OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2021 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/canada

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

1 2021

Summary

Canada regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR and regularly publishes hate crime statistics. Canada conducts regular victimization surveys to measure unreported hate crime.

Canada has several interrelated and co-ordinated initiatives in place to ensure a comprehensive approach to hate crimes through government and community partnerships. Canada's 'Action Plan on Combatting Hate' (Action Plan) and 'Changing Systems, Transforming Lives: Canada's Anti-Racism Strategy 2024-2028' are two comprehensive initiatives that fund and support a variety of government and community-led projects on addressing hate. The initiatives were developed through extensive community engagement and build on existing strategies. The Action Plan foresees the creation of a Ministerial Advisory Council on Combatting Hate, which serves as a forum for ministers and community leaders to directly engage and exchange feedback on the Action Plan's implementation, and also to discuss existing and emerging issues on addressing racism and hate.

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

ODIHR's Key Observation

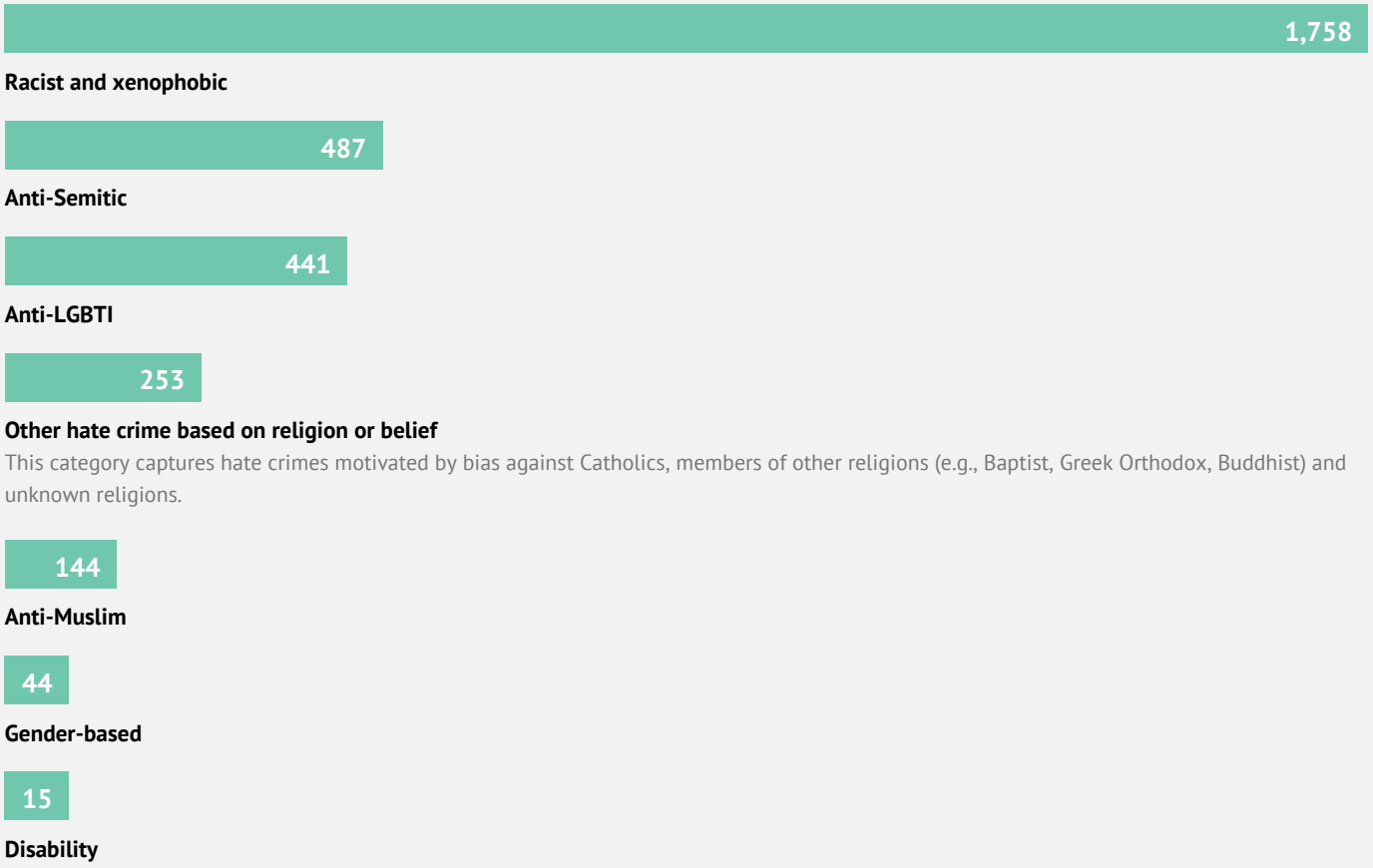
ODIHR recognizes Canada's efforts to improve its hate crime recording and data collection methodology to enable the further disaggregation of data, as well as the regular submission of information on police records to ODIHR. However, based on the available information, it observes that Canada has not reported hate crime data recorded by prosecution and judiciary to ODIHR. In addition, ODIHR observes that Canada would benefit from ensuring that hate crimes are addressed in a comprehensive manner, including by introducing a co-ordination mechanism.

Official Data

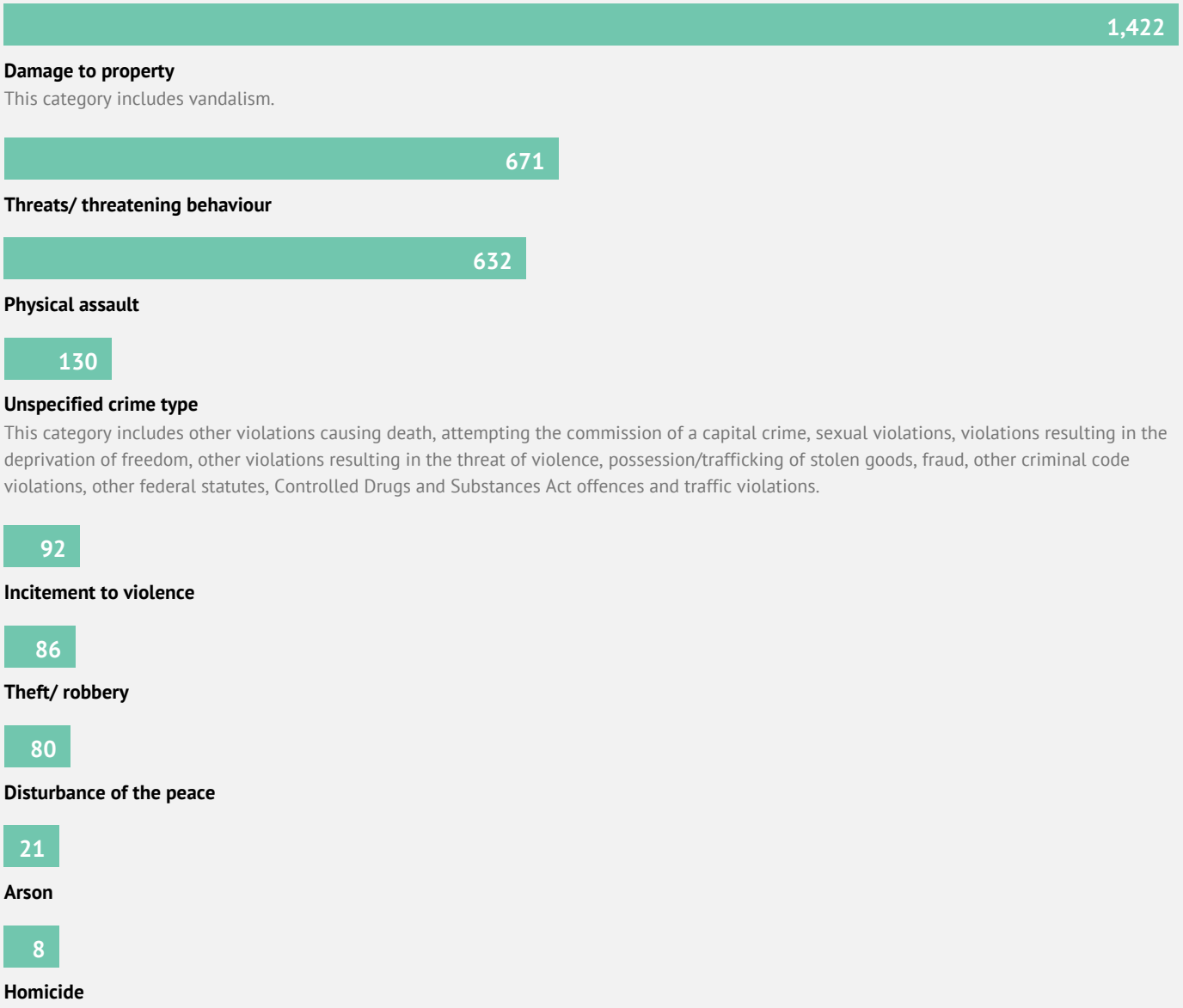
In addition to the numbers presented here, the police also recorded incidents motivated by age, other factors, and those where the bias motivation was unknown. Hate crime data presented here may not match data presented elsewhere. Differences may be due to some incidents being reported through a supplemental survey that collects data in aggregate form, updates to historical incidents following police investigations, and changes to reporting and dissemination practices.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2021	3,360	not available	not available

Police data by bias motivation



Police data by type of crime

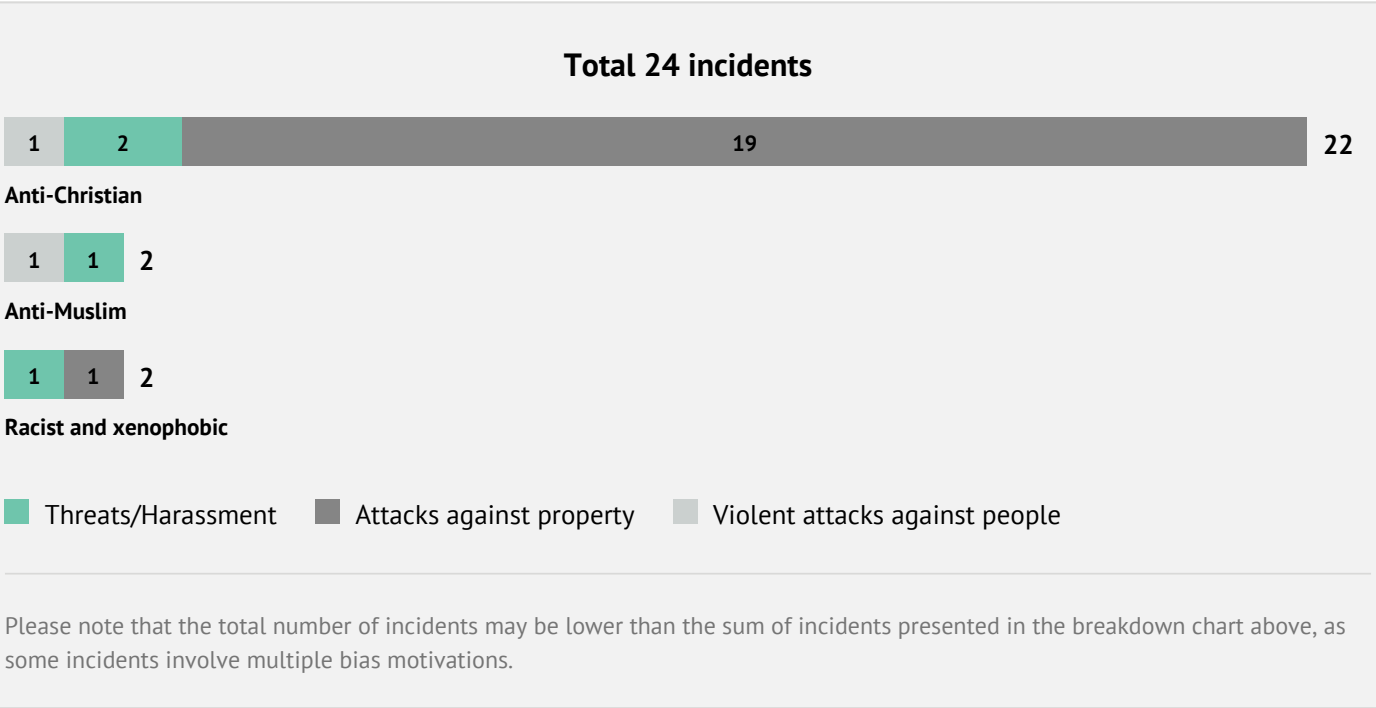


National Developments

In October 2021, following two years of consultations with police, academics, government and community groups and civil society, the Canadian Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey was updated to enable the further disaggregation of hate crime data. In particular, the updates allowed for:

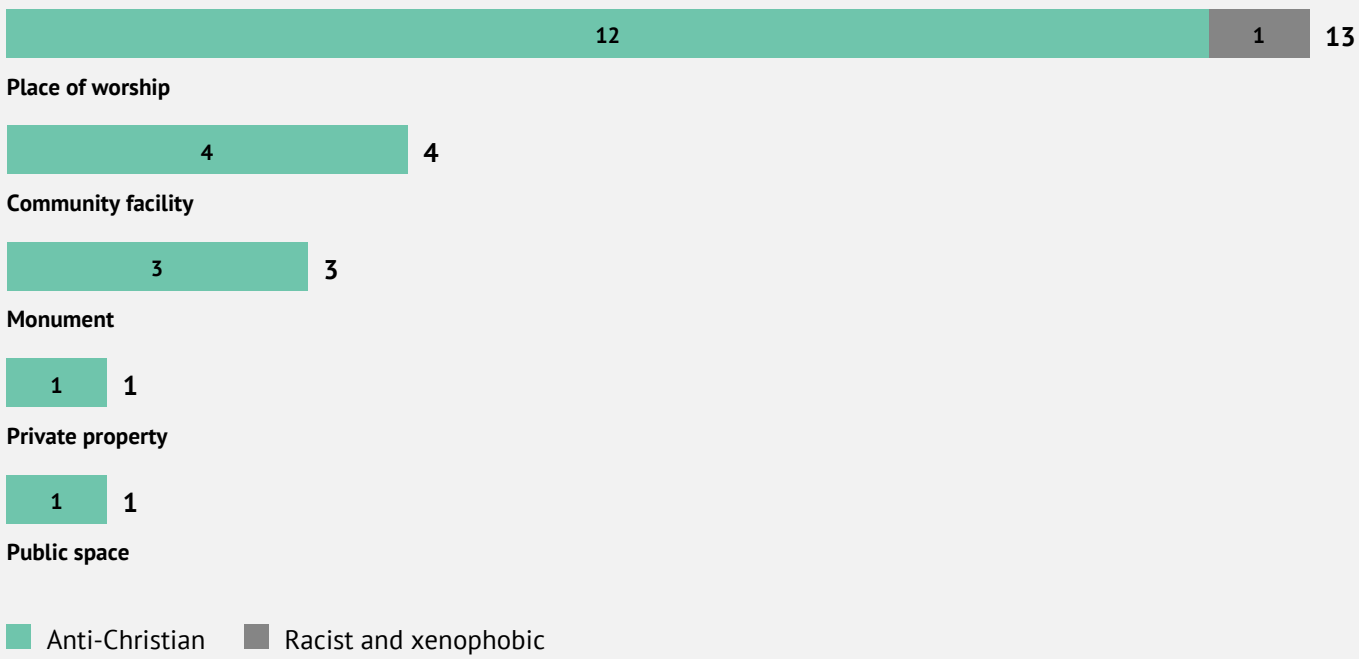
- the collection of data on more specific categories of bias, including based on religion, "race"/ethnicity, orientation, disability, and gender;
- the inclusion of new categories to record crimes targeting migrants and foreigners;
- the inclusion of an anti-Roma hate crime category, to align reporting with ODIHR's hate crime strands; and
- the inclusion of more than one bias motivation per crime, allowing for an analysis of intersectional bias motivations.

Incidents reported by civil society

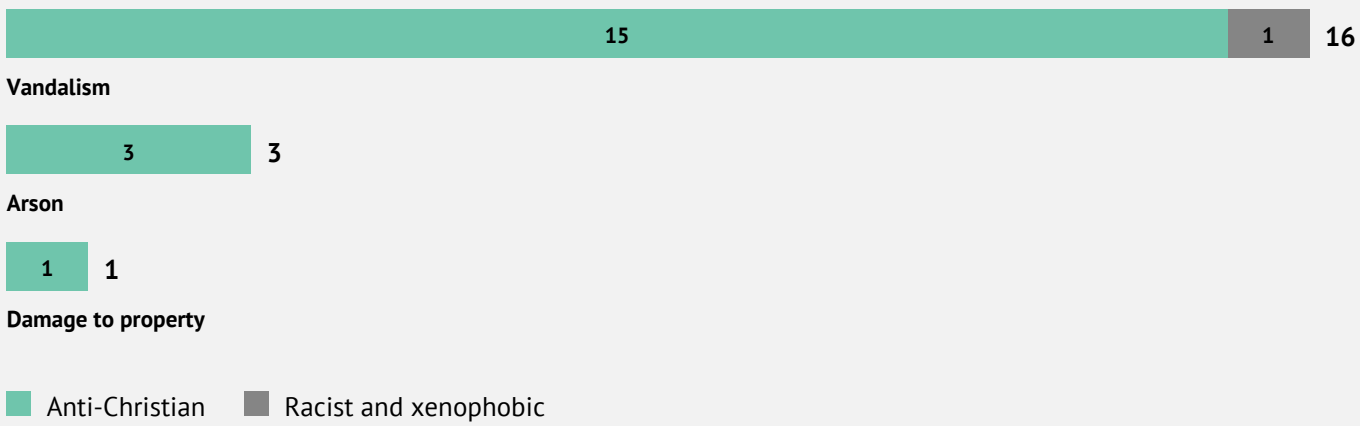


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Canada, 2021