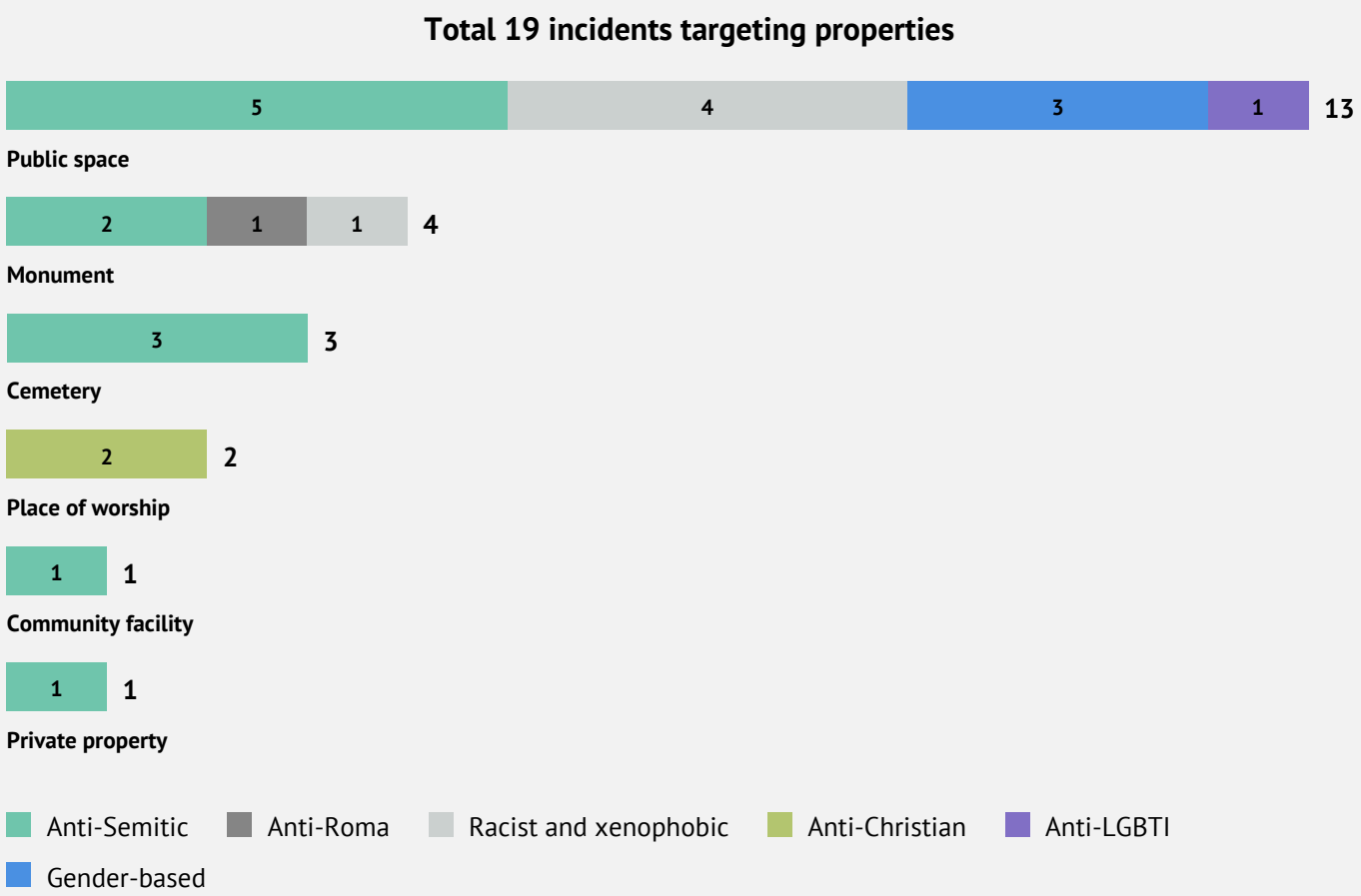
Incidents reported by civil society



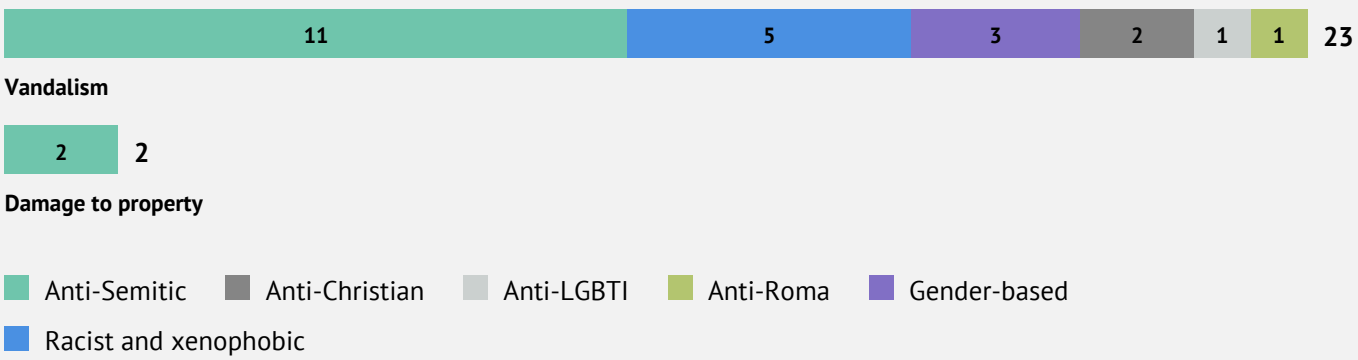
Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

In addition to incidents summarized below, this graph includes 2 hate incidents reported by Kantor Center as statistics.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Hungary, 2020