OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

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/hungary

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

1 2021

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 particular improvements in Hungary's hate crime recording at the police level. However, based on the available information, it observes that Hungary's hate crime recording and statistics do not sufficiently distinguish hate crimes from other crimes. In addition, ODIHR observes that Hungary would benefit from reviewing the existing legal framework in order to ensure that bias motivations can be effectively acknowledged and that appropriate penalties can be imposed on the perpetrators.

Official Data

The police records and the number of prosecuted hate crimes may include offences that fall outside of the OSCE's definition of hate crime.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2021	38	40	8,979

Police data by bias motivation



Police data by type of crime

39

Unspecified crime type

National Developments

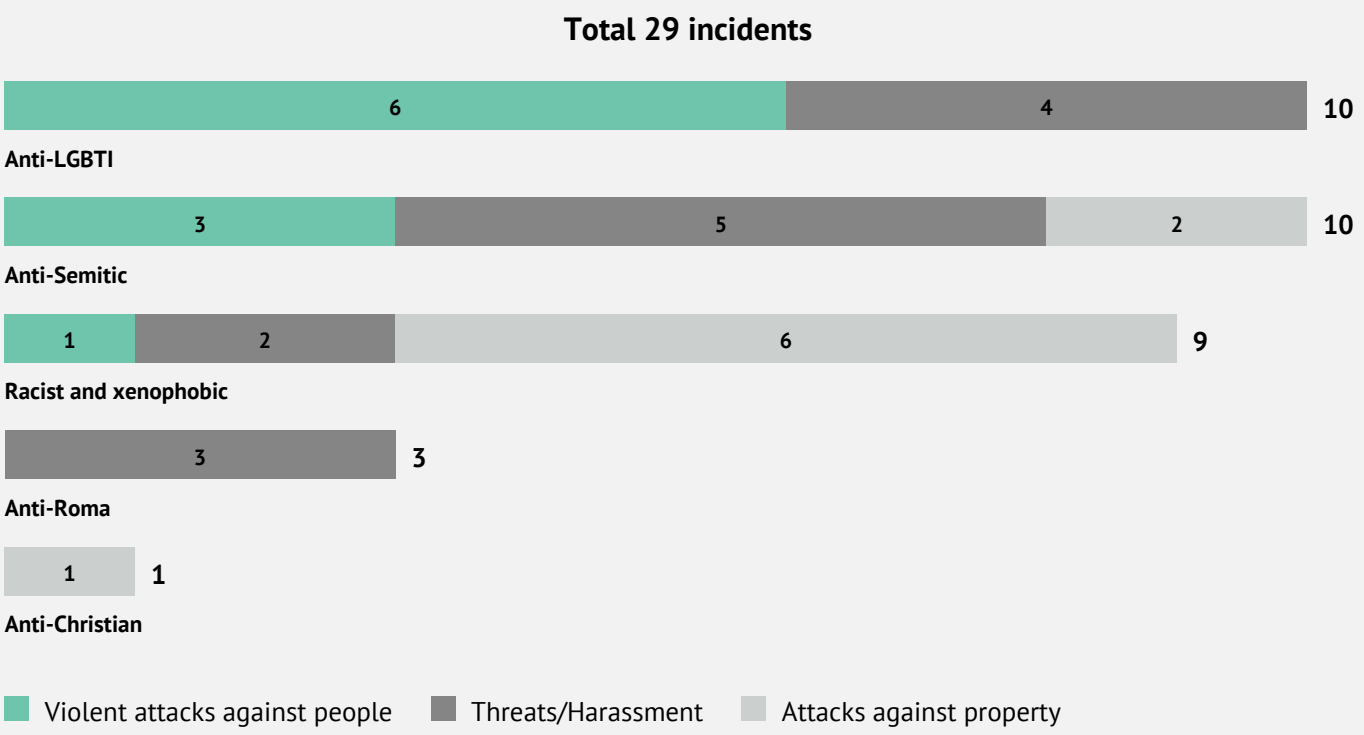
In February 2021, the **Police Headquarters** printed and distributed 22,000 copies of a booklet entitled "Let's act together against hate crime". The resource was developed in 2020 and provides useful information and advice for the victims of hate crime.

Notable cases:

Case 1: In 2021, the Prosecution Office for Budapest Districts VI and VII filed charges against a man who, on the evening of 28 July 2021, subjected a same-sex couple walking arm-in-arm in the street to homophobic insults and a physical assault. In judgment no. 410.Bpk.40.319 /2022/7, the competent court found the accused guilty of violence against a member of the community by assault under Section 216 (2) of the Criminal Code, and violence against a member of the community under§ 216 (1) of the Criminal Code. The perpetrator was sentenced to a prison term of one year and eight months, having been suspended for a probationary period of two years and appointed a probation officer.

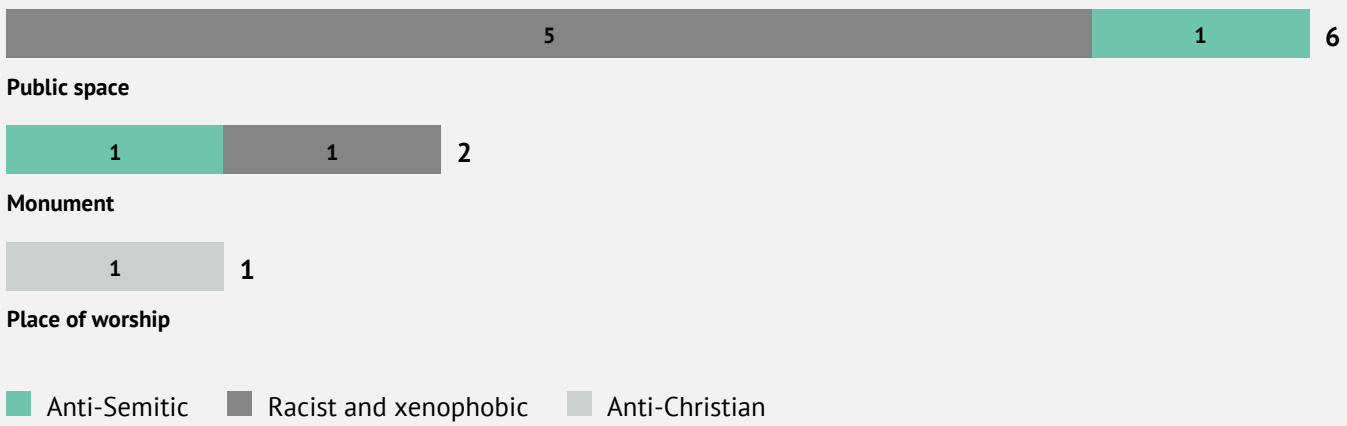
Case 2: Furthermore, the Dunakeszi District Prosecution Office opened an investigation into case No. B. 822/2021 for the criminal offence of assault under Section 216 (2) of the Criminal Code and violence against a member of the community. On 13 July 2021, the suspect subjected his Iranian neighbour to anti-Arab, racist and xenophobic insults owing to the victim's foreign nationality. When the victim defended himself, the attacker responded by spitting on the victim, grabbing his clothes, choking him, and punching him in the face. The victim sustained neck injuries.

Incidents reported by civil society

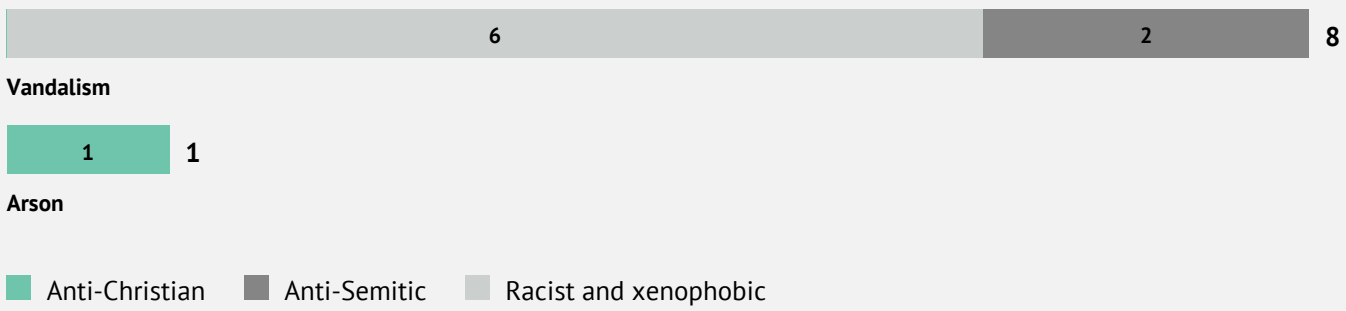


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Hungary, 2021