

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/serbia

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

1 2016

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 implemented 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 the law enforcement agencies of Serbia have not recorded the bias motivations of hate crimes.

Official Data

Reported police, prosecution and sentencing figures include crimes of incitement to hatred and violation of equality, some of which fall outside of the scope of the OSCE's definition of hate crime.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2016	9	1	2

Police data by bias motivation

A breakdown of police recorded hate crimes by bias motivation is not available. Nine hate crimes were reported as recorded by police. The presented number only includes hate crimes as defined by the OSCE, and includes cases of incitement of hatred aggravated by violent action.

7

Unspecified

Police data by type of crime

A breakdown of police recorded hate crimes by bias motivation is not available. Nine hate crimes were reported as recorded by police. The presented number only includes hate crimes as defined by the OSCE, and includes cases of incitement of hatred aggravated by violent action.

4

Unspecified

This category includes crime of endangering the safety (Article 138 of the Criminal Code) and incitement to hatred (Article 317 of the Criminal Code), including cases not aggravated by violence.

3

Threats/ threatening behaviour

National Developments

Ensuring the adequate prosecution of hate crimes is part of the national action plan prepared for negotiations on accession to the European Union. The plans include sections on organizing joint trainings for judges, public prosecutors and police officers, raising awareness to eliminate hate crimes through the preparation and distribution of educational materials, and active media campaigns, improving the recording of hate crimes and increasing the effectiveness of hate crime investigations.

Incidents reported by civil society

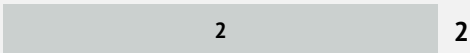
Total 17 incidents



Anti-LGBTI hate crime



Racist and xenophobic hate crime



Anti-Christian hate crime



Anti-Roma hate crime



Anti-Semitic hate crime

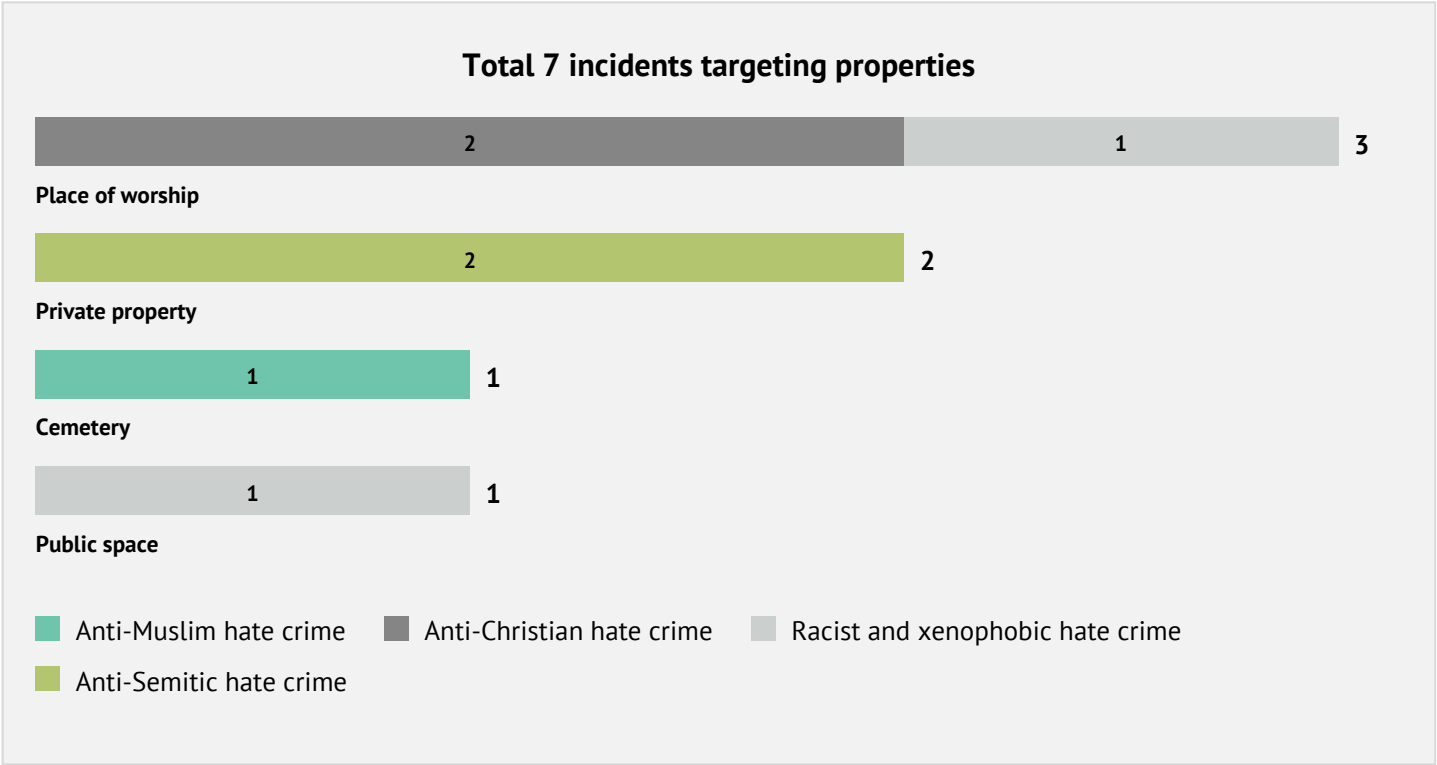


Anti-Muslim hate crime

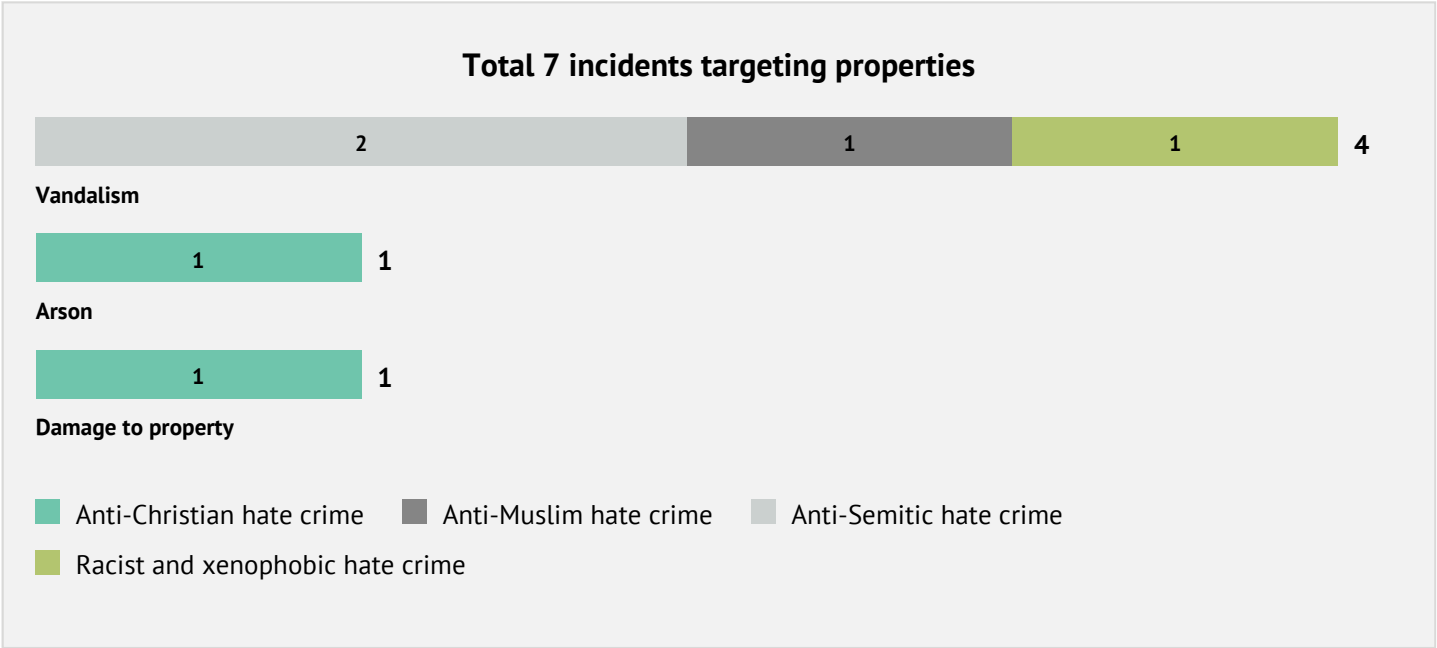
Violent attacks against people Threats/Harassment Attacks against property

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 Serbia, 2016](#)