

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2010 Hate Crime Report.  
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/france](http://hatecrime.osce.org/france)

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

## 1 2010

### Summary

France regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR.

Since 2012, [DILCRAH](#) has served as an inter-ministerial body and platform for co-operation to address hate crime, including through research and financial support to civil society organizations (CSOs). DILCRAH, along with several civil society organizations, is involved in training judges, prosecutors, police officers, and gendarmes.

The Central Office for Combating Crimes against Humanity and Hate Crimes ([OCLCH](#)) is an inter-agency body made up of police officers and gendarmes. It is responsible for leading and co-ordinating the fight against crimes against humanity and hate crimes. OCLCH supports local units, serves as the national contact point for both units and external entities, conducts investigations, provides expertise, and prepares threat assessments within its area of responsibility.

Hate crime data are regularly published by the National Institute for Human Rights. France regularly conducts surveys on hate crime victimization to monitor unreported hate crimes.

[Hate crime data collection in France](#)

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

[Hate crime capacity building in France](#)

[France's hate crime legislation](#)

## Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2010	2	not available	562

## Police data by bias motivation

	1
<b>Anti-Muslim</b>	
	1
<b>Anti-Semitic</b>	

## Police data by type of crime

	1
Physical assault	
	1
Vandalism	

## National Developments

The **Directorate General of the National Police** developed an online-reporting site ([www.internet-signalement.gouv.fr](http://www.internet-signalement.gouv.fr)) to report cybercrime, including bias-motivated crimes, and to inform the public about what constitute crimes committed via the Internet.

# Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

[View civil society incidents for France, 2010](#)