OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

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

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Summary

Italy regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Annual reports on hate crimes 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 co-ordinates 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.

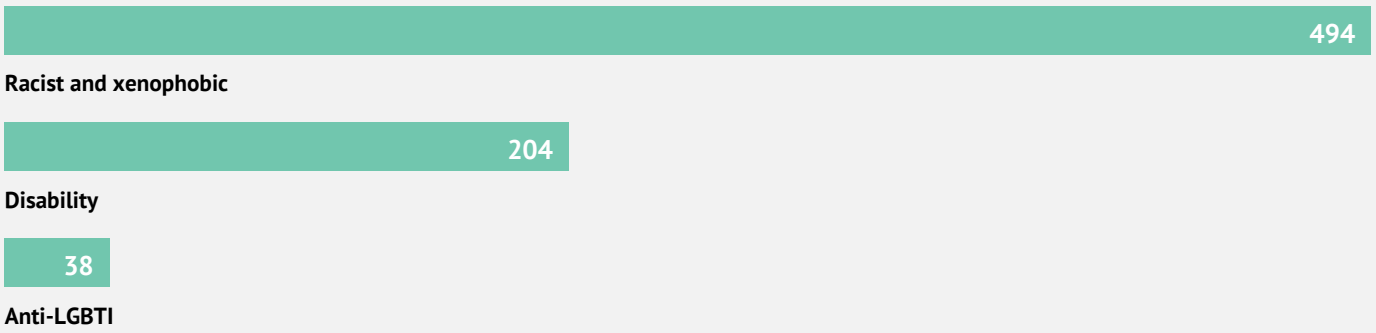
Official Data

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

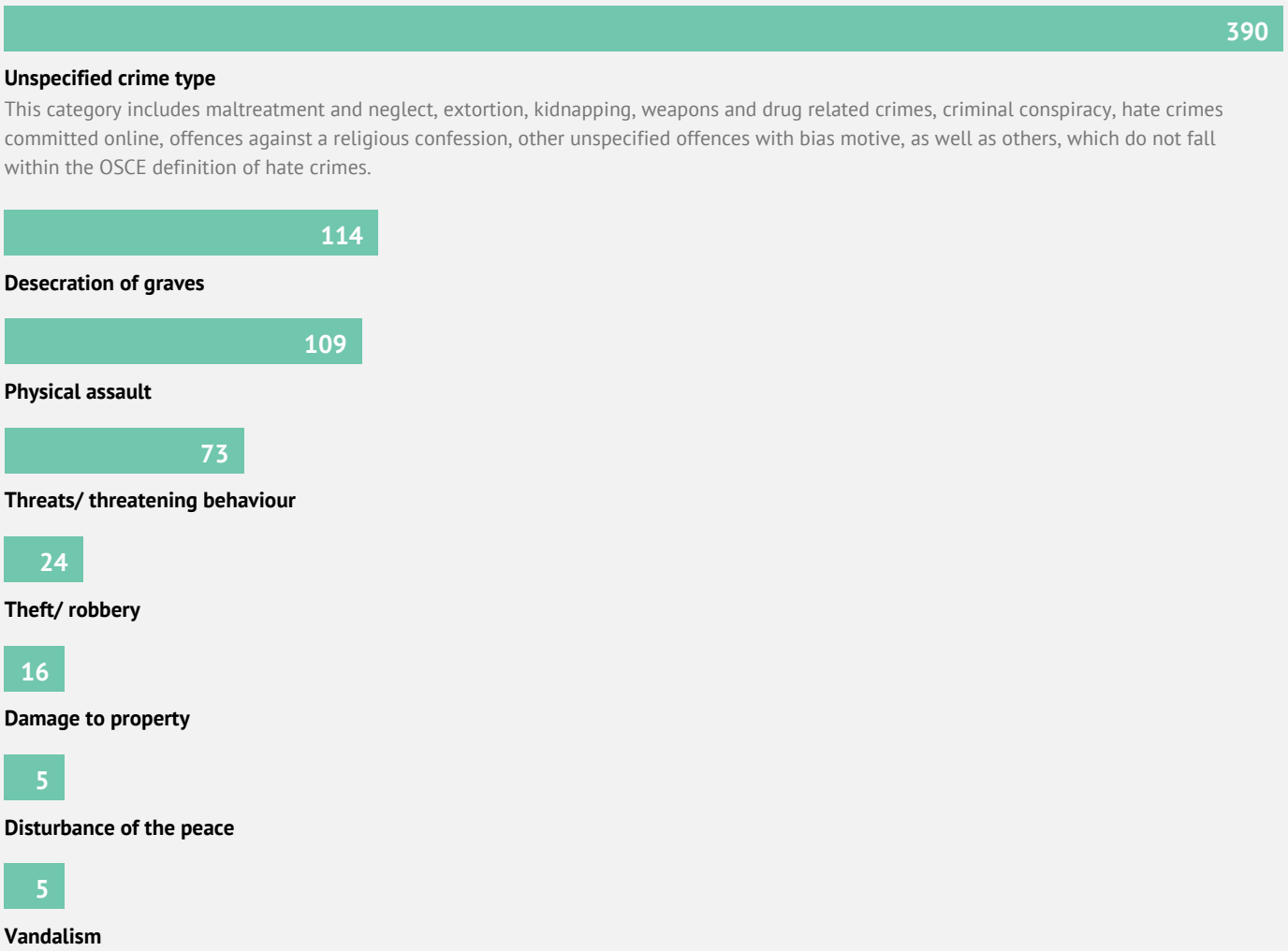
Police data by bias motivation

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.



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.



National Developments

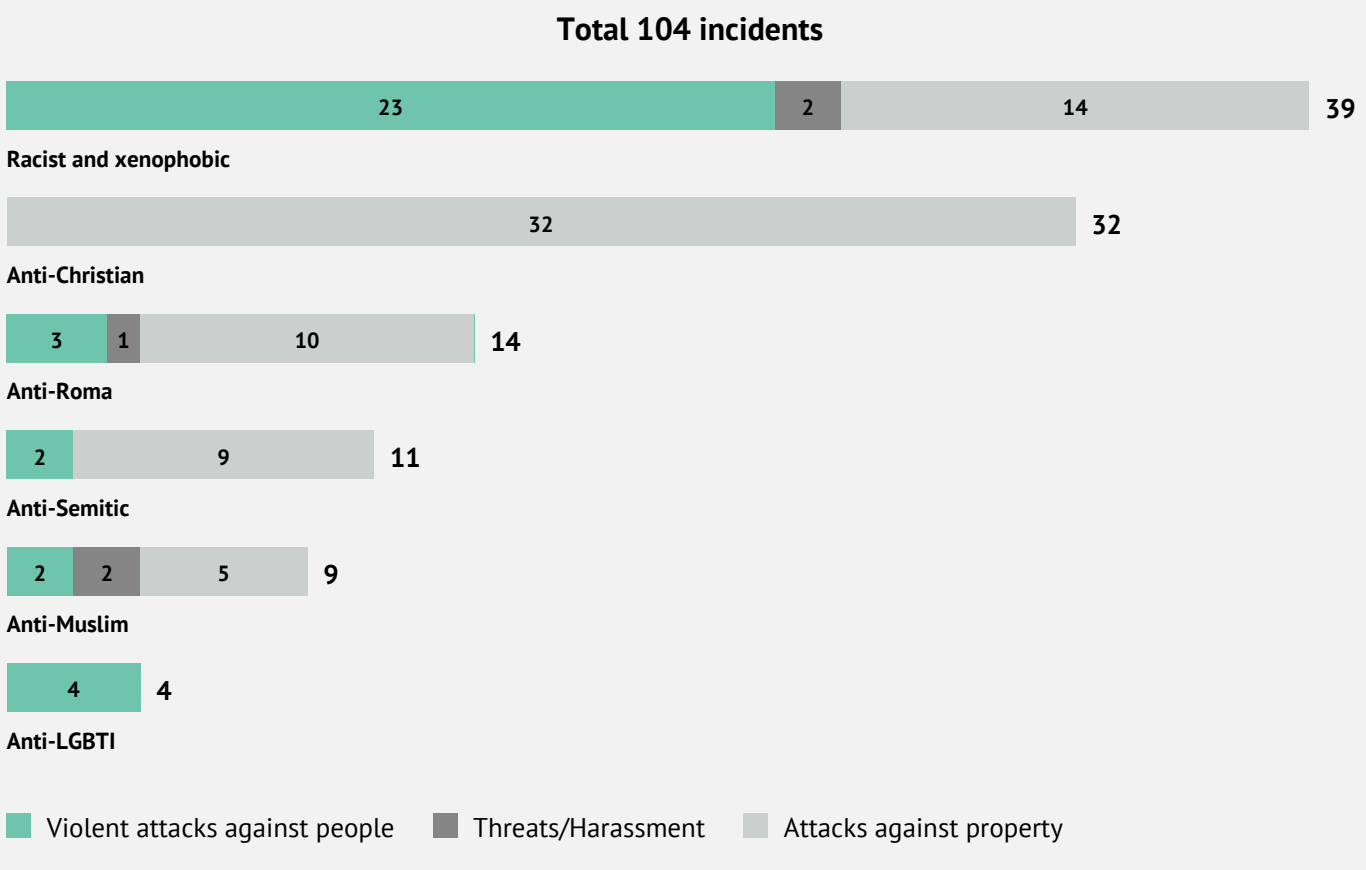
OSCAD participated in the "Facing all the Facts" training for law enforcement on building capacity to monitor discrimination crimes. OSCAD is a co-beneficiary partner of the project, which is run by the civil society group CEJI – A Jewish Contribution to an Inclusive Europe.

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.

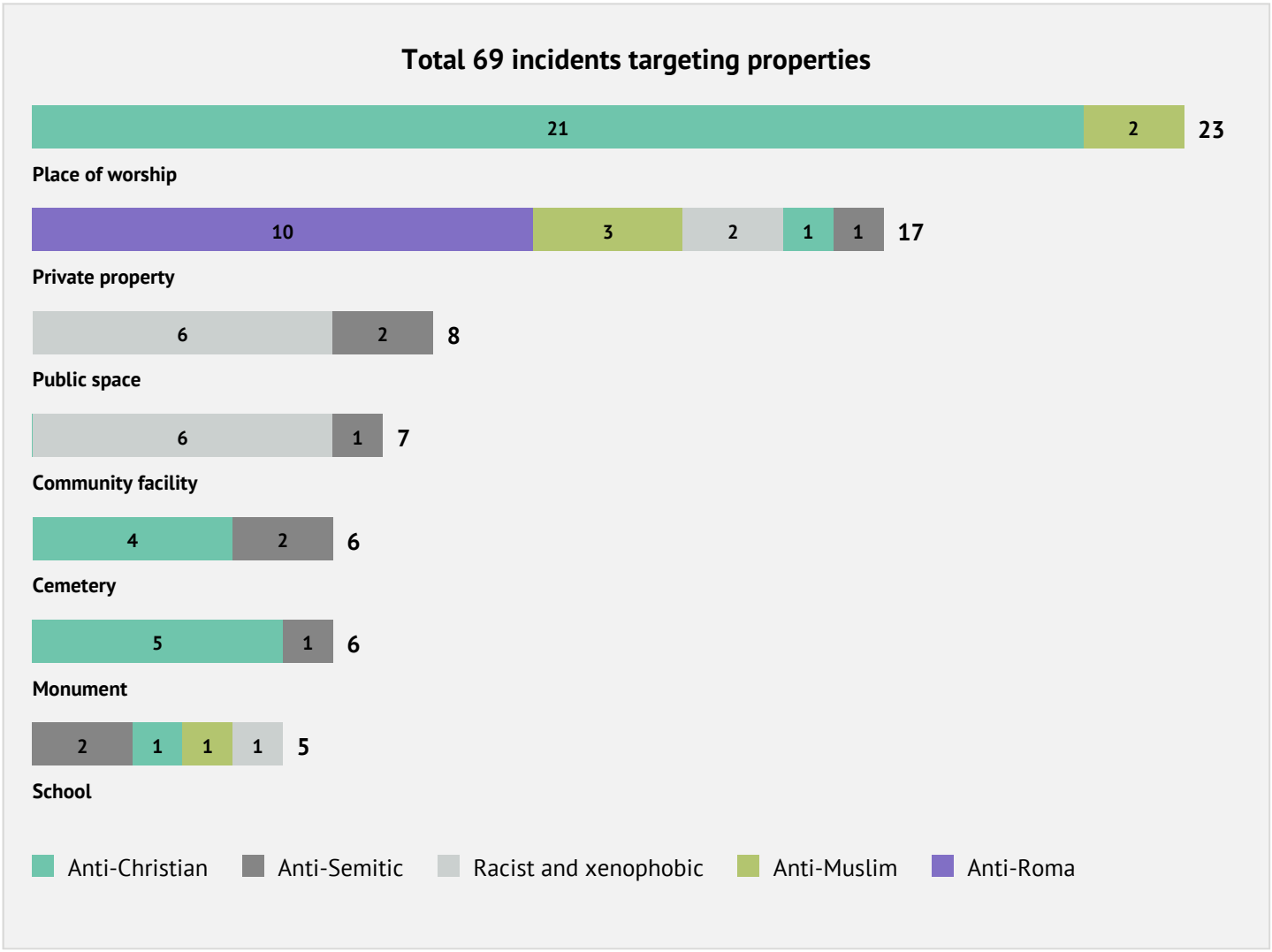
Finally, 3,000 *Carabinieri* attended a course that contained a module on hate crimes.

Incidents reported by civil society

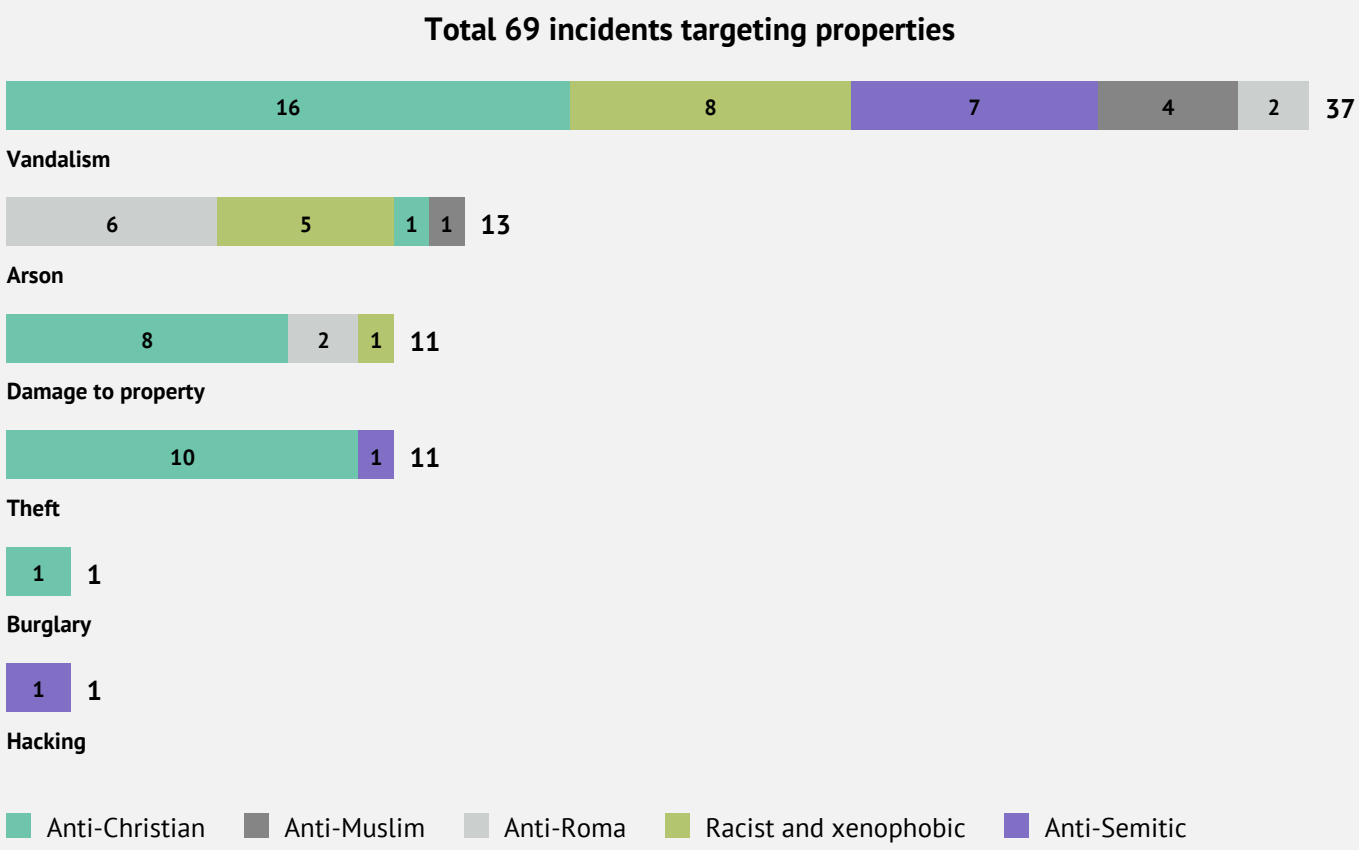


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Italy, 2016