

## Estonia Hate Crime Report 2017

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2017 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/estonia](https://hatecrime.osce.org/estonia)

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

### Summary

Estonia reported hate crime data to ODIHR for the 2022 Hate Crime Report.

The Ministry of Justice is responsible for collecting hate crime data.

The main strategy that addresses hate crime is the "Internal security development plan 2020-2030 (Siseturvalisuse arengukava 2020–2030)."

The Estonian Human Rights Centre, a major civil society organization (CSO) working on hate crimes in Estonia, is engaged in raising awareness, co-operation between CSOs and the state, and lobbying for more effective laws and policies.

In 2017, ODIHR organized a workshop on understanding and improving hate crime recording and data collection and also implemented its Training against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme in Estonia. In 2022, ODIHR organized an online workshop to assess national structures and services for hate crime victim support in Estonia, which resulted in a number of recommendations issued to the Estonian authorities

[Hate crime data collection in Estonia](#)

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

[Hate crime capacity building in Estonia](#)

[Estonia's hate crime legislation](#)

### ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Estonia has not reported to ODIHR the numbers of prosecuted hate crime cases and information on sentenced hate crime cases.

# Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2017	not available	not available	not available

No data reported to ODIHR.

# Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.