

France Hate Crime Report 2010

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2010 Hate Crime Report.

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

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

Summary

France regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Since 2012, DILCRAH has served as an inter-ministerial body and platform for co-operation to address hate crime, including through research and financial support to civil society organizations (CSOs). DILCRAH has worked with CSOs to train police and create a network of specialized investigators on hate crime. The Central Office for Combating Crimes against Humanity and Hate Crimes (OCLCH) is an inter-agency body composed of police officers and gendarmes that is mandated to expedite hate crime investigations and monitor and analyse relevant developments. Hate crime data are regularly published by the National Institution for Human Rights. France conducts regular surveys on hate crime victimization to measure unreported hate crimes.

[Hate crime data collection in France](#)

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

[Hate crime capacity building in France](#)

[France's hate crime legislation](#)

Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2010	2	not available	562

Police data by bias motivation

1

Anti-Muslim hate crime

Official figures record one case of vandalism and graffiti on a mosque.

1

Anti-Semitic hate crime

France reported on an individual case that involved an attempted homicide resulting in serious injury, in which perpetrator admitted that the motive was anti-Semitic. The crime was categorized as "racial, ethnic or religious".

Police data by type of crime

	1
Physical assault	
	1
Vandalism	

National Developments

The **Directorate General of the National Police** developed an online-reporting site (www.internet-signalement.gouv.fr) to report cybercrime, including bias-motivated crimes, and to inform the public about what constitute crimes committed via the Internet.

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.