OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2024 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/slovenia

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

2024

Summary

Slovenia regularly reports on hate crimes to ODIHR.

In 2023, a workshop on hate crime data collection was delivered to police, the Ministry of Justice, and state prosecution services on hate crime data collection, facilitated by ODIHR and the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights.

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

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes Slovenia's efforts to introduce policies to ensure that hate crimes are given prosecutorial priority. However, based on the available information, ODIHR observes that Slovenia's hate crime recording and statistics do not sufficiently distinguish hate crimes from other crimes and do not record the bias motivations of hate crimes. In addition, ODIHR observes that Slovenia would benefit from building the capacity of criminal justice officials to address hate crime.

Official Data

Police figures include cases of physical assault, damage to property and threats. Prosecution figures consist of one case of violence where the indictment was filed. The sentencing figure refers to the decision in the same case.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2024	143	1	1

Police data by bias motivation

143

Unspecified

The 'Unspecified' bias motivation category includes the following bias motives, as applicable to the 'SOV' (hatred) flag in the internal recording system: 'Racial and ethnic intolerance', 'Hatred', and 'Religious intolerance'.

Police data by type of crime



Threats/ threatening behaviour



Physical assault

This category includes the crime offences of serious and minor assaults.



Damage to property

National Developments

In February 2024, Slovenia's Constitutional Court passed a decision to prohibit certain expressions, including Nazi salutes and the display of Nazi symbols (Article 297, Paragraph 2, Decision No. U-I-352/20 of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia, 24 February 2024).

At the end of 2024, in response to recommendations from international organizations, the Supreme State Prosecutor's Office's Working Group on Hate Crimes adopted a decision to submit an initiative to the State Prosecutor General to issue a new order on the labelling of hate crimes with the 'SOV' ('hate') label.

On the basis of the hate crime definition drawn up by the Working Group, the 'SOV' label is currently applied both to cases in which the state prosecutor perceives that a hate crime may have been committed and to cases in which a criminal charge has been brought for the offence of public incitement to hatred, violence, or intolerance under Article 297 of the Criminal Code.

On 12 December 2024, the State Prosecutor General adopted a new Enforcement Policy, prioritizing the prosecution of crimes involving hostility, violence, or intolerance, with emphasis on timely action, monitoring, analysis, and prosecutor training.

In 2024, two Slovenian trainee prosecutors took part in an EJTN webinar on 'Online hate speech: links with violence and criminal aspects to contribute to hate crime'. The Annual Prosecutorial Conference 2024 included a lecture on the 'Contextual understanding of hate speech and its prosecution'.

Incidents reported by civil society

For 2024, ODIHR received reports of hate incidents in Slovenia from the following civil society organizations:

- Advocacy for LGBTI Rights 'Legebitra'
- International Institute for Religious Freedom (IIRF)
- The Observatory on Intolerance and Discrimination against Christians in Europe (OIDAC)

To learn more about these organizations, visit the Contributors page.

All incidents submitted by the above organizations have been analysed by ODIHR. Those that were broadly considered to be hate crimes within the OSCE definition (criminal offence committed with a bias motive) are listed in the tables below according to the bias motivation category. Some incidents have multiple biases and may be listed in multiple categories.

ODIHR's insights

For 2024, ODIHR received reports of seven hate incidents that took place in Slovenia in the following bias motivation categories: anti-Christian, anti-LGBTI, and both gender-based *and* anti-LGBTI.

ODIHR observes that most of the reported incidents targeted the LGBTI community, including repeated removal and vandalism of rainbow flags at public and private locations, as well as physical assaults accompanied by threats.

It should be noted that ODIHR did not receive any reporting on Slovenia related to anti-Semitic, anti-Muslim, other religion or belief, or disability hate incidents. This indicates potential gaps in the information reported here.
Please note that incidents reported here are based on voluntary civil society submissions and as such might not reflect the actual number of incidents or the most targeted communities in Slovenia.

To address under-reporting, ODIHR encourages any civil society organizations or groups that monitor hate incidents in Slovenia to report these to ODIHR at hatecrimereport@odihr.pl.

To export an Excel sheet with summaries of all incidents from Slovenia click here and search by year and country.

View civil society incidents for Slovenia, 2024