OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2019 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

1 2019

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 hate crimes or information on the sentencing of hate crime cases to ODIHR.

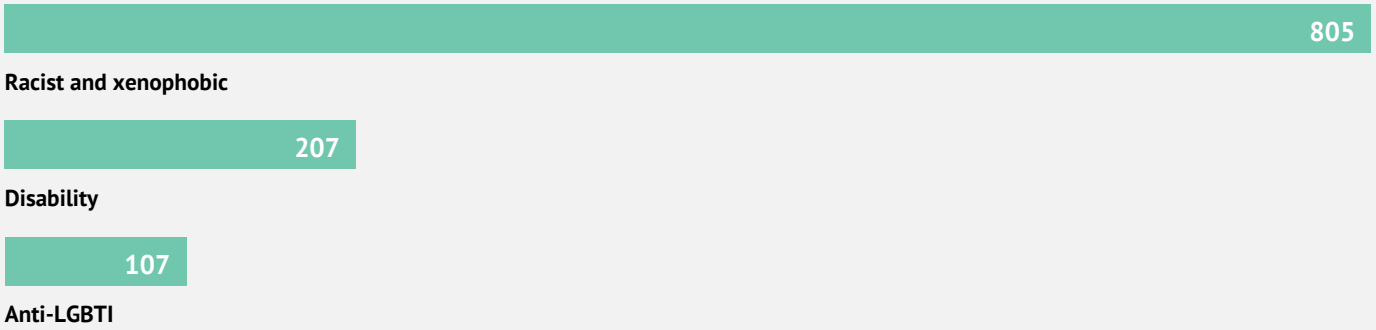
Official Data

The data refers to the number of criminal offences, with one incident potentially involving several offences. Data include both substantial crimes and crimes aggravated by a general penalty enhancement. The reported numbers include some cases of hate speech and discrimination.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2019	1,119	0	0

Police data by bias motivation

The data presented here includes information from the police database (SDI) and information gathered by the Observatory for Security against Acts of Discrimination (OSCAD). The breakdown below consists of: (i) SDI data covering the following bias motivations: "race/colour"; ethnicity; nationality; language; anti-Semitism; bias against Roma and Sinti; bias against Muslims; and bias against members of other religions; and (ii) OSCAD data on hate crimes motivated by bias against "sexual orientation and transgender identity" and bias against people with "disability".



Police data by type of crime

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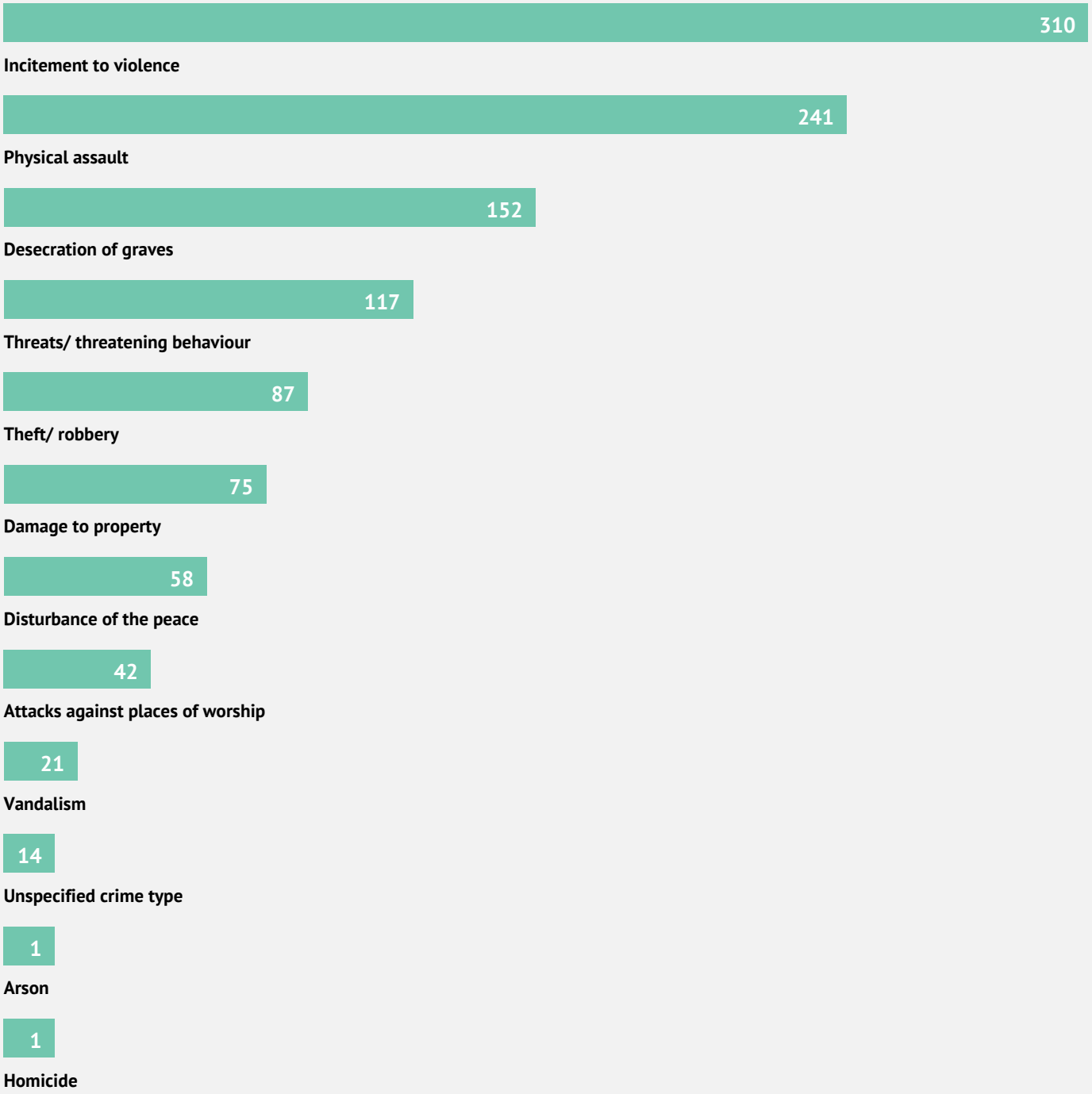
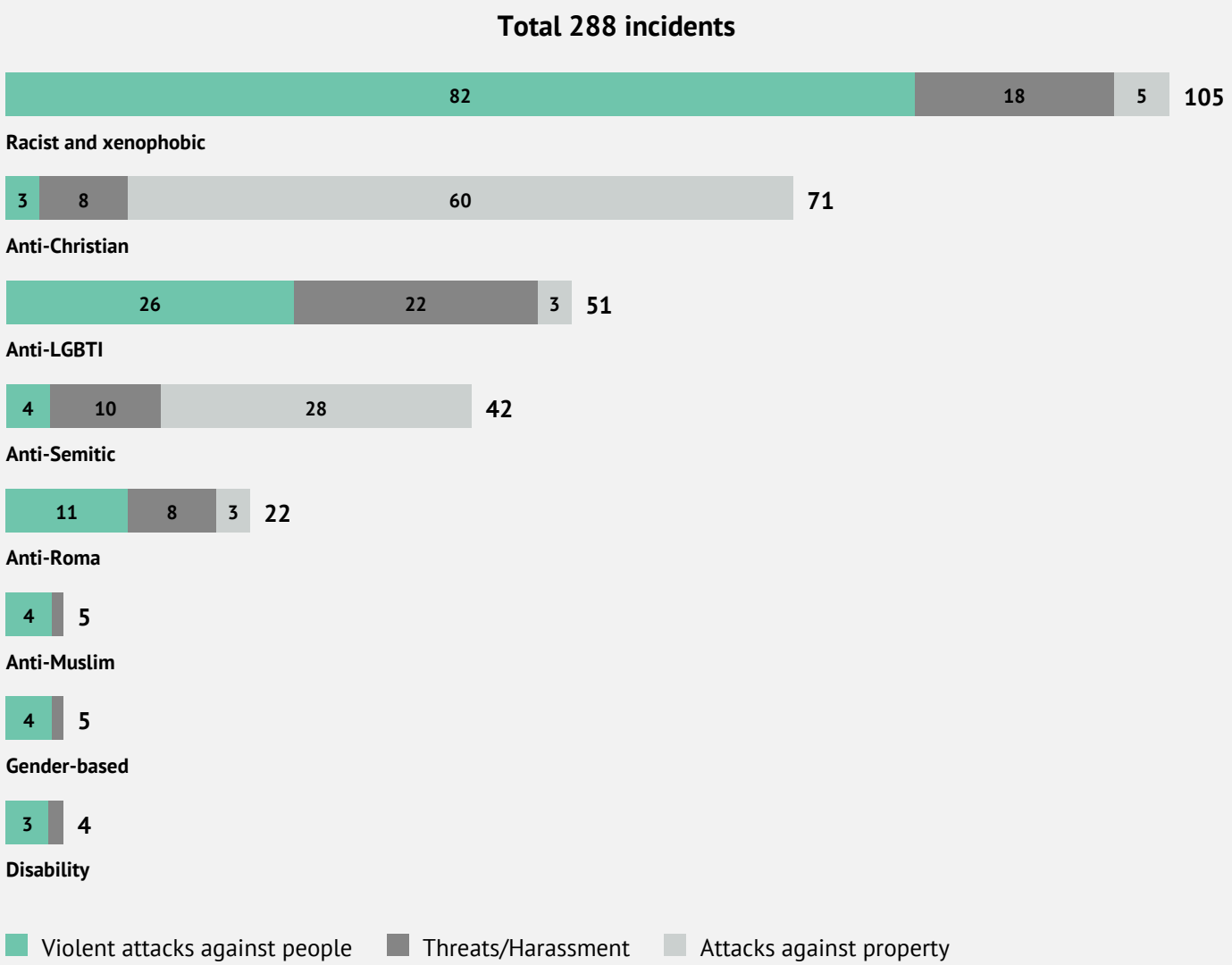


National Developments

In 2019, OSCAD continued work on the "Facing all the facts" project, which was launched in 2016 and concluded on 15 October 2019, by implementing an online training course for law enforcement agencies in the field of crimes committed on grounds of discrimination. OSCAD has been the co-beneficiary partner of the project, which was led by CEJI - A Jewish Contribution to an Inclusive Europe. The development of hate crime training material was concluded in 2018, and in 2019 works started to transfer the training modules from the online CEJI platform to the multi-agency SISFOR platform (the law enforcement online training system). This platform will make all the training material available to the national and the local law enforcement agencies, which will be able to use the various modules and adjust them according to their specific training needs.

Workshops on discrimination and hate crime were carried out for National Police officers who attended the relevant training/refresher courses held, among others, within the framework of ODIHR's Training on Hate Crime for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme. About 680 inspectors were involved throughout the year, together with more than 4,000 units trained through cascaded training, and about 3,300 units trained online.

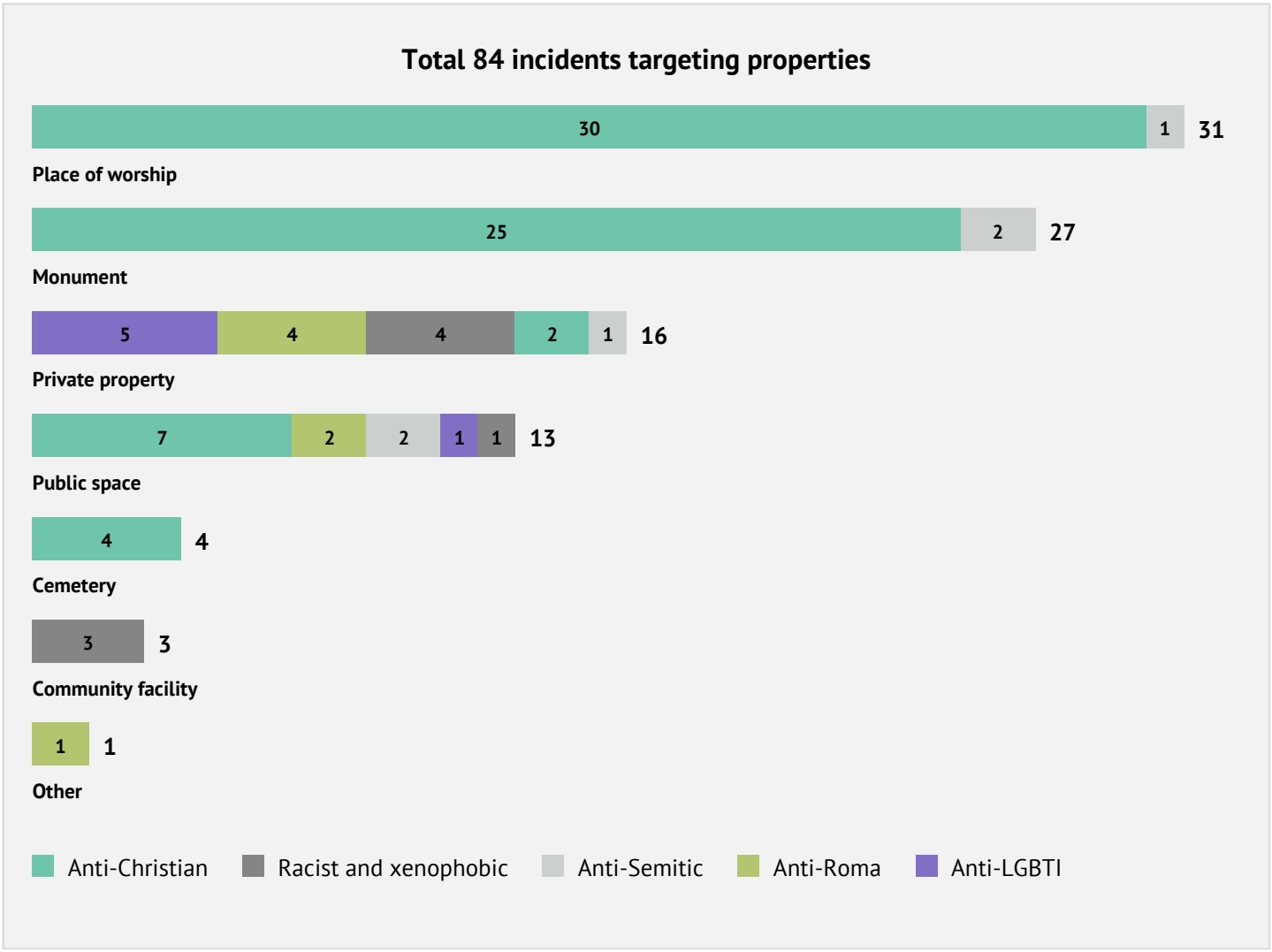
Incidents reported by civil society



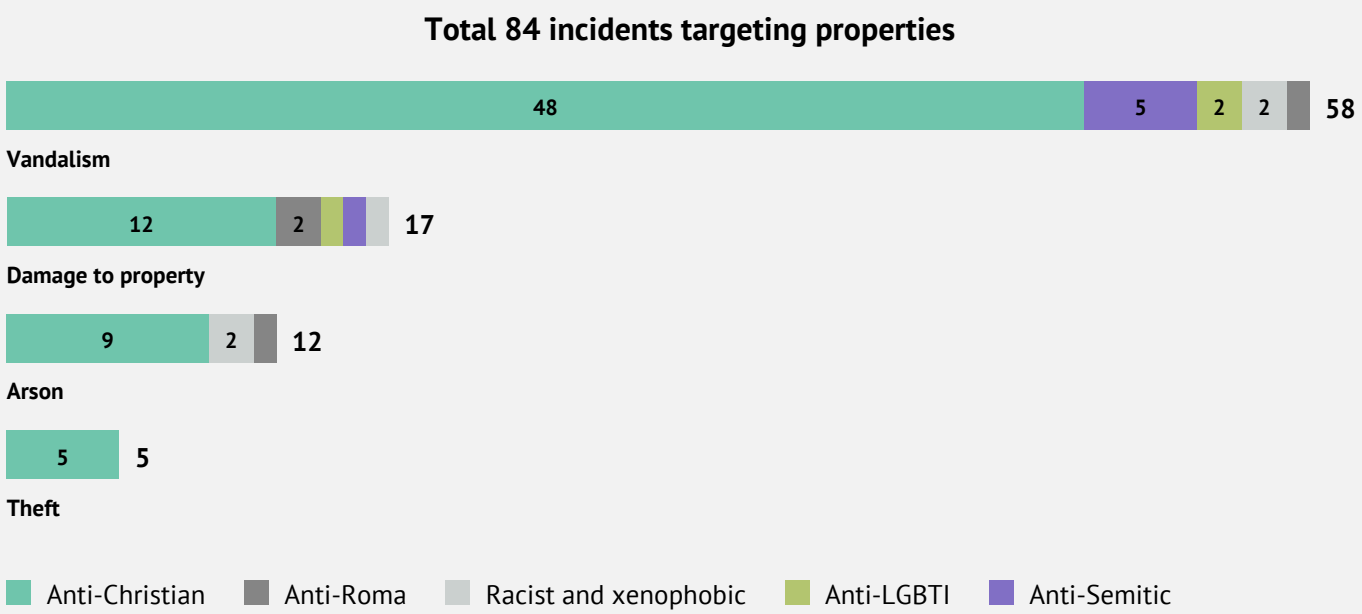
Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Observatory on Antisemitism and Kantor Center reported descriptive incidents as well as statistical data. This explains the discrepancy between the graphic above and the incidents included below.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Italy, 2019