OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2018 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/france

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

1 2018

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 Consultative Commission on Human Rights (CNCDH). 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

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that France has not reported to ODIHR the numbers of prosecuted hate crime cases.

Official Data

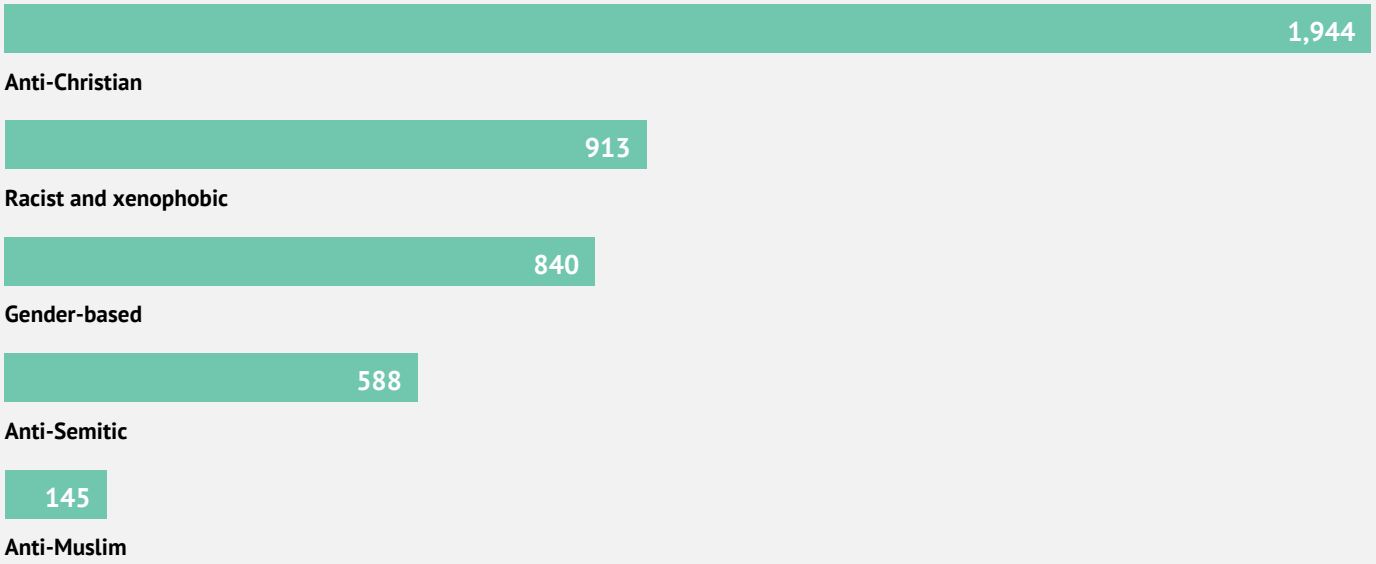
The police figure reported to ODIHR included a further 3,518 cases of incitement of hatred or violence, and defamation or public insult, which for the most part fall outside of the OSCE's definition of hate crime and are therefore not listed here. The records on convicted cases were reported to ODIHR after the publication of data for 2018. Of the 252 convictions, 66 may include instances of hate speech and, therefore, also fall outside of the OSCE's definition of hate crime.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2018	1,838	0	252

Police data by bias motivation

The police provide data broken down by racism and xenophobia (which also includes anti-religious hate crime) and bias on grounds of sex/gender (also including hate crimes committed with bias based on sexual orientation and gender identity).

The anti-Semitic, anti-Christian and anti-Muslim hate crimes presented below have been disaggregated separately by the Ministry of the Interior in collaboration with civil society organizations monitoring these hate crimes. These are included below two categories mentioned above and separately.



Police data by type of crime

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Physical assault

Data collected by police on physical violence also include sexual violence.



Threats/ threatening behaviour



Attacks against places of worship



Desecration of graves



Unspecified crime type

This category relates to property crime and includes the aggregated categories "robbery", "theft", "burglary", "damage to property" and "arson".



Homicide

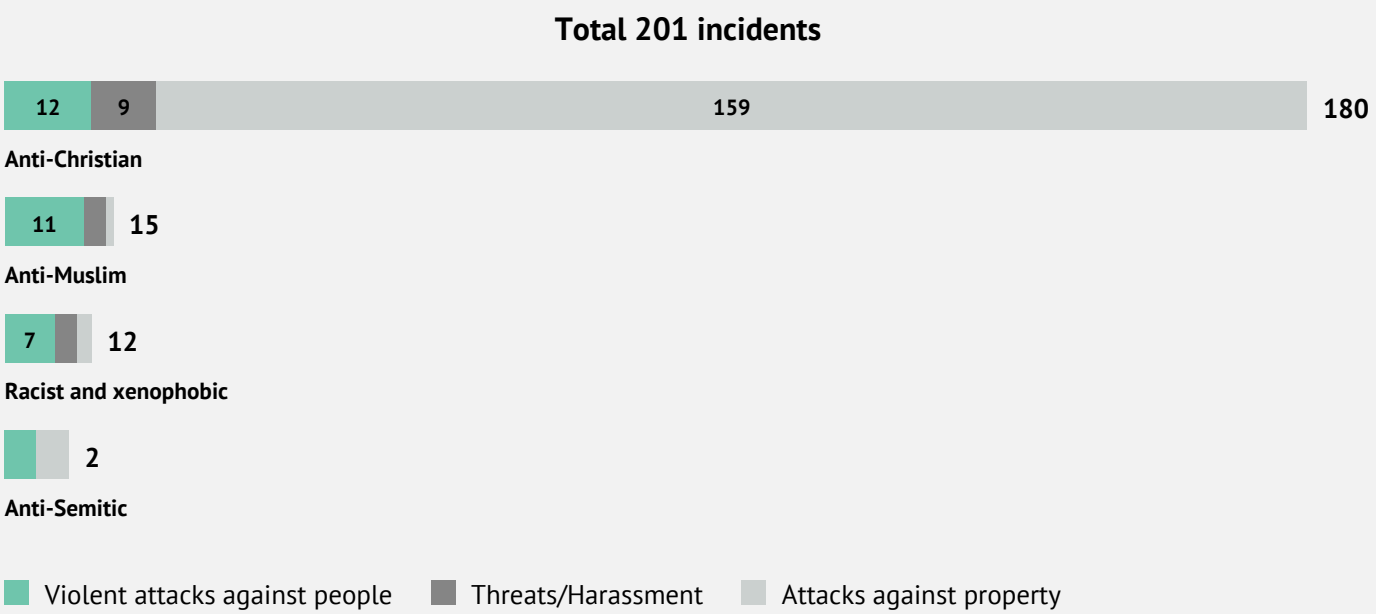
Data collected by police on homicides are preliminary data and also include homicide attempts.

National Developments

The **Ministry of Justice** issued an instruction on strengthening the pedagogical nature of sentencing for hate crime offenders. The instruction invites prosecutors to publicize their decisions in these cases, where possible, and to establish partnerships with national memory sites and other remembrance institutions.

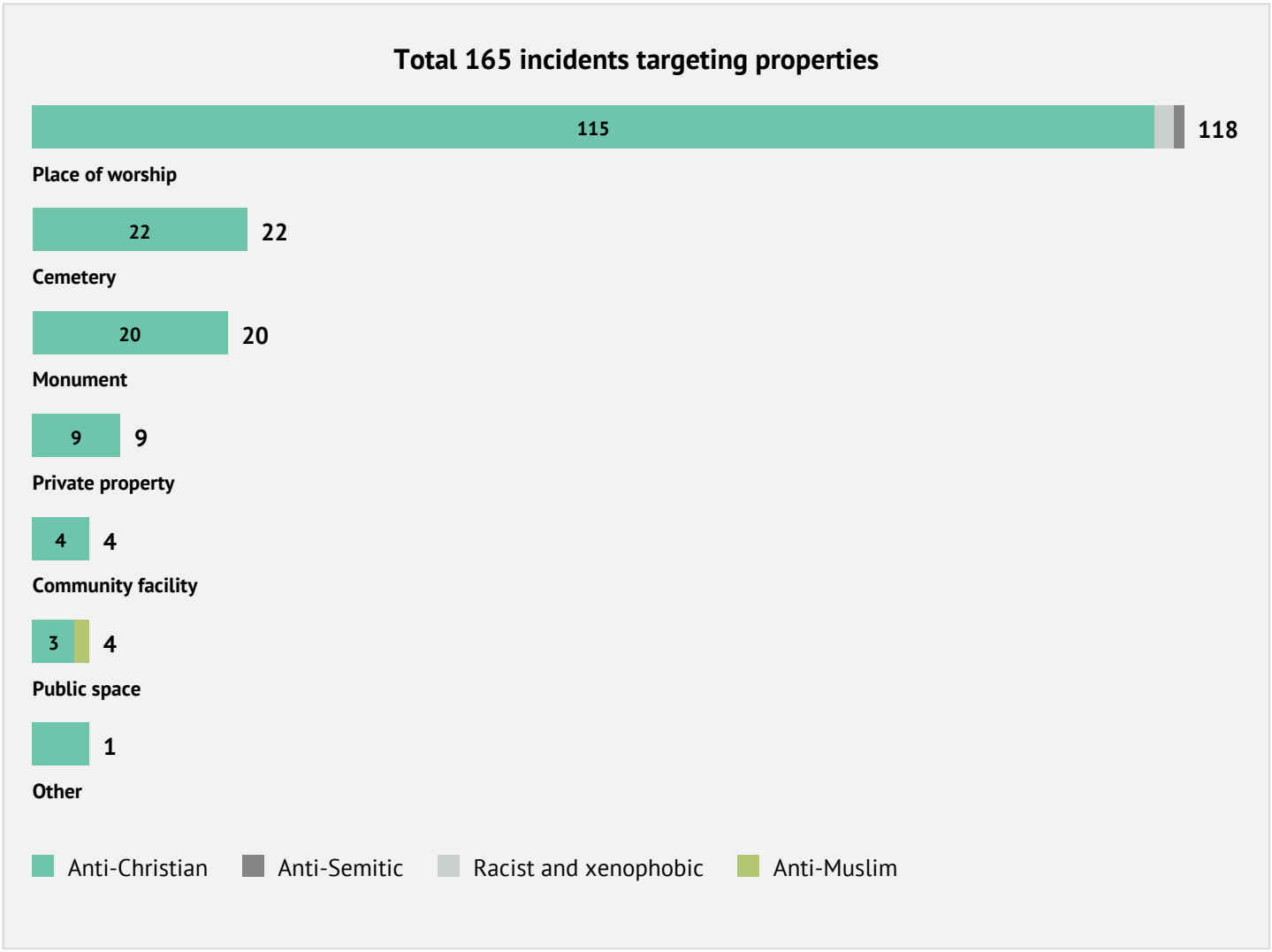
The **Ministry of Justice** and the **Ministry of the Interior** have jointly created a network of investigators and magistrates sensitized to the specificities of hate crimes, in order to improve the experience of victims or those who report incidents. This experiment has been piloted in Provence and aims to increase the reporting of hate crimes. Lessons learned will inform the training strategy for investigators at the national level.

Incidents reported by civil society

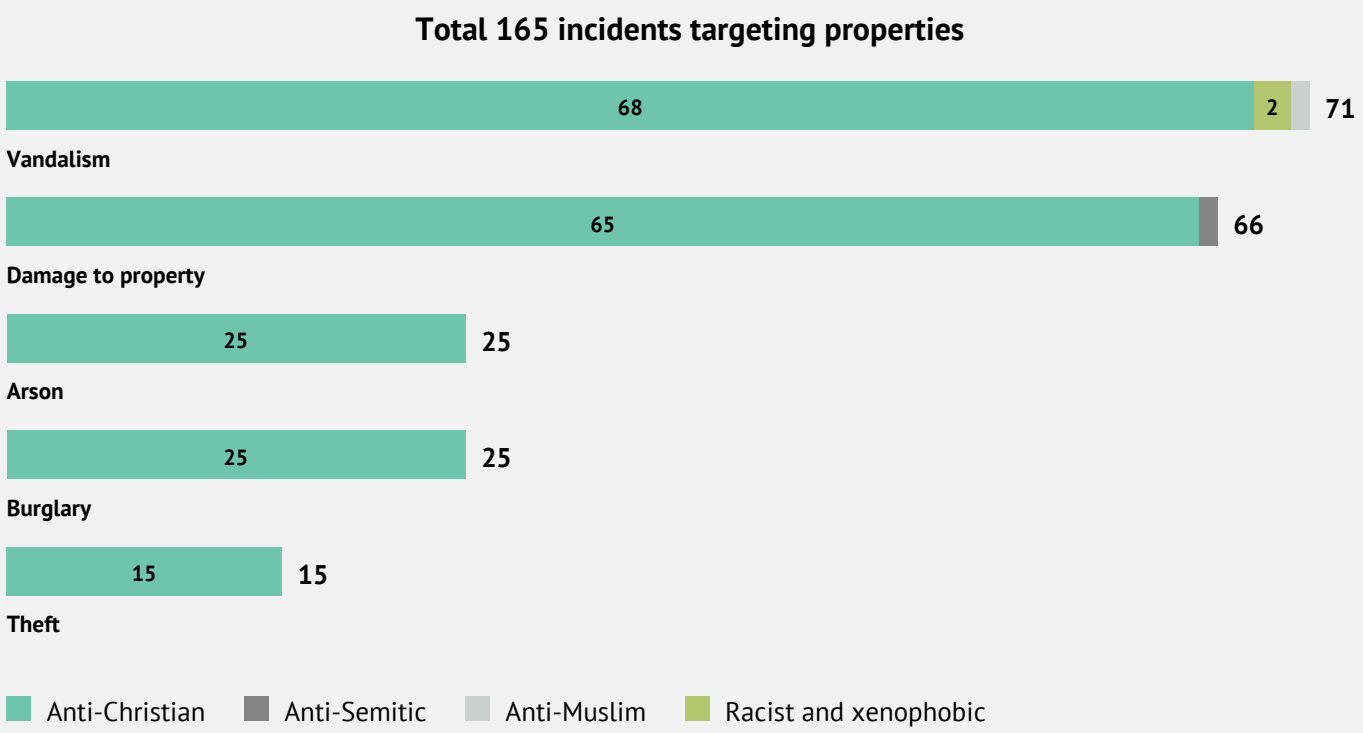


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for France, 2018