

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/romania

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

2024

Summary

Romania regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. The Ministry of Administration and Interior, the Police, the Prosecutor's Office and the Superior Council of Magistracy collect hate crime data.

In 2016, Romania implemented ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) Programme. A specialized hate crime unit was created in the Romanian Police in 2021.

Amendments to the Criminal Code introduced in 2023 set out the constituent elements of hate crimes and the protected grounds therein.

[Hate crime data collection in Romania](#)

[Support for hate crime victims in Romania](#)

[Hate crime capacity building in Romania](#)

[Romania's hate crime legislation](#)

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes Romania's efforts to develop policy and strategic frameworks to address hate and to promote the inclusion of minority communities. However, based on the available information, it observes that Romania's hate crime recording and statistics do not sufficiently distinguish hate crimes from other crimes. In addition, ODIHR observes that Romania would benefit from ensuring that hate crimes are addressed in a comprehensive manner, including by introducing a co-ordination mechanism.

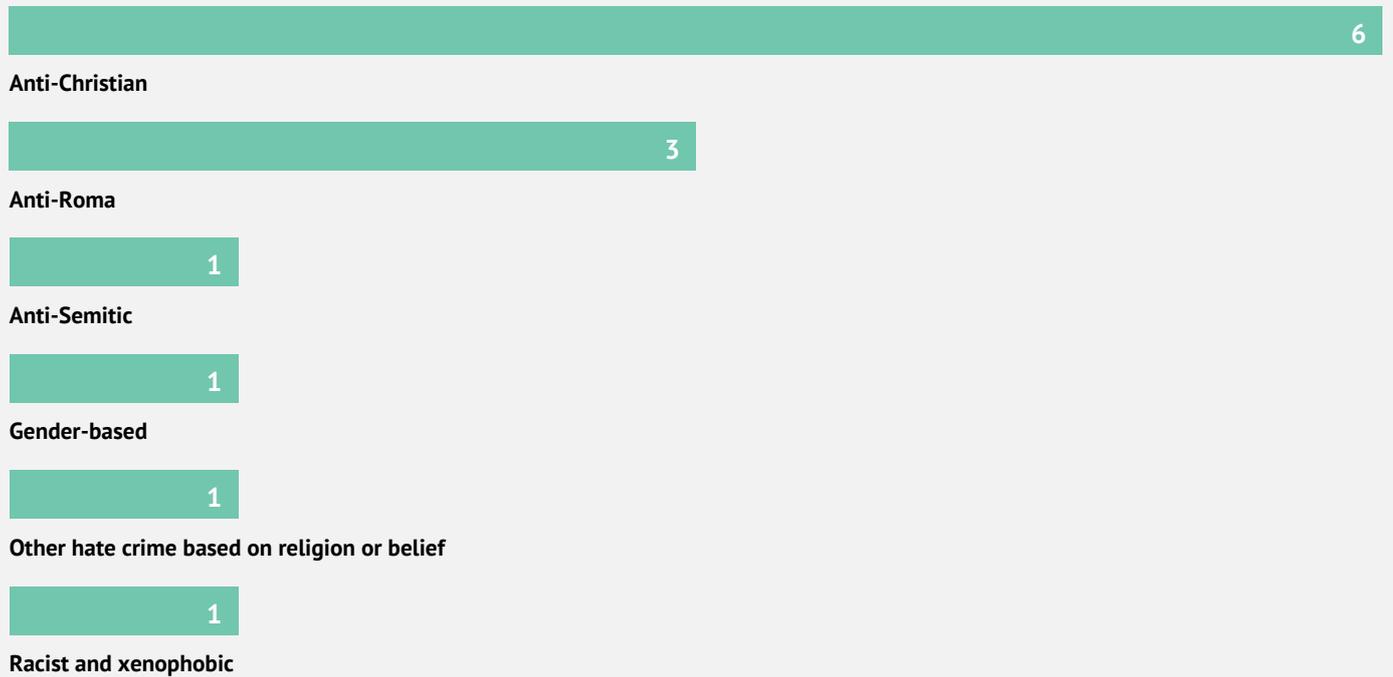
Official Data

Police figures represent the number of hate crime cases recorded. Police recorded a further 109 incitement speech offences that fall outside the OSCE hate crime definition. Prosecution figures represent the total number of hate crimes pending in the prosecutor's offices as of 31 December 2024. A further 241 cases registered by the prosecution authorities and reported to ODIHR fall outside the OSCE definition of hate crime. Figures on the sentencing of cases committed with a bias motive (according to Article 77 (h) of the Criminal Code) are not available due to ongoing developments in the judicial statistics IT system.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2024	87	197	not available

Police data by bias motivation

A total of 68 offences were excluded from the breakdown below, including incidents of hate speech and the establishment of an organization with a fascist, racist or xenophobic character, all of which fall outside the OSCE hate crime definition.



Police data by type of crime

A total of 68 offences were excluded from the breakdown below, including incidents of hate speech and the establishment of an organization with a fascist, racist or xenophobic character, all of which fall outside the OSCE hate crime definition.

7

Disturbance of the peace

3

Other

This category includes an offence of the bias-motivated abuse of office.

2

Threats/ threatening behaviour

1

Physical assault

National Developments

As of 2024, police officers from the Hate Crime Investigation Unit, part of the Criminal Investigation Directorate, conduct both in-service training and pre-service training on hate crimes.

In-Service Training: All newly hired officers are required to complete an induction training program immediately upon joining the police. This program includes a mandatory module on hate crimes held by the officers within the Hate Crime Investigation Unit.

Pre-Service Training: Since 2023, the 'Alexandru Ioan Cuza' Police Academy, along with the 'Vasile Lascăr' and the 'Septimiu Mureșan' Police Schools, integrated a dedicated course on hate crimes into its study curricula. Officers from the Hate Crime Investigation Unit, graduates of ODIHR's [TAHCLE train-the-trainer programme](#), are guest lecturers on this course and provide practical insights. Additionally, police officers from the Hate Crime Investigation Unit regularly participate in training sessions organized by various professional institutions and civil society organizations.

At the 'Alexandru Ioan Cuza' Police Academy, a specialized classroom was set up for hate crime training. A dedicated curriculum was developed in collaboration with the Oslo Police College and includes both theoretical and practical components, with the Hate Crime Investigation Unit contributing to the latter. Moreover, two Hate Crime Laboratories were developed within the 'Vasile Lascar' Police School Campina and the 'Septimiu Muresan' Police School in Cluj Napoca, with the aim of training future police officers in topics related to hate crimes. The hate crime training materials were also distributed to the Police Schools. These achievements were part of the Project PDP3, funded through the Norwegian Financial Mechanism 2014-2021.

The National Institute of Magistracy (NIM) offers training courses to representatives of the judiciary, including sessions on non-discrimination, diversity, and hate crimes as part of the initial training, as well as continuous training. The latter cooperates with the National Council for Combating Discrimination (CNCD).

In 2016 and [2024](#), Romania implemented ODIHR's TAHCLE programme.

Incidents reported by civil society

For 2024, ODIHR received reports of hate incidents in Romania from the following civil society organizations:

- ACCEPT Romania

To learn more, visit the [Contributors](#) page.

In addition, one incident was reported as part of ODIHR's ongoing monitoring across the OSCE region.

All incidents submitted by the above organizations have been analysed by ODIHR. Those that were 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 five reports of anti-LGBTI incidents that took place in Romania.

In particular, three people were physically assaulted and sexually harassed due to their perceived association with the LGBTI community, while in a separate incident community members were threatened online. In addition, ODIHR monitored an anti-Semitic incident in which two monuments and two churches in the city centre were vandalized with graffiti depicting the Star of David.

ODIHR observes that there is a low level of reporting from civil society in Romania.

ODIHR did not receive any reporting on Romania relating to racist and xenophobic, anti-Roma, anti-Muslim, gender-based, other religion or belief, or disability hate incidents. 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 Romania.*

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

To export an Excel sheet with summaries of all incidents from Romania click [here](#) and search by year and country.

[View civil society incidents for Romania, 2024](#)