OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2017 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/italy

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

1 2017

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 the numbers of prosecuted and information on sentenced hate crime cases to ODIHR.

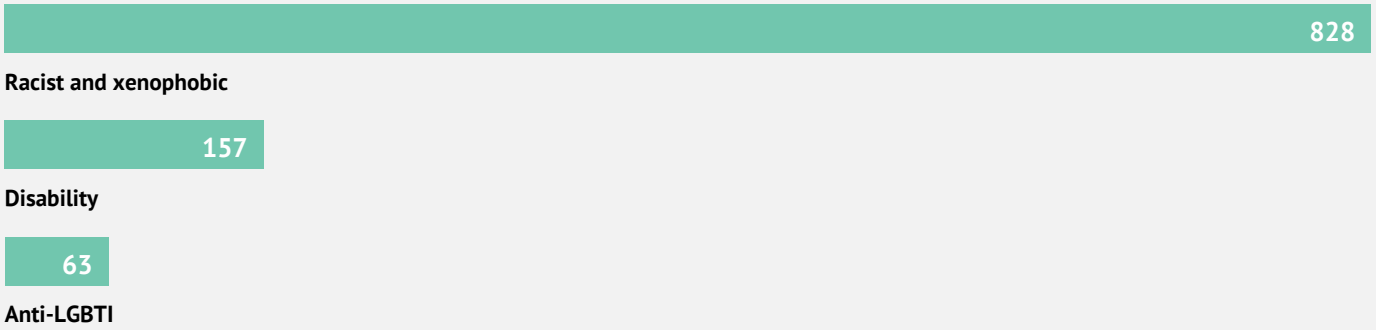
Official Data

The data refers to the number of criminal offences, with one incident potentially including several offences. The reported numbers include some cases of hate speech and discrimination.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2017	1,048	613	40

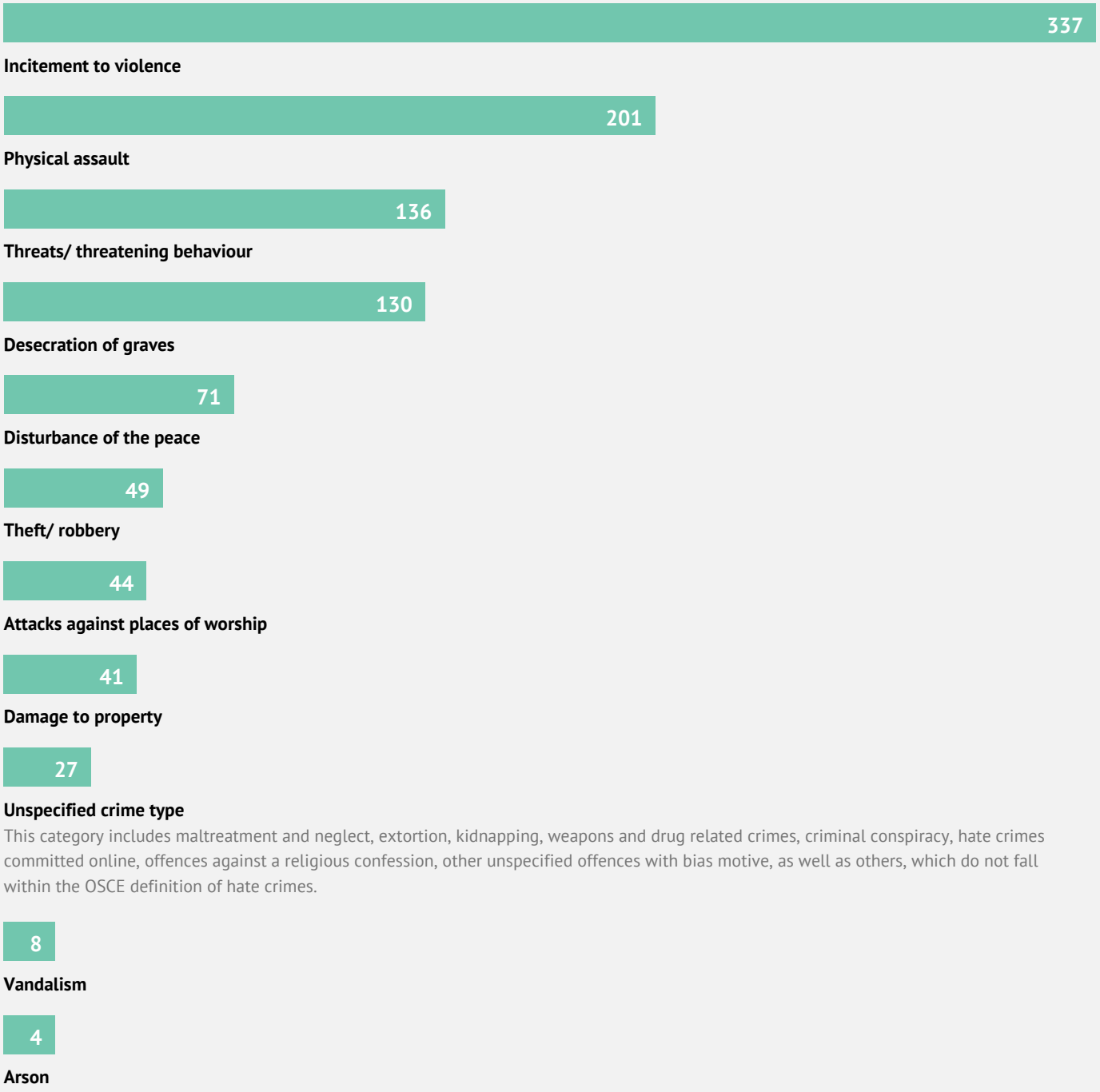
Police data by bias motivation

The data presented here includes information from the police database (SDI) and information gathered by the Observatory for Security against Acts of Discrimination (OSCAD). The breakdown below consists of: (i) SDI data with motivations "race/colour"; ethnicity; nationality; language; anti-Semitism; Roma and Sinti; Muslims; members of other religions; (ii) OSCAD data with motivations "sexual orientation; transgender identity"; (iii) SDI and OSCAD data with motivation "disability".



Police data by type of crime

The data presented here includes information from the police database (SDI) and information gathered by the Observatory for Security against Acts of Discrimination (OSCAD). The breakdown below consists of: (i) SDI data with motivations "race/colour"; ethnicity; nationality; language; anti-Semitism; Roma and Sinti; Muslims; members of other religions; (ii) OSCAD data with motivations "sexual orientation; transgender identity"; (iii) SDI and OSCAD data with motivation "disability".



National Developments

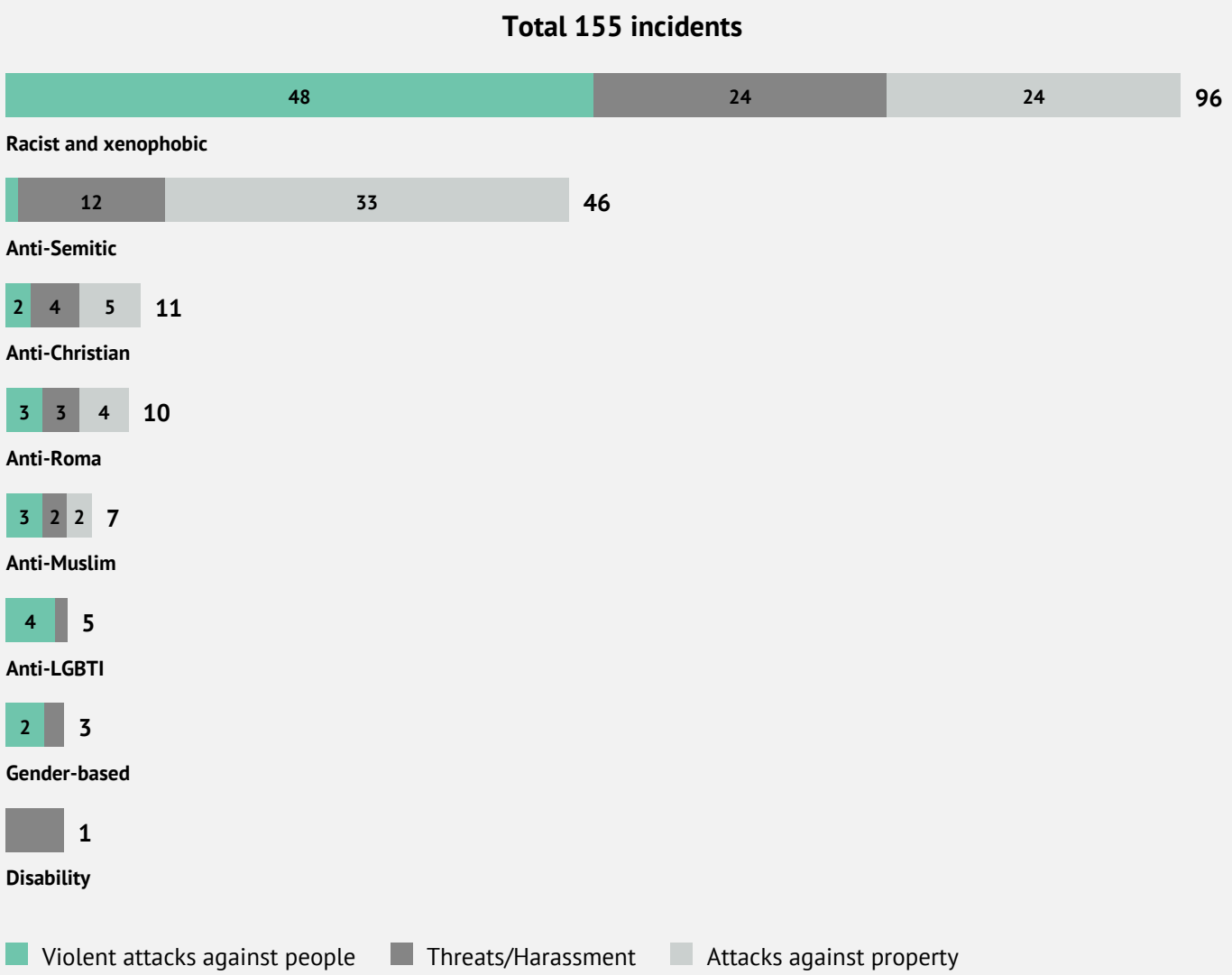
The Criminal Code's hate crime provisions were amended to correspond with EU law requirements.

A working group, "Permanent board to combat hate crime and hate speech", was set up at the Ministry of Justice with wide participation of civil society in order to provide advice on required measures to address hate crimes.

The Observatory for Security against Acts of Discrimination (OSCAD) has been tasked by the Chief of Police to focus its work on the implementation of a communication campaign to prevent hate crimes and continued training activities on hate crimes for the Carabinieri Corps and the National Police.

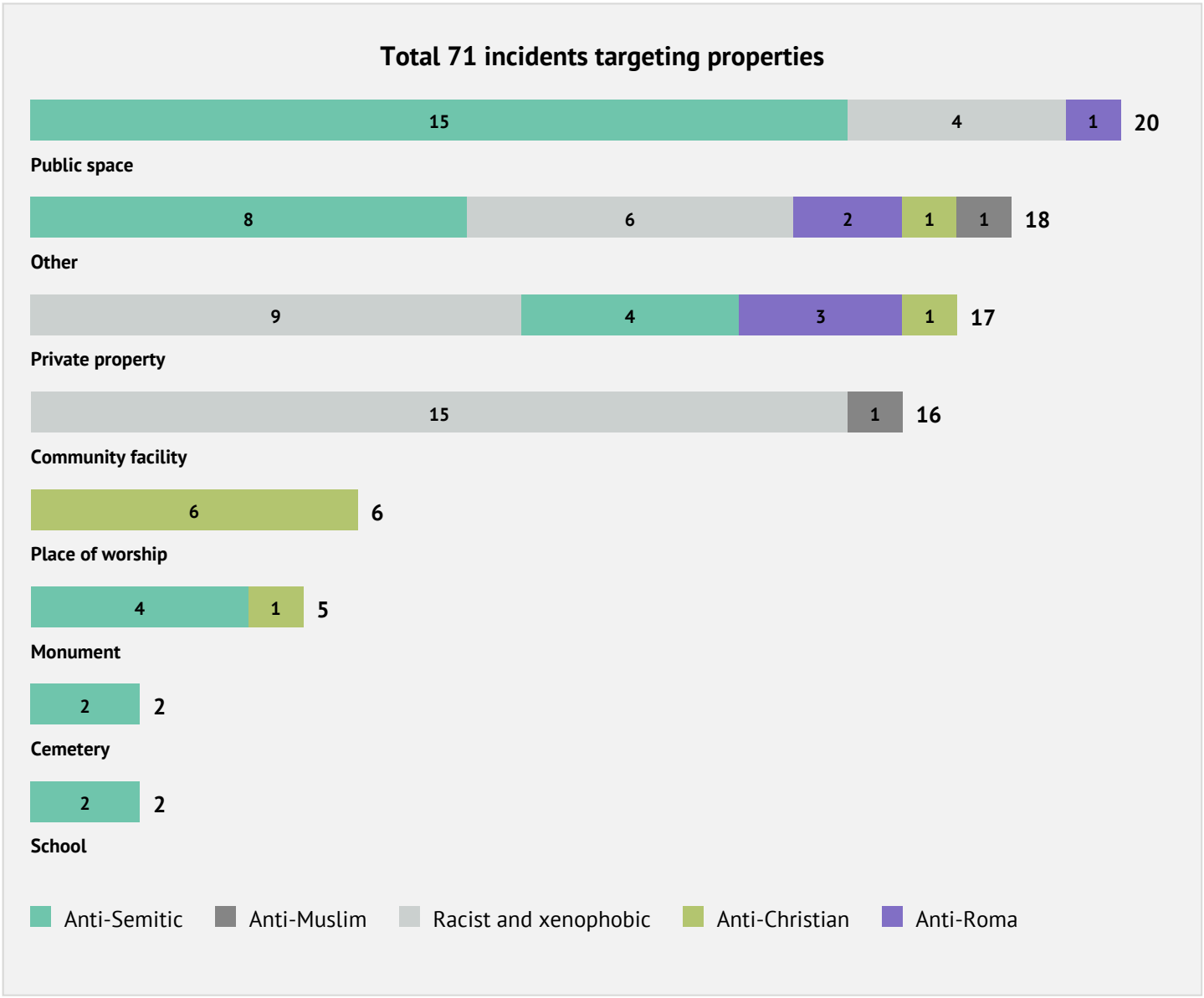
OSCAD has continued training police officers, in co-operation with the National Police, Carabinieri Corps and national Forestry Corps. OSCAD has developed e-learning modules on hate crimes, put in use by the National Police territorial units in charge of training efforts.

Incidents reported by civil society

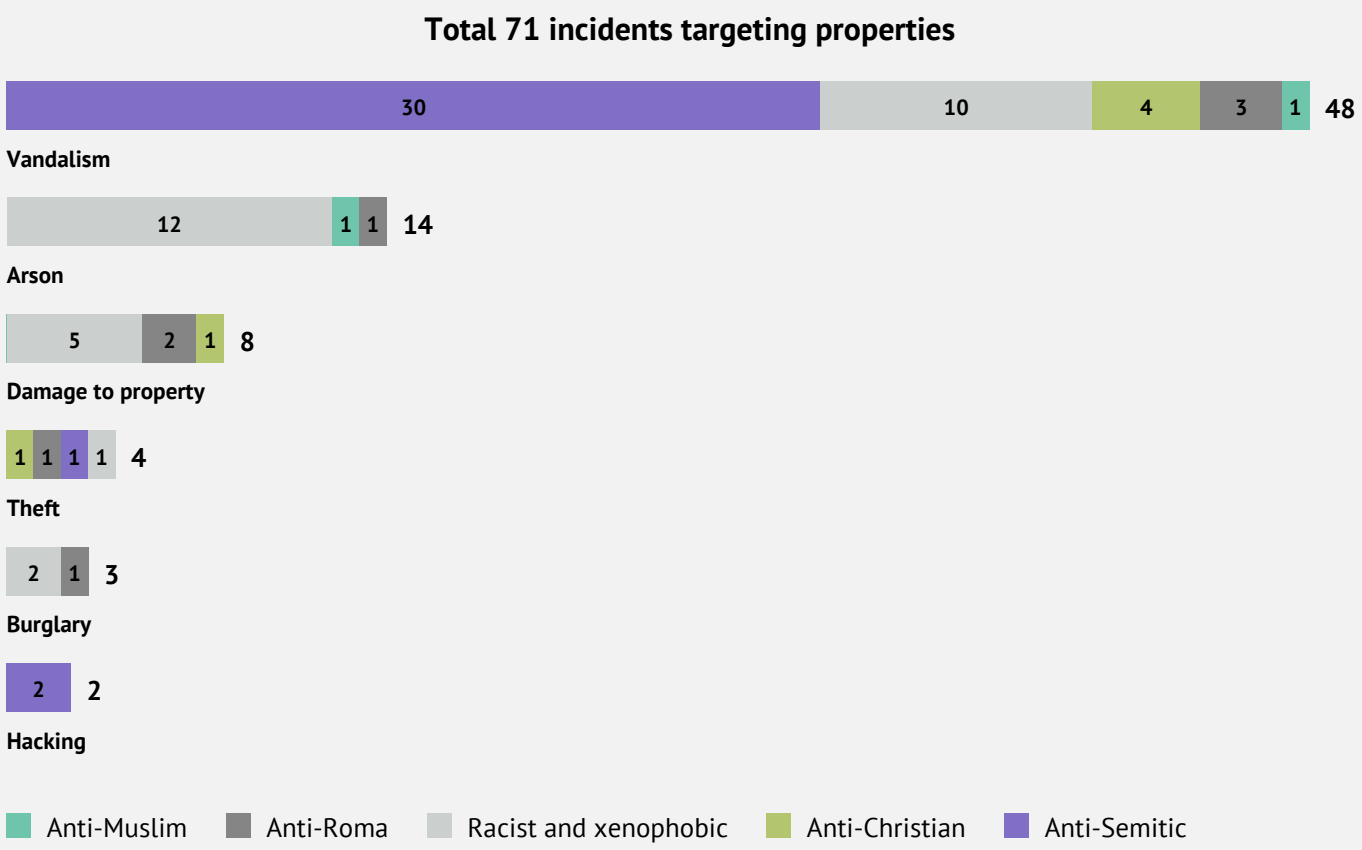


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Italy, 2017