

Serbia Hate Crime Report 2015

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2015 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/serbia

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

Summary

Serbia regularly reports data on hate crimes to ODIHR. In 2018, the Office of the Prosecutor General, with the support of the OSCE Mission to Serbia and ODIHR, developed *Guidelines for the prosecution of hate crimes in the Republic of Serbia*. A network of contact persons working on hate crime within the prosecution services was established and, with the OSCE Mission's assistance, the Judicial Academy has developed, integrated and implements a hate crime training plan and programme.

[Hate crime data collection in Serbia](#)

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

[Hate crime capacity building in Serbia](#)

[Serbia's hate crime legislation](#)

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Serbia has not reported on hate crimes separately from cases of hate speech and discrimination.

Official Data

Figures include crimes of incitement to hatred, other speech crimes and crimes of discrimination.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2015	79	7	19

National Developments

A pilot program "Hate crimes - training for the judiciary," was initiated as a part of the continuous training of judges, public prosecutors and assistant prosecutors in late 2015. This was accomplished in co-operation of with the Judicial Academy and the Office for Human and Minority Rights, with the support of the OSCE Mission to Serbia.

Eight training seminars on hate crime legislation are planned during 2015 and 2016.

In order to meet the standards of EU Directive 2012/29, the **Public Prosecutor's Office** established an Information Service for hate crime victims, injured parties and witnesses at the **Higher Public Prosecutor's Office** in Novi Sad, Niš and Kragujevac. Similar information services were already in place in Belgrade.

On 22 December 2015, the **Public Prosecutor** issued a guide that stipulates that the appellate court, and the higher and basic public prosecutor's offices keep separate records of criminal offences that are determined to be hate crimes within the meaning of Article 54a of the criminal code.

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

[View civil society incidents for Serbia, 2015](#)