OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

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/luxembourg

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

2024

Summary

Luxembourg regularly reports hate crime information to ODIHR.

Hate crime data collection in Luxembourg
Support for hate crime victims in Luxembourg
Hate crime capacity building in Luxembourg
Luxembourg's hate crime legislation

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes Luxembourg's efforts to report hate crimes to ODIHR. However, based on the available information, it observes that Luxembourg's hate crime recording systems do not record bias motivations of hate crime and do not sufficiently distinguish hate crimes from other crimes, while prosecutors and courts do not record hate crimes. ODIHR further observes that Luxembourg would benefit from raising awareness among and building the capacity of criminal justice officials to address hate crime.

Official Data

The above police-recorded figure comprises cases in which a discriminatory bias was recorded. These cases were reported by the police in three separate categories: 69 cases of discrimination, 41 cases of incitement to hatred, and four cases of 'revisionism'. Each of these cases can have several associated 'secondary offences'. As such, some of the cases may fall outside the OSCE hate crime definition but could not be excluded.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2024	114	not available	not available

Police data by bias motivation

Each of the 114 police-recorded 'discriminatory' cases may feature none to several ‘secondary offences’, such as insults, violence or threats.

As a breakdown by bias motivation is not available, the chart below presents a breakdown of these secondary offences by offence types. Due to the mechanism explained above, their number does not correspond to the overall number of recorded discriminatory cases.

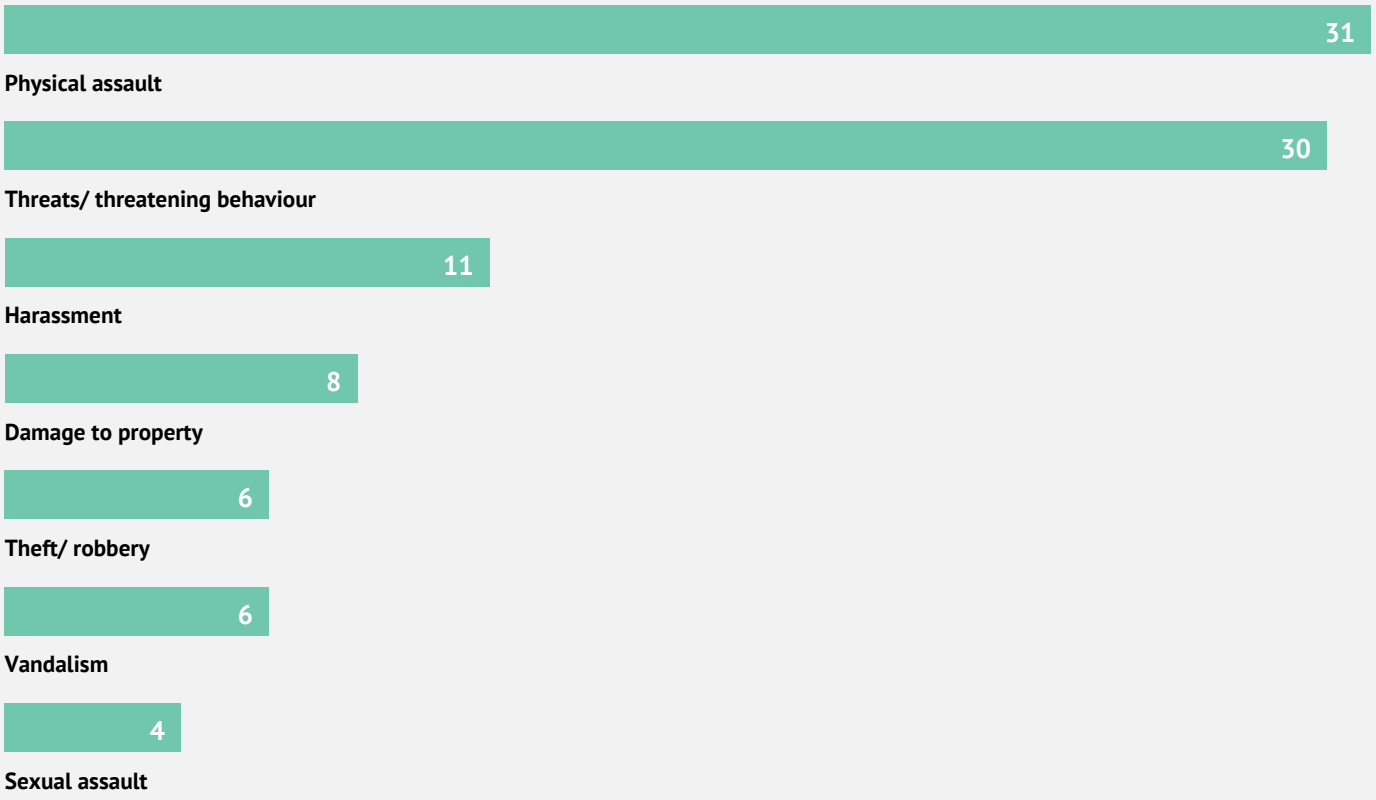


Unspecified

Police data by type of crime

Each of the 114 police-recorded 'discriminatory' cases may feature none to several ‘secondary offences’, such as insults, violence or threats.

As a breakdown by bias motivation is not available, the chart below presents a breakdown of these secondary offences by offence types. Due to the mechanism explained above, their number does not correspond to the overall number of recorded discriminatory cases.



National Developments

In 2024, Luxembourg's Ministry of Justice co-operated with the civil society organization 'respect.lu' to set up the "Dialogue instead of hate" programme for perpetrators of hate incidents. This 30-hour course focuses on understanding the offence, reflecting on its causes, and exploring more respectful forms of communication. It raises participants' awareness of the law, the importance of freedom of expression and its limits, while addressing the societal harm caused by hate speech and hate crime.

If the offender successfully completes the "Dialogue Instead of Hate" programme, the prosecutor may decide not to refer the case to court. In some cases, the court may order participation in the programme as part of a suspended sentence.

Incidents reported by civil society

For 2024, ODIHR did not receive any reports of hate incidents in Luxembourg from civil society organizations. This is not an indication that hate crimes are not taking place, only that they have not been reported to civil society or to ODIHR.

To address under-reporting, ODIHR encourages any civil society organizations or groups that monitor hate incidents to report these to ODIHR at hatecrimereport@odihr.pl.

View civil society incidents for Luxembourg, 2024