

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2022 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 hate crimes.

Bosnia and Herzegovina has launched a Gender Action Plan for 2023-2027, which 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](#)

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes Bosnia and Herzegovina's efforts to report hate crimes to ODIHR and improve hate crime recording and data collection. However, based on the available information, ODIHR observes that the country's mechanisms for recording hate crime data and statistics do not sufficiently distinguish hate crimes from other crimes, while the numbers of officially recorded hate crimes are low. In addition, ODIHR observes that Bosnia and Herzegovina would benefit from raising awareness among and building the capacity of criminal justice officials, in particular prosecutors and judges, to address hate crimes.

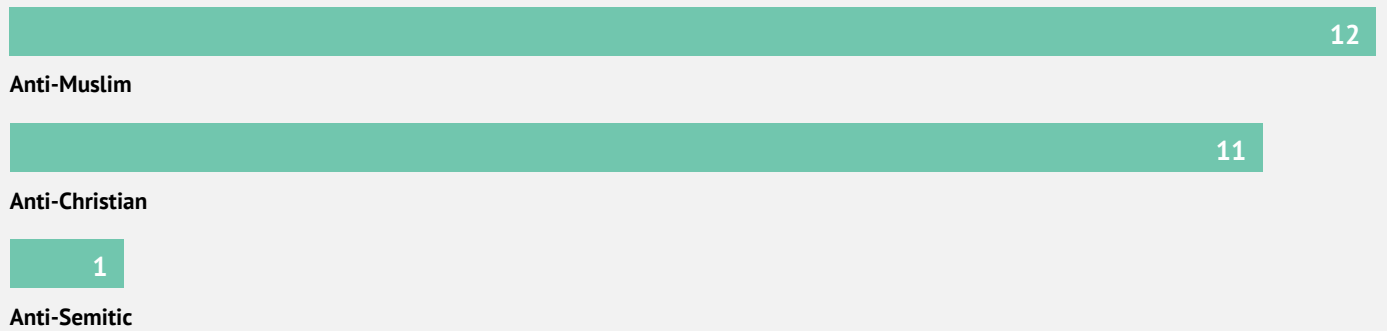
Official Data

Data on recorded, prosecuted and sentenced cases include cases that fall outside of the OSCE's definition of a hate crime, but which could not be disaggregated from the total number.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2022	42	8	6

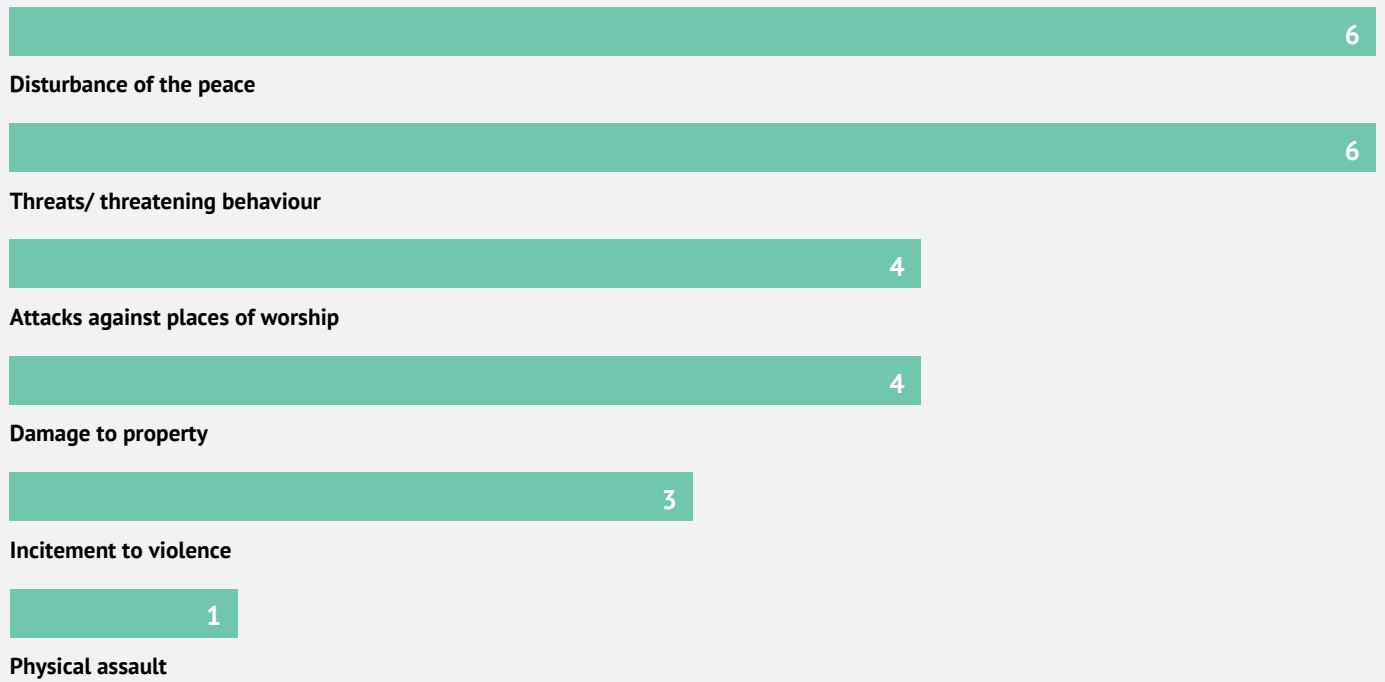
Police data by bias motivation

The data below were reported by the State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA) and the Interior Ministries of the Republika Srpska, Central Bosnia Canton, Zenica-Doboj Canton and Sarajevo Canton.



Police data by type of crime

The data below were reported by the State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA) and the Interior Ministries of the Republika Srpska, Central Bosnia Canton, Zenica-Doboj Canton and Sarajevo Canton.



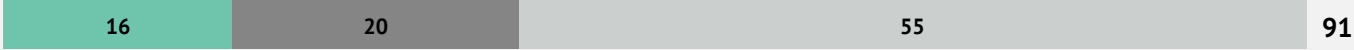
National Developments

In 2022, 12 training sessions on hate crime were organized by different international institutions for police officers in Republika Srpska, including CEPOL (the EU Agency for Police Training), the OSCE, and the Council of Europe.

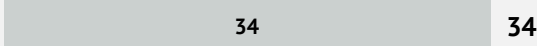
In addition, a project on "Promoting Diversity and Equality in Bosnia and Herzegovina" was implemented in co-operation with the Council of Europe and the European Union. In 2022, the project developed an action plan to promote equality for LGBTI persons in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as a study mapping responses to hate speech in the country.

Incidents reported by civil society

Total 141 incidents



Racist and xenophobic



Anti-Christian



Anti-Muslim



Anti-LGBTI



Anti-Semitic



Gender-based



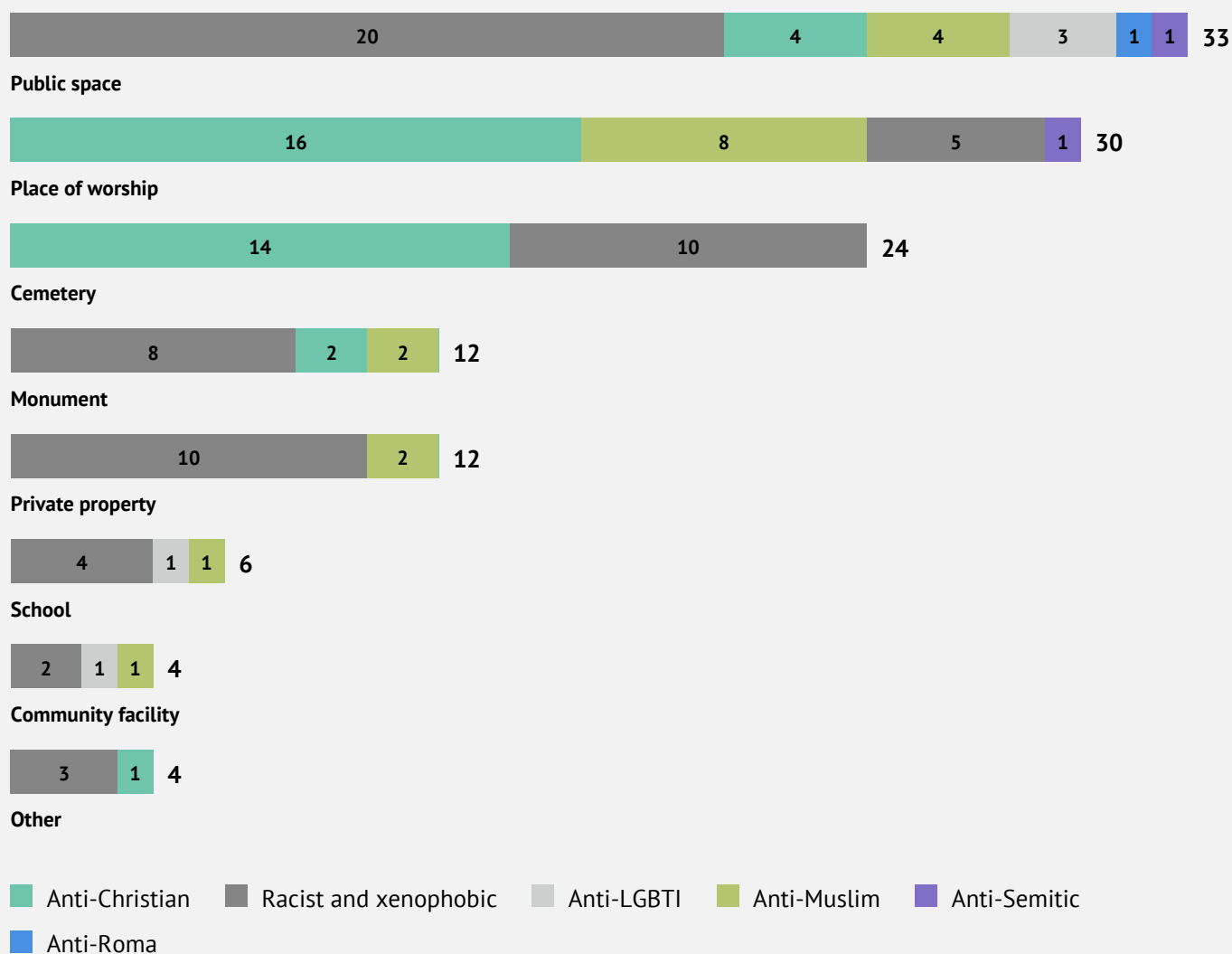
Anti-Roma

■ Violent attacks against people
 ■ Threats/Harassment
 ■ Attacks against property

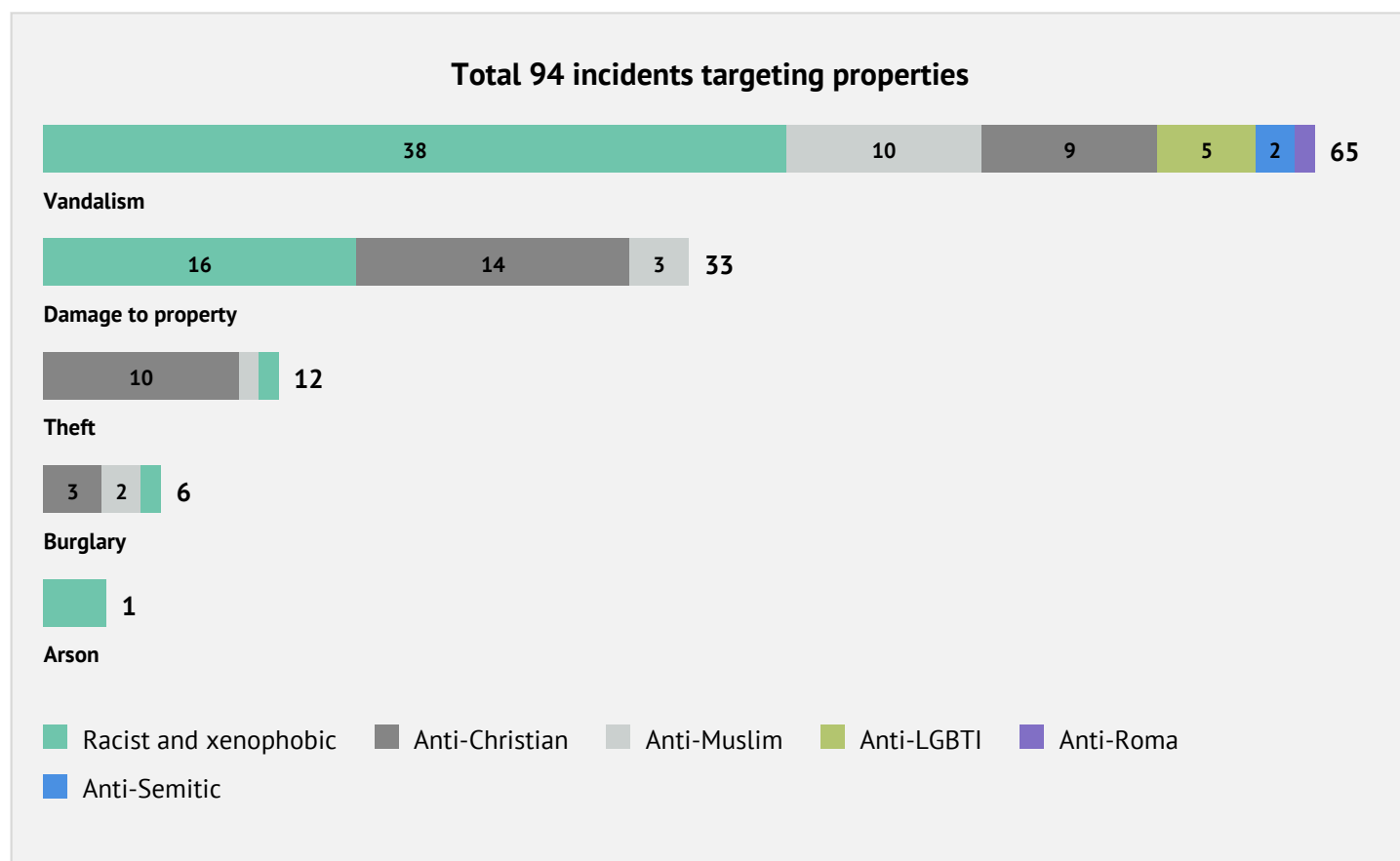
Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties

Total 94 incidents targeting properties



Type of property attack



[View civil society incidents for Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2022](#)