

Hungary Hate Crime Report 2011

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2011 Hate Crime Report.

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

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

Summary

Hungary regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. In 2012, the National Police Headquarters established a special hate crime network, which is responsible for supervising hate crime investigations. In the same year, a civil society working group against hate crimes was established with the aim of strengthening co-ordination with police and developing a list of bias indicators, which were adopted by the network and uploaded onto the police intranet. In 2018, the Ministry of Interior hosted a workshop on hate crime recording and data collection. The workshop was co-facilitated by ODIHR and the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights and resulted in a set of recommendations for relevant state authorities.

[Hate crime data collection in Hungary](#)

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

[Hate crime capacity building in Hungary](#)

[Hungary's hate crime legislation](#)

Official Data

Prosecution figures include crimes of incitement to hatred and discrimination.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2011	37	28	not available

Police data by bias motivation

35

Racist and xenophobic hate crime

Official figures record 35 hate crimes based on bias against a national, ethnic, racial or religious group.

2

Anti-Roma hate crime

Hungarian authorities charged four people in connection with nine attacks against Roma in their homes in 2008 and 2009, which resulted in the murders of six Roma, including one child, and several serious injuries.

Police data by type of crime

35

Unspecified

1

Physical assault

1

Threats/ threatening behaviour

National Developments

The Head of the **National Police Service** issued an instruction on effective policing for multicultural communities, which addressed some aspects of policing events where there is a high risk of hate crime.

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.