

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2017 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/lithuania](http://hatecrime.osce.org/lithuania)

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

## 1 2017

### Summary

Lithuania regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Data are collected by the Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior and the Prosecutor General's Office. Lithuania's annual hate crime report is published [here](#).

Lithuania began implementing ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement ([TAHCLE](#)) programme in 2015 and continues to train police officers using ODIHR's training curriculum. In 2018, Lithuania co-organized a workshop on hate crime recording and data collection with ODIHR and the EU Fundamental Rights Agency. The workshop was based on ODIHR's Information Against Hate Crimes Toolkit ([INFAHCT](#)) and resulted in a set of recommendations for relevant state authorities.

In February 2020, the Lithuanian Ministry of Interior established a working group to promote an effective response to hate crimes and hate speech in Lithuania. The working group consists of representatives of eight national authorities and 12 civil society organizations. The working group proposes measures to strengthen the effectiveness of efforts to address hate crime and hate speech, monitors the implementation of international obligations, considers relevant legislation, and prepares annual reports on the situation of hate crimes and hate speech in Lithuania, among other roles.

In 2023, the Action Plan for the Implementation of Equal Opportunities, 2024-2026, was approved, and includes measures to prevent hate speech and hate crimes. Amendments were also made to recommendations for the pre-trial investigation of hate crime and hate speech, drafted with support from ODIHR, to include a definition of hate crime and bias indicators.

[Hate crime data collection in Lithuania](#)

[Support for hate crime victims in Lithuania](#)

[Hate crime capacity building in Lithuania](#)

[Lithuania's hate crime legislation](#)

### ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Lithuania has not made public reliable data and statistics on hate crimes.

## Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2017	9	4	3

## Police data by bias motivation

6

Racist and xenophobic hate crime

3

Anti-LGBTI hate crime

## Police data by type of crime

6

**Incitement to violence**

2

**Physical assault**

1

**Desecration of graves**

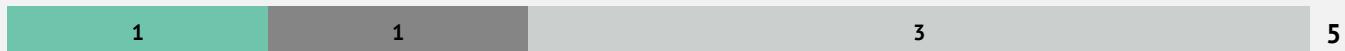
## National Developments

A new training programme for police officers, "Officers' action in cases of hate crime", was developed and is being delivered.

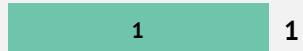
A Criminal Code provision on incitement to violence was amended to include age and disability as protected characteristics.

## Incidents reported by civil society

**Total 6 incidents**



**Racist and xenophobic hate crime**



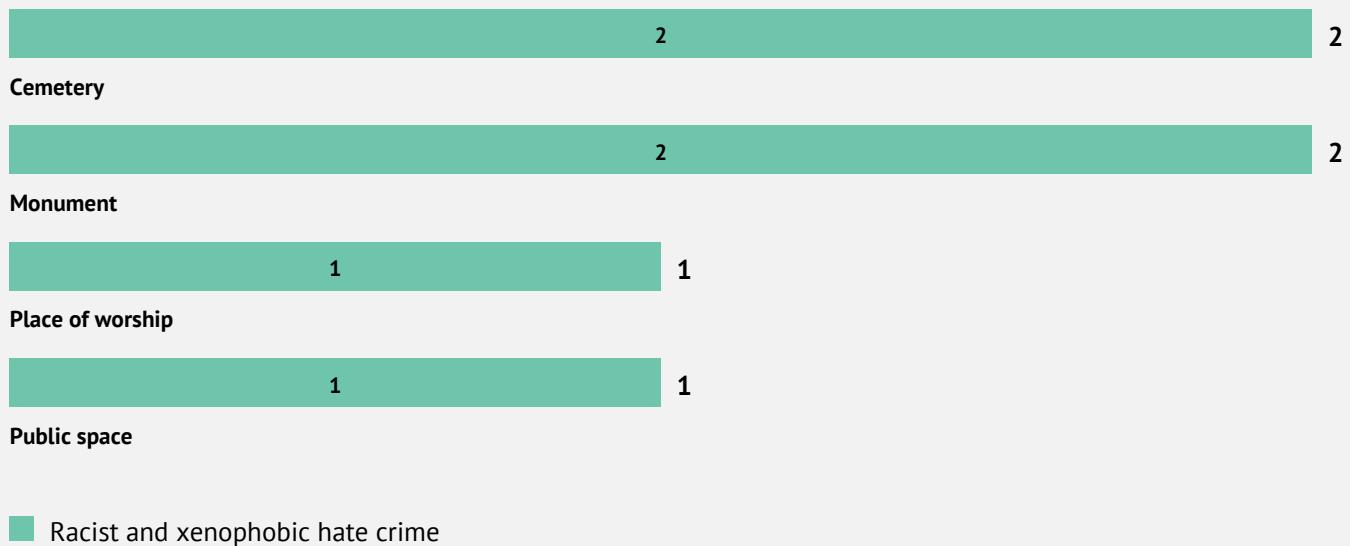
**Anti-LGBTI hate crime**

■ 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.

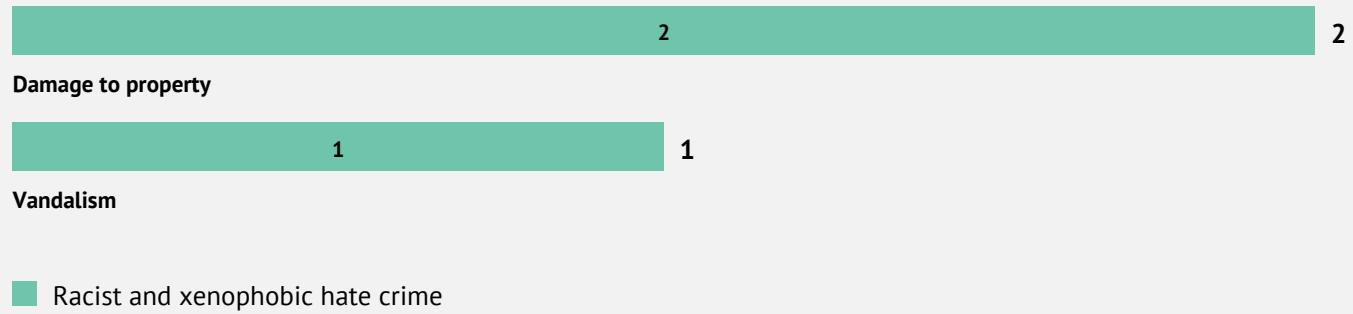
## Targeted properties

**Total 3 incidents targeting properties**



## Type of property attack

Total 3 incidents targeting properties



[View civil society incidents for Lithuania, 2017](#)