

## Lithuania Hate Crime Report 2018

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2018 Hate Crime Report.

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

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

### 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 seven national authorities and 11 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
2018	7	4	2

## Police data by bias motivation

4

Anti-LGBTI hate crime

1

Anti-Roma hate crime

1

Anti-Semitic hate crime

1

Racist and xenophobic hate crime

## Police data by type of crime

4

Incitement to violence

2

Disturbance of the peace

1

Vandalism

## National Developments

The **Ministry of the Interior** has co-ordinated the implementation of an EU-funded project to strengthen effective investigation, prosecution and adequate sentencing of hate crimes and address under-reporting. The Prosecutor's Office is a partner in the project.

# Incidents reported by civil society

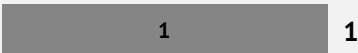
Total 7 incidents



Anti-LGBTI hate crime



Racist and xenophobic hate crime

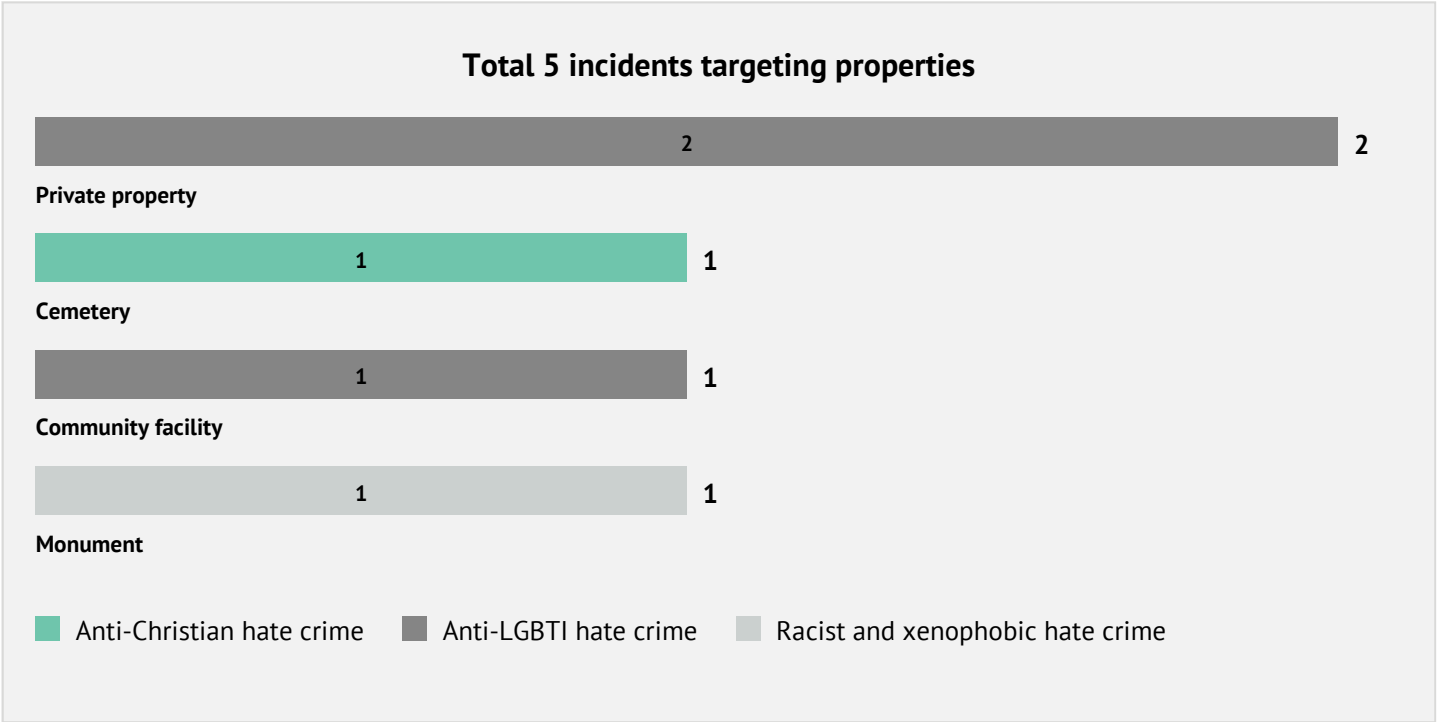


Anti-Christian hate crime

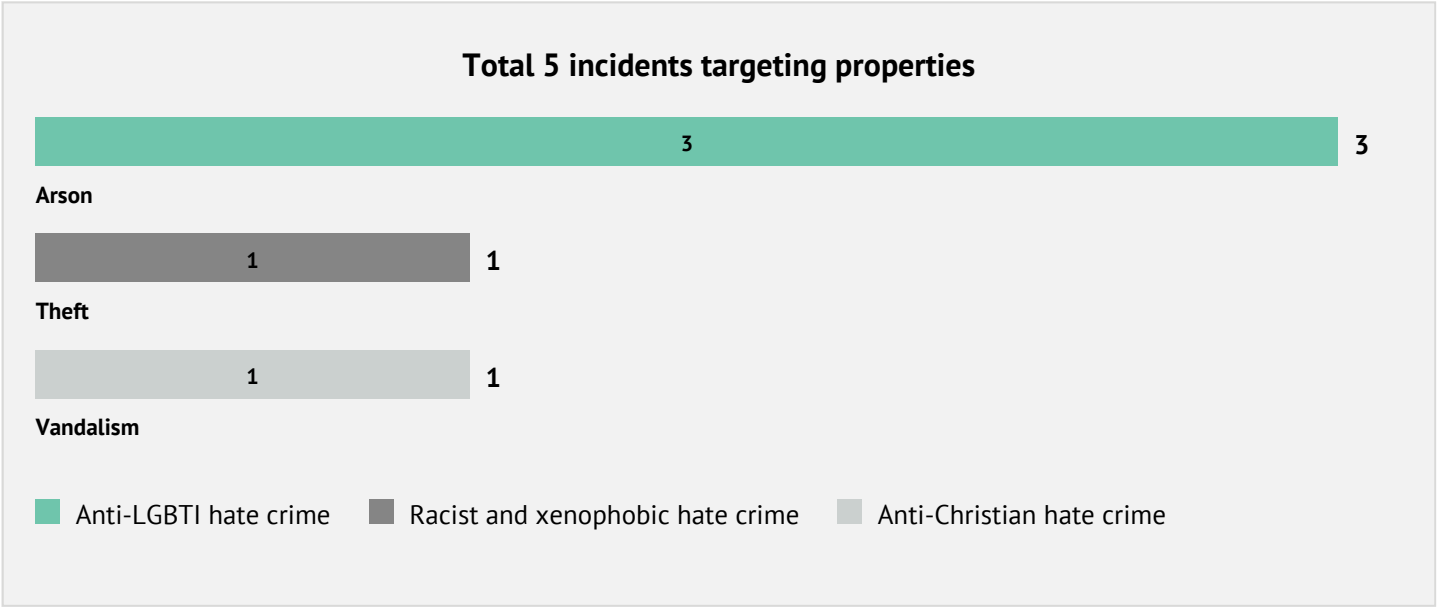
Violent attacks against people      Attacks against property

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



# Type of property attack



[View civil society incidents for Lithuania, 2018](#)