OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2019 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 2019

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

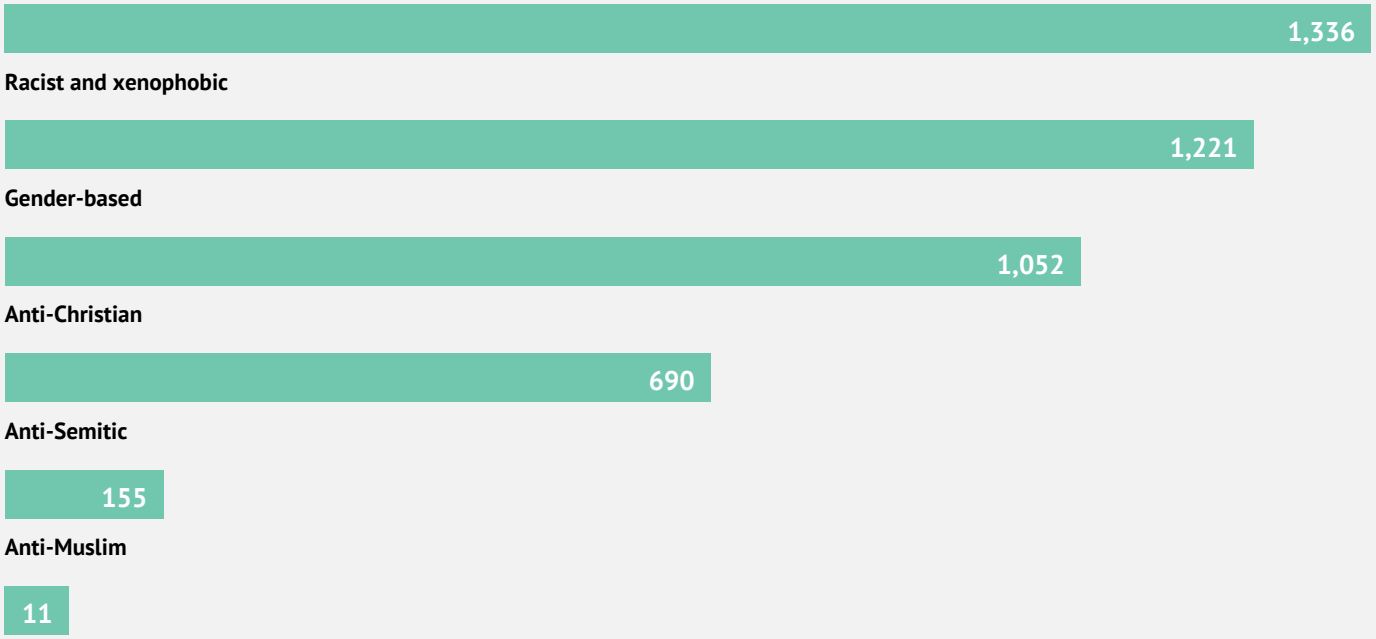
The police figures reported to ODIHR included a further 3,409 cases of incitement to hatred or violence, and defamation or public insult. These offences for the most part fall outside of the OSCE's definition of hate crime and are therefore not listed here.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2019	2,640	0	0

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-Christian, anti-Semitic and anti-Muslim hate crimes presented below have been disaggregated separately by the Ministry of the Interior. Furthermore, anti-Semitic and anti-Muslim hate crimes have been consulted with civil society organizations that monitor such crimes.



The attacks against places of worship include nine attacks against places affiliated with Jehovah's Witnesses and two attacks affiliated with Buddhists.

Police data by type of crime

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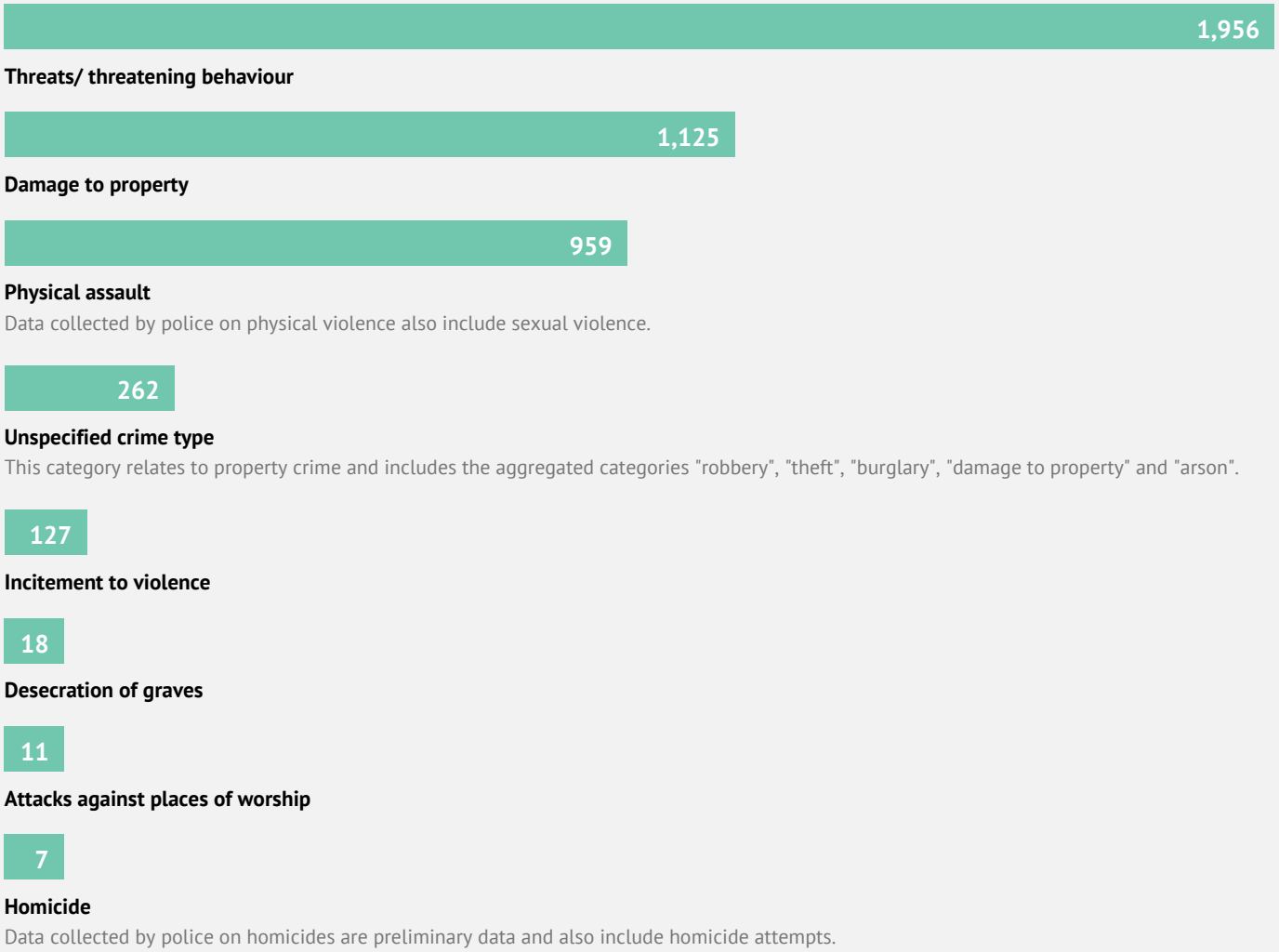
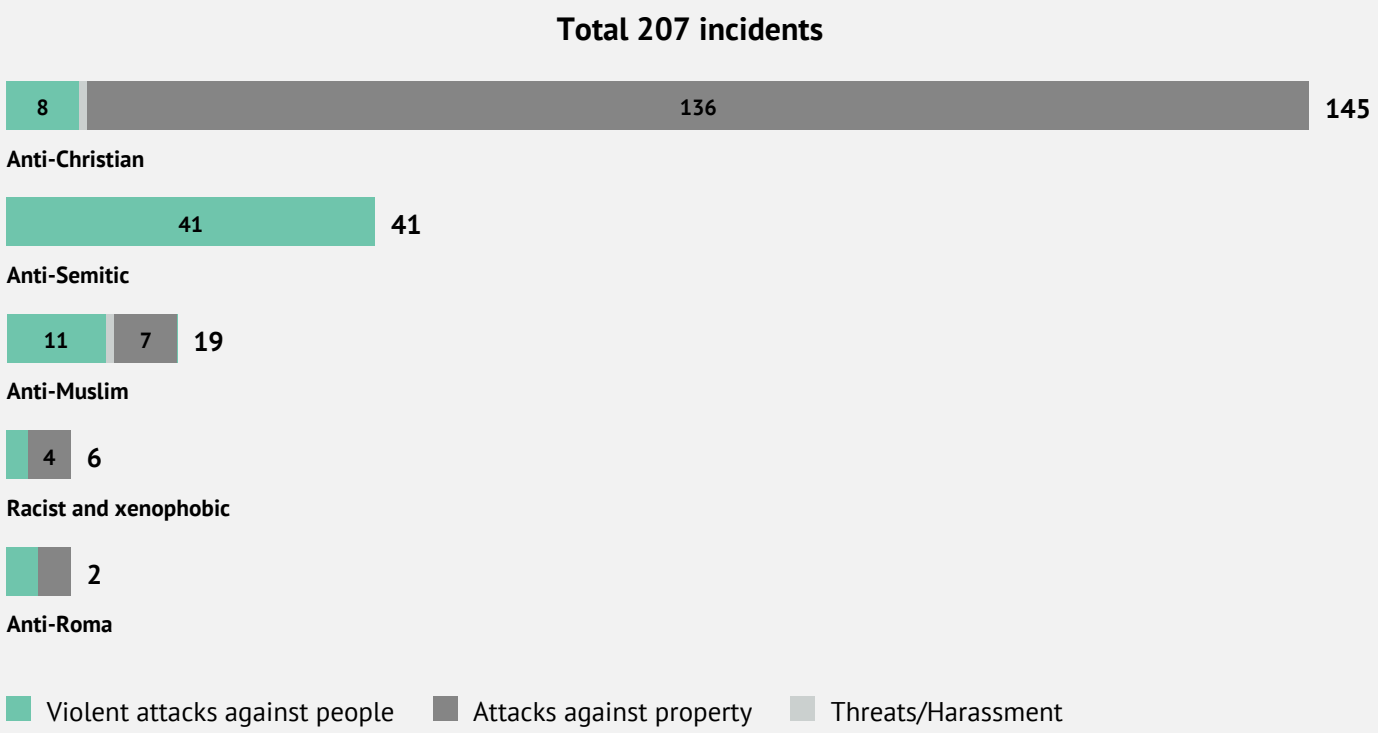


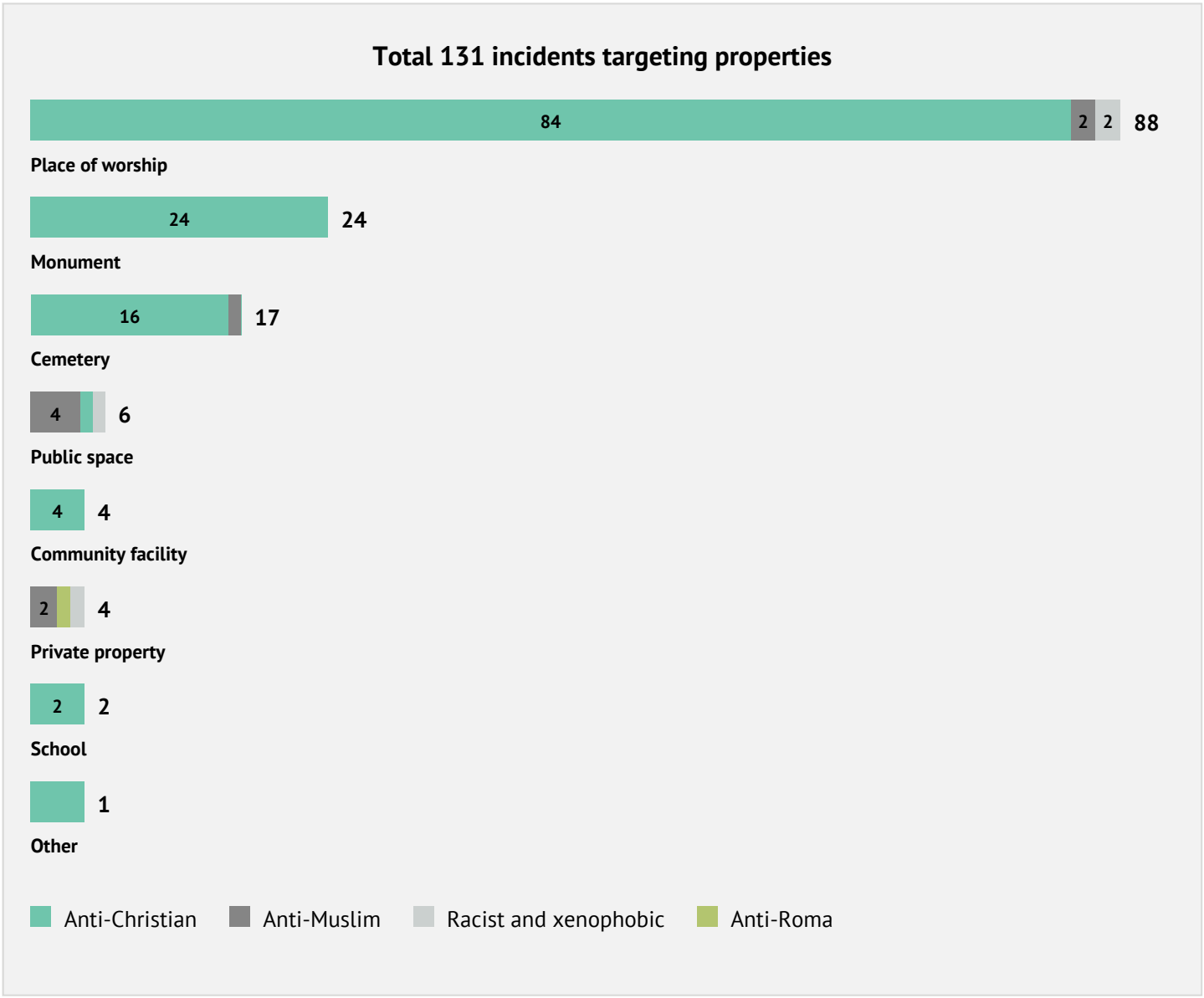
Incidents reported by civil society



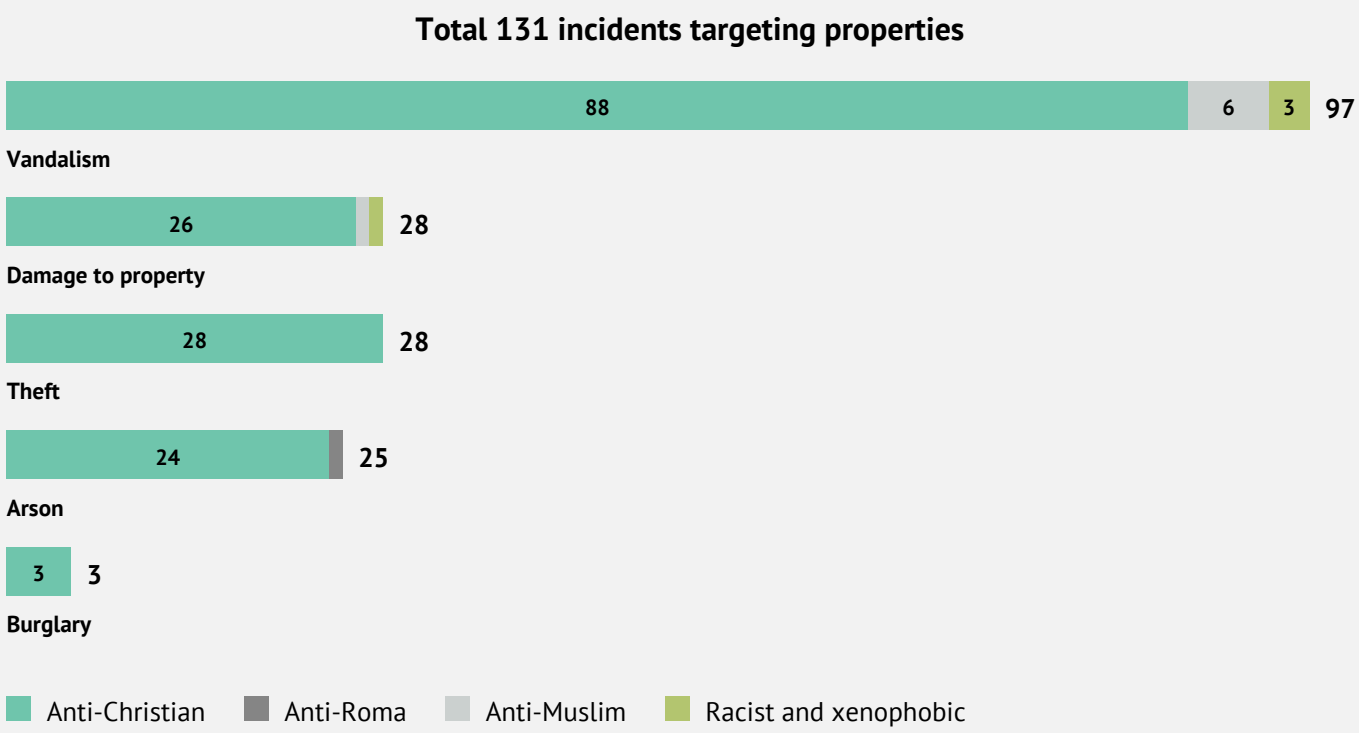
Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Kantor Center reported only statistical data. This explains the discrepancy between the graphic above and the incidents included below.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for France, 2019