

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/iceland

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

1 2017

Summary

Iceland regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. In 2017, Iceland implemented ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) and Prosecutors and Hate Crimes Training (PAHCT) programmes. Refresher TAHCLE and PAHCT train-the-trainer workshops were delivered by ODIHR in 2024.

[Hate crime data collection in Iceland](#)

[Support for hate crime victims in Iceland](#)

[Hate crime capacity building in Iceland](#)

[Iceland's hate crime legislation](#)

ODIHR's Key Observation

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

Official Data

Prosecution and sentencing data consists predominantly of hate speech cases.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2017	14	1	3

Police data by bias motivation

Police data includes hate speech that also includes another offence (like threat, assault, vandalism, etc.) and are therefore potential hate crimes.

8

Racist and xenophobic hate crime

3

Anti-Muslim hate crime

2

Anti-LGBTI hate crime

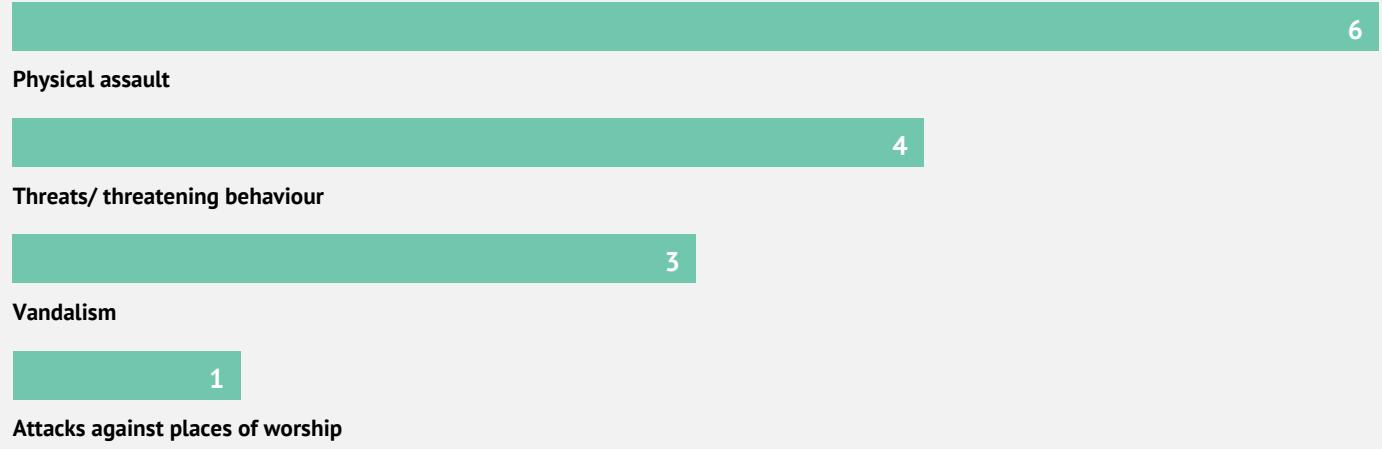
Both of these cases were committed on the grounds of bias against gender identity.

1

Other hate crime based on religion or belief

Police data by type of crime

Police data includes hate speech that also includes another offence (like threat, assault, vandalism, etc.) and are therefore potential hate crimes.



National Developments

The police have begun systematically including bias motive when registering hate crimes.

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

[View civil society incidents for Iceland, 2017](#)