OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2022 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 2022

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 recognizes Italy's efforts to raise awareness among its police about hate crime, especially with respect to groups that are not explicitly covered by the current criminal legislation. ODIHR also recognizes Italy's efforts to submit police-recorded data on hate crimes. However, based on the available information, it observes that since 2018, Italy has not reported data on hate crimes recorded by the prosecution and judiciary. In addition, ODIHR observes that Italy would benefit from reviewing its existing legal framework in order to ensure that bias motivations can be effectively acknowledged, and appropriate penalties can be imposed on the perpetrators.

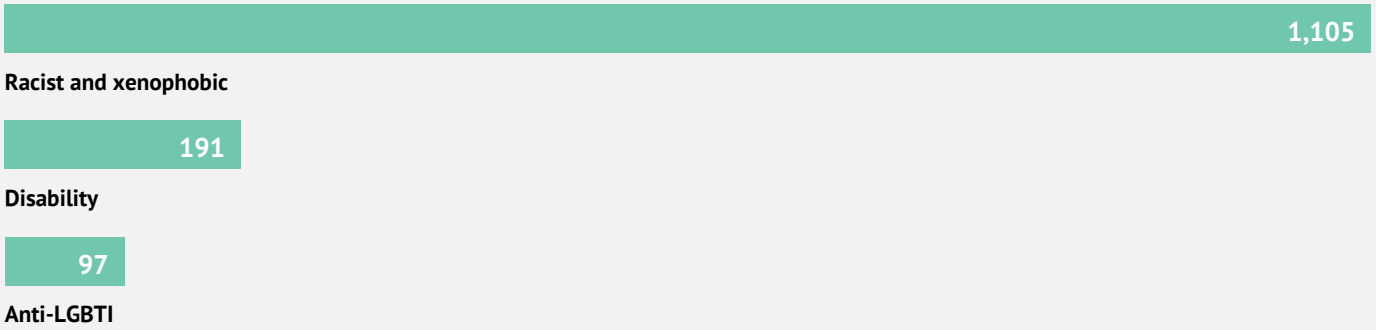
Official Data

The police recorded figure refers to the number of the alleged criminal offences, with one incident potentially involving several offences and one offence potentially involving more than one perpetrator. Data include both substantial crimes and crimes aggravated by a general penalty enhancement. The reported numbers include some cases of hate speech and discrimination. A further 100 hate speech offences committed online and handled by the Postal and Communications Police Service were not included in this figure.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2022	1,393	not available	not available

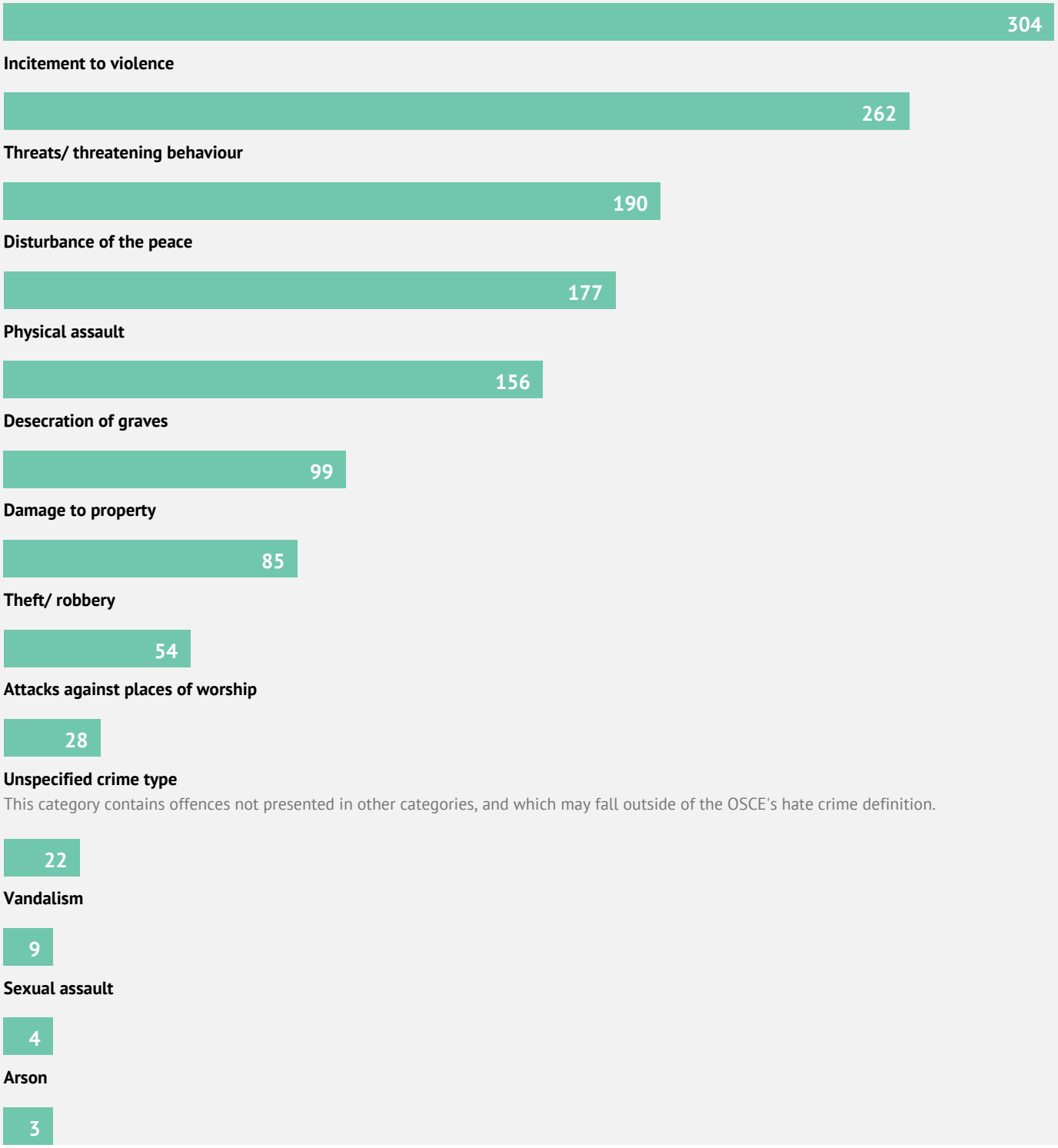
Police data by bias motivation

Police data include information taken 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 covering the following bias motivations: "race"/skin colour; ethnicity; nationality; language; anti-Semitism; bias against Roma and Sinti; bias against Muslims; and bias against members of other religions; and (ii) OSCAD data on hate crimes motivated by bias against "sexual orientation and transgender identity" and bias against disability.



Police data by type of crime

Police data include information taken 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 covering the following bias motivations: "race"/skin colour; ethnicity; nationality; language; anti-Semitism; bias against Roma and Sinti; bias against Muslims; and bias against members of other religions; and (ii) OSCAD data on hate crimes motivated by bias against "sexual orientation and transgender identity" and bias against disability.



Homicide


Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights
OSCE
ODIHR

National Developments

In 2022, **OSCAD** co-operated with **UNAR** to organize a training conference on "Online hate: characteristics and response tools", held in Milan as part of a European project to tackle online hate speech.

OSCAD also supported, at the request from the **Alexander Langer Stiftung Foundation**, the "Training course with the personnel of the police forces operating on the territory of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano", aimed at increasing officers' abilities to respond to hate crimes as part of the project titled "INGRID - INtersecting GRounds of Discrimination in Italy".

OSCAD participated in the Stand Up for Victims rights project, aimed at developing awareness of lawyers, law enforcement and other professionals who might come into contact with victims, and facilitating reporting of hate crimes.

OSCAD contributed to a training activity as part of the "Anti-discrimination Law Course on Racial Origin, Ethnic Origin, Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity" organized by the **National Forensic Council** in co-operation with several partners, including UNAR and the Lenford Network.

OSCAD also joined the workshop series and project titled "TRUST - Tackling Under-Reporting and Under-Recording of Hate Speech and Hate Crimes Against Muslim Women", financed by the European Union and co-ordinated by Agenfor, with the participation of the Public Prosecutor's Office at the Ordinary Court of Trento and the Ministry of Defence (*Carabinieri*).

OSCAD has joined the European project F.A.D.E (Fight Against Antisemitism through training and awareness raising activities), the main objective of which is to improve the ability of public authorities to identify, prosecute and condemn incidents of discrimination and anti-Semitic hatred in a timely and effective manner. The project is implemented jointly with the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, the National Antidiscrimination Racial Office - UNAR, the Union of Italian Jewish Communities (UCEI), the Foundation Jewish Contemporary Documentation Center (CDEC), and Reflect – the Research Evaluation Training Technical Assistance S.R.L.

Throughout 2022, **OSCAD** continued to support the SUPER project (SUPporting Every day fight against Racism). The project involved operators of the State Police and the *Carabinieri* in training activities.

OSCAD has also taken part in awareness-raising efforts through a series of events on "Victims of Hate", held in various Italian cities, including Milan and San Marino in 2022.

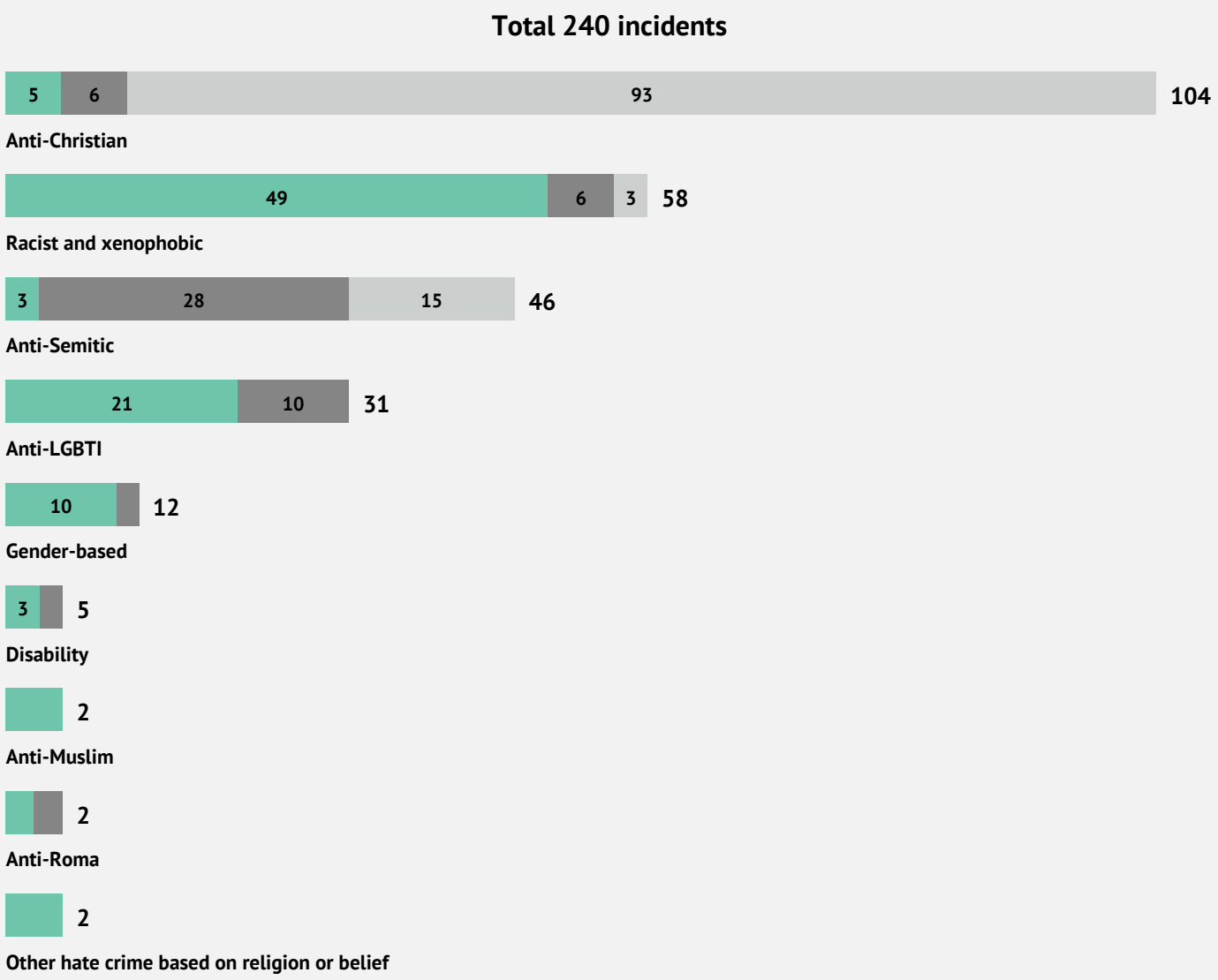
In 2022, **OSCAD** has entered into an agreement with the **National Observatory on Sporting Events** (ONMS) of the Department of Public Security to address racial discrimination at sporting events. It also established collaboration with the **Postal and Communications Police** to raise awareness on different forms of bias-motivated violence.

In 2022, **OSCAD** launched a publication on "Violence against women with disabilities", which presented data collected by the Observatory, the main indicators of violence, and the most widespread prejudices against women with disabilities.

There were several **notable hate crime cases** in 2022. In Grosseto, a boy with oncological disease attending online classes was repeatedly insulted with racist comments by his classmates. The harassment was reported to the Postal and Communications Police. In Florence, a pregnant woman of Moroccan origin with a child was attacked on the train by a person who tried to tear her veil off. The perpetrator of the attack was identified and charged with the offences of private violence and personal injury aggravated by racial discrimination, the presence of a minor and the victim's state of pregnancy. In Terracina, a man was insulted, threatened and attacked with a blunt instrument by a group of four

perpetrators due to his sexual orientation. The perpetrators were identified and charged with aggravated injuries. In addition, they were issued an administrative order by the Questore (local authority of public security) prohibiting them from entering any kind of hospitality establishments in the city. In Albino, a young Italian woman of Senegalese origin, while in a bar with an acquaintance, was subjected to racist insults by a man due to the colour of her skin, and then physically assaulted

Incidents reported by civil society



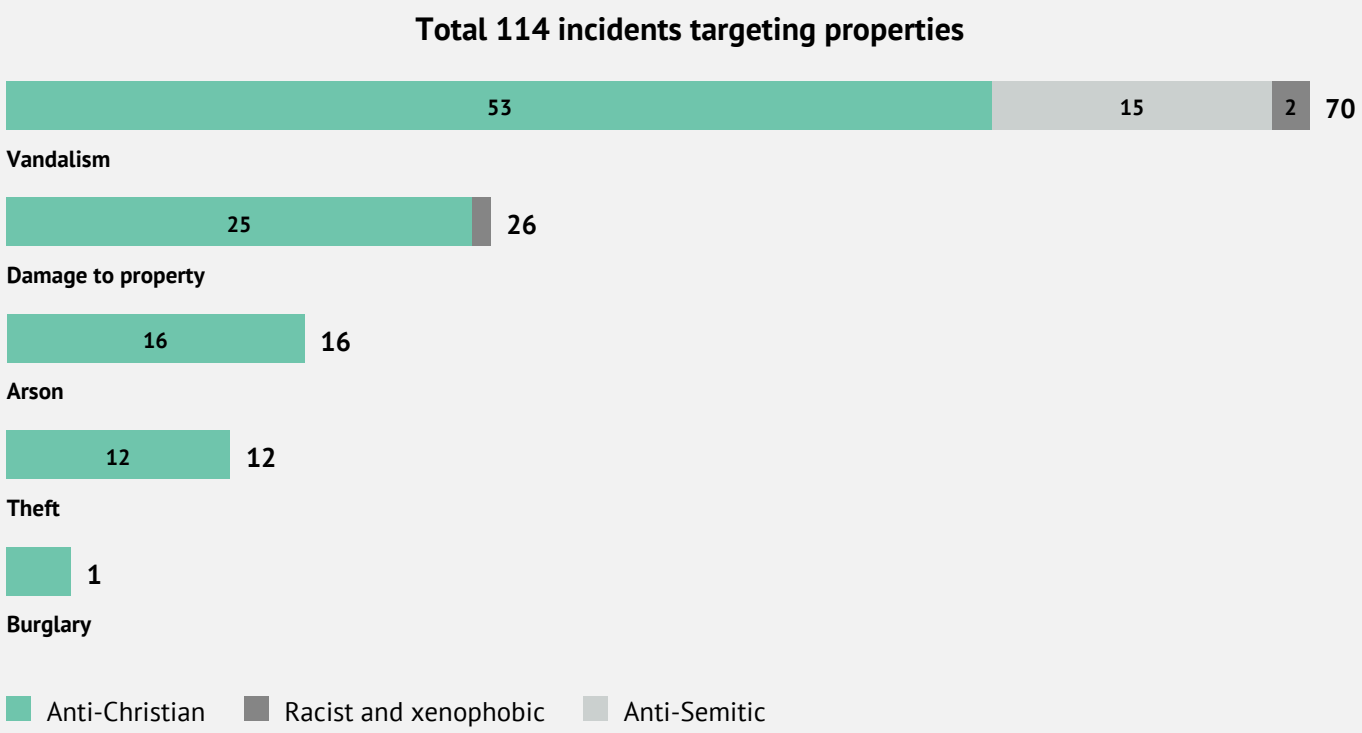
Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

In addition to incidents submitted with detailed descriptions, this graph includes 23 anti-Semitic incidents reported as statistics by the Observatory on anti-Semitism.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Italy, 2022