OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2025 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/czech-republic

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

2025

Summary

The Czech Republic regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Hate crime data are published annually in the government's Report on "Extremism and Prejudicial Hatred". The Czech Republic implements its "Strategy for Combating Extremism and Prejudice-Motivated Hatred, 2021–2026" through two-yearly Action Plans on Combating Extremism and Prejudicial Hatred, including an Action Plan covering 2025-2026 (available online in Czech). The Actions Plans are developed in close co-operation with civil society.

The Czech Republic has been implementing ODIHR's Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training (PAHCT) programme since 2020.

Hate crime data collection in the Czech Republic
Support for hate crime victims in the Czech Republic
Hate crime capacity building in the Czech Republic
The Czech Republic's hate crime legislation

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes the Czech Republic's efforts to strengthen the legal framework to effectively punish hate crimes. ODIHR observes that Czech Republic has not reported statistics on hate crimes to ODIHR. In the absence of official statistics, ODIHR is not able to provide further observations on hate crime data collection in Czech Republic. In addition, ODIHR observes that the Czech Republic would benefit from raising awareness among and building the capacity of police to respond to hate crimes.

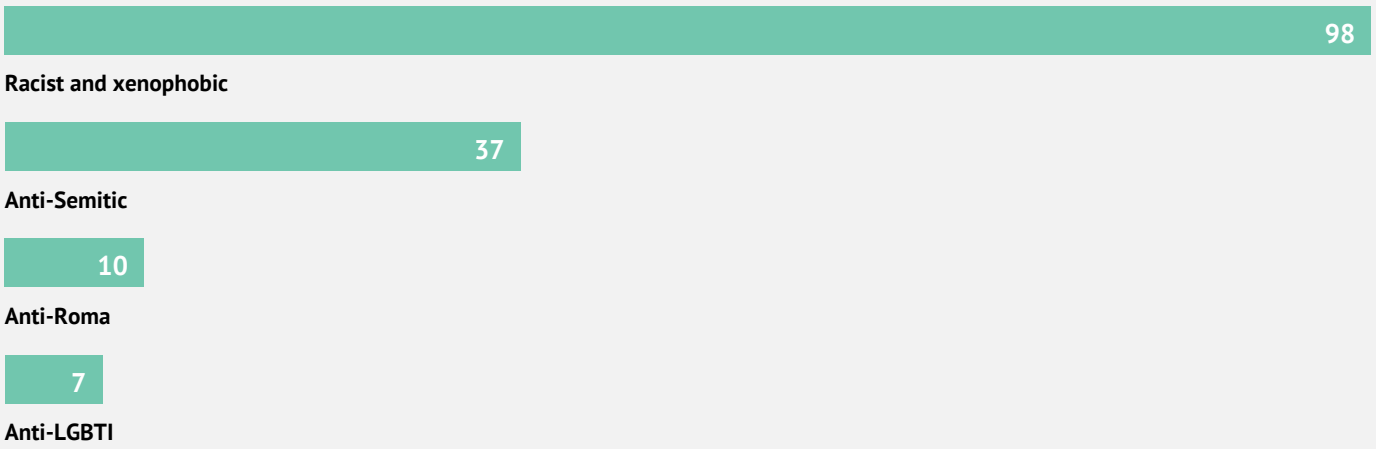
Official Data

The police figure reflects the number of criminal offences registered as having a hate-motivated element. Cases of criminal hate speech, which fall outside the OSCE definition of hate crime, were excluded from the above figures. Prosecution and sentencing figures refer to the number of persons charged or sentenced.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2025	88	96	60

Police data by bias motivation

The breakdown below includes offences that fall outside the OSCE hate crime definition but which could not be excluded as no disaggregation by types of crimes was provided.



Police data by type of crime

The breakdown below includes offences that fall outside the OSCE hate crime definition but which could not be excluded as no disaggregation by types of crimes was provided.

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Unspecified crime type

National Developments

In 2025, amendments to the Criminal Code were passed into law, adding the following protected characteristics to existing hate crime provisions: disability, gender, sexual orientation, age and membership of a certain social group. The amendments also expand the range of crimes for which prejudicial motive is considered as a circumstance, determining the application of a higher penalty rate. Finally, the amendments unify the approach in the Criminal Code by abandoning the "hostility model" in favour of the discriminatory selection model. These changes entered into effect on 1 January 2026.

The Czech Government has approved the "Strategy for combating antisemitism in the Czech Republic for 2025–2030", which is published online. The Strategy was prepared by the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of the Interior and in co-operation with the Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic. The Strategy includes a working definition of anti-Semitism, describes the situation of anti-Semitism in the Czech Republic, details the Czech government's co-operation on the subject at both the EU and international levels, provides an overview of data on anti-Semitic incidents, and, in particular, delivers concrete recommendations aimed at addressing hateful behaviour directed against Jews, the Jewish community, and individuals perceived as such.

Throughout 2025, the Government Office's Department of Human Rights continued to co-ordinate the Working Group on Bias-Motivated Violence and Hate Speech. The Working Group produced its "Strategic Recommendations for a Comprehensive Approach to the Problem of Bias-Motivated Violence and Hate Speech", is published online in Czech. The document highlights the need for inter-agency co-operation and support for civil society, and includes a total of 71 recommendations addressed to state and public sector institutions. Recommendations are structured according to respective thematic areas, such as i) education and prevention; ii) communication and the media; iii) under-reporting, recording, investigation and data collection; and iv) victims and legislation. The document was adopted by the Government of the Czech Republic on 18 June 2025.

The Ministry of the Interior, together with the Police of the Czech Republic and the Ministry of Justice, actively participated in measures benefiting crime victims, such as:

- The revision of information notices, materials, information portals, and a chatbot for victims, as well as amendments to police training and preparations for necessary statistical adjustments;
- The "Special Interview Rooms" project, which aims to provide specialized interview rooms for vulnerable victims (including minors, sexual assault survivors, and domestic violence victims, among others) to ensure a comfortable interviewing environment and prevent secondary victimization; and
- The KOMPAS project, which aims to analyse crime victims' experiences of state institutions and criminal justice proceedings, and involves people with lived experience in policymaking. The project also aims to establish a national platform to address issues related to crime victimization and to improve co-operation among state authorities, the police, the justice system, civil society organizations, and the media. In October 2025, the Government Office launched the project at a conference on addressing bias-motivated violence and hate speech, at which experts, representatives of the judiciary, the police, and civil society shared a range of insights.

In 2025, the Ministry of the Interior began preparing a new strategic framework on addressing extremism and bias-motivated violence, in preparation for the expiry of its current "Strategy for Combating Extremism and Prejudice-Motivated Hatred, 2021–2026".

Incidents reported by civil society

For 2025, ODIHR received reports of hate incidents in the Czech Republic from the following civil society organizations:

- In IUSTITIA
- Observatory on Intolerance and Discrimination against Christians in Europe (OIDAC)

To learn more about these organizations, visit the Contributors page.

Individual incidents submitted by CSOs 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 2025, ODIHR received reports of 57 hate incidents that took place in the Czech Republic targeting a total of 97 victims in the following bias motivation categories: anti-Christian, anti-LGBTI, anti-Roma, anti-Semitic, disability, gender-based, and racist and xenophobic. In addition, more than one-fifth of incidents involved multiple biases, such as anti-Roma *and* gender-based, anti-LGBTI *and* gender-based, and disability *and* racist and xenophobic.

ODIHR observes that one-third of the incidents reported involved a racist and xenophobic bias, most of which targeted Ukrainian victims in violent attacks and threats after they were overheard speaking Ukrainian on transport and in public spaces. ODIHR also observes a significant number of anti-Roma incidents targeting Roma children with violence and degrading treatment in or near schools and on public transport, including one incident perpetrated by a Roma child's schoolteacher.

In addition, ODIHR observes a number of gender-based physical assaults, including a series of incidents in which several women were punched in the face by a man with a history of misogynist violence, as well as several incidents targeting transgender persons. ODIHR also received a report of a gender-based physical assault targeting a man with long hair owing to his perceived female gender. Finally, ODIHR received several reports of disability hate incidents – two of which were also motivated by racist bias – involving physical and sexual assault and an attempted strangulation.

It should be noted that ODIHR did **not** receive any reporting related to anti-Muslim and other religion or belief hate incidents in the Czech Republic, and a low level of reporting related to anti-Semitic and anti-Christian 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 do not reflect the actual number of incidents or the most targeted communities in the Czech Republic.

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.

To export an Excel sheet with summaries of all incidents from the Czech Republic click here.

View civil society incidents for Czech Republic, 2025