OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2025 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/lithuania

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

2025

Summary

Lithuania regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Data are collected by the Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior and the Prosecutor General's Office. Lithuania's annual hate crime report is published here.

Lithuania began implementing ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme in 2015 and continues to train police officers using ODIHR's training curriculum. In 2018, Lithuania co-organized a workshop on hate crime recording and data collection with ODIHR and the EU Fundamental Rights Agency. The workshop was based on ODIHR's Information Against Hate Crimes Toolkit (INFAHCT) and resulted in a set of recommendations for relevant state authorities.

In 2020, a working group to promote an effective response to hate crime and hate speech in Lithuania was established by order of the Minister of the Interior. The working group consists of representatives of eight national public authorities (the Ministry of the Interior, the Prosecutor General's Office, the Police Department, the Department of National Minorities, the Office of the Inspector of Journalist Ethics, the Office of the Equal Opportunities Ombudsperson, the Parliamentary Ombudspersons Office and the Ministry of Social Security and Labour), victim support services, and ten civil society organizations (CSOs). The working group is responsible for developing effective measures to address hate crime and hate speech, monitoring the implementation of international commitments, and reviewing relevant legislation, among other duties.

In 2023, the Action Plan for the Implementation of Equal Opportunities, 2024-2026, was approved, and includes measures to prevent hate speech and hate crimes. Amendments were also made to recommendations for the pre-trial investigation of hate crime and hate speech, drafted with support from ODIHR, to include a definition of hate crime and bias indicators.

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

ODIHR's Key Observation

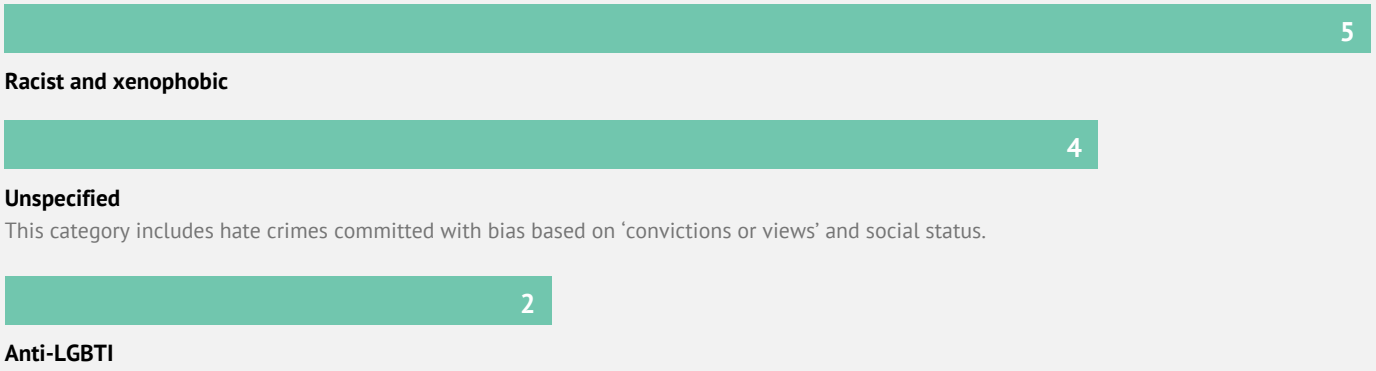
ODIHR recognizes Lithuania's efforts to report hate crime data and information to ODIHR. However, based on the available information, it observes the low numbers of officially recorded hate crimes. In addition, Lithuania would benefit from further building the capacity of police, prosecutors and judges to address hate crimes.

Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2025	11	7	3

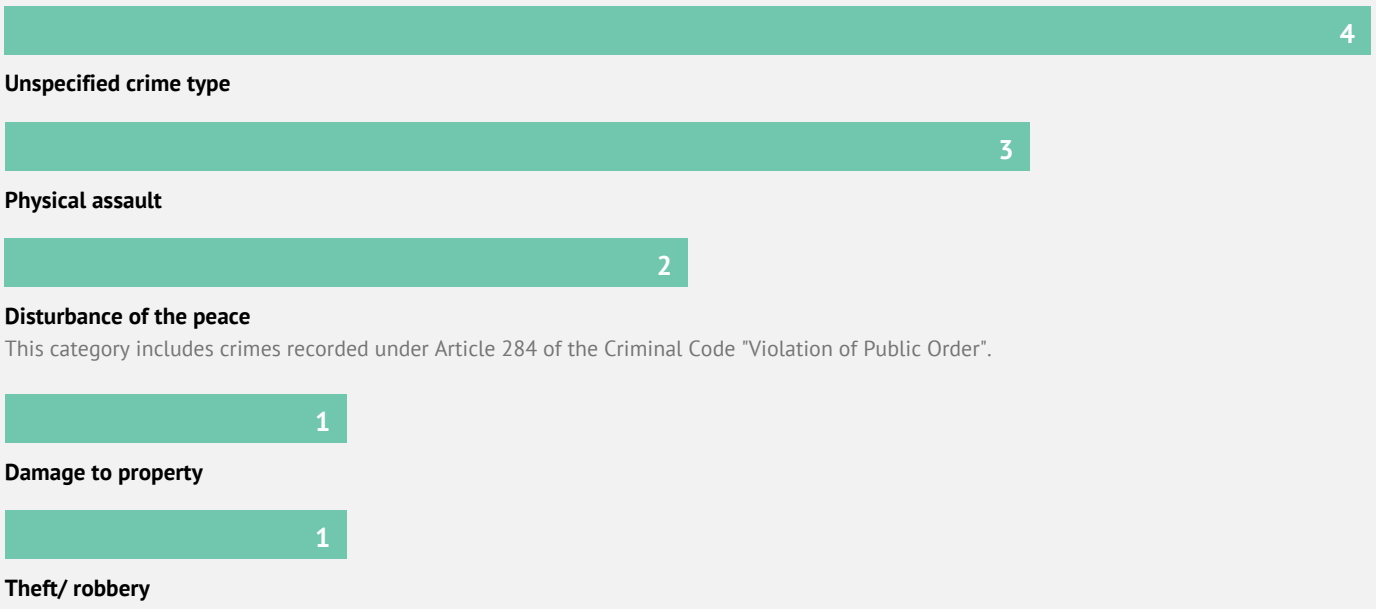
Police data by bias motivation

Two additional cases of defamation were recorded by police and reported to ODIHR but were excluded as falling outside of ODIHR's hate crime definition.



Police data by type of crime

Two additional cases of defamation were recorded by police and reported to ODIHR but were excluded as falling outside of ODIHR's hate crime definition.



National Developments

In 2025, a working group established by order of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Lithuania drafted an Action Plan to combat anti-Semitism, xenophobia, and the incitement of any other form of discord, and to promote Jewish life. One of the plan's objectives is to combat hate crimes and hate speech.

Incidents reported by civil society

For 2025, ODIHR received reports of hate incidents in Lithuania from the following civil society organizations:

- Lithuanian Gay League
- Jewish Community of Lithuania
- International Institute for Religious Freedom (IIRF)

To learn more about these organizations, visit the Contributors page. ODIHR also received reports of incidents recorded by the Holy See as part of their ongoing monitoring across the OSCE region.

Individual incidents submitted by CSOs have been analysed by ODIHR. Those that are broadly considered to be hate crimes within the OSCE definition (criminal offence committed with a bias motive) are listed in the tables below according to the bias motivation category. Some incidents involved multiple biases and may be listed in multiple categories.

ODIHR's insights

For 2025, ODIHR received reports of eight hate incidents targeting seven victims in Lithuania in the anti-Christian, anti-LGBTI, anti-Semitic and racist and xenophobic bias motivation categories, as well as two incidents involving both multiple bias motivations. ODIHR observes that a low number of incidents were reported in Lithuania for 2025.

ODIHR observes several incidents of physical assault and threats targeting LGBTI persons, including in connection with an LGBTI Pride event, as well as a series of online threats against the editor of an LGBTI news outlet. ODIHR also observes a few incidents of anti-Christian vandalism targeting churches, anti-Semitic vandalism targeting a Jewish community centre and a restaurant, as well as anti-Ukrainian property damage.

It should be noted that ODIHR **did not** receive any reporting on Lithuania relating to anti-Muslim, anti-Roma, disability, gender-based or other hate incidents based on religion or belief. This indicates potential gaps in the information reported here.
Please note that incidents reported here are based on voluntary civil society submissions and as such do not reflect the actual number of incidents or the most targeted communities in Lithuania.

To address under-reporting, ODIHR encourages any civil society organizations or groups that monitor hate incidents to report these to ODIHR at hatecrimereport@odihr.pl.

To export an Excel sheet with summaries of all incidents from Lithuania click here.

View civil society incidents for Lithuania, 2025