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/netherlands

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

2025

Summary

The Netherlands regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Police and prosecution statistics are published annually. A victimization survey is conducted by the Central Bureau of Statistics every two years and the results are published here.

A National Co-ordinator against Discrimination and Racism, appointed in October 2021, is tasked with ensuring a comprehensive approach to countering discrimination and hate crime, in co-operation with civil society organizations (CSOs). A State Commission against Discrimination and Racism is tasked with conducting research into discrimination and racism, including hate crimes.

The Ministry of the Interior (MoI) regularly consults CSOs on anti-discrimination policies. In particular, the MoI has entered into a formal co-operation agreement with the CSO Discriminatie.nl, which monitors discrimination in the Netherlands.

Hate crime data collection in the Netherlands
Support for hate crime victims in the Netherlands
Hate crime capacity building in the Netherlands
The Netherlands's hate crime legislation

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes the Netherlands' efforts to establish a legal framework that addresses bias motivations and ensures appropriate penalties for perpetrators of hate crime offences. However, based on the available information, it observes that the Netherlands does not collect data on hate crimes at the level of the judiciary. In addition, ODIHR observes that the Netherlands would benefit from raising awareness among and building the capacity of criminal justice officials to address hate crimes, including on the use of the recently introduced general penalty enhancement provision.

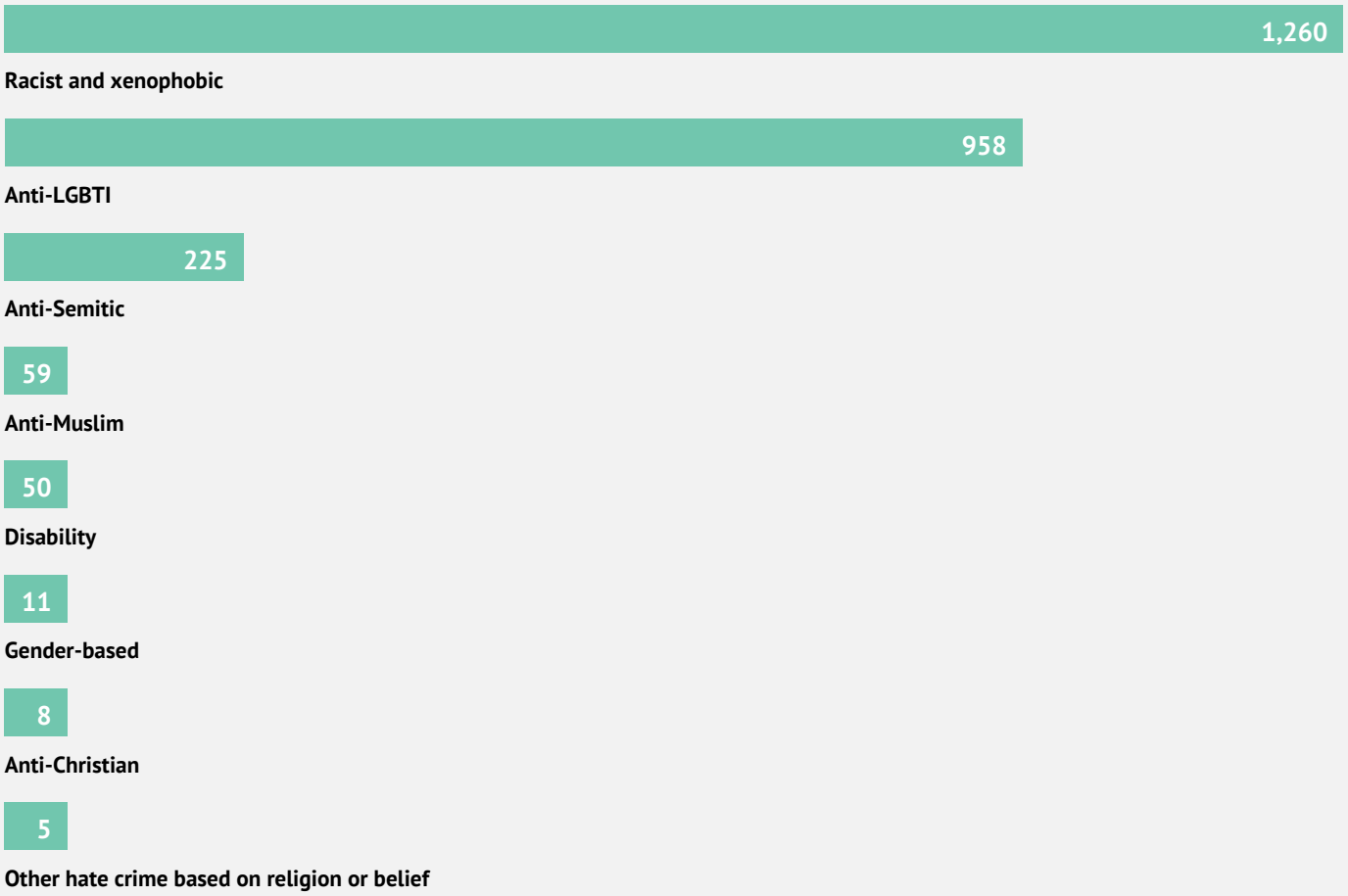
Official Data

Police-recorded figures may include incidents that fall outside the OSCE hate crime definition.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2025	3,290	272	not available

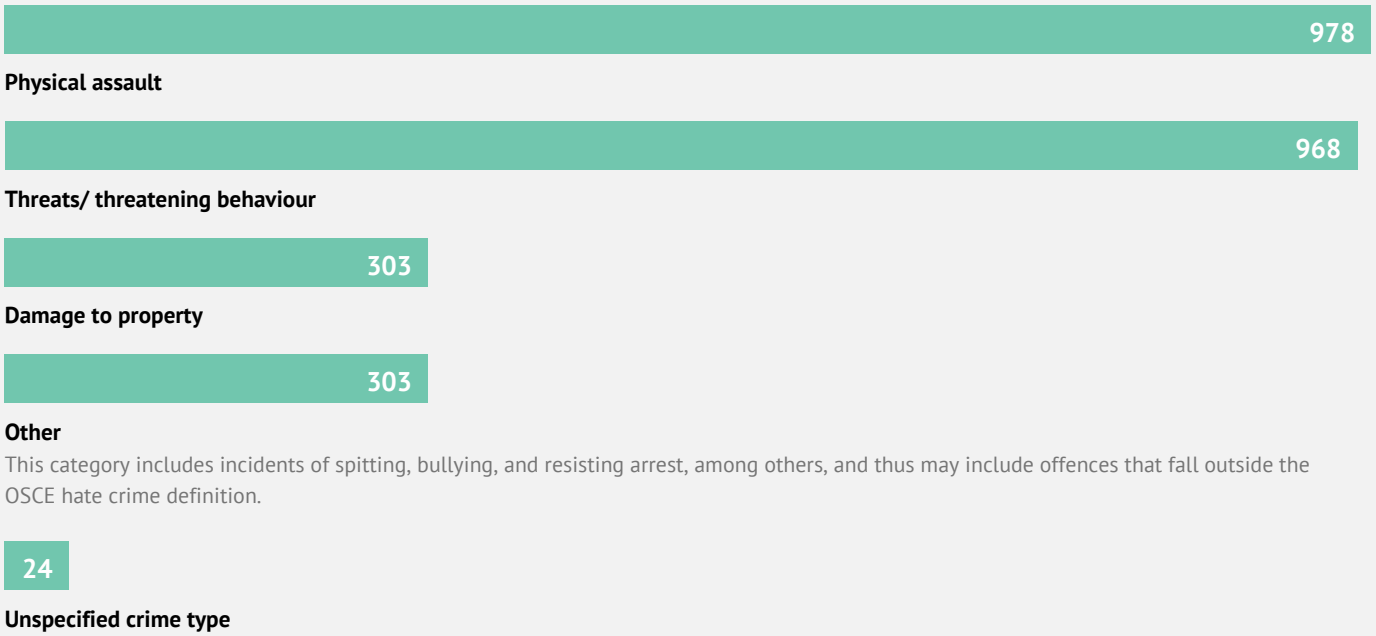
Police data by bias motivation

The breakdown below does not include hate speech incidents, including insults, which were recorded separately. The category 'other' in the breakdown below includes incidents that may fall outside the OSCE hate crime definition. The charts below present the total numbers for each bias motivation; disaggregation by the type of crime is available for some bias motivation categories only.



Police data by type of crime

The breakdown below does not include hate speech incidents, including insults, which were recorded separately. The category 'other' in the breakdown below includes incidents that may fall outside the OSCE hate crime definition. The charts below present the total numbers for each bias motivation; disaggregation by the type of crime is available for some bias motivation categories only.



National Developments

Since 1 July 2025, Article 44bis of the Dutch Criminal Code has been in effect, creating grounds for increased sentencing for crimes with a discriminatory aspect. In addition to increasing the maximum penalty in cases of discrimination, the Article's purpose is to codify the long-standing policy of the Public Prosecutor's Office to request higher penalties for discriminatory crimes. The new Article stipulates that the maximum sentence for the offences of vandalism, threats, and physical assault can be increased by one-third if discrimination played a role in the commission of the offence.

Incidents reported by civil society

For 2025, ODIHR received reports of hate incidents in the Netherlands from the following civil society organizations:

- European Association of Jehovah's Witnesses
- European Office of the Church of Scientology for Public Affairs and Human Rights
- International Institute for Religious Freedom (IIRF)
- Israel Information and Documentation Centre (CIDI)
- Observatory on Intolerance and Discrimination against Christians in Europe (OIDAC)

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 17 hate incidents targeting 26 victims in the Netherlands in the anti-Christian, anti-Semitic and other based on religion or belief bias motivation categories. ODIHR observes that a low number of incidents were reported on the Netherlands for 2025.

ODIHR observes several incidents of physical assault and threats targeting Jehovah's Witnesses and their places of worship in the Netherlands. ODIHR also received reports of a few incidents in which Christian asylum seekers, including a recent convert to Christianity, were physically assaulted at asylum centres. In addition, ODIHR observes several incidents of anti-Semitic physical assault and threats, including incidents involving serious physical violence in relation to the conflict in the Middle East, as well as threats of a shooting targeting Jewish school students.

It should be noted that ODIHR did **not** receive any reporting on the Netherlands relating to anti-LGBTI, anti-Muslim, anti-Roma, disability, gender-based, and racist and xenophobic hate incidents. This indicates potential gaps in the information reported here.

In addition, one reporting organization submitted 43 statistical incidents motivated by anti-Semitism for which descriptions are not available in the tables below, including 26 property attacks, 15 threats/harassment, and 2 violent attacks against people.
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 the Netherlands.

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 the Netherlands click here.

View civil society incidents for Netherlands, 2025