OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2023 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/moldova

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

1 2023

Summary

Moldova regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. In 2017, ODIHR and the OSCE Mission to Moldova co-organized a workshop for police, prosecutors and civil society on understanding and improving hate crime recording and data collection, which led to a set of recommendations for relevant state authorities.

Following a request by Moldova's Ministry of Justice, in 2016 ODIHR provided a legal opinion on draft amendments related to bias-motivated offences. ODIHR's recommendations were largely reflected in amendments to the Criminal Code adopted by the Moldovan Parliament and published on 3 June 2022.

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

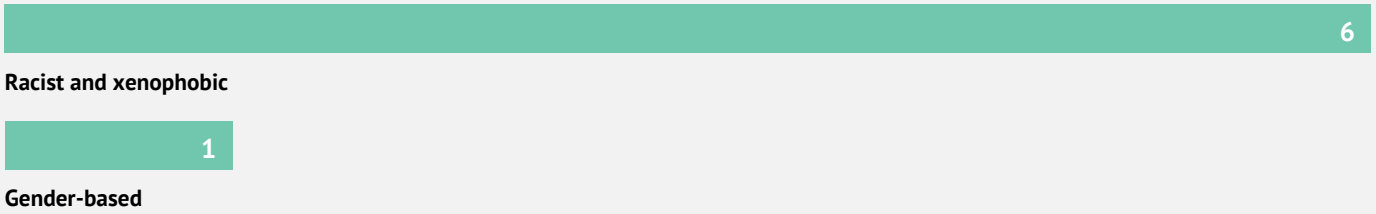
ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes Moldova's efforts to enhance the capacity of law enforcement and criminal justice officials to address hate crime. In addition, ODIHR observes that Moldova's hate crime recording and statistics do not sufficiently distinguish hate crimes from other crimes. In addition, ODIHR observes that Moldova would benefit from developing its victim support system to ensure effective access to justice, assistance, and protection services for hate crime victims.

Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2023	7	1	2

Police data by bias motivation



Police data by type of crime

7

Physical assault

National Developments

In 2023, 13 training courses were held for 285 employees of the police force (132 criminal investigation officers and 153 public security police officers, investigation, escort, and field officers). Participants were trained on the following: the role in working with vulnerable communities; hate crimes, equality and non-discrimination; identifying hate speech in context; practical aspects of examining, qualifying and documenting cases of discrimination; incitement to discrimination, hate speech and instigation to violence; and the specifics of qualifying and documenting violations and offences motivated by prejudice and hate speech.

In February 2023, 19 police officers completed a training course for trainers on hate crimes and intolerance against LGBTI+ persons, with a special focus on victim support.

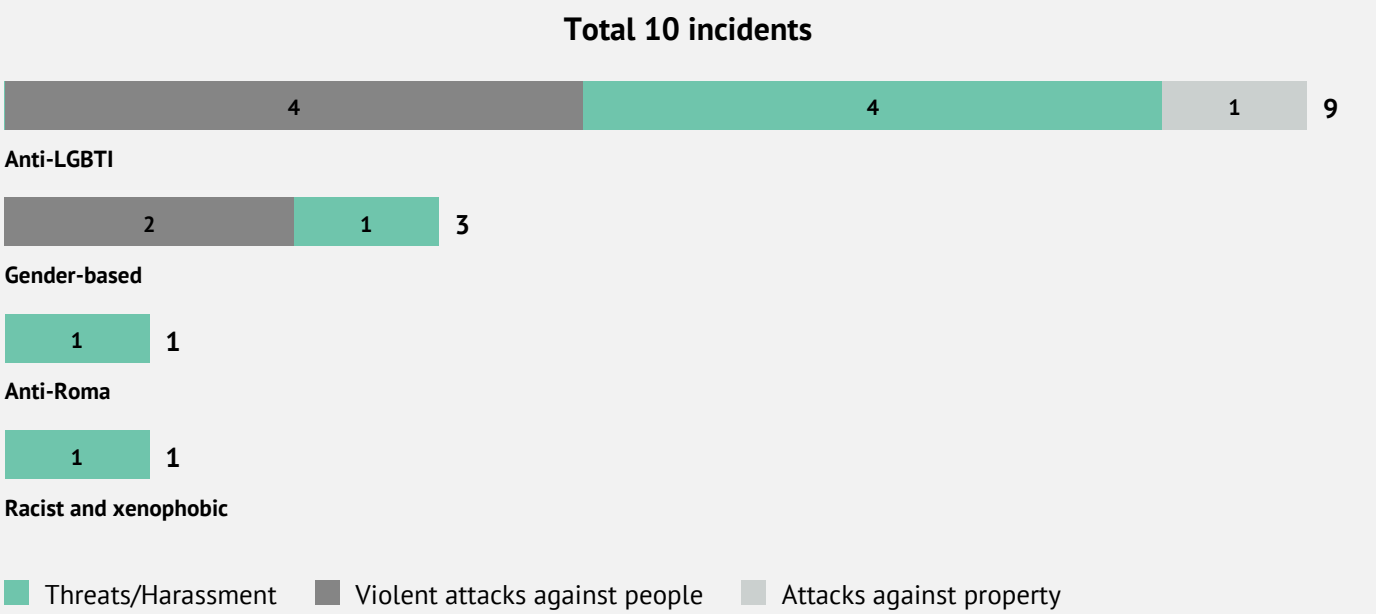
In February, three online workshops were held to improve the processing of information on hate crimes by police in the Automated Integrated Information System for Recording Offences, Criminal Cases and Offenders. A total of 141 operators from the north, south and central regions of Moldova took part in the workshops and were informed of the latest procedural and legal updates.

Six training activities on prejudice, contempt and hate crimes were organized by the National Institute of Justice, and were attended by 36 judges, 31 prosecutors, eight lawyers involved in state-guaranteed legal assistance, 30 judicial assistants, six judicial clerks, 22 prosecutor's advisers, three representatives of court staff and one head of court chancellery. The training activities drew on case law of the European Court of Human Rights.

An e-course on hate speech was provided on the HELP distance-learning platform for one judge, two prosecutors, 13 judicial assistants, eight prosecutor's advisers, five representatives of court staff, one National Institute of Justice (NIJ) trainer and one NIJ representative. The e-course was a mandatory part of the in initial training provided to judges and prosecutors in 2023.

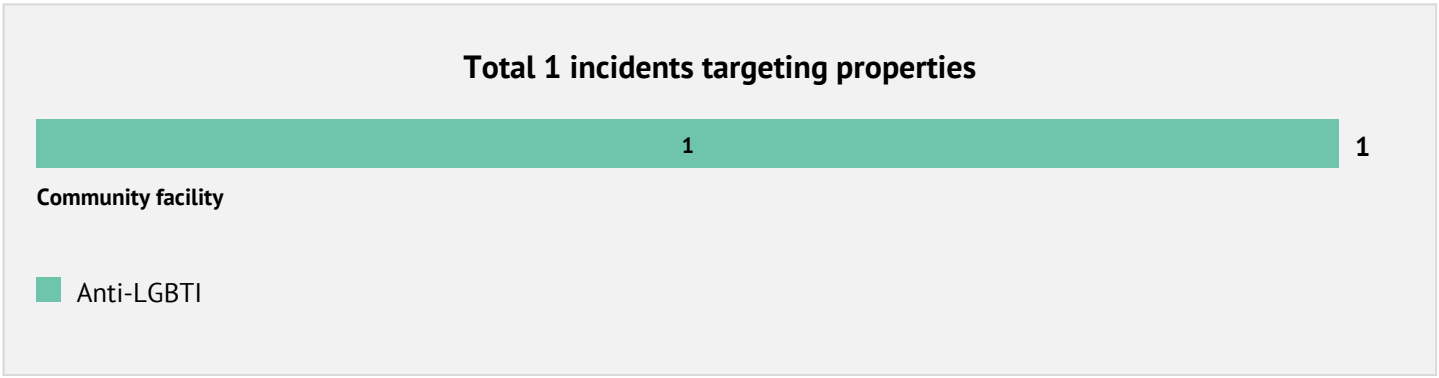
Futhermore, a training-of-trainers workshop on the accountability for hate speech was organized in partnership with the OHCHR and attended by five judges, five prosecutors and five lawyers involved in state-guaranteed legal assistance.
In 2023, Moldova's National Police increased its co-operation with civil society organizations working in the area of hate crime. With the support of an expert from the Jewish Community, there were two online sessions for 80 police officers on topics related to recognizing and combating anti-Semitism and Holocaust denial. Contacts points within the Jewish Community and National Police ensure that there is continuous communication and monitoring of all cases/crimes reported by the Jewish Community. The National Police also work with representatives of other vulnerable communities, including Roma and LGBTI people.

Incidents reported by civil society

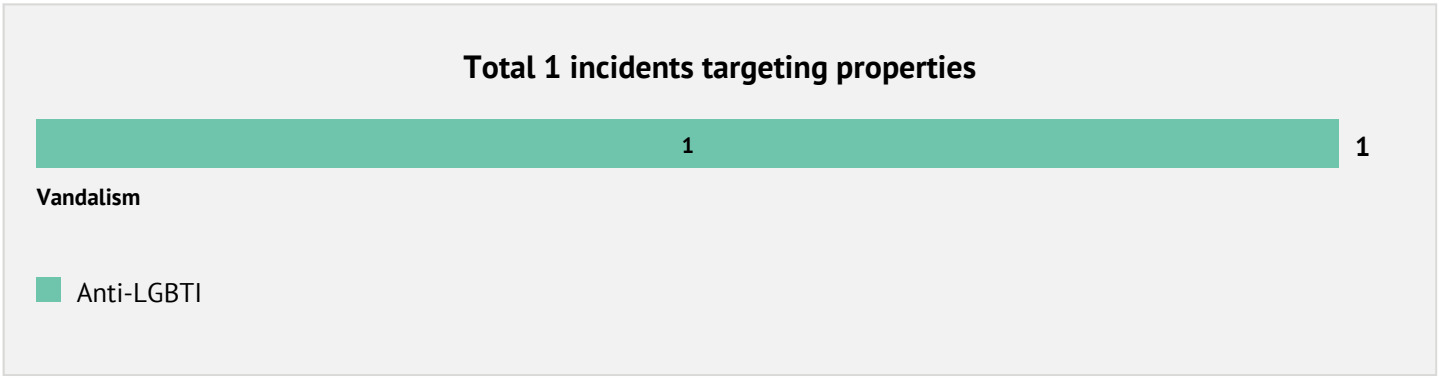


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Moldova, 2023