

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2024 Hate Crime Report.  
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/kazakhstan](https://hatecrime.osce.org/kazakhstan)

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

## 2024

### Summary

Kazakhstan last reported information and statistics on hate crime to ODIHR for the 2018 Hate Crime Report.

[Hate crime data collection in Kazakhstan](#)

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

[Kazakhstan's hate crime legislation](#)

### ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Kazakhstan has not reported data and information on hate crimes to ODIHR since 2018. ODIHR observes that Kazakhstan has not nominated a National Point of Contact on hate crimes. In addition, ODIHR observes that Kazakhstan would benefit from raising awareness and building the capacity of criminal justice officials to address hate crimes.

# Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2024	not available	not available	not available

No data reported to ODIHR.

## Incidents reported by civil society

For 2024, ODIHR received reports of hate incidents in Kazakhstan from the following civil society organizations:

- ALMA-TQ
- Eurasian Coalition on Health, Rights, Gender and Sexual Diversity (ECOM)
- European Association of Jehovah's Witnesses
- Kazakhstan Feminist Initiative "Feminita"

To learn more about these organizations, visit the [Contributors](#) page.

*All incidents submitted by the above organizations have been analysed by ODIHR. Those that are broadly considered to be hate crimes within the OSCE definition (criminal offence committed with a bias motive) are listed in the tables below according to the bias motivation category. Some incidents involved multiple biases and may be listed in multiple categories.*

### ODIHR's insights

**For 2024, ODIHR received reports of 62 incidents that took place in Kazakhstan in the following bias motivation categories: anti-LGBTI, gender-based, as well as both anti-LGBTI and gender-based, and both racist and xenophobic and anti-Christian.**

ODIHR observes that the majority of incidents reported in Kazakhstan targeted transgender people (and therefore were recorded with both an anti-LGBTI and gender bias), who were subjected to repeated physical assaults, including abductions, sexual violence, blackmail, and extortion. ODIHR notes that trans women and sex workers were particularly affected, with many incidents involving violence by family members, clients, and law enforcement officers.

It should be noted that ODIHR did not receive any reporting on Kazakhstan relating to anti-Semitic, anti-Muslim, anti-Roma and disability hate incidents. This indicates potential gaps in the information reported here.

*Please note that incidents reported here are based on voluntary civil society submissions and as such might not reflect the actual number of incidents or the most targeted communities in Kazakhstan.*

To address under-reporting, ODIHR encourages any civil society organizations or groups that monitor hate incidents in Kazakhstan to report these to ODIHR at [hatecrimereport@odihr.pl](mailto:hatecrimereport@odihr.pl).

To export an Excel sheet with summaries of all incidents from Kazakhstan click [here](#) and search by year and country.

[View civil society incidents for Kazakhstan, 2024](#)