OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2015 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 made public reliable data and statistics on hate crimes.

Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2015	22	5	5

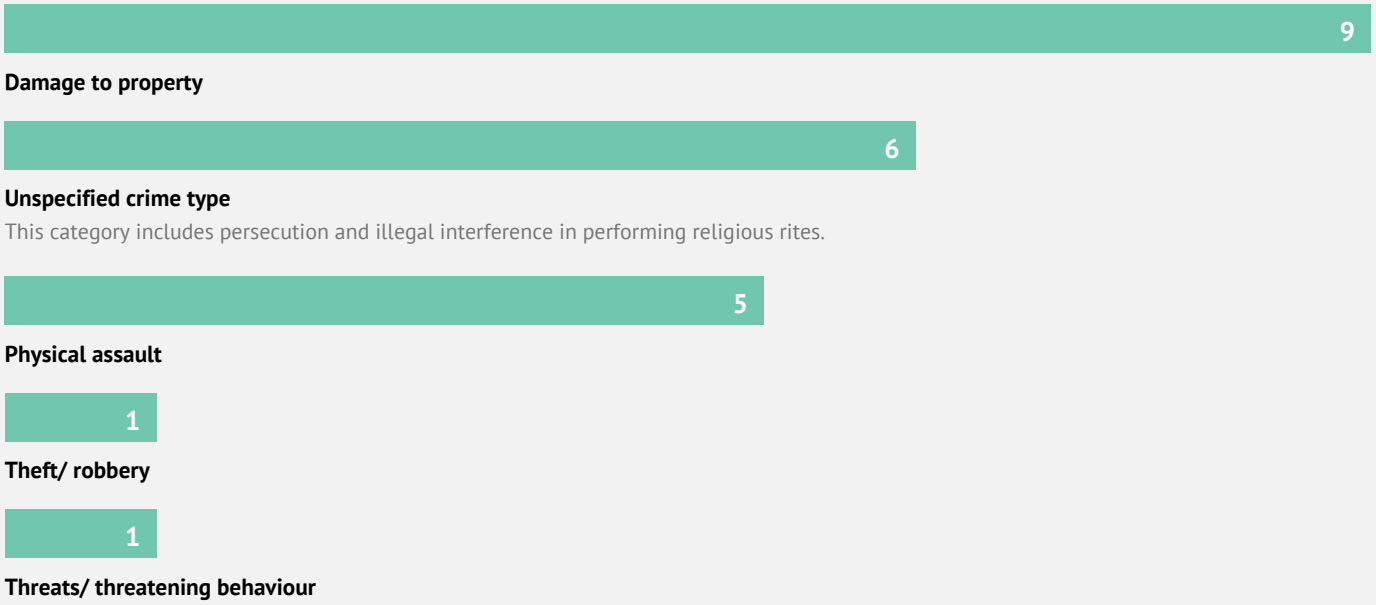
Police data by bias motivation

22

Hate crime against Christians and members of other religions

Official figures recorded 22 crimes motivated by anti-religious bias without differentiation by faith.

Police data by type of crime



National Developments

Georgia introduced a new article into the criminal code to include public incitement to violence. The **Human Rights Protection Unit of the Chief Prosecutor's Office of Georgia** has elaborated a recommendation regarding the application of Article 53 §3(1) of the Criminal Code of Georgia that prescribes the commission of crimes with bias motive as an aggravating circumstance of criminal liability. The recommendation concerned issues such as the qualification of hate crimes, the investigation process and the collection of evidence and relevant statistical data. The recommendation was considered and evaluated by experts from the European Union and was disseminated among the employees of the Prosecutor's Office. Georgian authorities reported positive trends in investigation and prosecution statistics were visible following its dissemination.

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

View civil society incidents for Georgia, 2015