



Protection
Approaches



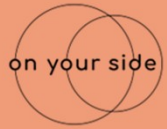
Understanding hate crimes & hate incidents

Report & support!

Hate crime definition



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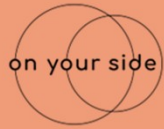
Hate Crime:

Any criminal offence which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice based on a person's race or perceived race; religion or perceived religion; sexual orientation or perceived sexual orientation; disability or perceived disability and any crime motivated by hostility or prejudice against a person who is transgender or perceived to be transgender.

Hate crime definition



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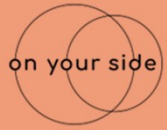
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Hostility

having negative or unfriendly feelings toward someone. It includes things like:

- ill-will - wishing someone harm
- ill-feeling - feeling uneasy or negative about someone
- spite - wanting to hurt or annoy someone on purpose
- antagonism - acting like an enemy or being openly opposed
- resentment - holding onto anger or bitterness
- dislike - simply not liking someone

Prejudice

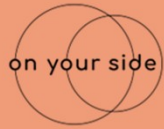
having a **negative opinion** about someone just because they belong to a certain group **without really knowing them**.

It's an unfair and often harmful attitude that's based on things like race, religion, gender, or background, not on facts or personal experience.

Hate crime definition



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Hate Crime:

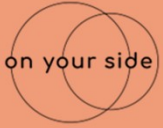
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Protected Characteristics

Under Hate Crime Legislation



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Race



This could mean a person's nationality, ethnicity, skin colour, and/or immigration status.

Religion



This can include any religion but also people with no religious belief. If someone who is a professed atheist is being targeted on that basis that would fit under this definition.

Sexual
orientation



This includes (but is not limited to) people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, heterosexual, asexual, pansexual.

Disability



This includes physical disabilities, learning disabilities and mental health conditions.

Transgender
identity

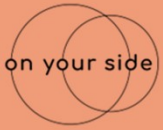


For example, someone who identifies with a gender other than the one assigned to them at birth, or is perceived to be transgender.

Hate incidents & hate crimes



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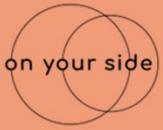
A **hate incident** is any event, occurrence or action which the victim, or anyone else thinks was motivated by prejudice or hostility based on race, religion, sexual orientation disability or transgender identity. Not all hate incidents are criminal offences but should still be reported to the police.

When hate incidents become criminal offences they are known as **hate crimes**. A criminal offence is something which breaks the law of the land. Any criminal offence can be a hate crime if it was carried out because of hostility or prejudice based on disability, race, religion, transgender identity or sexual orientation.

Hate incidents & hate crimes



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Activity



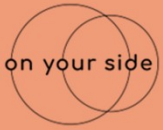
Lets look at 3 cases together

Is this a hate crime? What aspects of this scenario cause you to believe this is or isn't a Hate Crime?

Is this a hate crime?



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Activity – case 1

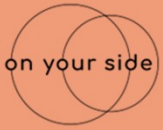


“Due to a disability I walk with a cane. I was on my way to the shopping mall when a group of young people started following me. They laughed and pretended to walk with a cane. Then they kicked my walking cane. I fell down and they ran away.”

Is this a hate crime?



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Activity – case 2



“My next-door neighbour is very noisy. He plays loud music late at night. When I asked him to turn down the music after 10 p.m. because I must wake up early for my work, he yelled offensive things at me. The next day I found offensive graffiti on my car”

Is this a hate crime?



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Activity – case 3



"I saw a comment on Facebook saying that BNO Hongkongers are causing a rise in property price in the UK and need to be punished with violence."

Who can I report to?



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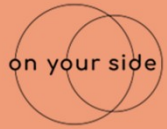
on your side

A support and reporting service for East and South East Asian communities who experience racism, discrimination and any forms of hate.

Importance of reporting



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85% of hate crime victims did not report the incident!

If a hate crime goes unreported, it remains unseen, as if it never happened.

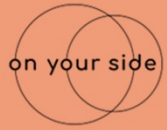
- It enables authorities to map where hate incidents and crimes are occurring enabling them to identify which areas may need greater protection, and direct resources to these areas
- It helps decision makers such as in local or national government make important decisions about other funding such as for education, training and victim support
- Perpetrators are likely to repeat offend– reporting increases the chances a perpetrator will be caught before they hurt others
- It helps to educate the public on the prevalence of hate crime
- It sends a message that hate crime is not accepted and prevents it from becoming normalised

Data report

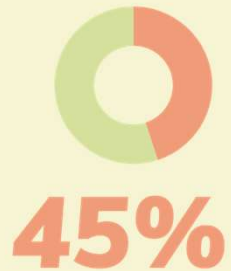
on hate incidents in the East and South East Asian Community



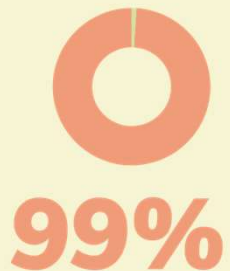
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We estimate that close to one million hate incidents targeting ESEA community members were committed in the previous 12 months



- Circa 45% (430,000) of ESEA community members in the UK were subjected to a hate crime in the previous 12 months



- 99% of hate crime victims suffered **negative effects on their wellbeing.**



- 85% of hate crime victims did not report the incident.



Only

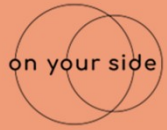
1 in 20

- Only 1 in 20 of hate crime victims have ever **accessed support.**

What you can tell us about



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- There is no such thing as an incident which is too small!
- You can contact OYS about **any form of racism, discrimination or hate** for example:
 - A racist comment in a public space, private space, workplace, or online
 - Discrimination at work, at school or through a public body
 - Online or printed content that you believe could lead to hatred or discrimination
 - Graffiti, criminal damage, violent attacks, bullying etc.



The service: Reporting

Reporting channels:

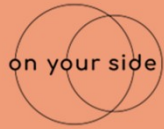
- Free helpline: 0808 801 0393
- Webchat service at www.onyoursideuk.org
 - All Helpline Operators have received comprehensive training on how to listen to and support callers, including trauma-informed practice training from the Association of Psychological Therapies.



The service: Reporting



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Reporting channels:

- 5-minute reporting form at www.onyoursideuk.org
 - Available in 9 languages: English, Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese, Tagalog, Japanese, Thai, Vietnamese, Korean and Malay

3 → When did it happen? (Optional)

Don't worry if you don't remember or don't know the exact date.
You can just give us the closest date you can recall or tell us when
you first knew about the incident.

Day	Month	Year
DD	/ MM	/ YYYY

press Enter ↵



The service:

Casework advocacy support

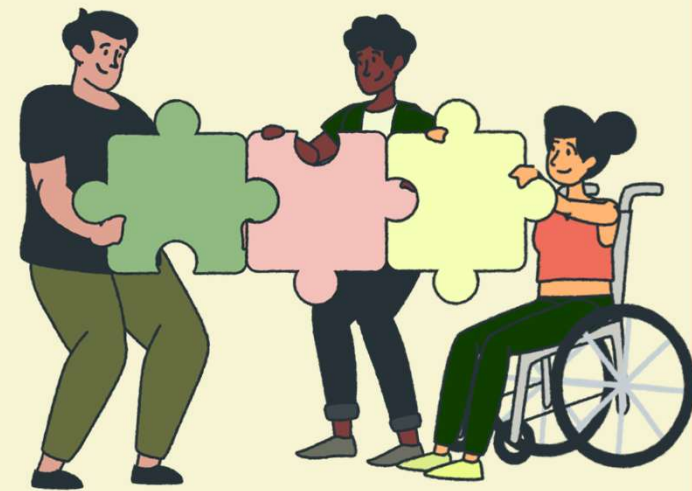
- All service users who contact the helpline operators, are offered **ongoing community-based support**
- Delivered by 5 **casework advocates** based at five partner organisations:



The service: Casework advocacy support

Our caseworker help client to understand their rights,
and support client in the below ways:

- Emotional and mental health support
- Assist with reporting to police and follow-up
- Support finding advice relate to workplace discrimination
- Access to legal aid or assistance
- Contacting local domestic violence organisations or accessing counselling



Consortium partners



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On Your Side is being delivered by a consortium of 6 organisations.

1 Coordination organisation

- Protection Approaches

5 Casework Advocacy Partners:

- Kanlungan Filipino Consortium
- ESEA Community Centre
- East and Southeast Asian Scotland (ESA Scotland)
- Chinese Community Wellbeing Society
- Southeast and East Asian Centre (SEEAC)



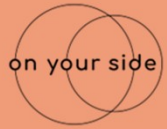
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Anonymity and Confidentiality



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- You have the option to maintain **complete anonymity**. Even if clients opt for casework support, you can still preserve their anonymity by providing a contact method, such as an email address or phone number, without revealing any additional personal information.
- The **safety and well-being** of those who use the service is the **main priority of On Your Side**. Unless there is an exceptional risk to a person's safety, data will never be shared with anyone else without full consent.



Thank you!



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Talk to us. Get support.
We are #OnYourSide!



OnYourSideUK.org
Online form or webchat



0808 801 0393
Mon - Fri 9am - 5pm

Post Event Questionnaire



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