

## Montenegro Hate Crime Report 2012

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2012 Hate Crime Report.

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

For more information about ODIHR's Hate Crime Report, visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology](https://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 2022, ODIHR organized a refresher TAHCLE course. In 2023, Montenegro implemented ODIHR's Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training (PAHCT) training. In 2017, Montenegro adopted measures to allow for the effective prosecution of hate crimes following the judgment of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of *Alkovic v. Montenegro* (No. 66895/10). In 2023, Montenegro amended legislation to include public acts provoking or inciting racial and religious hatred (Article 370), as well as special circumstances for sentencing hate crimes (Article 42a).

[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 reliable statistics on hate crimes to ODIHR.

## Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2012	not available	not available	not available

*No data reported to ODIHR.*

# Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

[View civil society incidents for Montenegro, 2012](#)