OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2019 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 2019

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 made public hate crime data disaggregated by bias motivation.

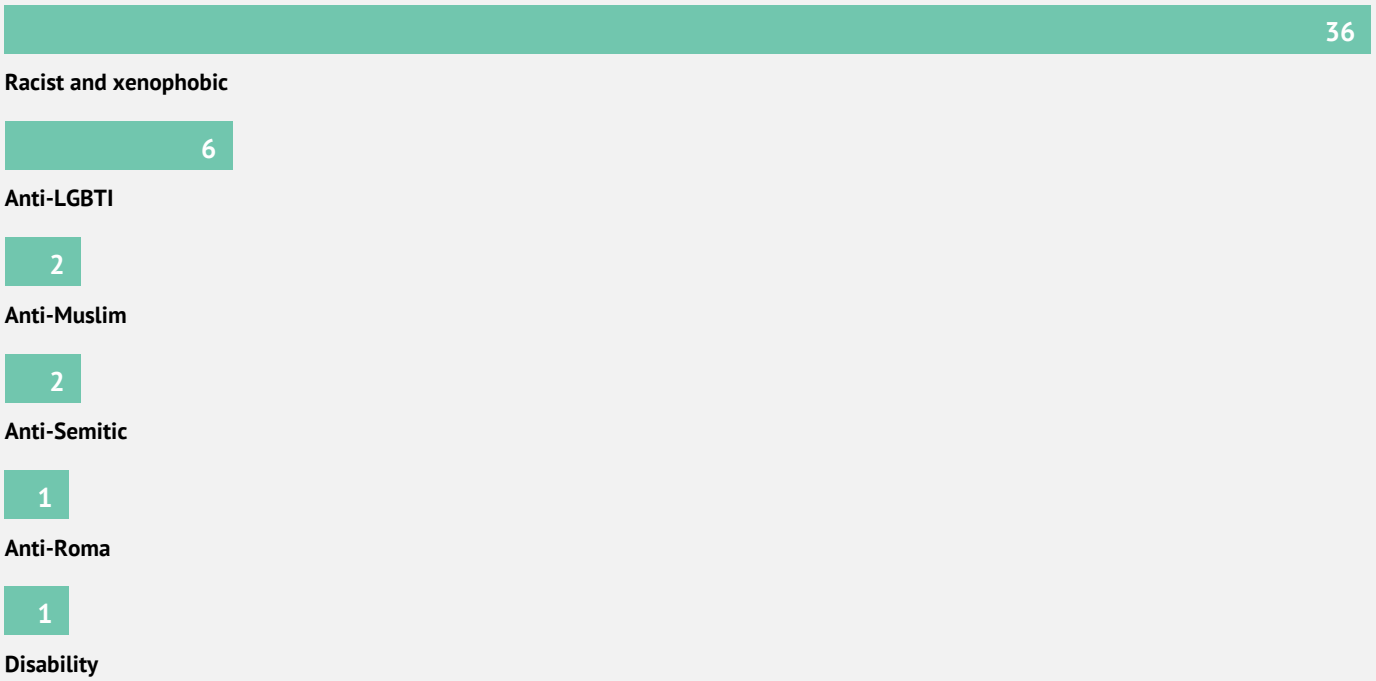
Official Data

The data recorded by the police may include criminal offences of incitement to hatred, which fall outside the OSCE definition of hate crime. The reported prosecution figures consist of cases in which an indictment was filed and include cases initiated during the previous years.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2019	48	117	10

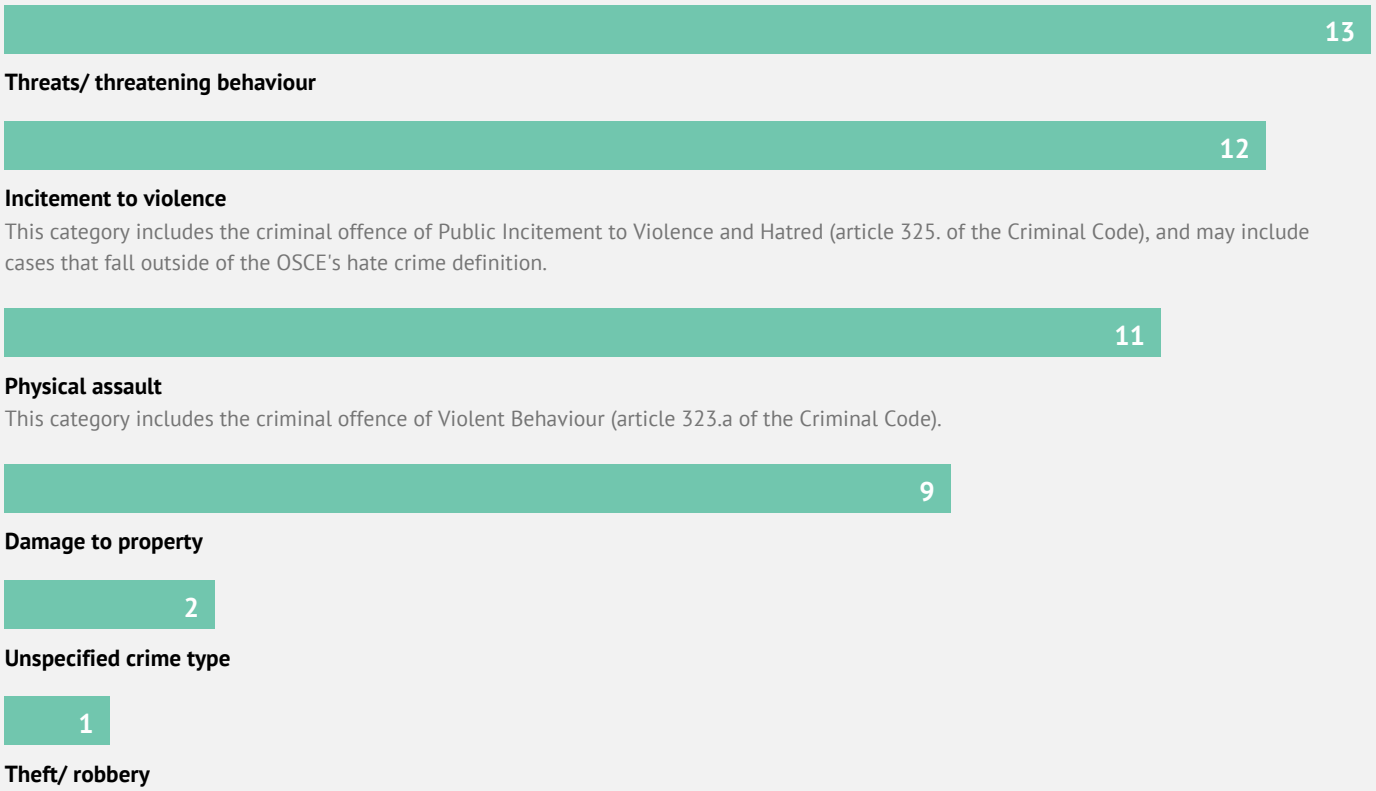
Police data by bias motivation

The police numbers represent the number of recorded offences. One incident can involve more than one offence.



Police data by type of crime

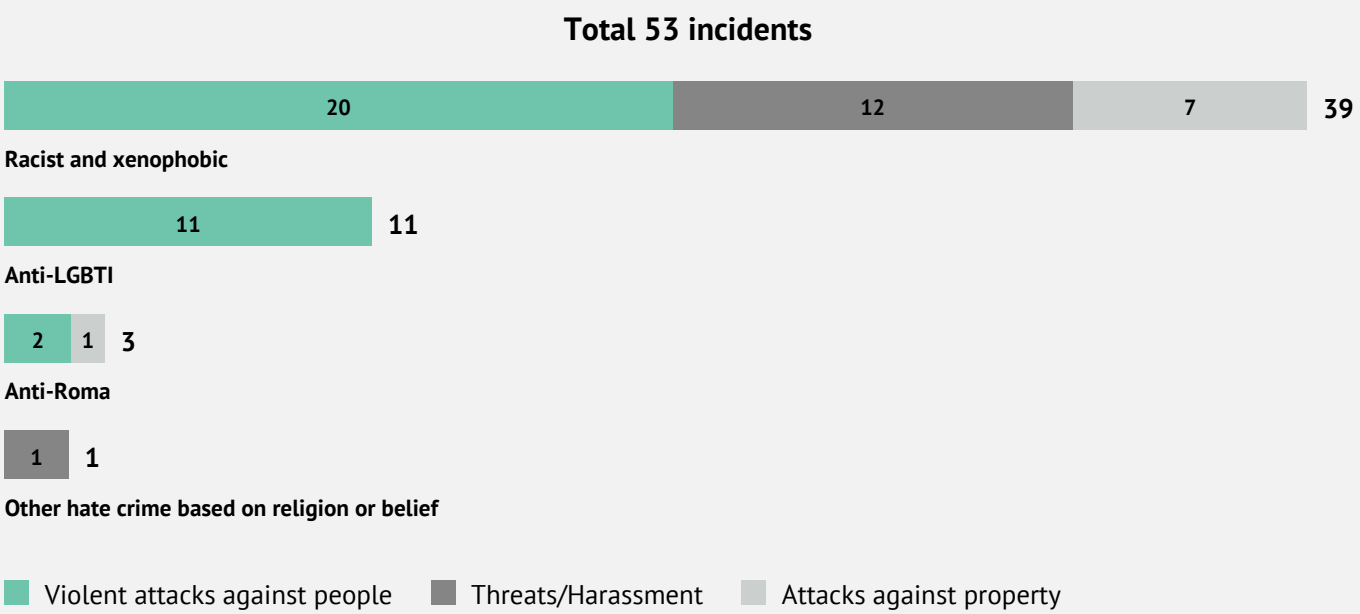
The police numbers represent the number of recorded offences. One incident can involve more than one offence.



National Developments

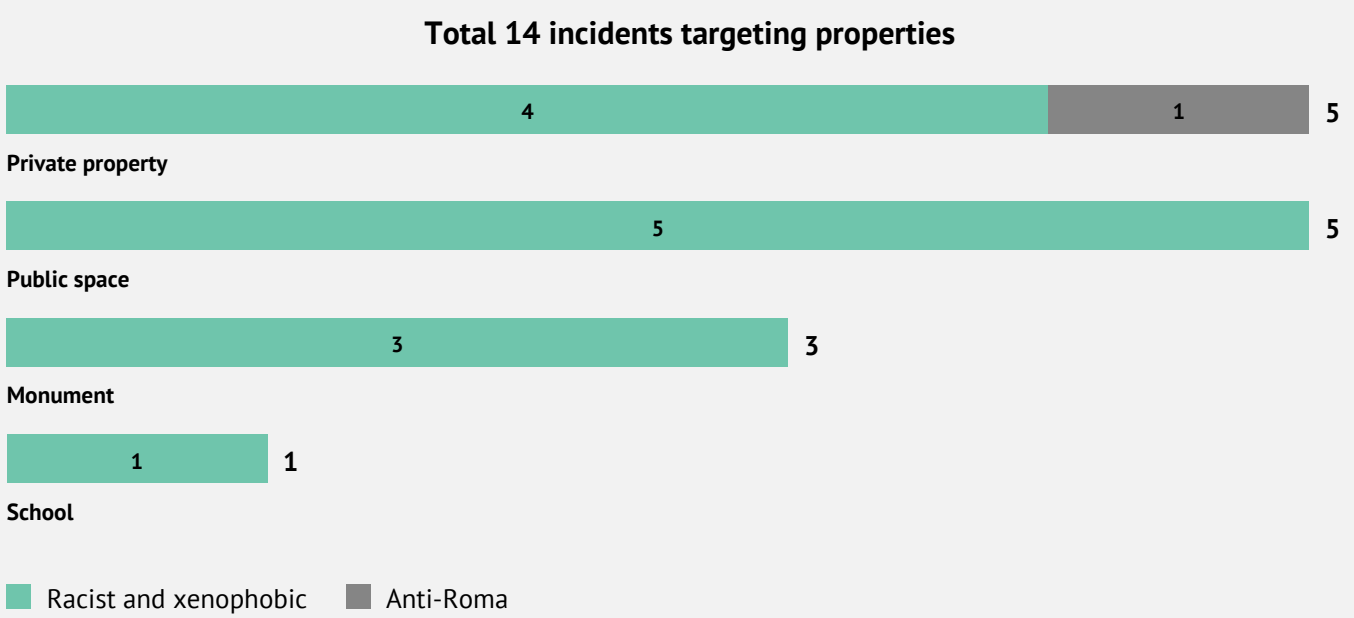
The Office for Human Rights and the Rights of National Minorities, together with the Judicial Academy, carried out set of hate crimes workshops for members of the judiciary, police, prosecuting authorities and civil society organizations. During the workshops, participants studied the relevant case of the European Court of Human Rights, notably Šečić v. Croatia and Škorjanec v. Croatia, as well as Balázs v. Hungary, Grigoryan and Sergeyeva v. Ukraine, Milanović v. Serbia, Nachova and Others v. Bulgaria, among others. In 2019, a second round of workshops were carried out for 109 participants. In order to improve the hate crime data collection system, the Working Group on the Drafting of the Protocol on Hate Crime began drafting a New Protocol, which should be adopted by the end of 2020. The New Protocol on Hate Crime aims to ensure the collection of relevant statistical data, while also: defining the obligations of individual institutions dealing with hate crime; determining the responsibilities of the competent authorities involved in detecting, treating and monitoring the results of procedures conducted in hate crime cases; and defining specific forms for statistical collecting data on hate crime cases.

Incidents reported by civil society

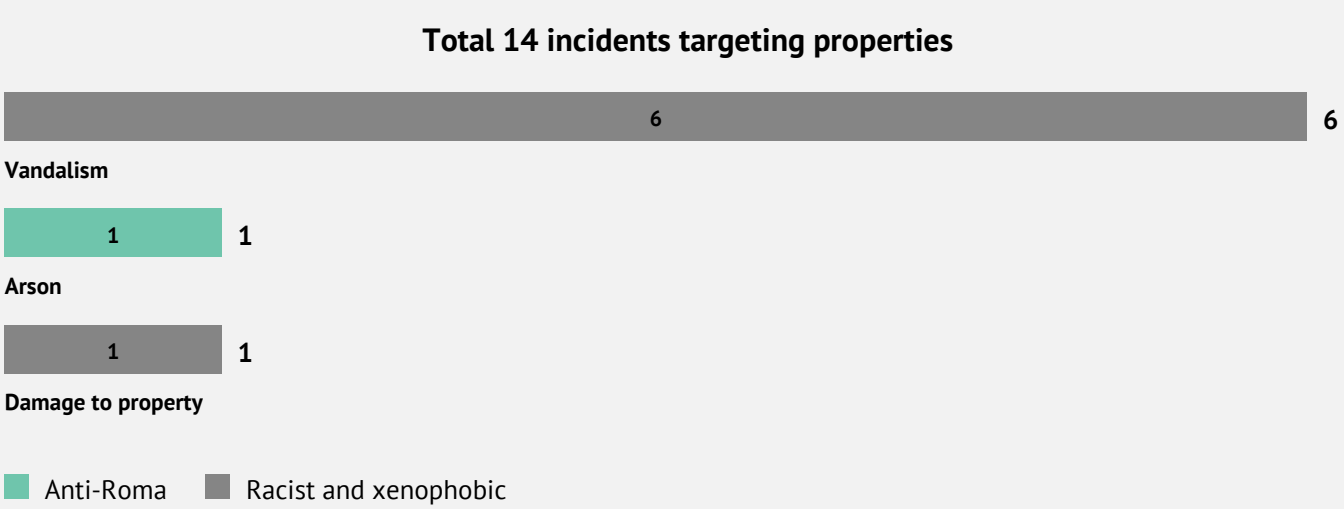


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Croatia, 2019