OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2022 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/hungary

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

1 2022

Summary

Hungary regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR.

In 2012, the National Police Headquarters established a special hate crime network, which is responsible for supervising hate crime investigations. In the same year, a civil society working group against hate crimes (GYEM) was established with the aim of strengthening co-ordination with police and developing a list of bias indicators, which were adopted by the network and uploaded onto the police intranet.

In 2018, the Ministry of Interior hosted a workshop on hate crime recording and data collection. The workshop was co-facilitated by ODIHR and the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights and resulted in a set of recommendations for relevant state authorities.

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

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes Hungary's efforts to enhance the hate crime recording system. However, based on the available information, it observes that Hungary's hate crime recording and statistics do not sufficiently distinguish hate crimes from other crimes. In addition, ODIHR observes that Hungary would benefit from reviewing the existing legal framework to ensure that bias motivations can be effectively acknowledged and that appropriate penalties can be imposed on the perpetrators.

Official Data

The police records and the number of prosecuted hate crimes may include offences that fall outside of the OSCE's definition of hate crime. Hate crime flags used by prosecutors to mark a hate crime and related bias motivation only be marked for cases in which the offenders are known; therefore, the number of prosecuted cases might not reflect all prosecuted hate crimes. The number of sentenced cases is not final as the database for the year 2022 has not yet been closed.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2022	58	58	8,980

Police data by bias motivation

The breakdown below does not include incidents that fall outside of the OSCE's definition of hate crime, such as hate speech.



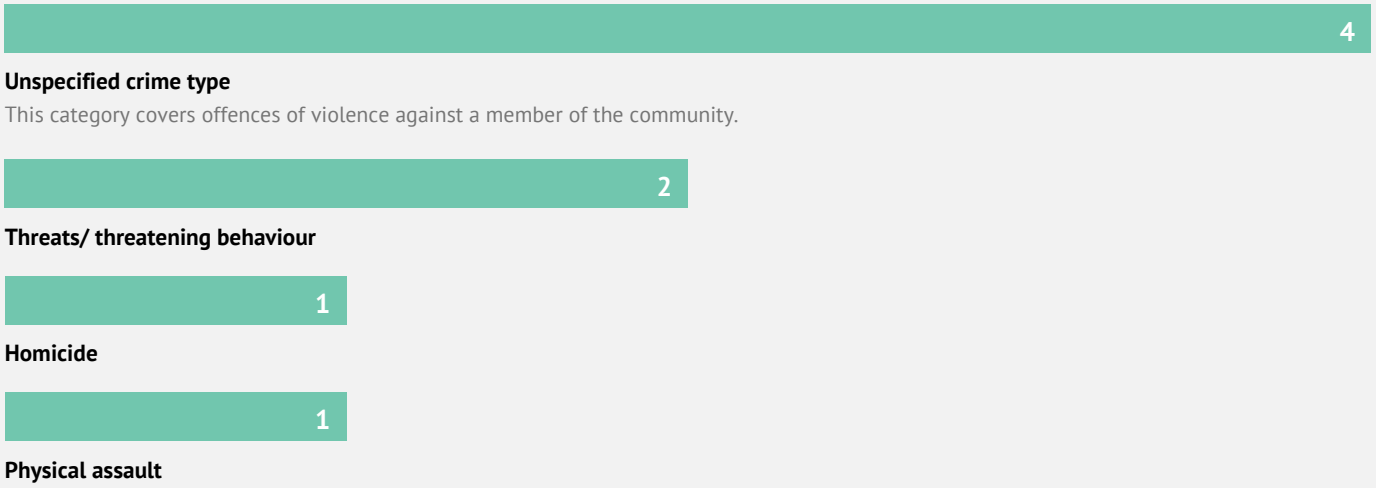
Anti-LGBTI



Racist and xenophobic

Police data by type of crime

The breakdown below does not include incidents that fall outside of the OSCE's definition of hate crime, such as hate speech.



National Developments

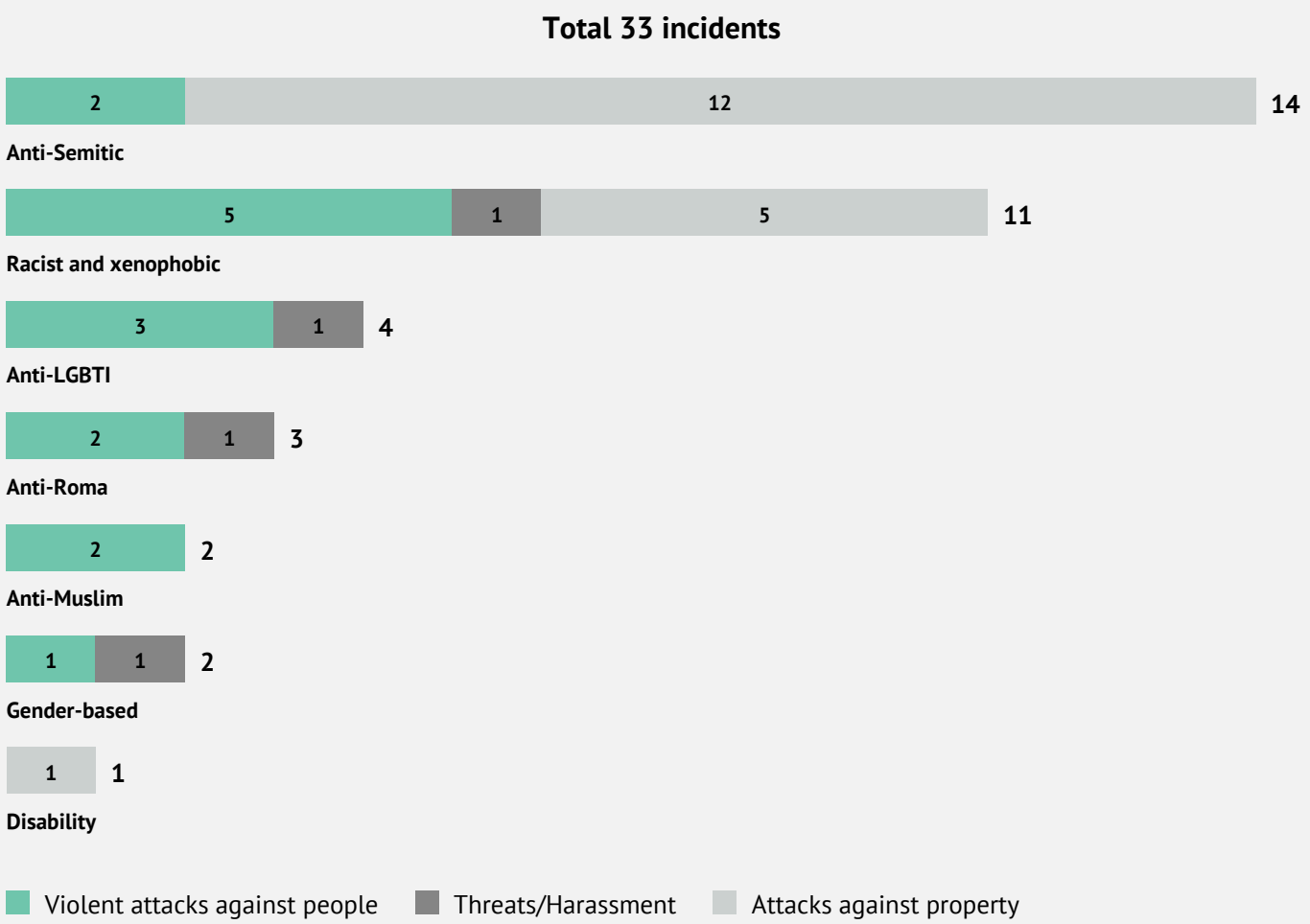
In 2022, a one-day hate crime training course was organized by the Criminal Investigation Department of the National Police Headquarters for specialized officers working in the regions.

A presentation on hate crime was also provided to "beginner prosecutors" (appointed up to three years prior) as part of their training. In addition, the training sessions for the deputy chief prosecutors in charge of the criminal law sections of the capital and the counties were held and included lectures on how to combat hate crime more effectively, how to identify, protect and treat victims with respect, and on the methodology of supervising and managing investigations.

Addressing hate crime and protecting hate crime victims was a main subject at an annual prosecution service conference. Held in November 2022, the conference featured presentations on the difficulties in proving hate crimes.

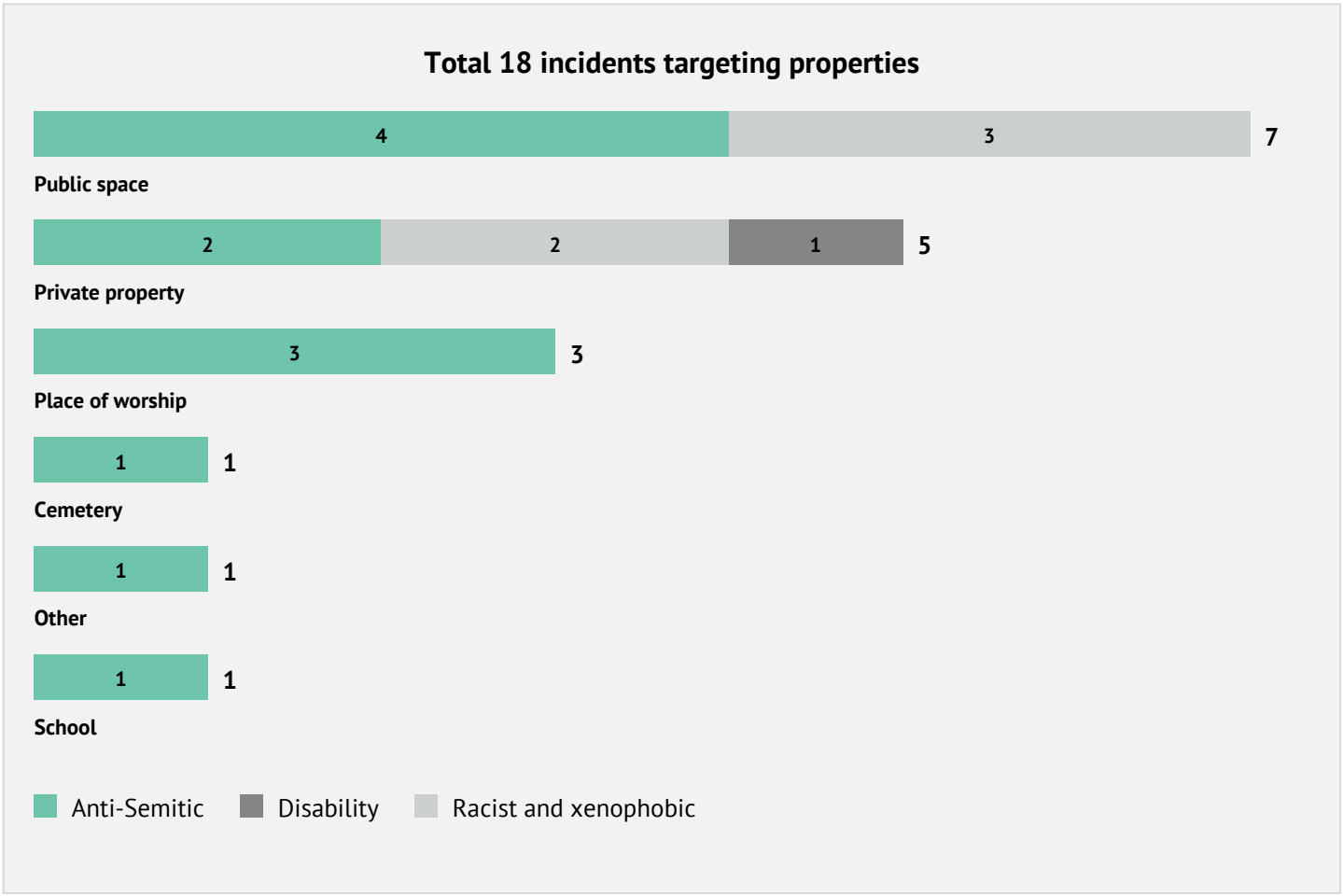
In a notable case, Roma family members were repeatedly insulted, threatened and physically assaulted by a neighbour. The Veszprém District Court found the accused guilty of two counts of violence against a member of the Roma community, violence against a member of the community with assault, assault and battery, and a crime against traffic safety, and sentenced the accused to two years' imprisonment, suspended for one year and six months. In Budapest, a person was insulted, threatened and physically assaulted because of their Roma origin. Following a successful investigation, the prosecution brought charges against the perpetrator. Also in Budapest, a man threatened two women travelling on a tram with a knife because of their alleged sexual orientation. The Budapest-Capital Regional Court found the accused guilty of violence, sentenced him to five years' imprisonment and excluded him from participating in public affairs for five years.

Incidents reported by civil society

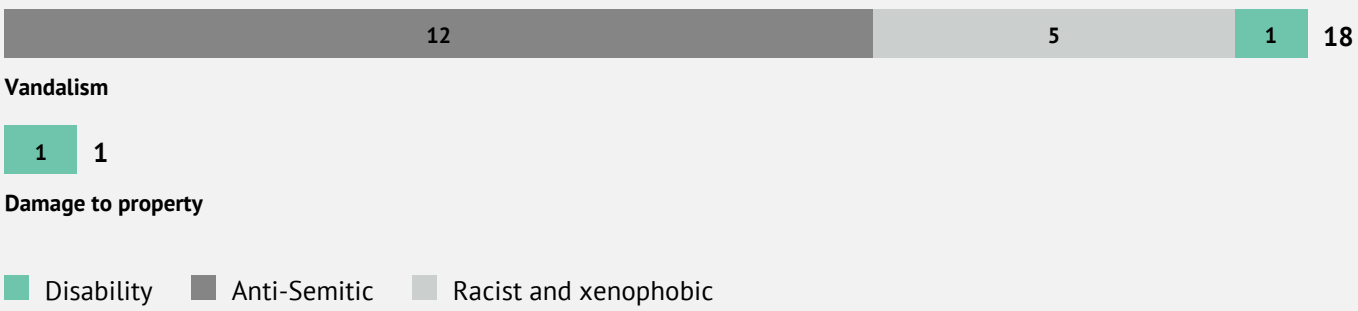


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Hungary, 2022