OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2016 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/croatia

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

1 2016

Summary

Croatia regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR.

Since 2006, Croatia has implemented ODIHR's Law Enforcement Outreach Programme (LEOP) followed by the updated Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme.

In 2021, the government adopted an updated inter-agency "Protocol for Procedure in Cases of Hate Crime", establishing state authorities' responsibilities in addressing hate crime and revising the responsibilities of the dedicated Working Group for monitoring hate crimes. In 2021, the Working Group participated in ODIHR's diagnostic workshop to assess national structures and services for hate crime victim support, resulting in a set of ODIHR recommendations to the relevant state authorities. Data on hate crimes are regularly published by the Office for Human Rights and the Rights of National Minorities.

Hate crime data collection in Croatia
Support for hate crime victims in Croatia
Hate crime capacity building in Croatia
Croatia's hate crime legislation

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Croatia has not reported hate crime data disaggregated by bias motivation to ODIHR.

Official Data

The police recorded a significant number of incidents that were later identified as a single, continuing, criminal offence normally prosecuted as a single case. As a result, these incidents are not matched with an equal number of prosecuted and sentenced cases. The police figures include incidents of incitement to hatred. The reported prosecution figures include cases initiated during the previous years.

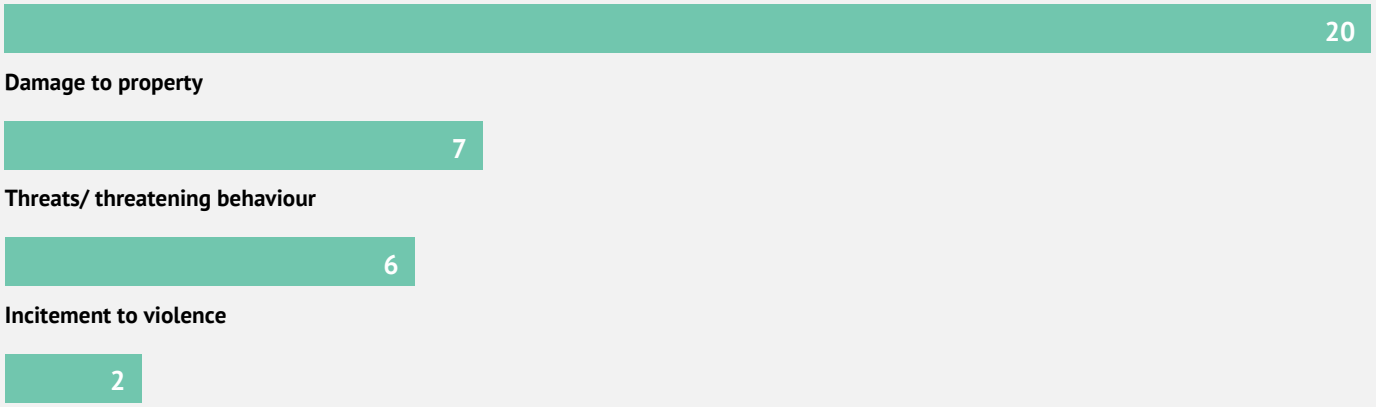
Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2016	35	37	7

Police data by bias motivation



Unspecified

Police data by type of crime

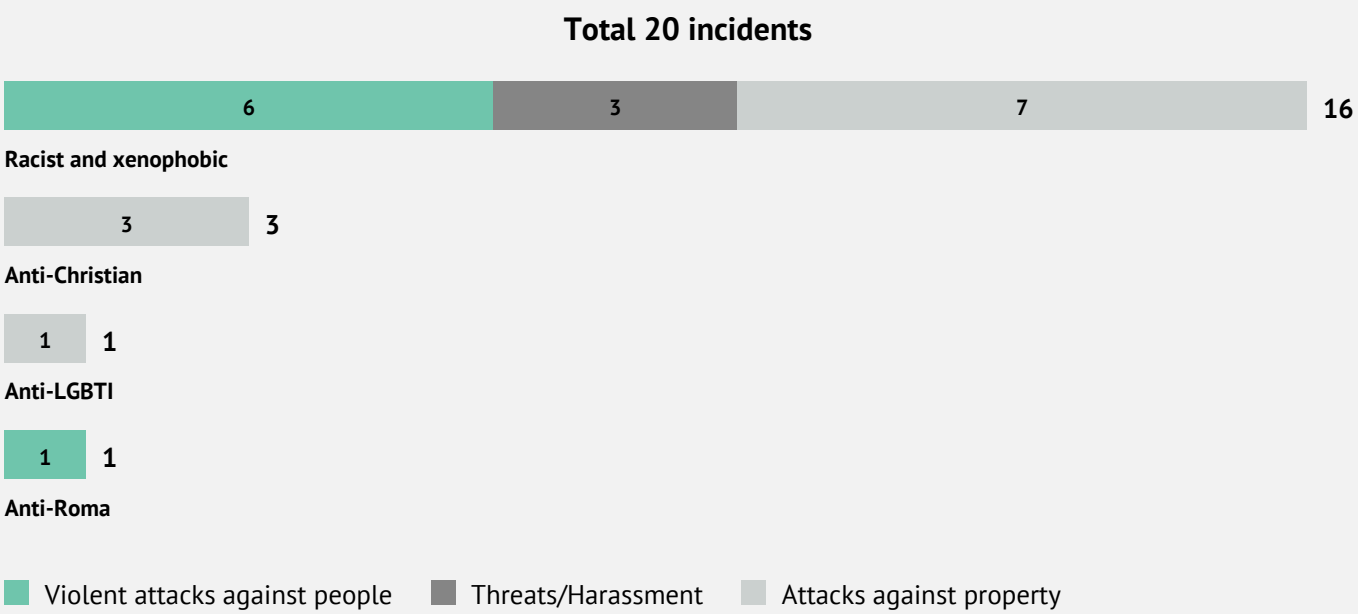


This category includes the criminal offence of serious bodily injury (Criminal Code, art.118.) and the criminal offence of violent behaviour (Criminal Code, art.323.a).

National Developments

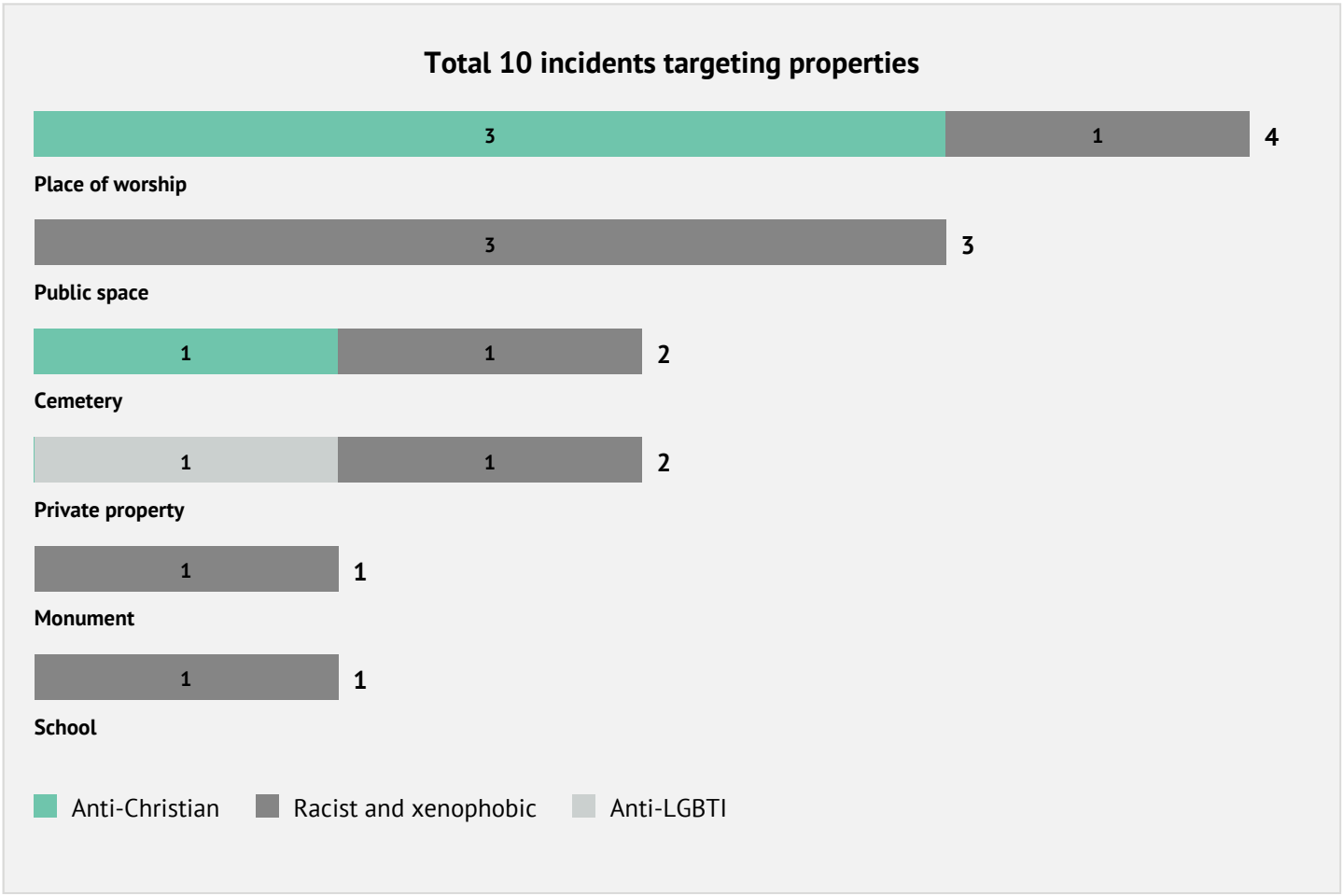
The Croatian Parliament passed a law amending the legal definition of a hate crime in the criminal code to include language as a new ground for discrimination.

Incidents reported by civil society

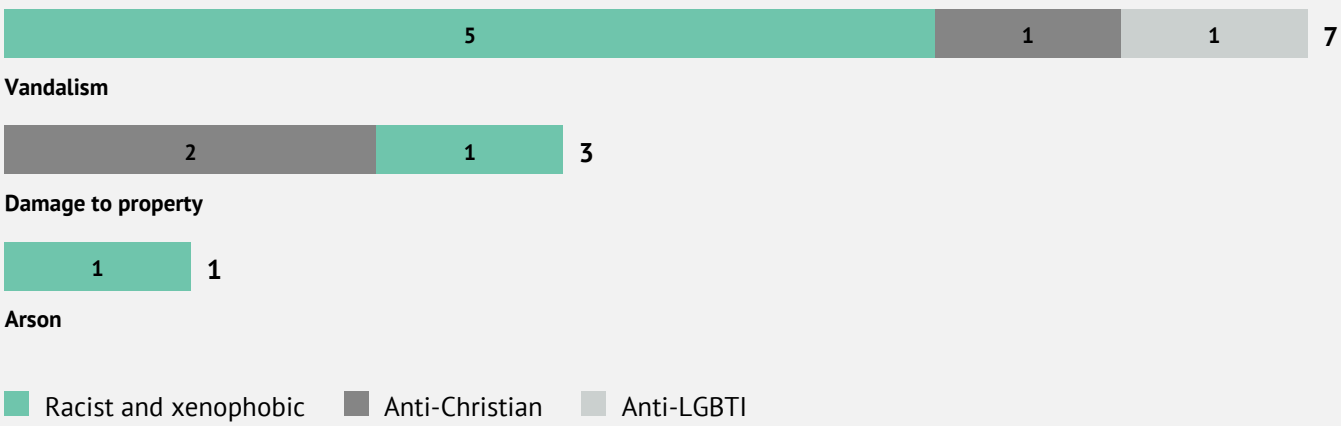


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Croatia, 2016