OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2009 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/bosnia-and-herzegovina

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

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Summary

Bosnia and Herzegovina regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR via the Ministry of Interior. There is no formal system for recording and collecting hate crime data in the country. In co-operation with ODIHR and the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina, the authorities of Republika Srpska have worked to improve hate crime recording and data collection through ODIHR's Information Against Hate Crimes Toolkit (INFAHCT) programme, including through a diagnostic workshop held in April 2022. Bosnia and Herzegovina has also co-operated with ODIHR and the OSCE Mission to train law enforcement officers and criminal justice professionals on addressing hate crimes.

Bosnia and Herzegovina's Gender Action Plan, 2023-2027, includes hate crime prevention activities as part of its strategic implementation.

Hate crime data collection in Bosnia and Herzegovina
Support for hate crime victims in Bosnia and Herzegovina
Hate crime capacity building in Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bosnia and Herzegovina's hate crime legislation

Official Data

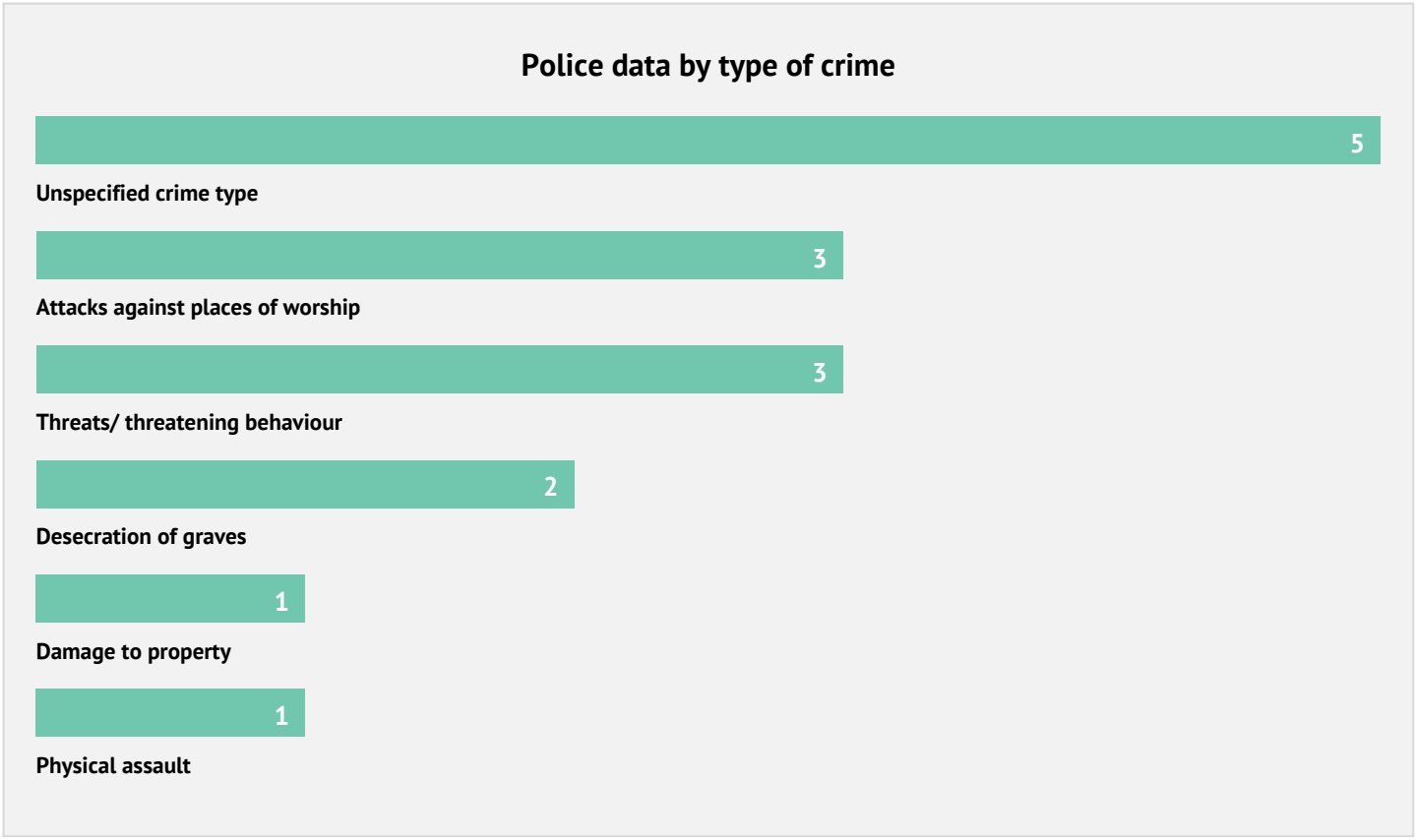
Figures include crimes of incitement to hatred.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2009	15	not available	not available

Police data by bias motivation

15

Racist and xenophobic


Police data by type of crime
5
Unspecified crime type
3
Attacks against places of worship
3
Threats/ threatening behaviour
2
Desecration of graves
1
Damage to property
1
Physical assault

National Developments

The **Ministry of Security** established a working group, consisting of judges at the state and entity levels, with the aim of amending the Criminal Code. The proposed amendments begin with a substantive definition of a hate crime in the Code that includes the protected characteristics of religion, sexual orientation, nationality or language. Based on that definition, bias-motivation could be considered as an aggravating circumstance during sentencing for any criminal offense. Additionally, the amendments would also include specific penalty enhancements based on bias motivation for specific offenses, including murder, physical assault and rape. **ODIHR**, in co-operation with the **OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina**, provided a commentary on the draft legislation to ensure that it is in compliance with OSCE commitments and international standards. The adoption of these amendments will be considered by the Parliament in 2010.

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

View civil society incidents for Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2009