OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2017 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/germany

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

1 2017

Summary

Germany regularly reports to ODIHR.

Germany has conducted victimization surveys to measure under-reported hate crimes. A recent crime survey report is available here. Close collaboration with civil society in the area of hate crime victim support has been established at the federal level, namely with the Weisser Ring civil society organization (CSO) and a number of specialized CSOs. The German government funds several organizations and projects to monitor hate incidents and assist hate crime victims, including the Competence Network Against Antisemitism (KOMPAS), and the Competence Network on Hate on the Net. The Federal Ministry of Justice and the Federal Victims' Commissioner are in regular contact with a number of victim support institutions and victims' representatives.

In 2021, ODIHR, together with Federal Ministries, organized a virtual study visit to Germany on strengthening co-operation between the Government and civil society on hate crime victim support. In 2023, the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community of Germany, in co-operation with ODIHR and the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, organized a hate crime data workshop to review the existing hate crime recording and data collection framework and identify gaps. Following the workshop, ODIHR and FRA prepared a report summarizing the main issues and measures to improve hate crime recording in Germany, as identified by workshop participants.

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

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Germany has not reported the numbers of prosecuted and/or information on sentenced hate crime cases to ODIHR.

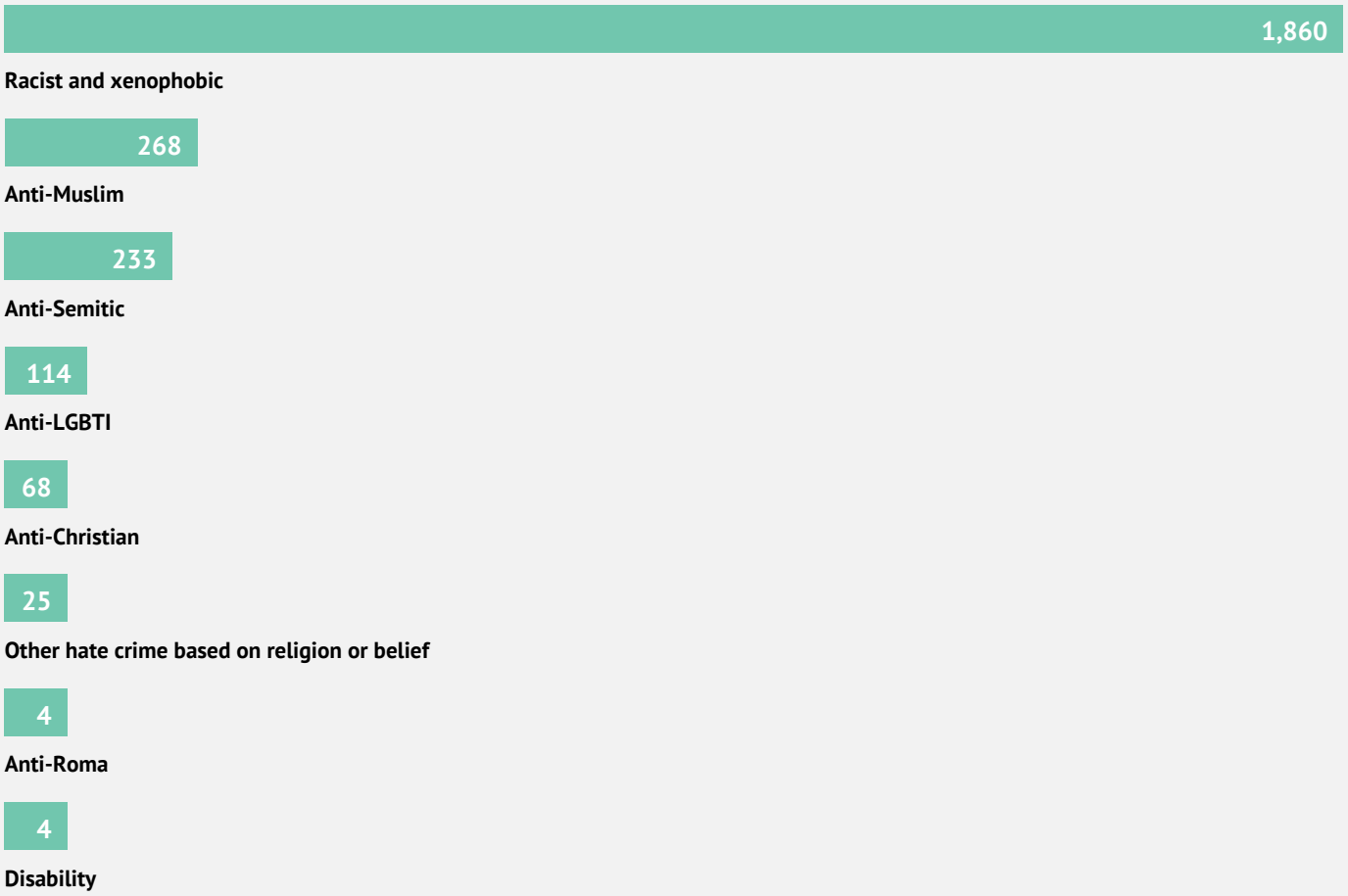
Official Data

The year-to-year increase in numbers is due to a modification in the data collection method.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2017	7,913	not available	not available

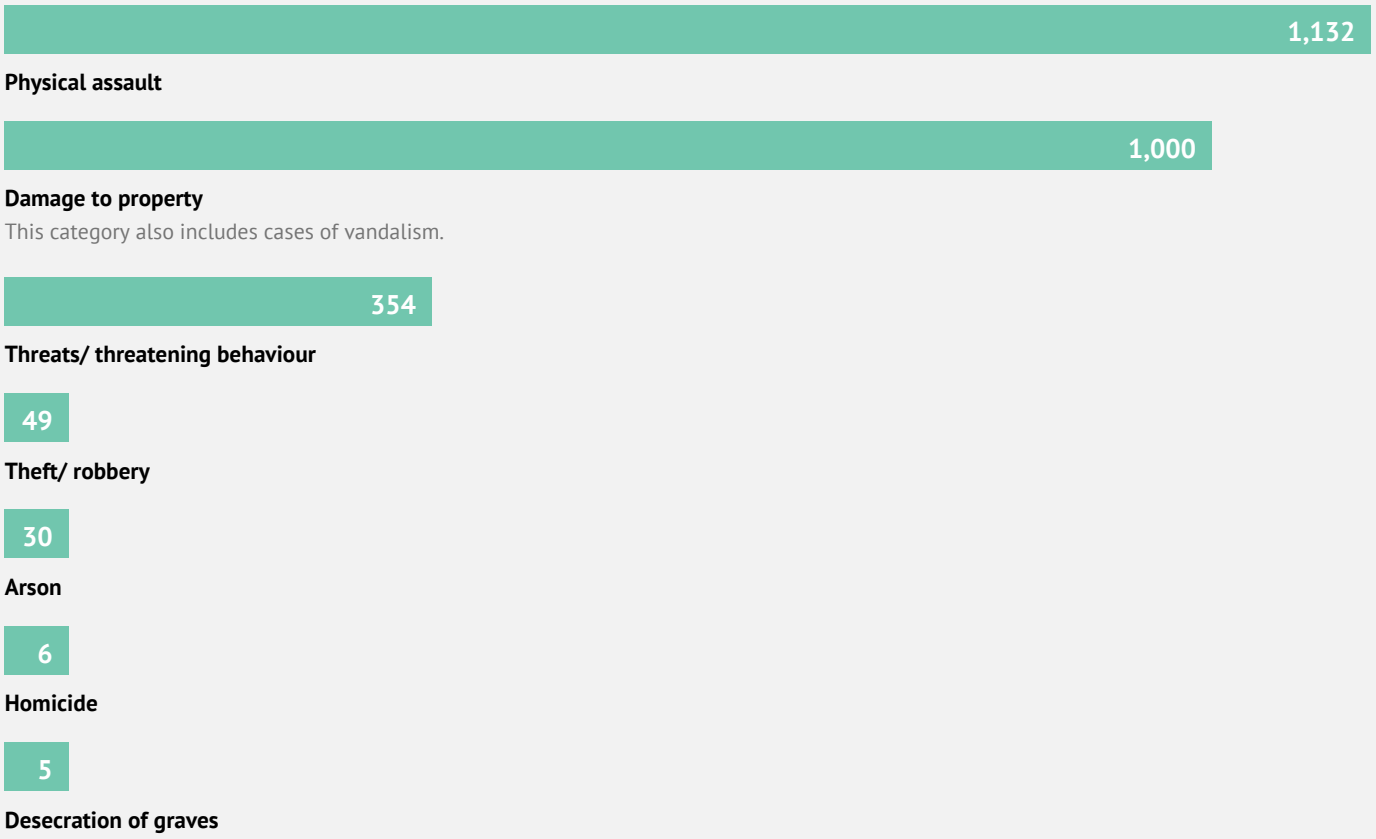
Police data by bias motivation

One criminal incident can be recorded with more than one bias motivation in the below breakdown.



Police data by type of crime

One criminal incident can be recorded with more than one bias motivation in the below breakdown.



National Developments

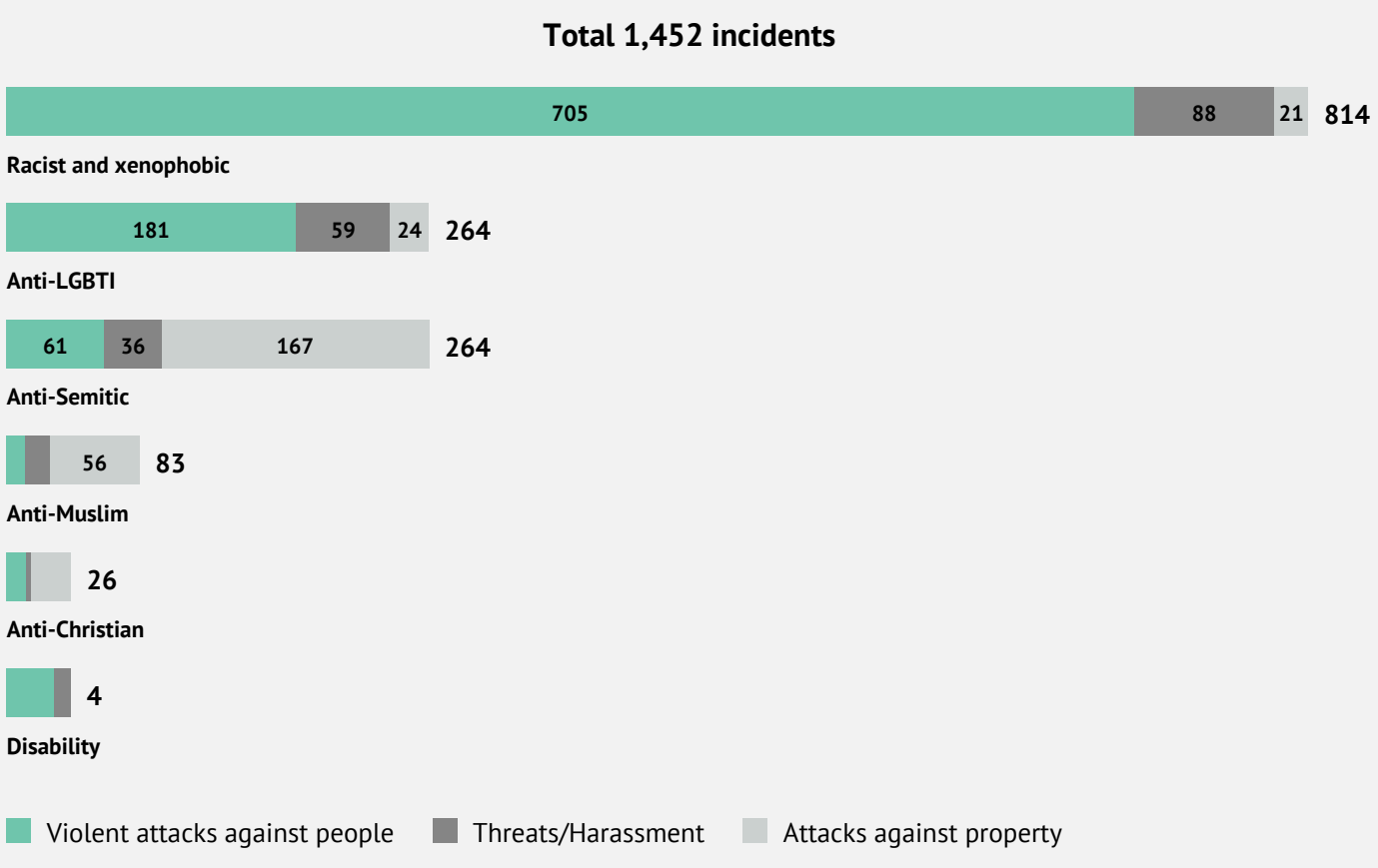
A victimization survey has been conducted, with results expected in November 2018. The survey included questions about motives of the perpetrators.

The Ministers of Justice of the German Länder decided to collect judicial data on hate crime. This will include the number of investigations initiated and concluded, and, in the case of convictions, the sanction imposed.

The Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA), which belongs to the Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI), declared a "Day of Action against Hate Crime" as a reaction to the increasing number of cases.

The Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI) tasked the Criminological Research Institute of Lower Saxony (KFN) and the German Police University (DHPol) to develop a study on "Best practices of co-operation between safety authorities and civil society concerning the avoidance of crime guided by prejudices". The two-year project should lead to police learning from good international practice and to improved collaboration with civil society organizations.

Incidents reported by civil society



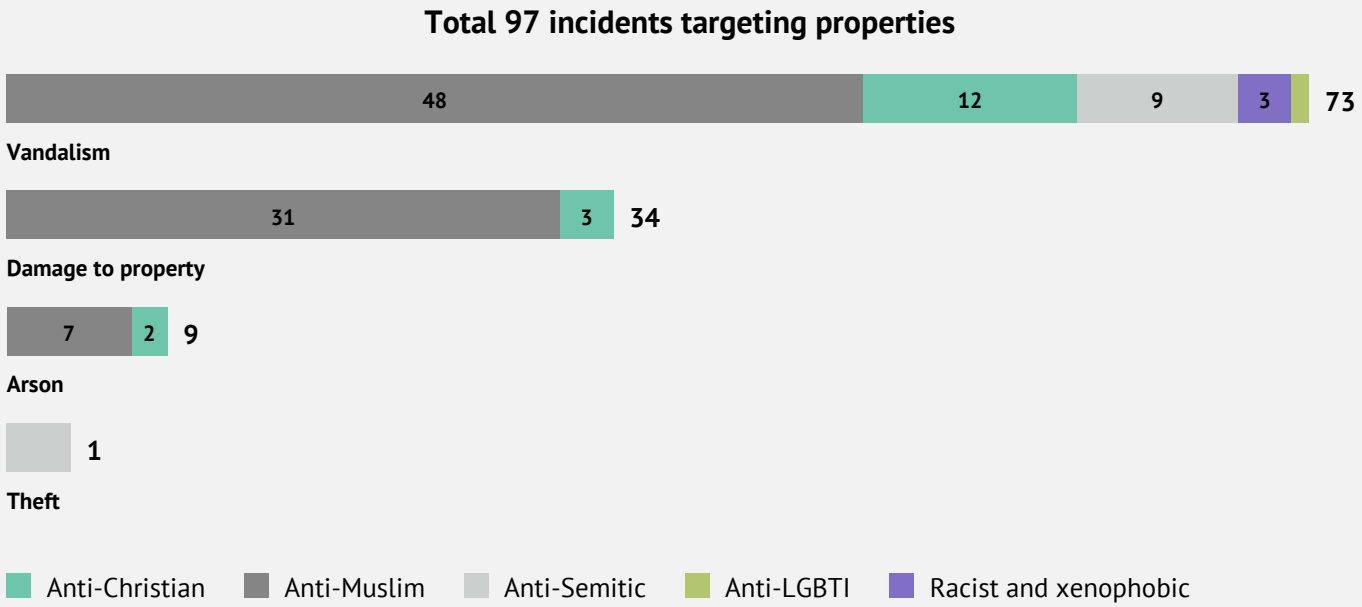
Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

VDK Berlin, the Department for Research and Information on Anti-Semitism (RIAS), MANEO and members of the East German Hate Crime Counselling Projects network reported on statistical data as well as descriptive incidents. This explains the discrepancy between the graphic above and the incidents included below.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Germany, 2017