

Moldova Hate Crime Report 2016

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/moldova

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

Summary

Moldova regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. In 2017, ODIHR and the OSCE Mission to Moldova co-organized a workshop for police, prosecutors and civil society on understanding and improving hate crime recording and data collection, which led to a set of recommendations for relevant state authorities.

Moldova has set up a "Strategic Group" tasked with identifying gaps in the capacity of police to effectively identify and investigate hate crimes. Moldova's National Human Rights Action Plan (2018-2022) also addresses hate crimes, and has provided a basis for the adoption of internal action plans related to hate crime recording and data collection, hate crime investigation, and hate crime training.

Following a request by Moldova's Ministry of Justice, in 2016, ODIHR provided a legal [opinion on draft amendments related to bias-motivated offences](#). ODIHR's recommendations were largely reflected in amendments to the Criminal Code adopted by the Moldovan Parliament and published on 3 June 2022.

[Hate crime data collection in Moldova](#)

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

[Hate crime capacity building in Moldova](#)

[Moldova's hate crime legislation](#)

ODIHR's Key Observation

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

Official Data

All the cases reported here relate to "extremist crimes" motivated by bias, related to participation in armed conflict, recruitment of others to participate in an armed conflict, and/or undermining the constitutional system.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2016	5	5	5

National Developments

Parliament passed amendments to Moldova's Criminal Code which will alter the existing hate crime provisions in the first reading. The bill expected to pass into law in 2017.

Incidents reported by civil society

Total 27 incidents



Anti-LGBTI hate crime



Anti-Semitic hate crime



Anti-Roma hate crime

Violent attacks against people Attacks against property Threats

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.