OSCE ODIHR HATE CRIME REPORTING

Montenegro Hate Crime Report 2019

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2019 Hate Crime Report. For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/montenegro

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

Summary

Montenegro has reported information on hate crimes to ODIHR, most recently for the 2019 and 2021 Hate Crime Reports. Montenegro implemented ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme in 2014 and updated the training in 2022 following changes to the country's hate crime legislation in 2018. In 2017, Montenegro adopted measures to allow for the effective prosecution of hate crimes following the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of Alkovic v. Montenegro (No. 66895/10).

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

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that the Police of Montenegro has not recorded the bias motivations of hate crime.



Official Data

The police records include one case which may constitute a hate speech offence and, thus, falls outside of the OSCE's hate crime definition.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2019	31	0	3



Police data by bias motivation

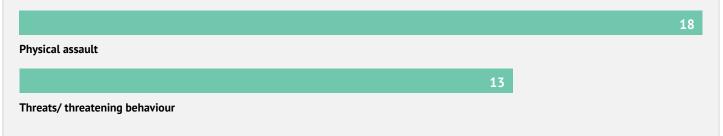
The breakdown below only shows hate crime disaggregated by type of crime. The breakdown by bias motivation was not available.

Unspecified



Police data by type of crime

The breakdown below only shows hate crime disaggregated by type of crime. The breakdown by bias motivation was not available.





Incidents reported by civil society

