

# ODIHR's Hate Crime Data

2023

osce ODIHR  
HATE CRIME REPORT

# ODIHR's Findings

*ON OFFICIAL SUBMISSIONS TO THE REPORT*

Of the 57 participating States, **48 submitted information** on hate crime to ODIHR:

**41 states** submitted official statistics

**40 states** submitted police records

**30 states** submitted records on prosecuted and/or sentenced hate crimes

**30 states** submitted police records broken down by bias motivation



# ODIHR's Key Observations

ON OFFICIAL SUBMISSIONS TO THE REPORT

## MAIN OBSERVATIONS

**10 states** to report to ODIHR



**23 states** to distinguish hate crimes from other types of crime, such as hate speech and discrimination



**11 states** to address gaps in data and ensure that hate crimes are also recorded by prosecutors and courts

## COMPLEMENTARY OBSERVATIONS



**12 states** to improve their hate crime legislation



**30 states** to build capacity of criminal justice agencies to address hate crime

# Civil Society and Other Contributors

**125**

Civil society contributors

**47**

States covered by CSO data

**22**

States covered by IGO data



# INCIDENT DATA

**5,768**

statistical incidents



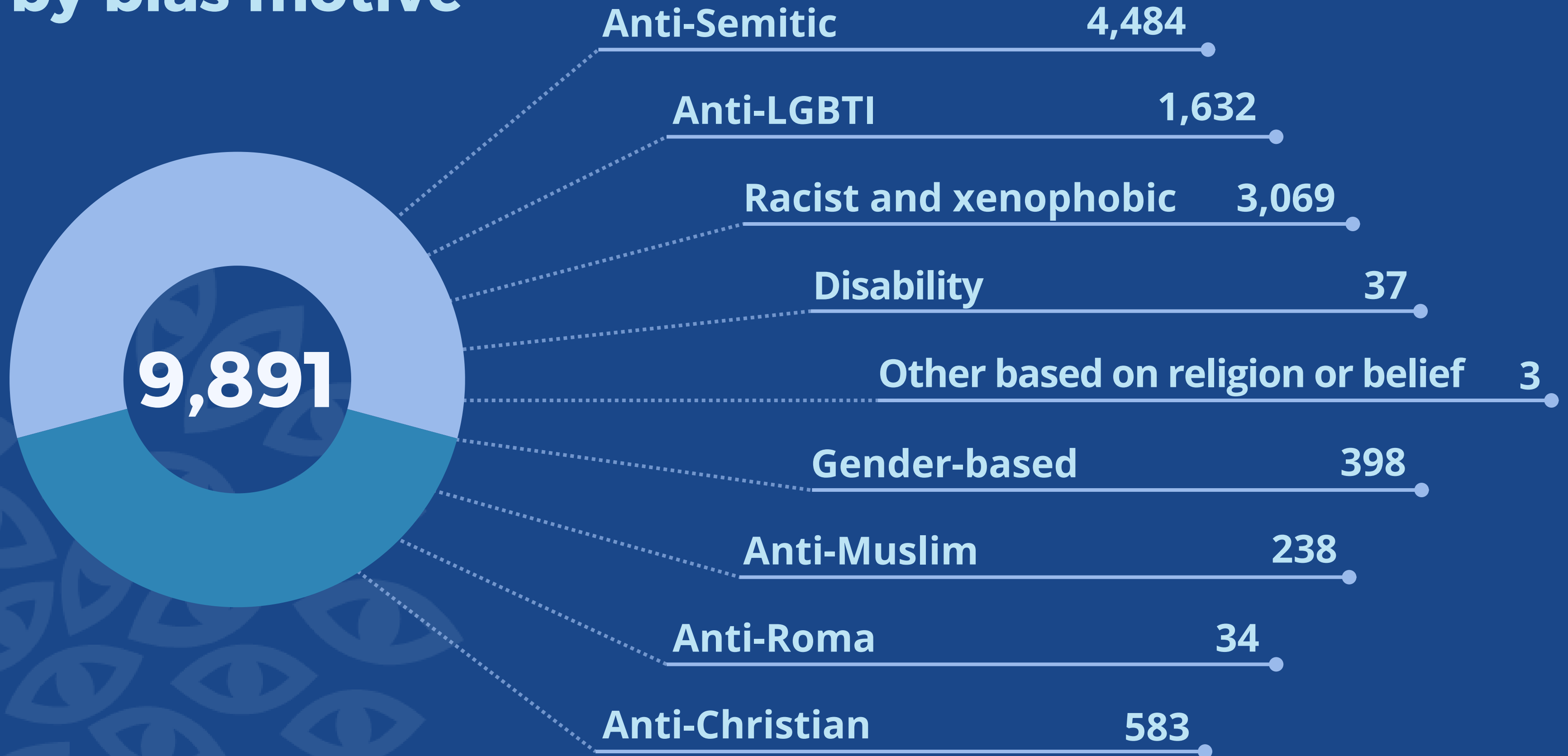
**4,123** descriptive incidents

Descriptive and statistical incidents were reported to ODIHR by:

- Civil society
- International organizations
- The Holy See

# INCIDENT DATA

by bias motive



# Percentage type of crime by bias motivation (%)



## Racist and Xenophobic



## Anti-Semitic



## Anti-Christian



## Anti-Muslim



## Anti-LGBTI



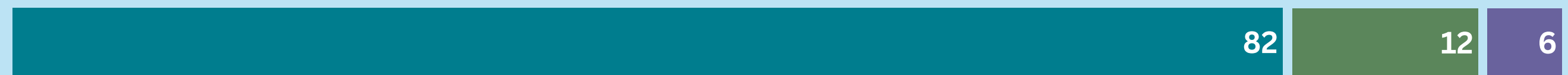
## Gender-based



## Disability



## Anti-Roma



## Other hate crime based on religion or belief



# Percentage of types of violent attacks against people by bias motivation (%)



## Racist and Xenophobic



## Anti-Semitic



## Anti-Christian



## Anti-Muslim



## Anti-LGBTI



## Gender-based



## Disability



## Anti-Roma





# An overview of anti-Semitic and anti-Muslim hate incidents in 2023

AS REPORTED BY CIVIL SOCIETY TO ODIHR

2023

OSCE ODIHR  
HATE CRIME REPORT



Incidents motivated by the victim's visible association with the Jewish or Muslim community and/or with Palestine or Israel, with an increase after 7 October 2023



Racist, anti-Semitic and anti-Muslim incidents targeting victims due to their perceived responsibility for events in the Middle East, in particular after 7 October 2023



A large number of threats against synagogues, mosques, and Muslim or Jewish community facilities, with a significant increase after 7 October 2023



Incidents linked to protests in support of Israel or Palestine with incidents targeting Jewish, Muslim and other protesters, in particular after 7 October 2023



Incidents of criminal damage to community property containing anti-Semitic or anti-Muslim graffiti, with an increase in threatening graffiti after 7 October 2023



Some anti-Muslim incidents equating Muslims and those who support the Palestinian cause with terrorism, in particular after 7 October 2023



Some anti-Semitic incidents containing both references to events in the Middle East and threatening comments related to the Holocaust, in particular after 7 October 2023





Around 70 per cent of anti-Muslim and anti-Semitic incidents reported to ODIHR by civil society were incidents of verbal abuse, hate speech or discrimination. A significant proportion of these also took place after 7 October 2023



These incidents were excluded from ODIHR's 2023 Hate Crime Report as they go beyond the scope of the report, but indicate the wider scale of incidents affecting communities

# Incident example 1

2023



A Muslim woman wearing a keffiyeh was pushed onto the railway tracks and questioned about whether she supports Hamas.



# Incident example 2

2023

“

A man wearing a Star of David necklace was spat at by two people of Arabic origin at a bus stop. The perpetrators made comments in reference to events in the Middle East.



# Incident example 3

2023



Staff members of a Jewish organization received anti-Semitic and anti-Israeli threats and insults via email, including references to events in the Middle East.



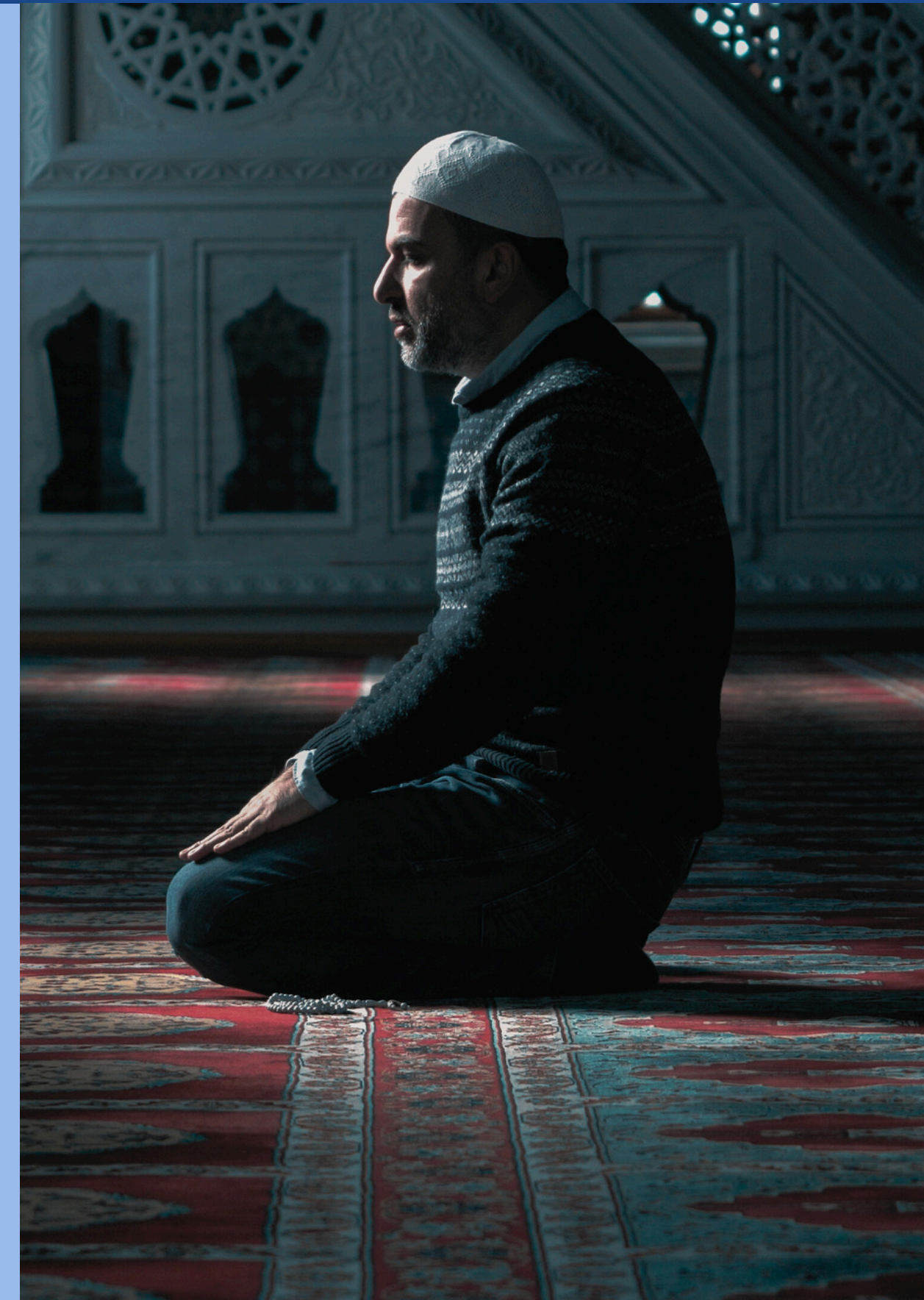


# Incident example 4

2023

“

The Muslim community was threatened when a letter containing anti-Muslim insults and threats - including a burnt Qur'an, pork and faeces - was sent to a mosque. Similar letters were sent to other mosques in the country.



# Incident example 5

2023

“

A man was severely beaten while being subjected to anti-Semitic insults during a pro-Palestine rally due to his perceived support of Israel.



# Incident example 6

2023

“

A person was poked in the arm, threatened with death and subjected to anti-Muslim insults by a white man at a pro-Palestine rally due to the victim's perceived Muslim identity. The perpetrator also made the cutthroat gesture at the victim.



# Incident example 7

2023



Staff members of a Jewish organization were threatened and subjected to anti-Semitic insults targeting Ashkenazi Jews via email. The email also contained Holocaust denial and references to events in the Middle East.



# Incident example 8

2023

“

Participants at a conference on Palestine were physically attacked with mortars, iron bars and glass bottles by a far-right organized hate group. Three participants were injured.



# Learn more

[HATECRIME.OSCE.ORG](https://hatecrime.osce.org)



[tndinfo@odihr.pl](mailto:tndinfo@odihr.pl)



[@osce\\_odihr](https://twitter.com/osce_odihr)



[linkedin.com/company/osce-odihr](https://linkedin.com/company/osce-odihr)

**OSCE** ODIHR  
**HATE CRIME REPORT**