OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2022 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/armenia

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

1 2022

Summary

Armenia regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Armenia implemented ODIHR's programmes on Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training (PAHCT) and Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) in 2021 and 2022, respectively.

In 2023, amendments to hate crime provisions in the Criminal Code of Armenia were developed within the framework of a parliamentary initiative in coordination with civil society. The amendments came into force in 2024.

The Government of Armenia has adopted an Action Plan stemming from the National Strategy for the Protection of Human Rights (2023-2025). The Plan contains a number of measures to counter hate crimes. Action 4.7 provides for the development of guidelines for investigating cases of hate crime, hate speech, and discrimination for the police, investigative agencies, and the prosecutor's office.

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

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes Armenia's efforts to enact hate crime legislation that is more comprehensive and to build the capacities of police, investigators, and prosecutors in responding to hate crimes. However, based on the available information, it observes that the law enforcement agencies of Armenia do not record the biased motivations of hate crimes. In addition, ODIHR observes that Armenia would benefit from strengthening collaboration with and facilitating the work of civil society on hate crimes, including on victim support.

Official Data

Police data include cases recorded by the Police Information Center of the Police, as well as a number of cases registered by the Military Police. Data provided by the Prosecutor's Office include 24 cases of homicide, 15 cases of attempted homicide, 9 cases of damage to property, 3 cases of mental abuse, 2 cases of the desecration of graves, 2 cases of physical abuse, and 1 case of kidnapping.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2022	5	41	0

Police data by bias motivation

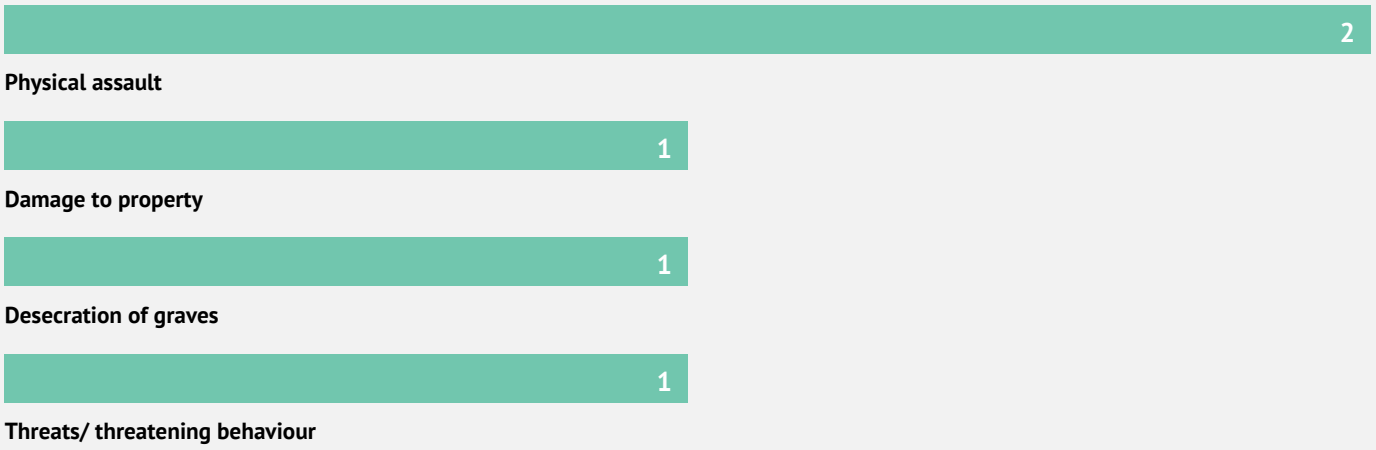
Data reported by police are not disaggregated by bias motivation.



Racist and xenophobic

Police data by type of crime

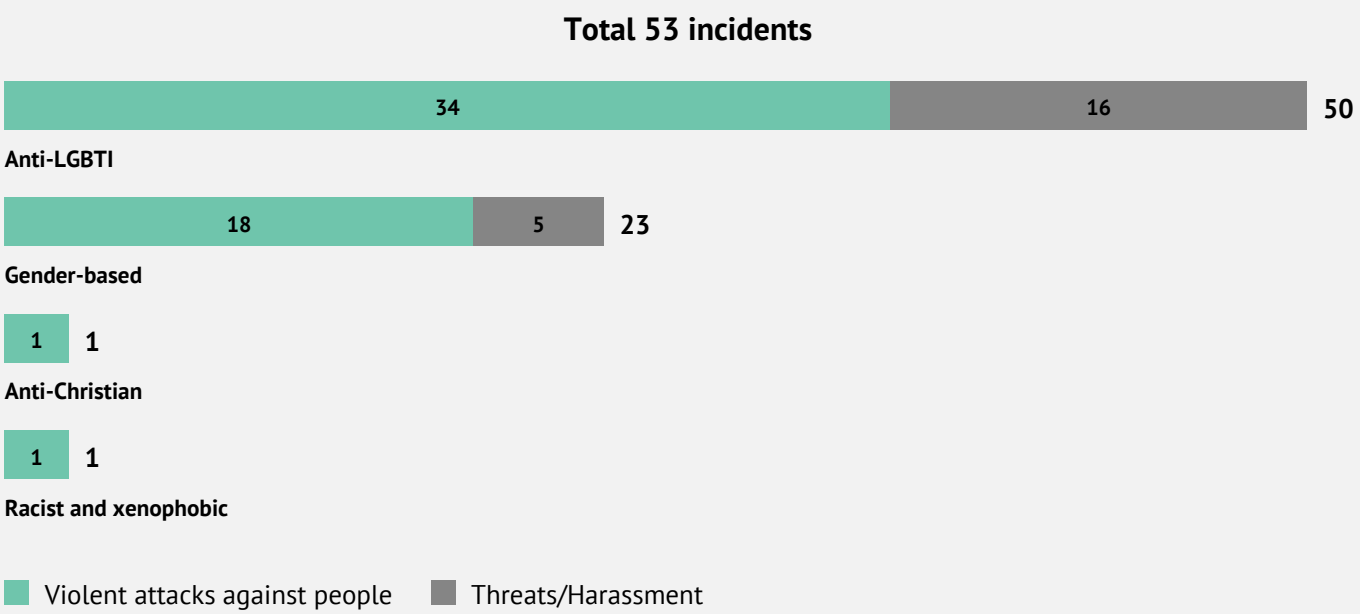
Data reported by police are not disaggregated by bias motivation.



National Developments

On 1 July 2022, a new Criminal Code – including amendments to the hate crime provisions – entered into force following its adoption by the **Parliament of the Republic of Armenia** on 5 May 2021. The new Criminal Code includes an extended list of protected characteristics under both the general penalty enhancement provision (*Aggravating circumstances for liability and punishment* under Article 71) and the specific penalty enhancement provisions for a number of substantive offences, including murder, severe harm, moderate harm, minor harm, kidnapping, illegal deprivation of liberty, mental abuse, physical abuse, and damage to property. The following protected characteristics are now covered by the amended hate crime provisions: racial, national, ethnic or social origin, religion, political or other views, or other personal and social circumstances.

Incidents reported by civil society



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.

View civil society incidents for Armenia, 2022