

Montenegro Hate Crime Report 2020

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2020 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 Montenegro has not reported information and statistics on hate crimes to ODIHR since 2019. In addition, ODIHR observes that Montenegro would benefit from raising the awareness and building the capacity of criminal justice officials about hate crimes.

Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2020	not available	not available	not available

No data reported to ODIHR.

Incidents reported by civil society

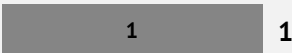
Total 7 incidents



Anti-Muslim hate crime



Racist and xenophobic hate crime



Anti-LGBTI hate crime

Violent attacks against people Threats Attacks against property

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.