OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2009 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/malta

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

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Summary

Malta regularly reports hate crime information and data to ODIHR.

The Second National Action Plan Against Racism (NAPAR 2025–2030), launched on 12 November 2025, places particular emphasis on improving hate crime recording and data collection.

Malta implemented ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme in 2017, followed by a refresher Training-of-Trainer programme in 2025. In 2021, ODIHR held a workshop for civil society organizations on ODIHR's hate crime methodology and its application to the specific context of Malta.

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

Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2009	not available	not available	not available

No data reported to ODIHR.

National Developments

The Criminal Code (Amendment) Act included several provisions to address hate crimes. First, xenophobic motivation was added to the aggravating-circumstances provisions, which previously only included increased sentences for racially or religiously aggravated offenses. Those provisions included Article 83, a general aggravating-circumstances enhancement applicable to all criminal offenses, and Article 222A, an aggravating-circumstances provision for certain crimes causing bodily harm. Second, the definitions associated with bias-motivated crimes were expanded. In Article 222A(3)(b), the concept of “bias motivation” was amended to add “aversion” and “contempt” to the motivation of “hostility”. Furthermore, the definition of “race” was extended to include “descent” as a factor (Article 222A, paragraph 6). Finally, Article 82 was amended to criminalize any acts publicly condoning, denying or grossly trivializing crimes against peace directed against a group of persons defined by reference to colour, race, religion, descent, or ethnic or national origin if such acts are likely to incite to violence against such groups or to disturb public peace and order.

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

View civil society incidents for Malta, 2009