

## Bosnia and Herzegovina Hate Crime Report 2021

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2021 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/bosnia-and-herzegovina](https://hatecrime.osce.org/bosnia-and-herzegovina)

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

### Summary

Bosnia and Herzegovina has reported hate crime data to ODIHR via the Ministry of Interior. There is no institutional system for recording and collecting hate crime data in the country. In co-operation with ODIHR and the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina, the authorities of Republika Srpska have worked to improve hate crime recording and data collection through ODIHR's Information Against Hate Crimes Toolkit (INFAHCT) programme, including through a diagnostic workshop held in April 2022. Bosnia and Herzegovina has also co-operated with ODIHR and the OSCE Mission to train law enforcement officers and criminal justice professionals on hate crimes.

Bosnia and Herzegovina has launched a Gender Action Plan, 2023-2027. Hate crime prevention activities were included as part of the strategic implementation of the Action Plan.

[Hate crime data collection in Bosnia and Herzegovina](#)

[Support for hate crime victims in Bosnia and Herzegovina](#)

[Hate crime capacity building in Bosnia and Herzegovina](#)

[Bosnia and Herzegovina's hate crime legislation](#)

### ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes Bosnia and Herzegovina's efforts to report hate crimes to ODIHR and improve its hate crime recording and data collection. However, based on the available information, ODIHR observes the low numbers of officially recorded hate crimes. In addition, ODIHR observes that Bosnia and Herzegovina would benefit from raising awareness among and building the capacity of criminal justice officials to address hate crime.

# Official Data

Police records include criminal offences that may fall outside of the OSCE's definition of a hate crime. The data do not include data from the Federal Police Administration.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2021	45	7	4

## Police data by bias motivation

The data below were reported by the State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA) and the Ministries of the Interior of the Republika Srpska, Central Bosnia Canton, Zenica-Doboj Canton and Sarajevo Canton.

15

### Anti-Christian hate crime

11

### Anti-Muslim hate crime

6

### Racist and xenophobic hate crime

1

### Anti-Semitic hate crime

1

### Other hate crime based on religion or belief

## Police data by type of crime

The data below were reported by the State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA) and the Ministries of the Interior of the Republika Srpska, Central Bosnia Canton, Zenica-Doboj Canton and Sarajevo Canton.

20

### Threats/ threatening behaviour

3

### Damage to property

3

### Physical assault

3

### Theft/ robbery

2

### Desecration of graves

2

### Incitement to violence

1

### Disturbance of the peace

## National Developments

In 2021, the **Centre for the Education of Judges and Prosecutors in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina** held training sessions on the subject of hate-motivated crimes. A specific session on crimes motivated by hatred based on sexual orientation and sexual orientation was included in a seminar on the protection of the rights of LGBTI persons in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The **Centre for the Education of Judges and Public Prosecutors in the Republika Srpska** held two sessions on hate crimes and as part of a seminar on the protection of the rights of LGBTI persons in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

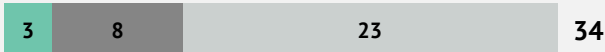
During 2021, the **Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republika Srpska** trained 30 police officers as part of a training on ensuring a sensitive response to security incidents that may be motivated by prejudice or hatred. In particular, the training focused on the indicators of hate crimes motivated by bias based on the victim's sexual orientation, gender characteristics and gender identity. In addition, more than 50 police officers were trained in responding to hate crime at 16 training sessions held by the Ministry, the EU Agency for Police Training (CEPOL), the OSCE and the Council of Europe.

# Incidents reported by civil society

Total 128 incidents



Racist and xenophobic hate crime



Anti-Muslim hate crime



Anti-Christian hate crime



Anti-LGBTI hate crime



Anti-Semitic hate crime

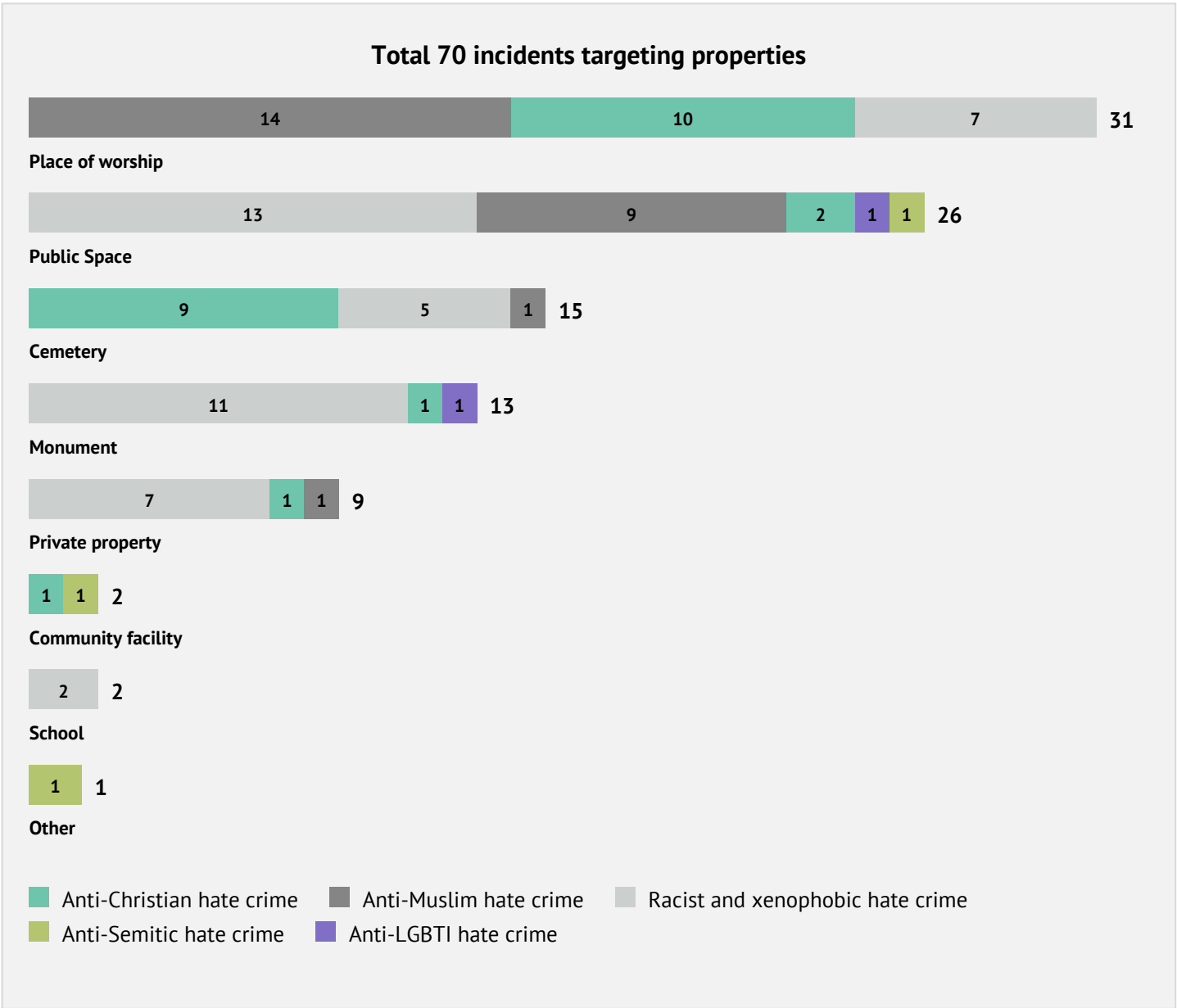


Gender-based hate crime

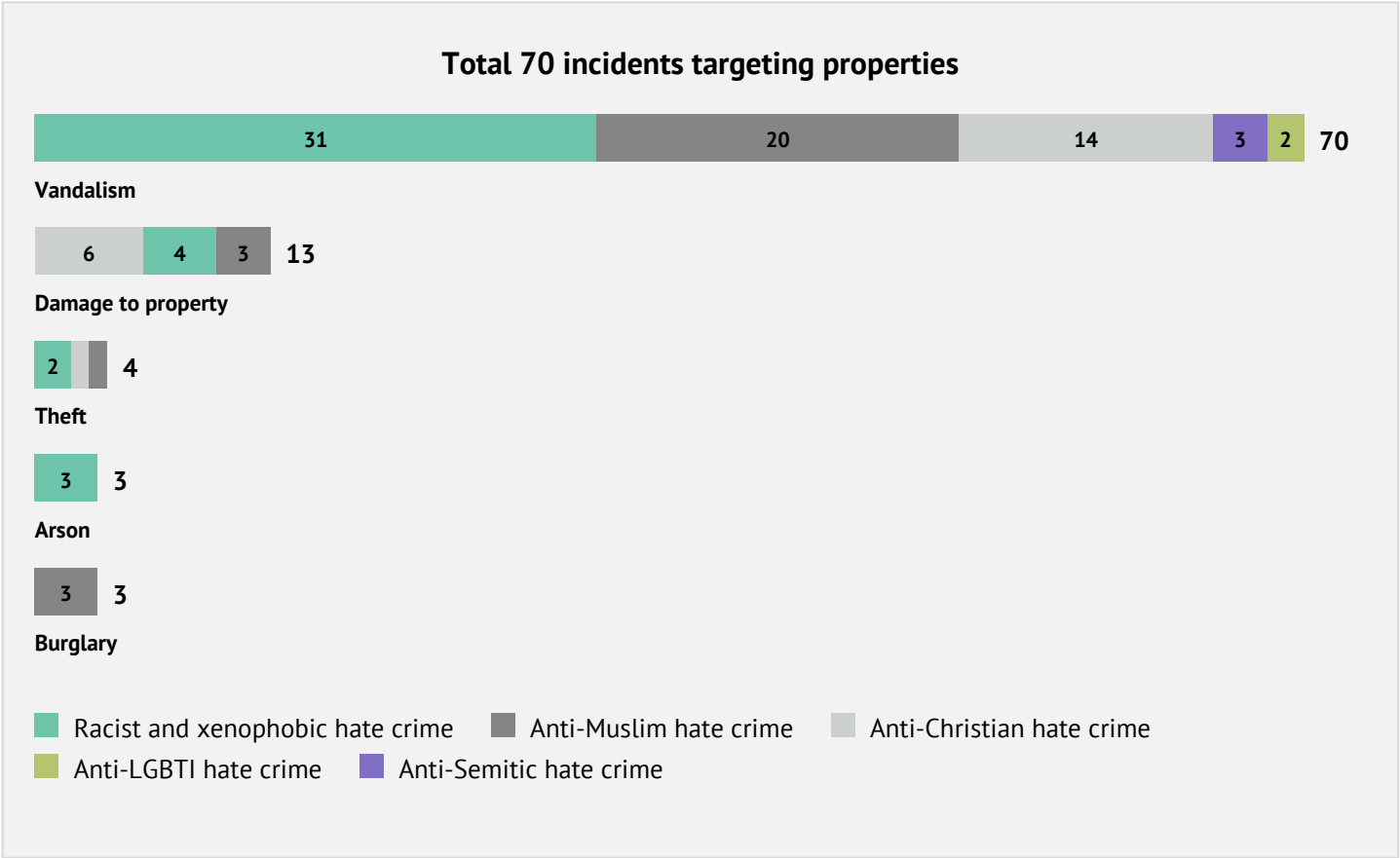
Violent attacks against people   Threats/Harassment   Attacks against property

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.

# Targeted properties



# Type of property attack



[View civil society incidents for Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2021](#)