

Working group – reporting back

WG number and topic: I – Recording and monitoring hate crime: strategies to improve official data collection mechanism

Chair: Floriane Hohenberg

1. What are the key outcomes and actions that the Council conclusions should take into account? (max 5)

- Need for a common approach towards hate crime: for the judiciary (Police/Prosecutors/Judges), NGOs, and medical professionals.
- Multi-stakeholder trainings, involving law enforcement, criminal justice system, NHRBs, civil society.
- Multi-modal approach to reporting hate crime (at the police, online, third party, free hotlines, NGOs, etc).
- Multi-agency partnerships (IGOs, governments, police, criminal justice, NHRBs, NGOs).

2. What other suggestions for concrete action were named? (as many as you want)

- Integrate ODIHR's nine practical steps for data collection on hate crime (to be published in early 2014).
- Establish systems whereby cases can be traced through the entire judicial system (from reporting to sentencing).
- Proper funding and resources for NGOs to enable victim support, reporting and awareness raising.
- Visibility of hate crime by publishing statistical data on hate crime as well as court proceedings.
- Enable irregular migrants to report incidents without this leading to them being expelled from the country because of their residence status.
- Victimization surveys should 'unmask' these crimes.
- Community policing/proximity in order to generate confidence and create a better environment to cooperate in.
- IT Solution:
 - a. Create a policy to correctly record and flag bias motivation in electronic forms.
 - b. Justice system should be involved throughout the process and track the cases in a common IT System (this requires harmonisation of the IT systems of the judiciary, involving also third party reporting sites).

3. Good practices

- ODIHR's nine practical steps for data collection on hate crime (to be published in early 2014).
- SPAIN: Ministry of Employment and Social Security/Minister of Interior developed a training for

police officers to detect and record “racist or xenophobic incidents” and disseminated the training in order to raise awareness of various stakeholders, particularly Security Forces personnel. The training also produced a manual for police on recording hate crime. The manual stresses the importance of collaborating with NGOs and other actors.

http://ec.europa.eu/ewsi/UDRW/images/items/doc1_31603_276634063.pdf

- SWEDEN: Has a body that coordinates hate crime data collection work. HUNGARY: Police and the Hate Crime Working Group, made up of NGOs active in the field of hate crimes, work together to improve hate crime data collection.
- United Kingdom: Online reporting: TrueVision <http://www.report-it.org.uk/home>

4. Any other relevant key messages (if applicable)