OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

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/estonia

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

1 2022

Summary

Estonia reported hate crime data to ODIHR for the 2022 Hate Crime Report.

The Ministry of Justice is responsible for collecting hate crime data. The main strategy that addresses hate crime is the "Internal security development plan 2020-2030 (*Siseturvalisuse arengukava*, 2020–2030)".

The Estonian Human Rights Centre, a major civil society organization (CSO) working on hate crimes in Estonia, is engaged in raising awareness, strengthening co-operation between CSOs and the state, and advocating for more effective laws and policies.

In 2017, ODIHR organized a workshop on understanding and improving hate crime recording and data collection and also implemented its Training against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme in Estonia. In 2022, ODIHR organized an online workshop to assess national structures and services for hate crime victim support in Estonia, which resulted in a number of recommendations issued to the Estonian authorities.

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

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes Estonia's efforts to report hate crime information and data to ODIHR. However, based on the available information, ODIHR observes that the law enforcement agencies of Estonia have not recorded the bias motivations behind hate crimes, and that Estonia has not reported data on hate crimes recorded by the prosecution and judiciary. In addition, ODIHR observes that Estonia would benefit from reviewing its existing legal framework in order to ensure that bias motivations can be effectively acknowledged and appropriate penalties can be imposed on the perpetrators.

Official Data

The police figure above excludes three offences of defamation that fall outside of the OSCE's hate crime definition.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2022	13	not available	not available

Police data by bias motivation

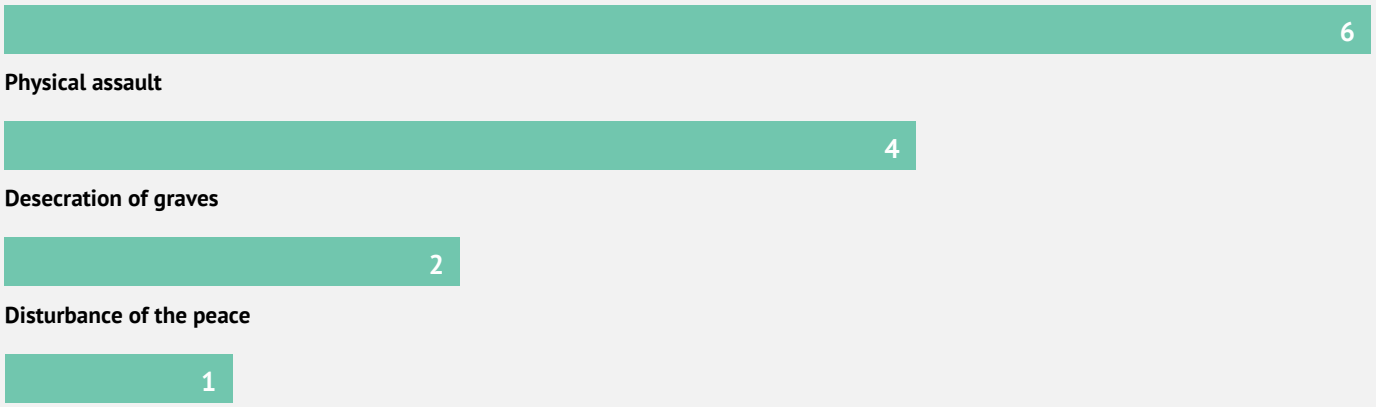
The police data on hate crime are disaggregated by type of crime only.



Unspecified

Police data by type of crime

The police data on hate crime are disaggregated by type of crime only.

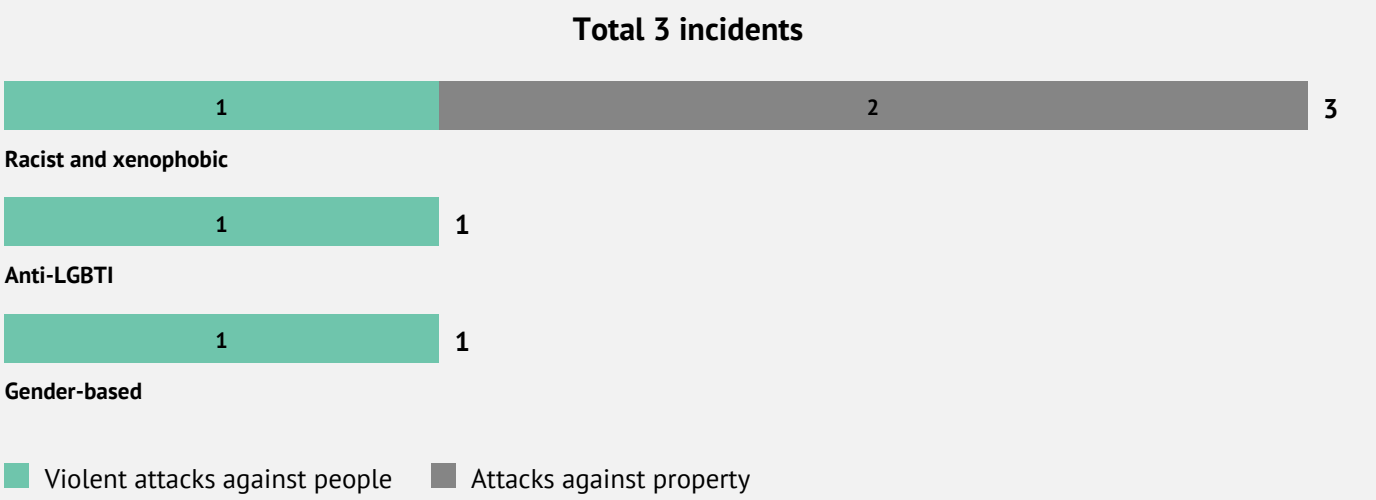


This category includes an offence of violation of requirements for guardianship and curatorship that causes danger to the life or health (Penal Code § 171).

National Developments

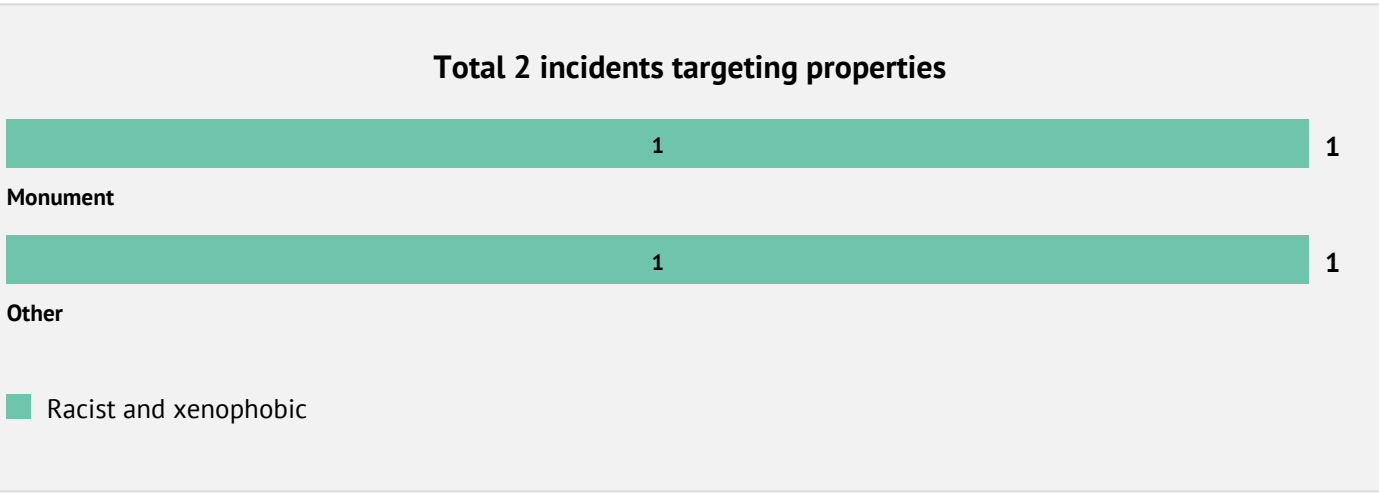
In 2022, occasional training sessions were held for prosecutors and judges on the topic of hate crime, including on anti-Semitic hate crime.

Incidents reported by civil society

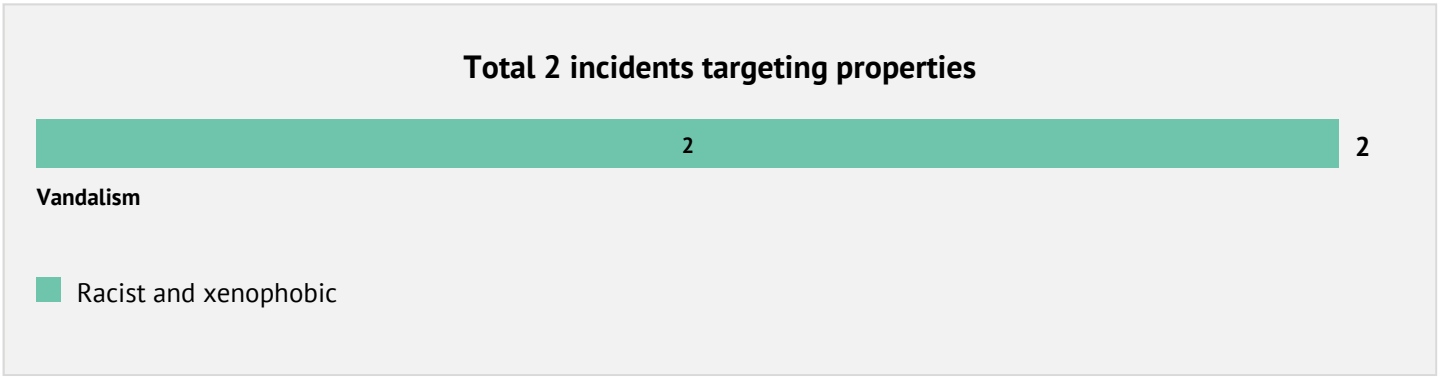


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Estonia, 2022