OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2023 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 2023

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

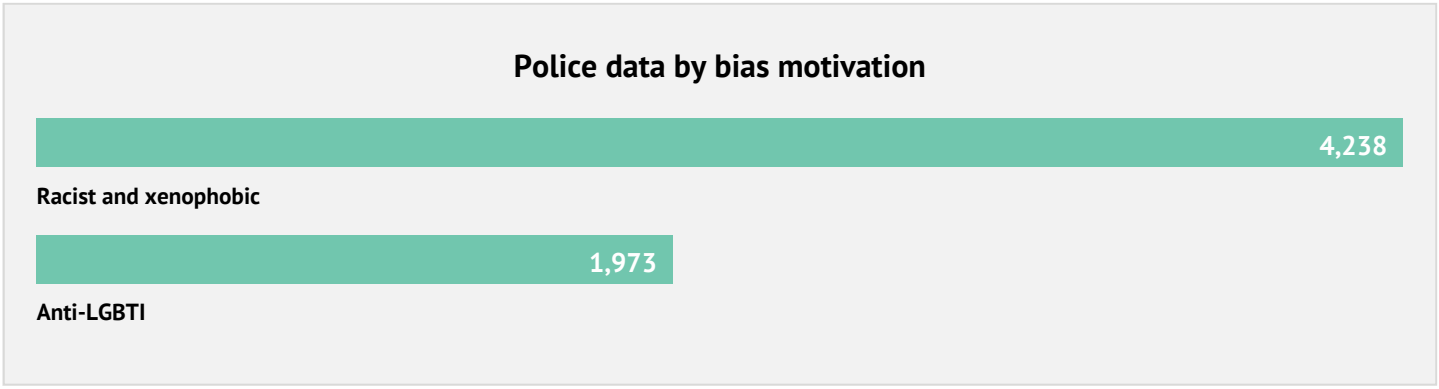
ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes France's efforts to introduce strategic policy frameworks to address discrimination and hate crime victimization of selected communities. ODIHR observes that France would benefit from enhancing its efforts to build the capacity of prosecutors and judges to prosecute and sentence hate crimes.

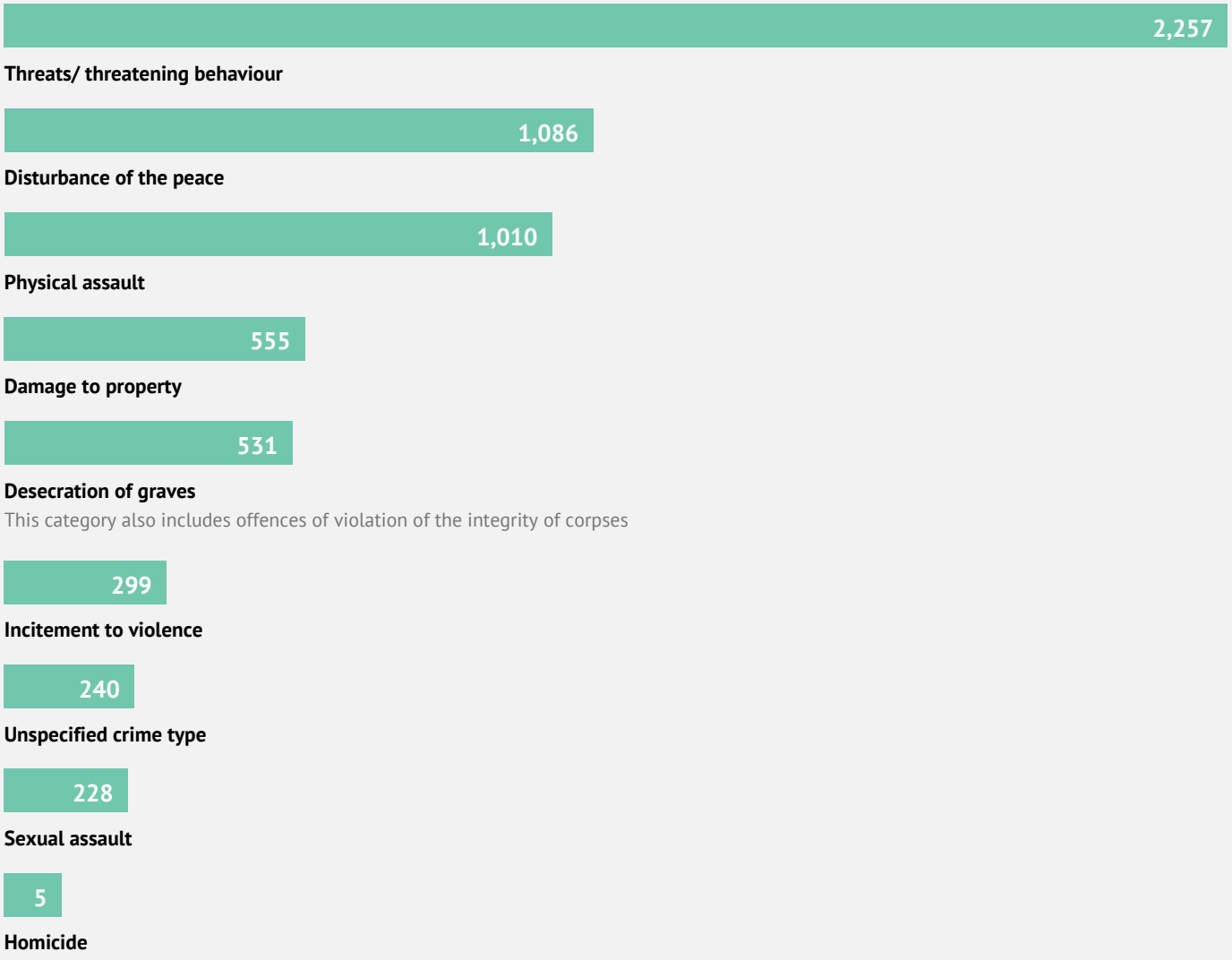
Official Data

The increase in numbers compared to previous years is the result of an update to the database of victims, offences and persons brought into formal contact with the police, as well as following an update in the methodology.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2023	6,211	1,557	1,736


Police data by bias motivation
4,238
Racist and xenophobic
1,973
Anti-LGBTI

Police data by type of crime



National Developments

In 2023, the French government presented two national action plans. The **National Action Plan to Combat Racism, Anti-Semitism and Discrimination on Grounds of Origin, 2023-2026**, was developed jointly by the relevant ministries in consultation with independent administrative authorities (such as the National Consultative Commission on Human Rights (CNCDH), or the Defender of Rights), civil society organizations (CSOs) and memorial sites.

The Plan is divided into five main lines of action, including 1) affirming the reality of racism, 2) measuring racism, anti-Semitism, and discrimination, 3) improving education for young people and training for adults, 4) strengthening penalties for offenders, and 5) supporting victims more effectively. Each of these lines of action is divided into strategic objectives accompanied by indicators that will be examined by a monitoring committee set up in March 2023 and made up of the relevant ministries and CSOs.

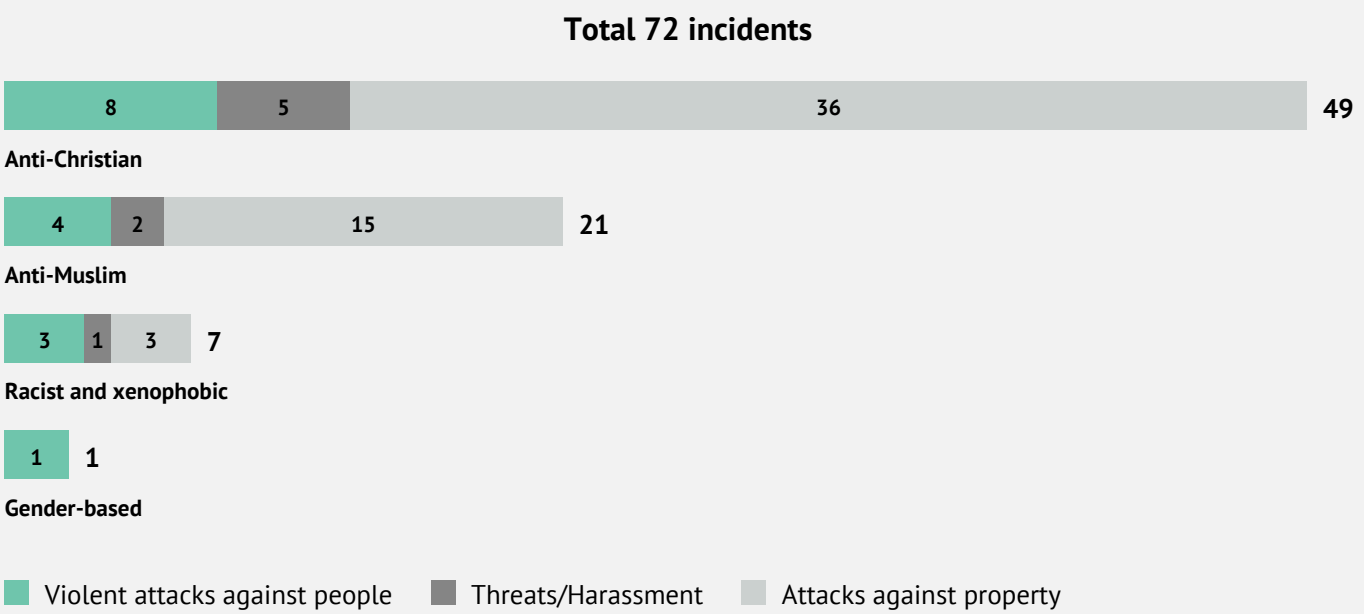
The **National Action Plan for Equality, Against Anti-LGBT+ Hatred and Discrimination, 2023-2026**, was developed jointly by the relevant ministries following consultations with independent administrative authorities, CSOs, and LGBT+ centres. It is also divided into five main lines of action, including 1) naming the reality of LGBT-phobia, 2) improving monitoring of such acts, 3) guaranteeing effectiveness of rights, 4) sanctioning LGBT-phobic perpetrators, and 5) developing a European and international strategy. The implementation of this plan will also be exanimated by a monitoring committee.

In 2023, a network of relay trainers led by the **Central Office for Combating Crimes against Humanity and Hate Crimes (OCLCH)** was created within the gendarmerie. The network consists of around 100 gendarmes (judicial police officers) trained as investigators, with one gendarme representing each departmental gendarmerie group or overseas gendarmerie. The network gendarmes are responsible for the following: raising awareness among their colleagues of hate crime litigation (to date they have reached 18,000 gendarmes); supporting field units in terms of legal qualification and conducting hearings to help identify the motive; and supporting the group commander or representing them on local operational committees to combat racism, anti-Semitism and anti-LGBT hatred.

In December 2023, OCLCH organized a two-day seminar attended by officers from all French departments, including overseas, to create relay trainers in the fight against hate crimes.

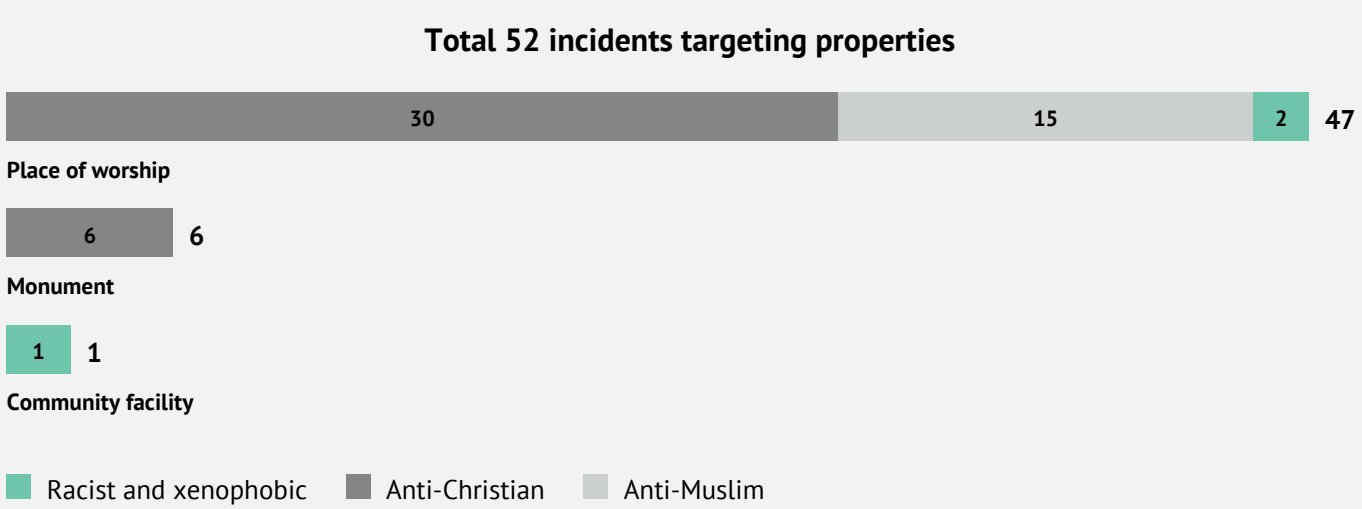
In 2023, the "NeoHaine" application was implemented by the OCLCH as a tool to support French gendarmes when deciding how to record crimes. In April 2024, it was presented to all EU internal security forces, which have been brought together under the aegis of the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL) and the European Commission's High Level Group on Combating Hate Crime and Hate Speech.

Incidents reported by civil society

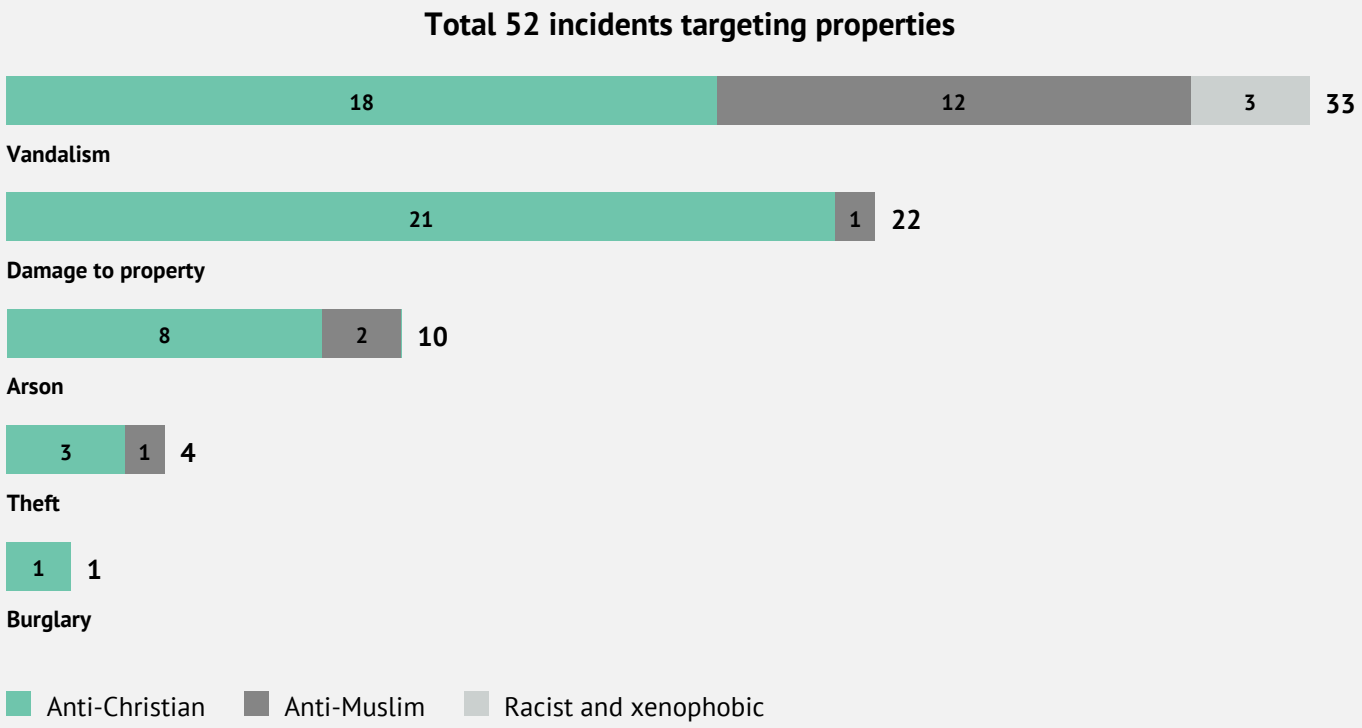


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for France, 2023