

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2017 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/switzerland

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

1 2017

Summary

Switzerland regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Switzerland's Criminal Code contains no hate crime provision, and hate crimes are addressed under anti-discrimination criminal provisions. The Federal Commission against Racism partners with the association 'humanrights.ch' in the Counselling Network for Victims of Racism, which publishes [annual analytical reports](#) on hate crime.

[Hate crime data collection in Switzerland](#)

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

[Hate crime capacity building in Switzerland](#)

[Switzerland's hate crime legislation](#)

ODIHR's Key Observation

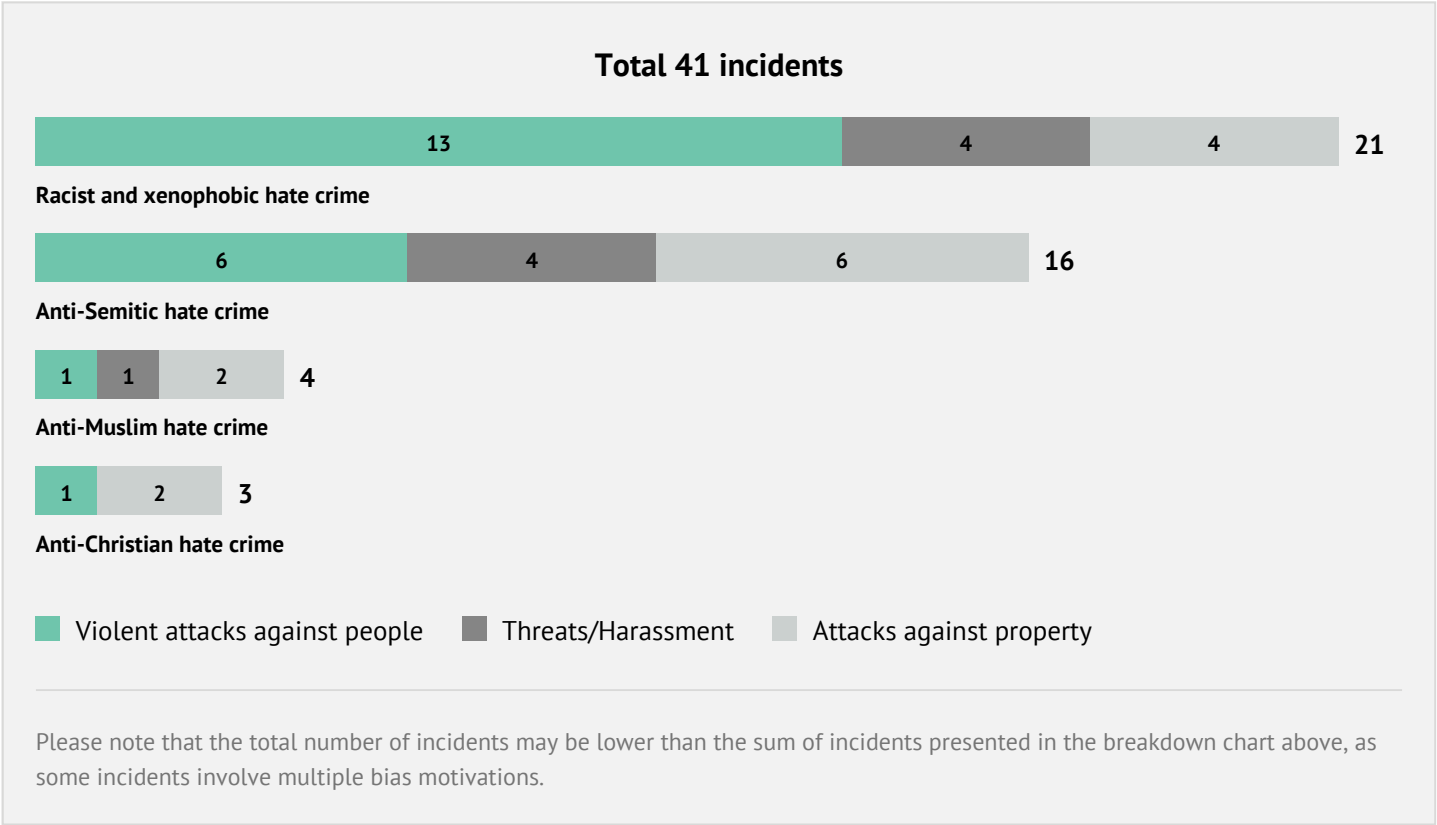
ODIHR observes that Switzerland has not reported on hate crimes separately from cases of hate speech and/or discrimination.

Official Data

Figures consist of hate crimes committed in public, of crimes of incitement to hatred and crimes involving discrimination. As such, many of incidents listed here fall outside the scope of the OSCE definition of a hate crime. A breakdown of sentencing judgments by bias motivation was reported to ODIHR.

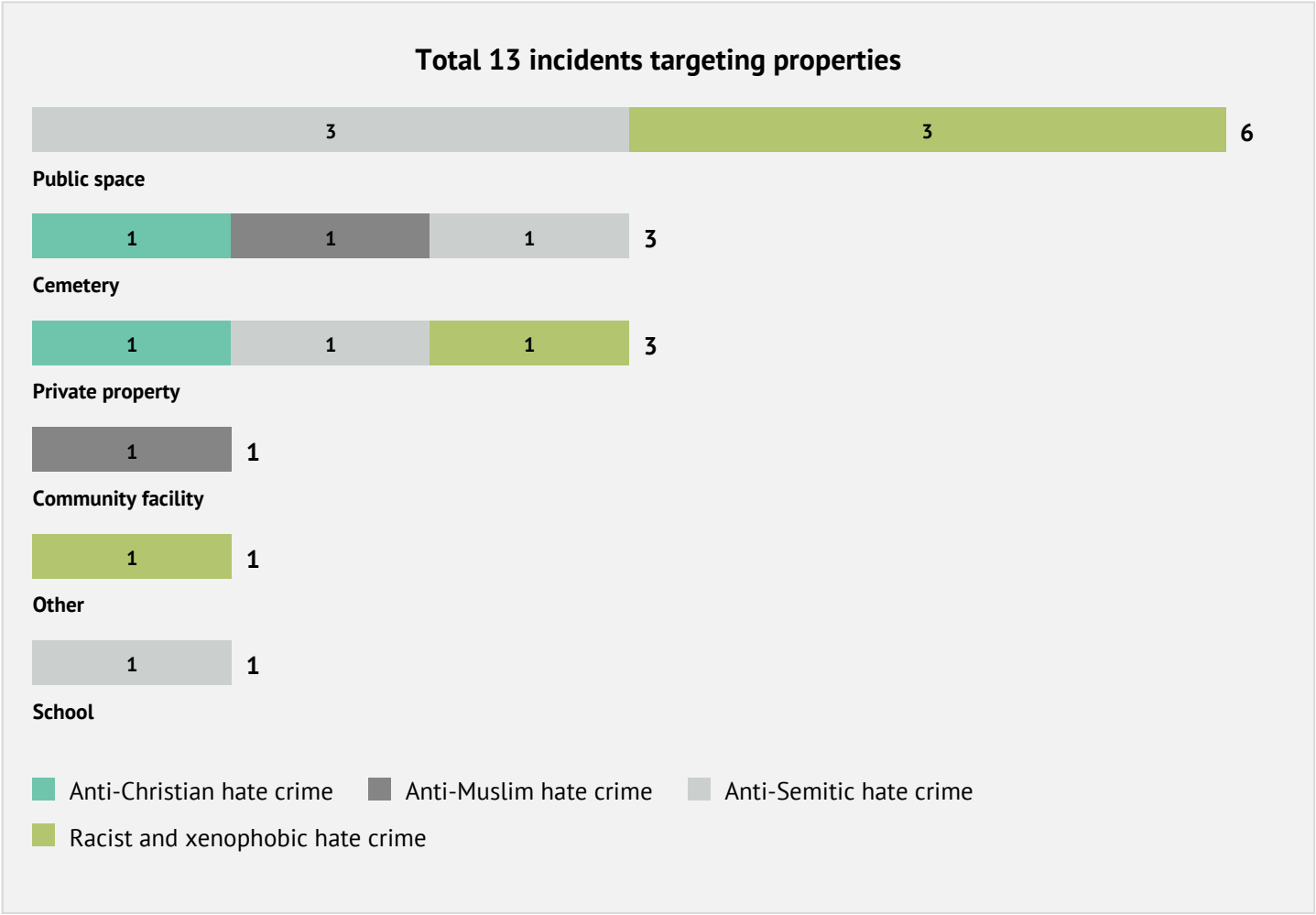
Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2017	179	not available	50

Incidents reported by civil society

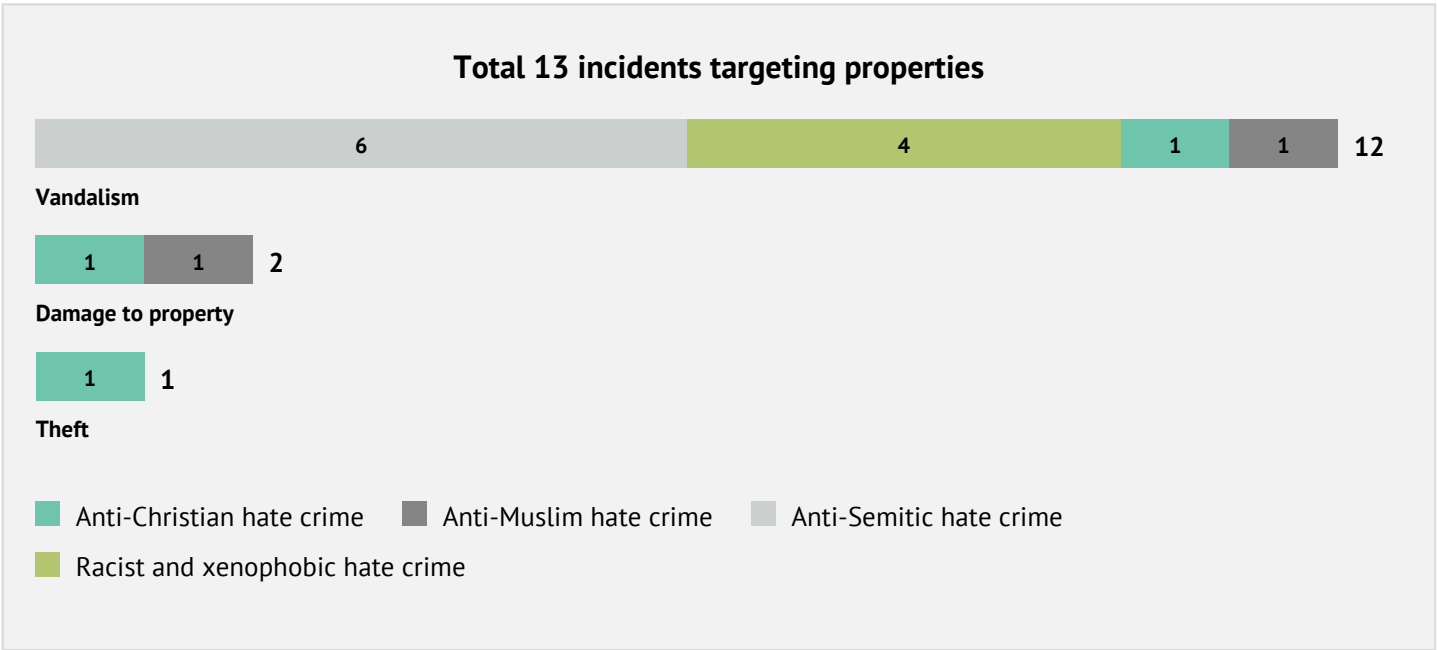


The Swiss Federation of Jewish Communities (SIG) reported descriptions of incidents as well as statistical data. This explains the discrepancy between the graphic above and the incidents included below.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



[View civil society incidents for Switzerland, 2017](#)