

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/italy](http://hatecrime.osce.org/italy)

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

## 1 2013

### Summary

Italy regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Annual reports on hate crimes have been published since 2010 and can be accessed [here](#).

The Observatory for Security against Discriminatory Acts (OSCAD) carries out activities to prevent, counter and monitor hate crimes. OSCAD works closely with the National Office Against Racial Discrimination (UNAR), which deals with non-criminal hate incidents and co-ordinates a permanent consultation group to promote LGBTI rights and protection.

Italy implemented ODIHR's [TAHCLE](#) (Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement) programme in 2014. Italy also participated in ODIHR's project on "[Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime](#)", which included the training of police, civil society, and lawyers on hate crime investigation and victim support, and the mapping of available hate crime data in the Lombardy region.

[Hate crime data collection in Italy](#)

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

[Hate crime capacity building in Italy](#)

[Italy's hate crime legislation](#)

### ODIHR's Key Observation

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

## Official Data

Increase in year-to-year figure is due to an improved crime-recording system.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2013	472	not available	not available

## Police data by bias motivation

226

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

Official figures record 226 anti-religious crimes, including 13 physical assaults, 90 property damage crimes, four cases of vandalism, 39 of threats and 80 other crimes, including three committed online and 77 unspecified.

194

### Racist and xenophobic hate crime

Official figures record 194 racist and xenophobic crimes, including 60 physical assaults, 12 property damage crimes, four cases of vandalism, 100 cases of threats and 18 other crimes, including nine crimes involving weapons and drug possession, and nine unspecified crimes.

52

### Anti-LGBTI hate crime

Official figures record 52 crimes against LGBT persons, including one homicide, 22 physical assaults, three cases of incitement to violence, three property damage crimes, 22 of threats and one other crime.

## Police data by type of crime

161

### Threats/ threatening behaviour

105

### Damage to property

99

### Unspecified

This category includes weapons and drug related crimes, hate crimes committed online, other unspecified offences with bias motive, and other offences that do not fall within the OSCE definition of hate crimes.

95

### Physical assault

8

### Vandalism

3

### Incitement to violence

1

### Homicide

## National Developments

Italian authorities committed themselves to implementing ODIHR's TAHCLE programme. Co-operation was institutionalized by signing a Memorandum of Understanding between ODIHR and the **Ministry of Interior's Department of Public Security - Central Directorate of Criminal Police**. The first training sessions are scheduled to take place in 2014. The implementation will include training 100 National Police cadets and 60 Carabinieri cadets, as well as a training of trainers for Police chief executives and Carabinieri officials.

The **Observatory for Security against Acts of Discrimination (OSCAD)** officials and experts from the **National Office against Racial Discrimination (UNAR)** conducted interactive workshops on preventing and countering hate crimes. Two thousand eight hundred National Police Officers were trained to: better understand the concepts of "stereotype", "bias" and "discrimination"; improve attitude towards victims of violence; internalize best practices in dealing with discriminatory crime based on bias against sexual orientation, race/ethnicity, and gender.

Italian authorities adopted a national strategy to prevent and combat discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity. As a result, courses and workshops for National Police and Carabinieri on recognizing and preventing hate crime against LGBT are scheduled for 2014. Furthermore, a 2013-2015 National action plan against racism, xenophobia and intolerance is being developed.

# Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

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