

Italy Hate Crime Report 2016

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2016 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/italy

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

Summary

Italy regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Annual reports on hate crime have been published since 2010 and can be accessed [here](#).

The Observatory for Security against Discriminatory Acts (OSCAD) carries out activities to prevent, counter and monitor hate crimes. OSCAD works closely with the National Office Against Racial Discrimination (UNAR), which deals with non-criminal hate incidents and coordinates a permanent consultation group to promote LGBTI rights and protection.

Italy implemented ODIHR's [TAHCLE](#) (Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement) programme in 2014. Italy also participated in ODIHR's project on "[Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime](#)", which included the training of police, civil society, and lawyers on hate crime investigation and victim support, and the mapping of available hate crime data in the Lombardy region.

[Hate crime data collection in Italy](#)

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

[Hate crime capacity building in Italy](#)

[Italy's hate crime legislation](#)

ODIHR's Key Observation

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

Official Data

An additional 43,392 cases of violence against women were recorded by police and reported to ODIHR as hate crimes. These are not presented here. The reported numbers include some cases of hate speech and discrimination.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2016	736	424	31

Police data by bias motivation

The data presented here include information from the police database and information gathered by the Observatory for Security against Acts of Discrimination (OSCAD). Data for racism and xenophobia include hate crime motivated by bias against Roma and Sinti, anti-Semitic, anti-Muslim and other anti-religious hate crimes.

494

Racist and xenophobic hate crime

This category includes crimes registered with a bias against "race"/colour of skin; ethnicity; Roma and Sinti; nationality; language; anti-Semitic crimes; Muslims; and members of other religions.

An additional 36 crimes of insult, defamation and slander were reported but are not included here as they fall outside the OSCE definition of hate crimes.

204

Disability hate crime

Two additional crimes of insult, defamation and slander were reported but are not included here as they fall outside the OSCE definition of hate crimes.

38

Anti-LGBTI hate crime

This information is based on reports received by the Observatory for Security against Acts of Discrimination (OSCAD).

Police data by type of crime

The data presented here include information from the police database and information gathered by the Observatory for Security against Acts of Discrimination (OSCAD). Data for racism and xenophobia include hate crime motivated by bias against Roma and Sinti, anti-Semitic, anti-Muslim and other anti-religious hate crimes.

390

Unspecified

This category includes maltreatment and neglect, extortion, kidnapping, weapons and drug related crimes, criminal conspiracy, hate crimes committed online, offences against a religious confession, other unspecified offences with bias motive, as well as others, which do not fall within the OSCE definition of hate crimes.

114

Desecration of graves

109

Physical assault

73

Threats/ threatening behaviour

24

Theft/ robbery

16

Damage to property

5

Disturbance of the peace

5

Vandalism

National Developments

OSCAD participated in the "Facing all the Facts" training for law enforcement on building capacity to monitor discrimination crimes. OSCAD is a co-beneficiary partner of the project, which is run by the civil society group CEJI – A Jewish Contribution to an Inclusive Europe.

The Ministry of the Interior and various law enforcement bodies trained 1,800 officers from the National Police. The trainees included National Police cadets, commissioners, police managers, Border Police, and the National Police Sports group.

Two seminars on anti-LGBT hate crime were organized to complete the training component of the LGBT national strategy, two seminars for 60 officers and 210 operators on anti-LGBT hate crime were organized.

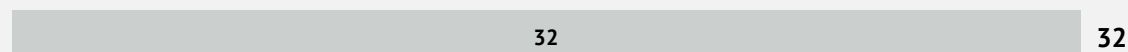
Finally, 3,000 *Carabinieri* attended a course that contained a module on hate crimes.

Incidents reported by civil society

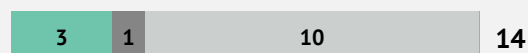
Total 104 incidents



Racist and xenophobic hate crime



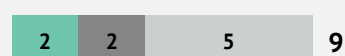
Anti-Christian hate crime



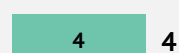
Anti-Roma hate crime



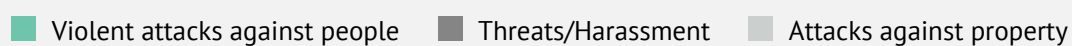
Anti-Semitic hate crime



Anti-Muslim hate crime

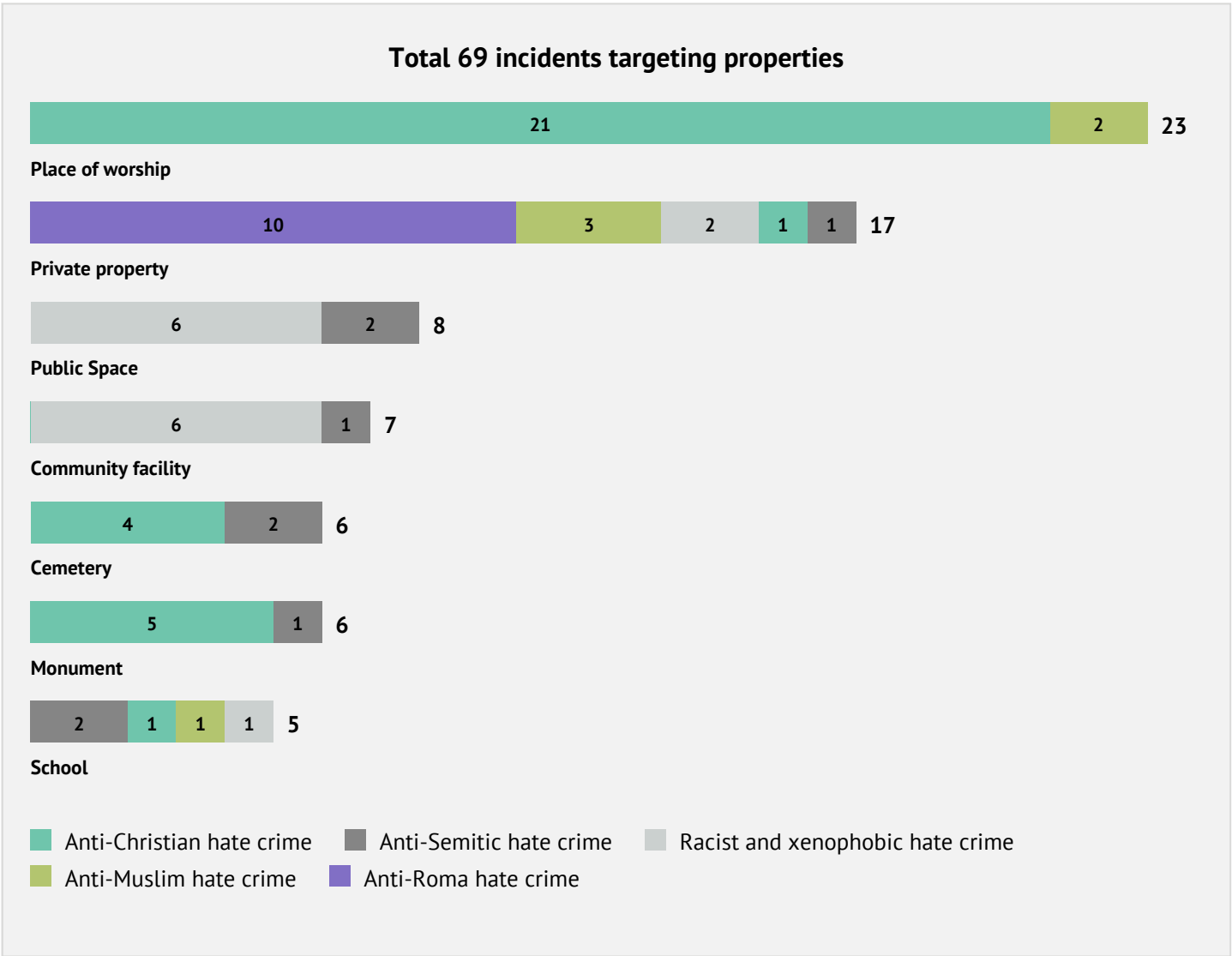


Anti-LGBTI hate crime

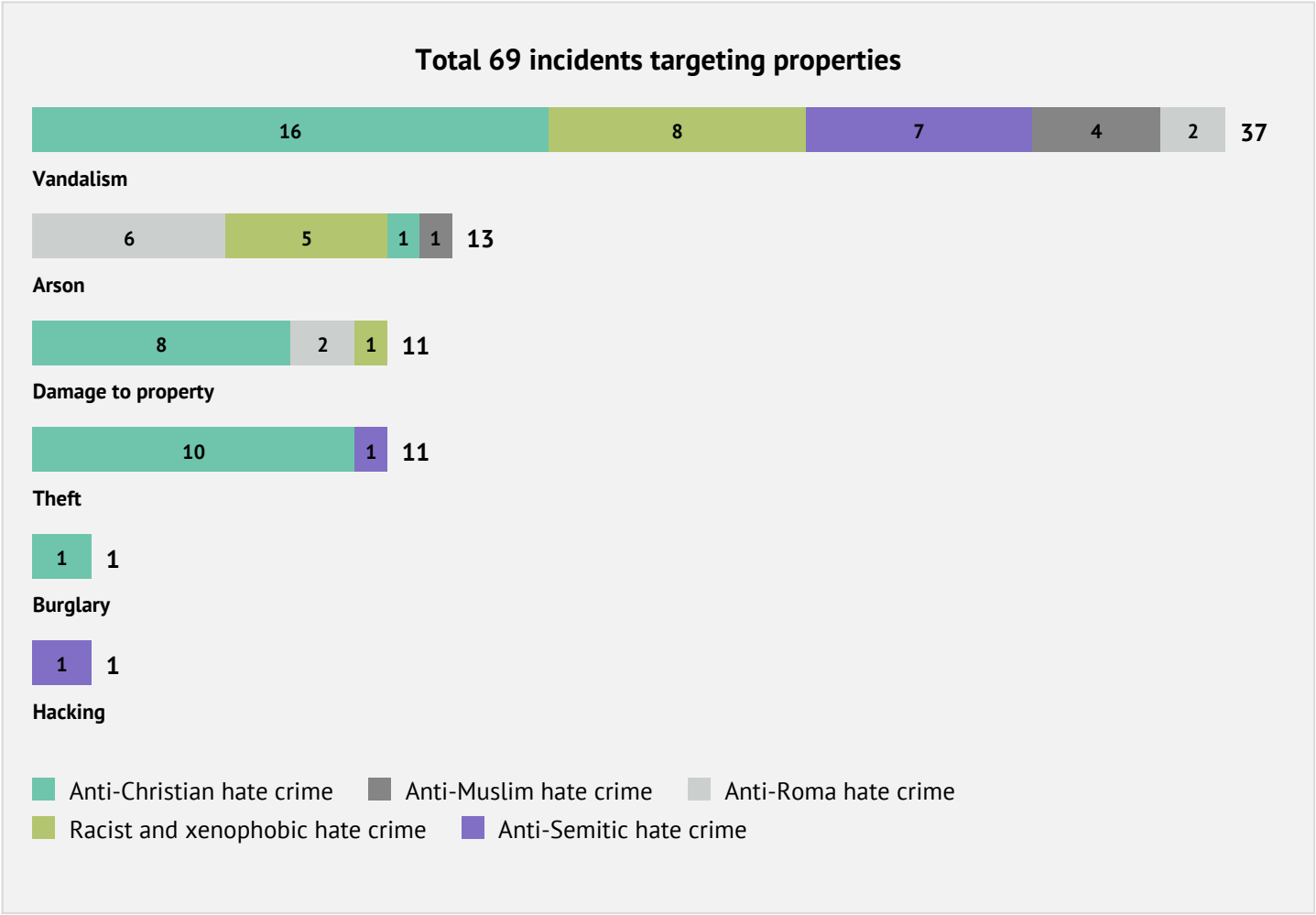


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



[View civil society incidents for Italy, 2016](#)