OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2014 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/georgia

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

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Summary

Georgia regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Since 2020, Georgia has published an annual report on hate crime data following an inter-agency memorandum on co-operation. Georgia implemented ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme in 2019 and the Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training Programme (PAHCT) in 2017.

In 2023, Georgia introduced the National Strategy for the Protection of Human Rights 2022-2030, which covers fundamental rights and freedoms with a particular focus on protecting vulnerable groups. In October 2023, a new memorandum was signed by state institutions representing the police, prosecution and judiciary to reflect additional responsibilities on collecting and publishing statistical data on hate crime.

Hate crime data collection in Georgia
Support for hate crime victims in Georgia
Hate crime capacity building in Georgia
Georgia's hate crime legislation

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Georgia has not reported on hate crimes separately from cases of hate speech and/or discrimination.

Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2014	19	7	8

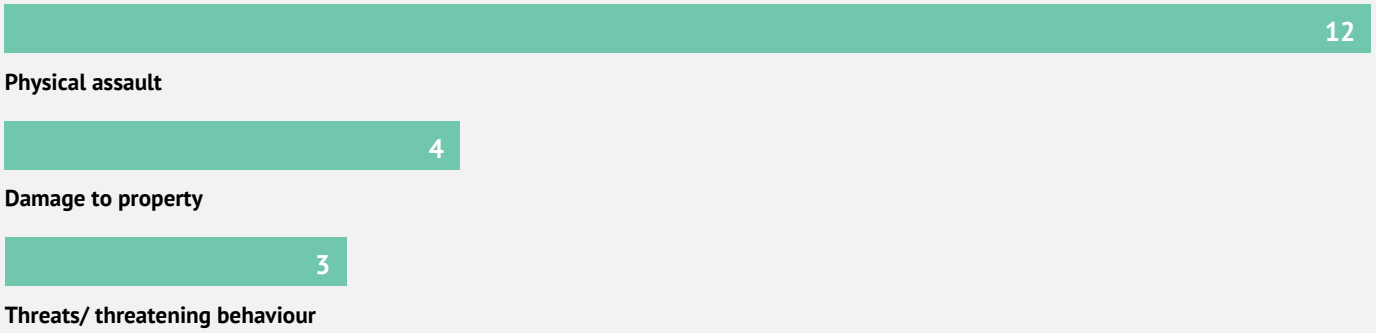
Police data by bias motivation

19

Hate crime against Christians and members of other religions

Official figures recorded 19 crimes motivated by anti-religious bias without differentiation by faith. This number consists of 12 cases of physical assault, four cases of damage to property and three cases of threats.

Police data by type of crime



National Developments

The **Ministry of Internal Affairs** proposed amendments to the criminal code, including public incitement to violence as a new substantive offence. The draft is being discussed in the Parliament.

The **Ministry of Internal Affairs** adopted an instruction improving the responses to hate crimes. The document obliges relevant staff to immediately initiate investigations, to improve data collection mechanisms by indicating bias motive, and to generate statistical data regarding hate crimes. Also, based on the instruction and in compliance with recommendation made by the Public Defender, during 2015, relevant departments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs are obliged to provide proposals on the establishment of specialized groups to investigate hate crimes.

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

View civil society incidents for Georgia, 2014