OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2018 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 2018

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 hate crimes or information on the sentencing of hate crime cases to ODIHR.

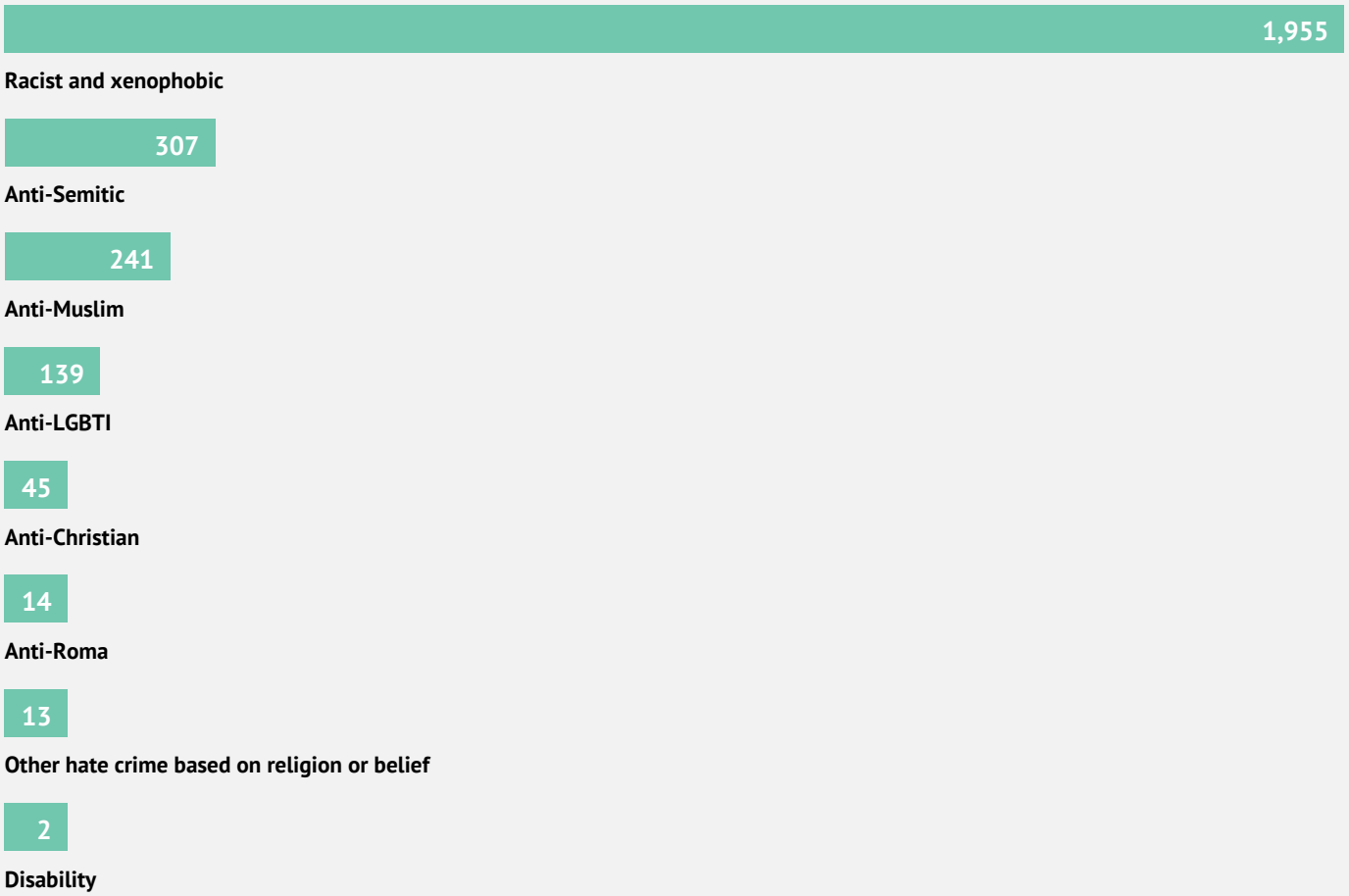
Official Data

The total number presented here includes some hate speech offences, which fall outside of the OSCE's hate crime definition, and are not included in the breakdown below. A criminal incident can be recorded with more than one bias motivation and may therefore appear in the breakdown more than once.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2018	8,113	not available	not available

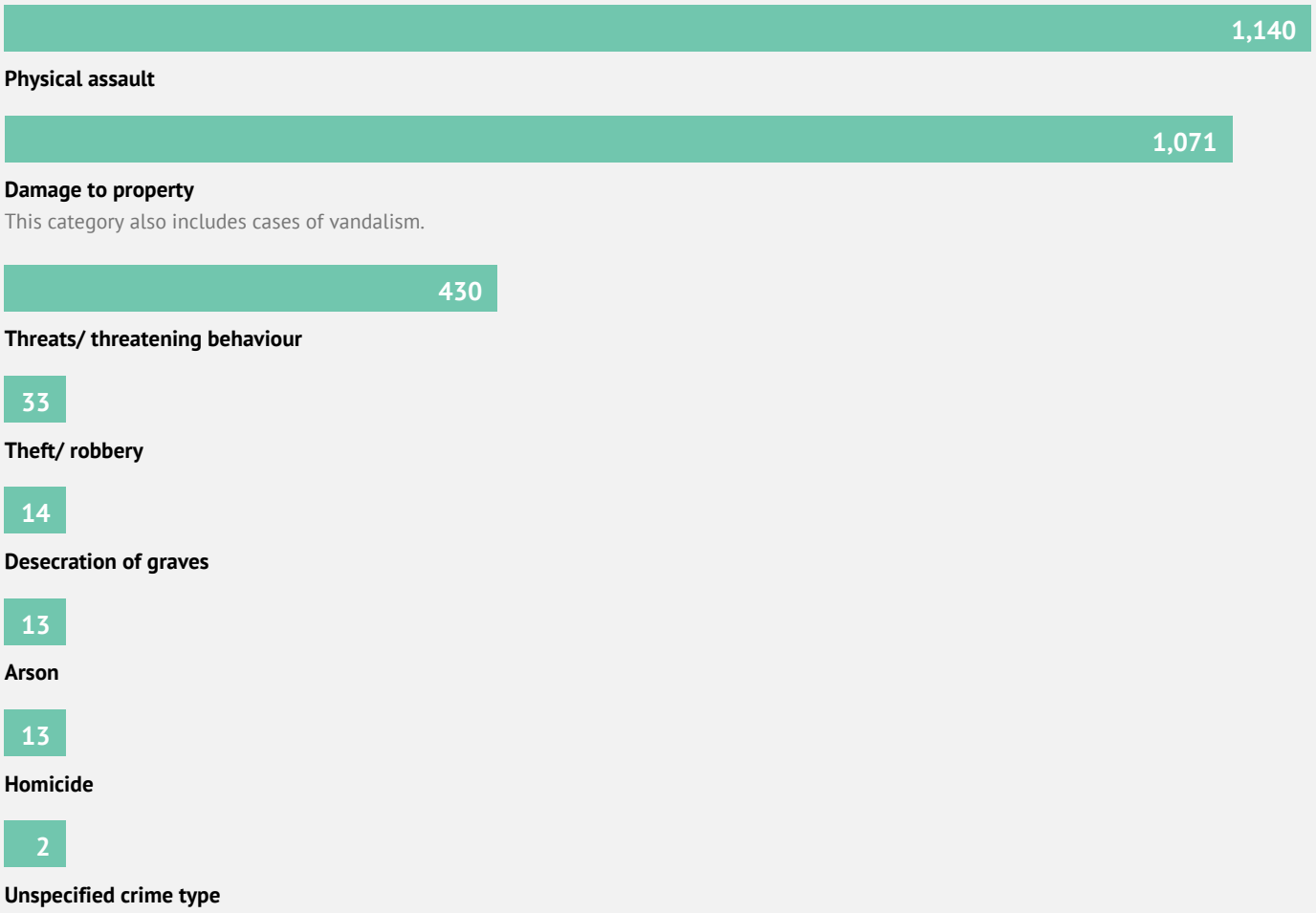
Police data by bias motivation

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



Police data by type of crime

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

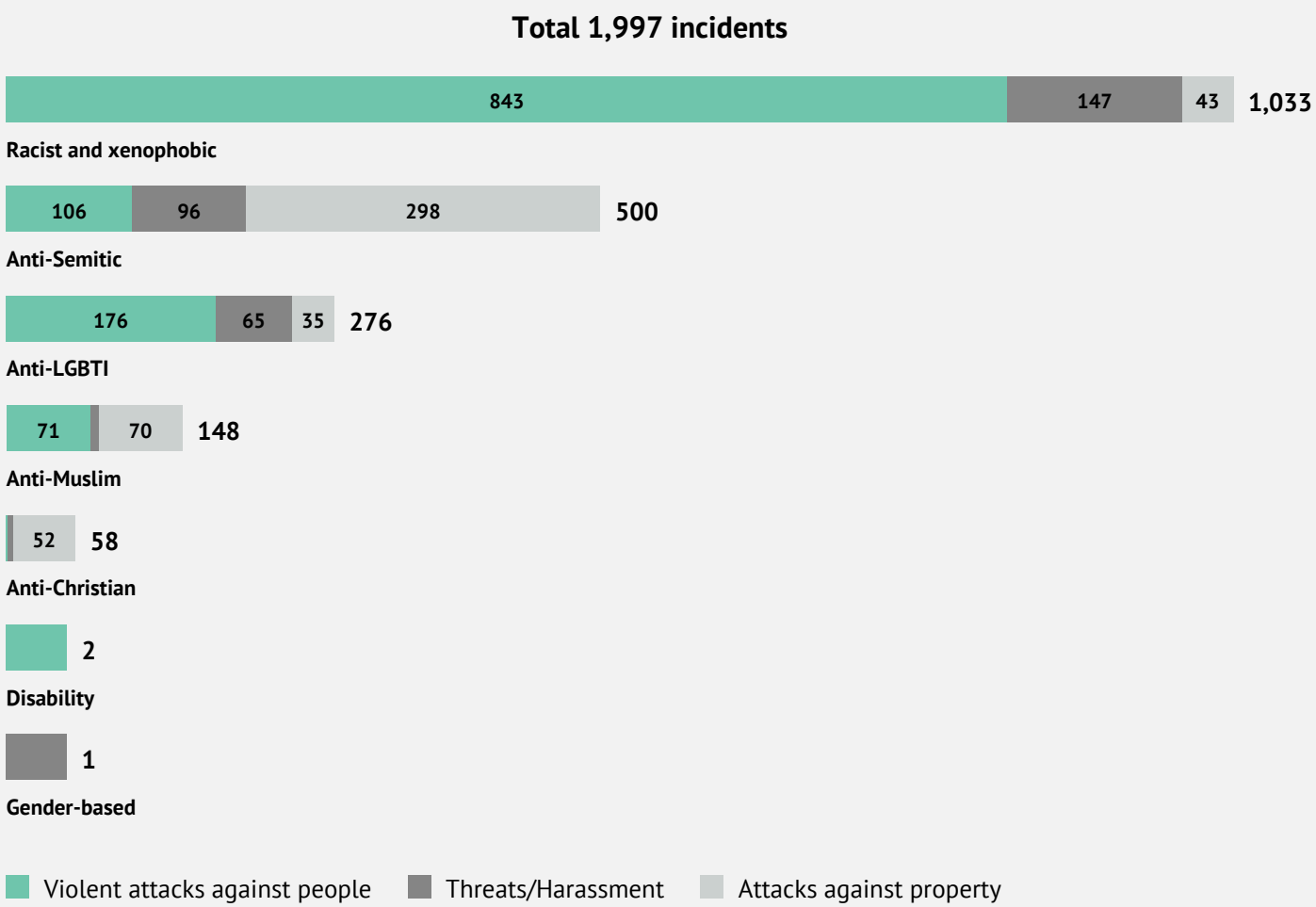


National Developments

The authorities continued implementing a National Action Plan against Racism, updated and re-issued in 2017, which includes the topics of “homophobia and transphobia".

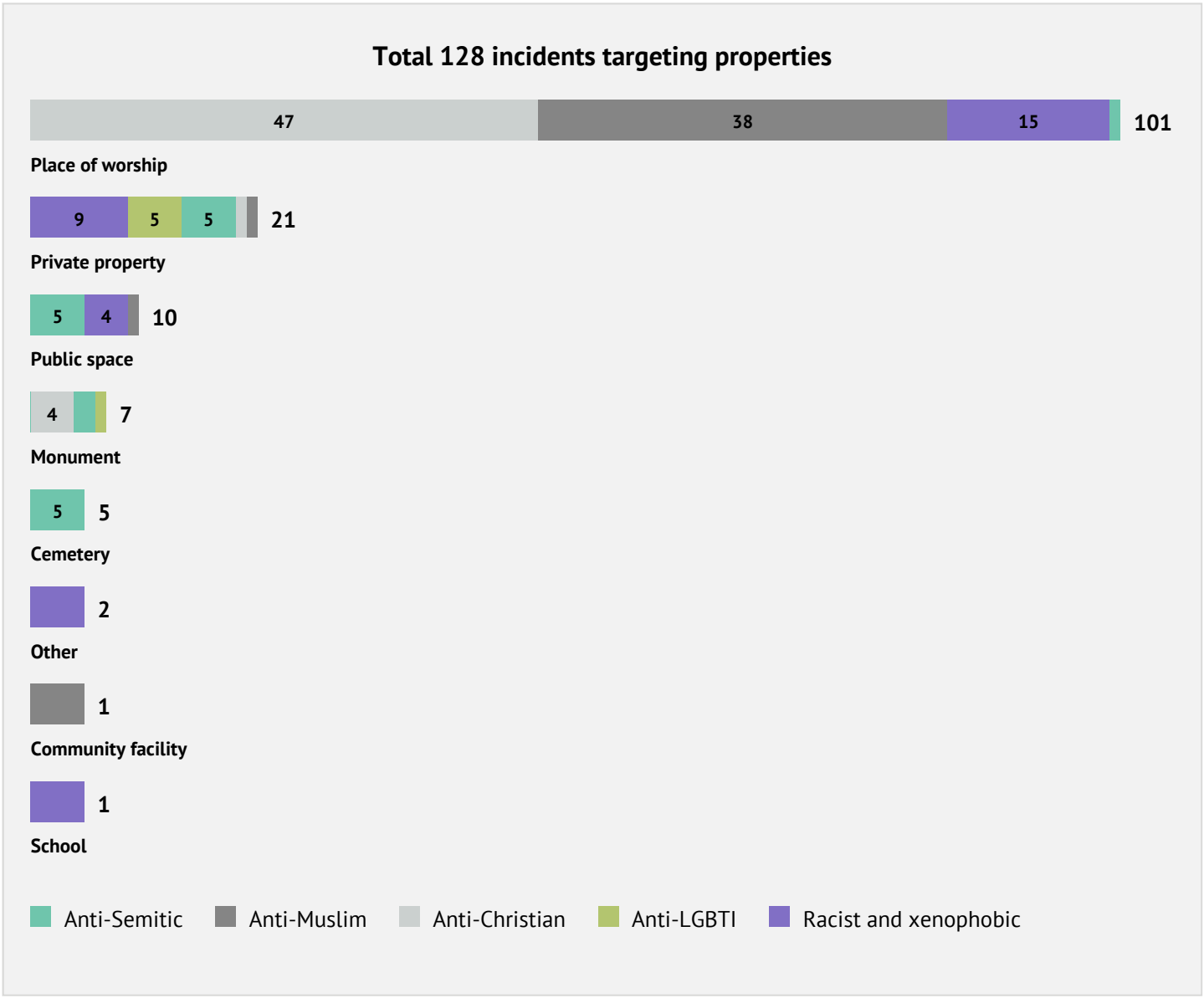
Following a tasking from the Federal Ministry of the Interior, the Criminological Research Institute of Lower Saxony and the German Police University have undertaken a study of "Best practices of co-operation between safety authorities and civil society concerning the avoidance of crime guided by prejudices". The two-year project, to which ODIHR contributed expertise, should lead to police learning from good international practice and to improved collaboration with civil society organizations. The results are expected in autumn 2019.

Incidents reported by civil society

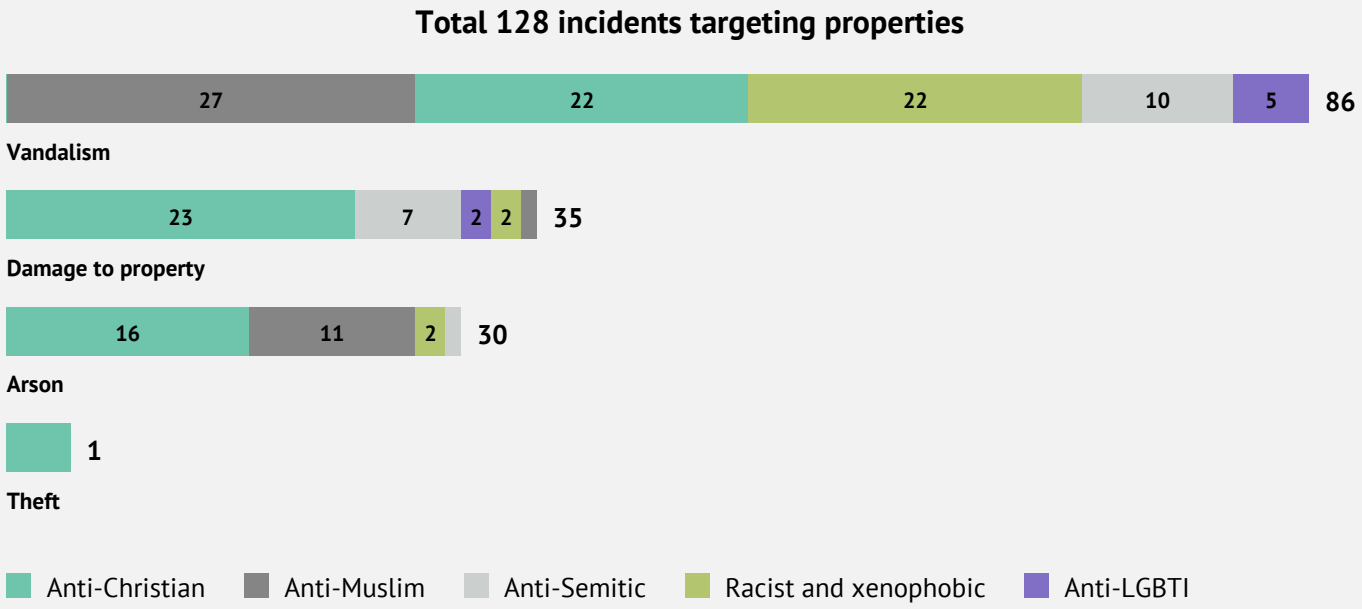


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Germany, 2018