

Poland Hate Crime Report 2012

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2012 Hate Crime Report.

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

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

Summary

Poland regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Several public bodies are involved in monitoring and/or collecting data on hate crimes, primarily the police and the Prosecutor's Office. Hate crime data are regularly published.

There is a high degree of hate crime specialization in both police and prosecutor structures. More than 100 specialist hate crime prosecutors have been appointed, and a network of hate crime co-ordinators was established in the police in 2014. In 2015, following a request by the lower house of parliament, ODIHR provided a [legislative review](#) of proposed changes to the Criminal Code of Poland, including on hate crime provisions.

Poland has implemented ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement ([TAHCLE](#)) programme since 2012. In 2018, the Ministry of the Interior, ODIHR and the EU Fundamental Rights Agency co-organized a workshop on understanding and improving hate crime recording and data collection based on ODIHR's Information Against Hate Crimes Toolkit ([INFAHCT](#)) programme. Poland also developed and piloted a methodology for conducting victimization surveys as part of ODIHR's project on "[Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime](#)". In 2019, ODIHR co-operated with the Commissioner for Human Rights in Poland to issue a [report](#) on the nature and scale of unreported hate crimes against members of selected communities in Poland.

[Hate crime data collection in Poland](#)

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

[Hate crime capacity building in Poland](#)

[Poland's hate crime legislation](#)

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Poland has not reported on hate crimes separately from cases of hate speech.

Official Data

Two sets of data are reported to ODIHR: The overall number of hate crimes is provided by the police and broken down by type of crime but not by bias motivation (it is presented as “unspecified” bias motivation below). Ministry of Interior reports a number of hate crimes disaggregated by bias motivation, but not by crime type. Most of the cases reported by the Ministry of Interior are included in the overall figure (although due to technical limitation, they are also displayed separately below). Reported data include crimes of incitement to hatred.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2012	266	76	39

Police data by bias motivation

266

Unspecified

29

Racist and xenophobic hate crime

The Ministry of Interior recorded 29 hate crimes and hate incidents motivated by racism and xenophobia.

21

Anti-Semitic hate crime

The Ministry of Interior recorded 21 hate crimes and hate incidents motivated by anti-Semitism.

7

Anti-Roma hate crime

The Ministry of Interior recorded 7 hate crimes and hate incidents motivated by bias against Roma and Sinti.

3

Anti-LGBTI hate crime

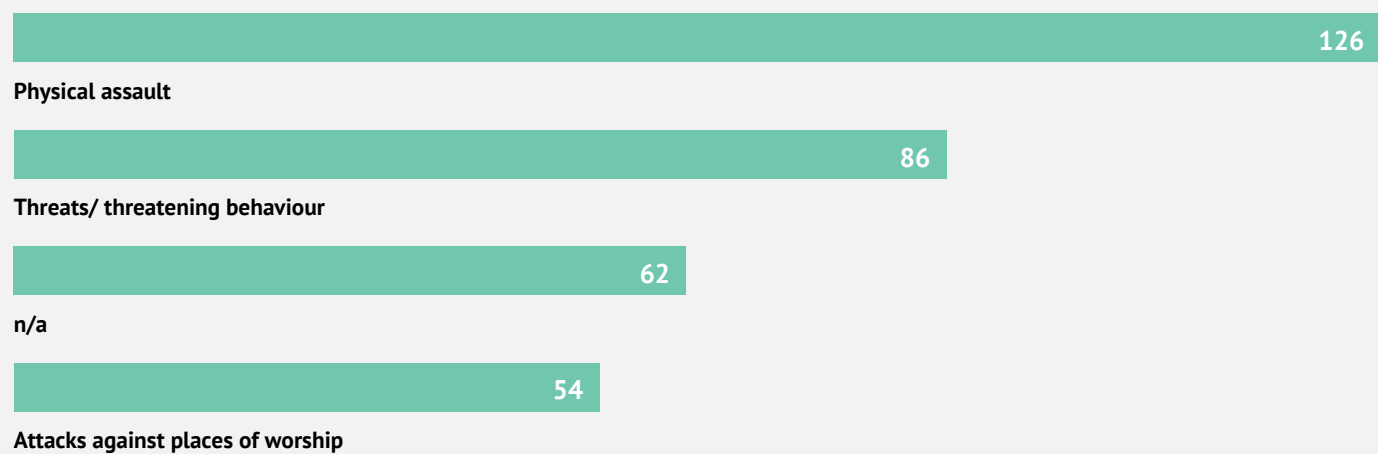
The Ministry of Interior recorded 3 hate crimes and hate incidents motivated by bias on the basis of sexual orientation.

2

Hate crime against Christians and members of other religions

The Ministry of Interior recorded 2 hate crimes and hate incidents motivated by anti-religious bias.

Police data by type of crime



National Developments

Official law-enforcement figures record 266 hate crimes without specifying underlying bias.

The 62 cases reported by the Ministry of Interior, which are displayed above by bias motivation, are mostly included in this overall figure, although for technical reasons they are also presented separately above.

The figure includes 126 physical assaults, 54 cases of attacks against places of worship and 86 cases of threats or threatening behaviour.

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.