OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2025 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/ireland

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

2025

Summary

Ireland regularly submits hate crime data to ODIHR. Ireland's annual hate crime statistics can be accessed here.

The Criminal Justice (Hate Offences) Act 2024, which came into force on 31 December 2024, provides for increased prison sentences for certain crimes, where proven to be motivated by hatred, or where hatred is demonstrated.

In February 2020, Ireland co-organized a workshop with ODIHR and the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights to enhance the understanding and recording of hate crimes. Based on ODIHR's Information Against Hate Crimes Toolkit (INFAHCT) programme, the workshop produced a number of recommendations for relevant state authorities. In July 2021, An Garda Síochána (Ireland's National Police and Security Service) launched an online hate crime reporting system.

In April 2022, representatives of An Garda Síochána took part in ODIHR's Online Training on Sensitive and Respectful Treatment of Hate Crime Victims. Also in 2022, a comprehensive and mandatory Online Hate Crime Training Programme for Gardaí (police officers) was launched.

In 2023, An Garda Síochána formalized the reporting process between civil society and the Garda National Diversity Unit to facilitate reporting and reduce the under-reporting of hate crimes.

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

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes Ireland's efforts to further strengthen its hate crime data collection through development of a new Garda Diversity Strategy and guidance on the implications of the Criminal Justice (Hate Offences) Act 2024 for data recording. However, based on the available information, it observes that Ireland has not reported data on hate crimes recorded by the prosecution and the judiciary to ODIHR. In addition, ODIHR observes that Ireland would benefit from building the capacity of criminal justice officials to address hate crimes.

Official Data

In 2025, police recorded 825 hate discriminatory motives recorded across 780 incidents, of which 688 were hate crimes and 92 were hate-related (non-crime) incident.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2025	780	not available	not available

Police data by bias motivation

The numbers below include offences that fall outside the OSCE hate crime definition. The numbers indicate bias motives recorded, and a single incident may have more than one bias motive.



Racist and xenophobic



Anti-LGBTI



Other hate crime based on religion or belief

This category includes hate crimes motivated by bias based on religion.



Gender-based



Disability

Police data by type of crime

The numbers below include offences that fall outside the OSCE hate crime definition. The numbers indicate bias motives recorded, and a single incident may have more than one bias motive.

825

Unspecified crime type

National Developments

A new Garda Diversity Strategy is under development which will have a pillar dedicated to the organizational response to hate crime. The strategy will incorporate the submissions received from civil society organizations (CSOs), other government departments, advocacy and victims' groups, and community representatives in relation to all diversity and hate crime-related matters affecting the communities they represent.

Following the commencement of the Criminal Justice (Hate Offences) Act 2024, An Garda Síochána developed and published guidance and advice on the implications of the Act for hate crime recording and data collection.

Public information leaflets and posters on hate crimes were developed and will be published on the Garda website and made publicly available following translation into multiple languages.

In mid-2025, an ongoing mandatory online Diversity and Cultural Awareness training course was introduced. Topics include exploring diversity and inclusion, understanding culture and unconscious bias.

Workshops for Garda Diversity Officers were held in 2025 and will continue in 2026. Each workshop includes modules on legislative updates and identifying and responding to hate crimes. At least three CSOs also contributed content in the form of practical, educational and personal perspectives.

Throughout 2025, a number of Dialogue Days were held with communities affected by hate crime, including LGBTQI+ and Traveller communities. These events, which include one-on-one engagement, bring together Gardaí and community members in a safe environment. They provide opportunities for participants to engage in informal dialogue on issues of concern, with the aim of building understanding and enhancing co-operation.

Notable cases:

In March 2025, a transgender woman was physically assaulted and robbed in Dublin. The victim was repeatedly punched by the male suspect while the female suspect recorded the assault. During the incident, the male suspect stole the victim's trainers and iPhone and demanded that €500 be transferred to his account. Both suspects were subsequently arrested and respectively charged with robbery with assault causing harm, aggravated by hatred. Following a successful prosecution, both individuals received custodial sentences.

In October 2025, two men were arrested following an arson attack on premises accommodating asylum seekers. The fire was allegedly started after fireworks were thrown into the building. Five individuals, including four children and a baby, were rescued from the upper floor of the building. Several residents were transported to Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Drogheda, although no serious injuries were reported. Twenty-eight people were residing at the centre at the time of the incident. Both suspects were charged with arson and were remanded in custody.

Incidents reported by civil society

For 2025, ODIHR received reports of hate incidents in Ireland from the Solidarity with Others civil society organization.

To learn more about the organizations that report hate incidents to ODIHR, visit the Contributors page.

Individual incidents submitted by CSOs have been analysed by ODIHR. Those that are broadly considered to be hate crimes within the OSCE definition (criminal offence committed with a bias motive) are listed in the tables below according to the bias motivation category. Some incidents involved multiple biases and may be listed in multiple categories.

ODIHR's insights

For 2025, ODIHR received reports of six hate incidents targeting six victims in Ireland in the anti-Semitic and racist and xenophobic bias motivation categories, as well as one incident involving both gender-based *and* anti-LGBTI bias motivations. ODIHR observes that a low number of incidents were reported in Ireland for 2025.

ODIHR observes several violent attacks targeting persons of Indian origin resulting in injuries, including a serious incident in which a six-year-old girl was punched in the face and attacked with a bicycle by a group. ODIHR also observes a physical assault against drag performers due to their perceived gender identity, and a series of anti-Semitic graffiti on public roads.

It should be noted that ODIHR did **not** receive any reporting on Ireland relating to anti-Christian, anti-Muslim, anti-Roma, disability, or other hate incidents based on religion or belief. This indicates potential gaps in the information reported here. *Please note that incidents reported here are based on voluntary civil society submissions and as such do not reflect the actual number of incidents or the most targeted communities in Ireland.*

To address under-reporting, ODIHR encourages any civil society organizations or groups that monitor hate incidents to report these to ODIHR at hatecrimereport@odihr.pl.

To export an Excel sheet with summaries of all incidents from Ireland click here.

View civil society incidents for Ireland, 2025