

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/montenegro](https://hatecrime.osce.org/montenegro)

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

## 1 2018

### Summary

Montenegro has reported information on hate crimes to ODIHR, most recently for the 2023 and 2024 Hate Crime Reports.

In 2013, Montenegro's Police were trained under ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE), followed by cascading in 2013-2022 and the 2022 ODIHR refresher training. In 2023, ODIHR delivered the training-of-trainers to Montenegro's prosecutors and judges on the Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training (PAHCT) programme.

In 2017, Montenegro adopted measures to facilitate the effective prosecution of hate crimes following the judgment of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of *Alkovic v. Montenegro* (No. 66895/10). In 2023, Montenegro amended legislation to include public acts provoking or inciting racial and religious hatred (Article 370), as well as special circumstances for sentencing hate crimes (Article 42a).

[Hate crime data collection in Montenegro](#)

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

[Hate crime capacity building in Montenegro](#)

[Montenegro's hate crime legislation](#)

### ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Montenegro has not periodically reported to ODIHR the number of hate crimes recorded by police.

## Official Data

Several other prosecutions or sentenced cases were reported to ODIHR, but most were decisions on the crime of violation of equality, a discrimination provision or various speech offences, which fall outside of the OSCE's hate crime definition.

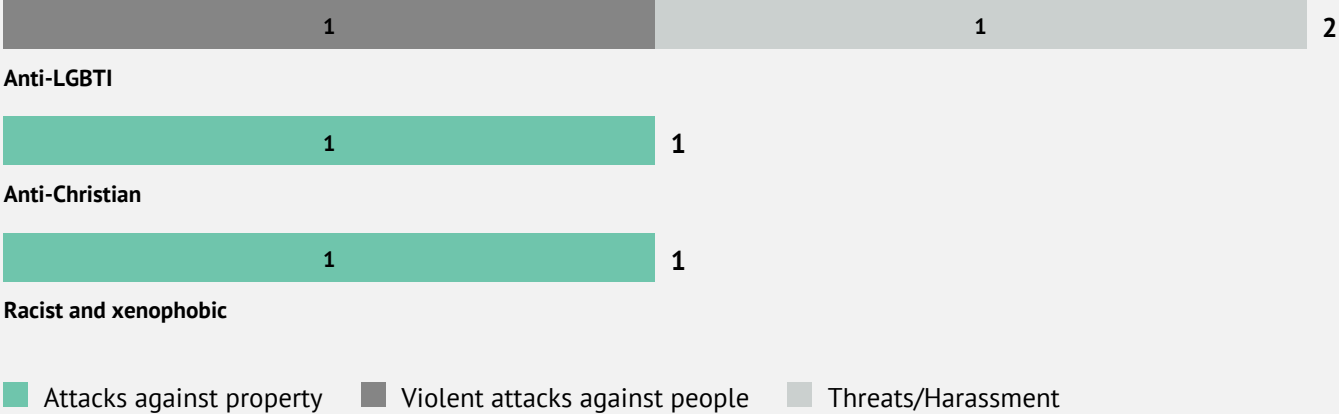
Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2018	0	0	1

# National Developments

Criminal Code's hate crime provision has been amended, and now include disability as a protected characteristic.

# Incidents reported by civil society

Total 3 incidents



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

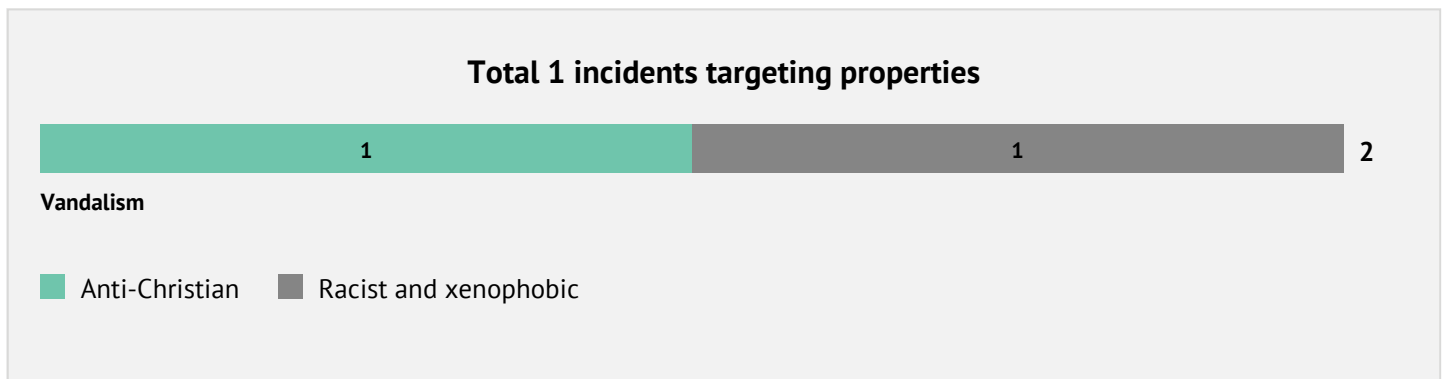
### Total 1 incidents targeting properties



Place of worship

■ Anti-Christian   ■ Racist and xenophobic

## Type of property attack



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