OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2024 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/montenegro

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

2024

Summary

Montenegro has reported information on hate crimes to ODIHR, most recently for the 2023 and 2024 Hate Crime Reports.

In 2017, Montenegro adopted measures to facilitate 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 the offence of public acts provoking or inciting racial and religious hatred (Article 370), as well as special circumstances for sentencing hate crimes (Article 42a).

In 2025, the Supreme State Prosecutor adopted the Binding Instruction on the Conduct of State Prosecutors' Offices in Cases of Hate Crimes and Hate Speech. The Instruction improves the system for recording, monitoring and reporting on criminal offences committed out of hatred and hate speech.

In 2013, Montenegrin police officers participated in ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE), followed by cascaded training events between 2013 and 2022, and a ODIHR refresher training in 2022. In 2023, ODIHR delivered a train-the-trainer workshop to prosecutors and judges as part of its Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training (PAHCT) programme.

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 recognizes Montenegro's efforts to report hate crime information and statistics to ODIHR. However, based on the available information, ODIHR observes that Montenegro's hate crime recording and statistics do not sufficiently distinguish hate crimes from other crimes, while the number of prosecuted hate crimes remain very low. In addition, ODIHR observes

that Montenegro would benefit from developing its victim support system to ensure effective access to justice, assistance, and protection services for hate crime victims.



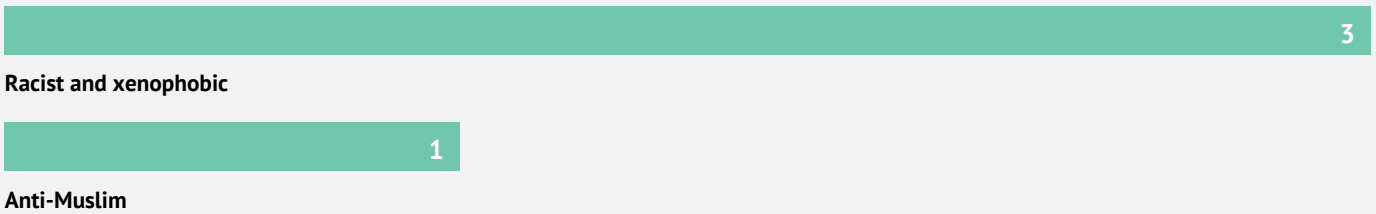
Official Data

In addition to the above, one police-recorded incident and one prosecuted incident (an incitement offence under Article 370 of Montenegro's Criminal Code) were excluded as falling outside the OSCE hate crime definition. The number of sentenced cases may also include cases of hate speech, which fall outside the OSCE hate crime definition.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2024	3	0	749

Police data by bias motivation

The breakdown below excludes one case of violence at a sporting event that falls outside the OSCE hate crime definition. As more than one bias motivation can be recorded for each incident, the number in the breakdown chart below is higher than the total number of police-recorded incidents above.



Police data by type of crime

The breakdown below excludes one case of violence at a sporting event that falls outside the OSCE hate crime definition. As more than one bias motivation can be recorded for each incident, the number in the breakdown chart below is higher than the total number of police-recorded incidents above.



Physical assault



Threats/ threatening behaviour

These incidents correspond to offences of Endangerment of Safety Committed Out of Hatred (Article 168/42a of the Criminal Code of Montenegro).

Incidents reported by civil society

For 2024, ODIHR received only one report from the following civil society organization in Montenegro:

- European Association of Jehovah's Witnesses

To learn more about this organization, visit the Contributors page.

All incidents submitted by the above organizations 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 2024, ODIHR received just one report of an anti-Christian hate incident targeting two Jehovah's Witness men in Montenegro.

It should be noted that ODIHR did not receive any reporting related to anti-Semitic, anti-Muslim, anti-Roma, anti-LGBTI, gender-based or disability hate incidents in Montenegro. This indicates gaps in the information reported here.
Please note that incidents reported here are based on voluntary civil society submissions and as such may not reflect the actual number of incidents or the most targeted communities in Montenegro.

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

To export an Excel sheet with summaries of all incidents from Montenegro click here and search by year and country.

View civil society incidents for Montenegro, 2024