OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2016 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/romania

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

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Summary

Romania regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. The Ministry of Administration and Interior, the Police, the Prosecutor's Office and the Superior Council of Magistracy collect hate crime data.

Amendments to the Criminal Code introduced in 2023 set out the constituent elements of hate crimes and the protected grounds therein.

In 2016, Romania implemented ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) Programme. A specialized hate crime unit was created in the Romanian Police in 2021.

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

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Romania's law enforcement agencies have not recorded the bias motivations of hate crimes.

Official Data

Police and prosecutor figures include cases of hate speech. Sixty-six hate crimes were reported as recorded by the police; 56 of which referred to incitement to hatred or discrimination, which fall outside the OSCE's hate crime definition. The sentencing figure relates solely to hate crimes – indicating cases where specific bias motivation aggravation was used by courts in sentencing – and includes seven homicides and ten cases of physical assault.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2016	10	21	50

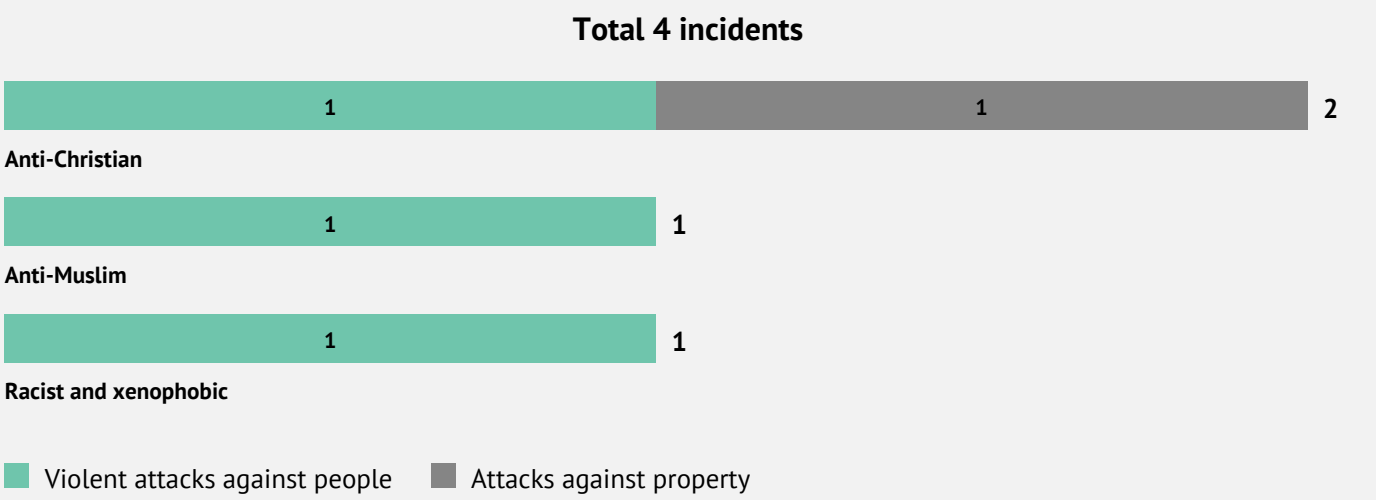
National Developments

The **Romanian Police** continued implementing the project "Integrated approach for prevention of victimization in Roma communities" in partnership with ODIHR and funded by a grant from the government of Norway. The project also addressed hate crimes.

The **National Institute of Magistracy (NIM)** organized an initial training for future judges and prosecutors. The programme included the scope of hate crimes and the manner in which they should be addressed. Three hundred and two judicial trainees participated.

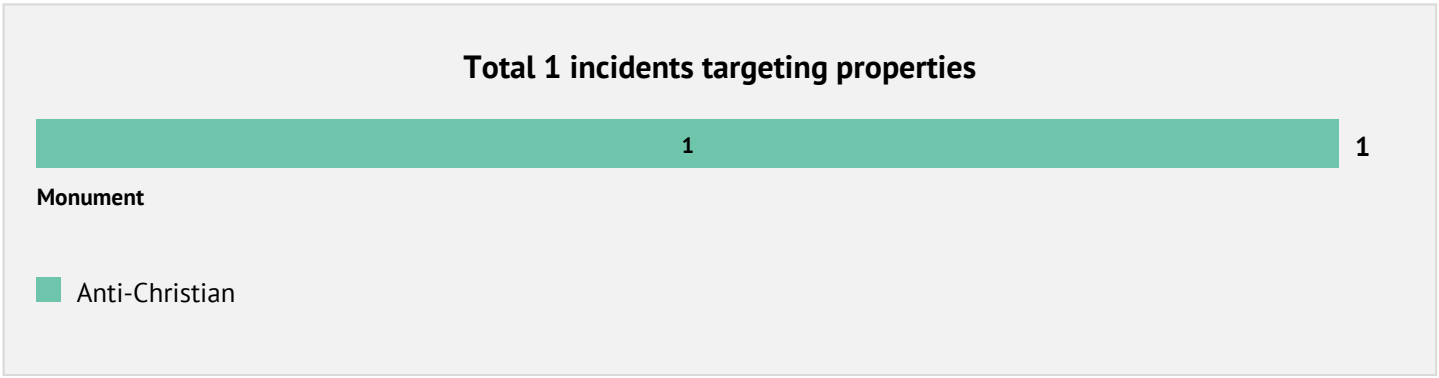
Hate crime workshops for judges and prosecutors were conducted focusing on European Court of Human Rights case law.

Incidents reported by civil society

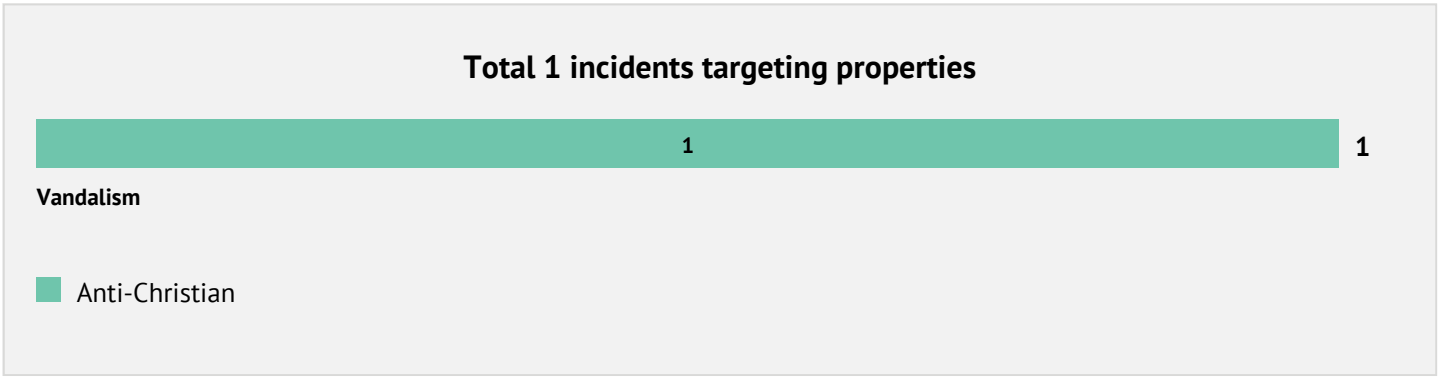


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Romania, 2016