OSCE ODIHR HATE CRIME REPORTING

Moldova Hate Crime Report 2018

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2018 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

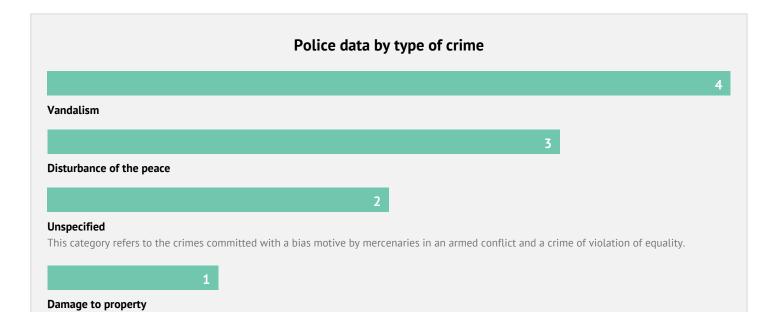
Data on sentencing cover cases dealt with by courts up until and including 2018.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2018	10	5	41



Police data by bias motivation

Unspecified





National Developments

The **Moldovan Parliament** continued discussing amendments to the Criminal Code's hate crime provisions, which ODIHR reviewed in 2016.

The Parliament also approved a National Human Rights Action Plan, which includes a number of measures to address hate crimes, including establishing a system to collect disaggregated data on hate crimes.



