

NGO Questionnaire

Interviewer:.....
.....

Time and place of
interview:.....

(In case of written answers state date of delivery)

Name of NGO
interviewed:

Name and position of the respondent:.....

NGO Information

1. Location of NGO (city)
2. How long is NGO active in hate crime related activities
3. What type of hate crime related activities NGO carries out
 - Monitoring
 - Legal assistance
 - Victim support
 - Education/training
 - Advocacy
 - other
4. Is NGO providing legal aid to hate crime victims?

Information on hate crimes and hate speech

1. Do official number of recorded hate crimes and hate speech corresponds to reality? If not, what is your estimate of number of hate crime and hate speech cases for 2014, 2015,2016?
2. How many cases is your NGO dealing with annually?
3. What is the most prevalent type of hate related incidents your clients are affected by? (physical violence motivated by hate, hate speech, online cyberhate)
4. What is the most prevalent way of hate incidents you are confronted with?
5. What are the most vulnerable groups of hate crimes in your country ?

INFORMATION ON PROBLEMS RELATED TO INVESTIGATION OF HATE CRIMES

1. How do you assess national hate crime legislation? If there are some legislative barriers, how do they manifest in practice?
(. Insufficient legislation regarding forms of hate crimes/hate speech, criminal proceedings are not efficient - periods, requirements for evidence, appeal procedures etc.)
2. What do you think are the most common mistakes and obstacles in the investigation?
3. Is one of the barriers institutional background of law enforcement agencies and their functioning?
(for example problems with internal structures of the police force, high turnover of staff, lack of specialisation, bad regional coverage, inadequate level of knowledge and skills pertaining to hate crimes among police, prosecutors), use examples to illustrate
4. Is downplaying of the seriousness and impact of hate crimes an issue in your country?
(criminal proceedings are not initiated, hate crimes are qualified as misdemeanors etc.)
5. Are issues related to evidence hampering investigation? (proving of the motivation, intent, lack of know-how, unwillingness of victims to cooperate with the police?)
6. How do you assess the law enforcement procedures and their dealing with victims?
(questioning the racial / ethnic / religious motives, distrust of the victims, downplaying the impact, secondary victimization etc.)
7. Other experience and issues?

INFORMATION ON VICTIMS

1. Where do you see the main obstacles and problems in the legal protection of hatecrime victims?
2. How to evaluate the access of victims to protect their rights? Do victims seek legal assistance, or rather choose not to report their case?
3. If the victims does not report hate crime case, what reasons do they state?
4. What do you or your clients (victims) consider to be the best method of reporting hate crimes? Under what conditions would they use the online reporting tool?