OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2009 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/slovakia

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

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Summary

Slovakia regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Slovakia has implemented ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme since 2017 and the Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training (PAHCT) programme since 2018. In 2018, the Ministry of Interior co-organized with ODIHR and the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights a workshop on understanding and improving hate crime recording and data collection, based on ODIHR's Information Against Hate Crimes Toolkit (INFAHCT). There is a high degree of hate crime specialization in both police and prosecutor structures in Slovakia. In 2023, ODIHR delivered online training sessions for employees of crime victim information offices from across the country, focusing on the sensitive and respectful treatment of hate crime victims, particularly on the specific needs of vulnerable victims, such as Roma and Sinti and LGBTI+ community members.

The Committee for the Prevention and Elimination of Racism, Xenophobia, Anti-Semitism, and Other Forms of Intolerance acts as a government advisory body. The Committee has established working groups on hate speech on the Internet and anti-Semitism, in line with the Memorandum on Co-operation between the Ministry of the Interior and the Federation of Jewish Communities of Slovakia. The working groups include representatives of the police and the Prosecutor's Office, as well as civil society organizations focusing on human rights, anti-Roma racism, and anti-Semitism.

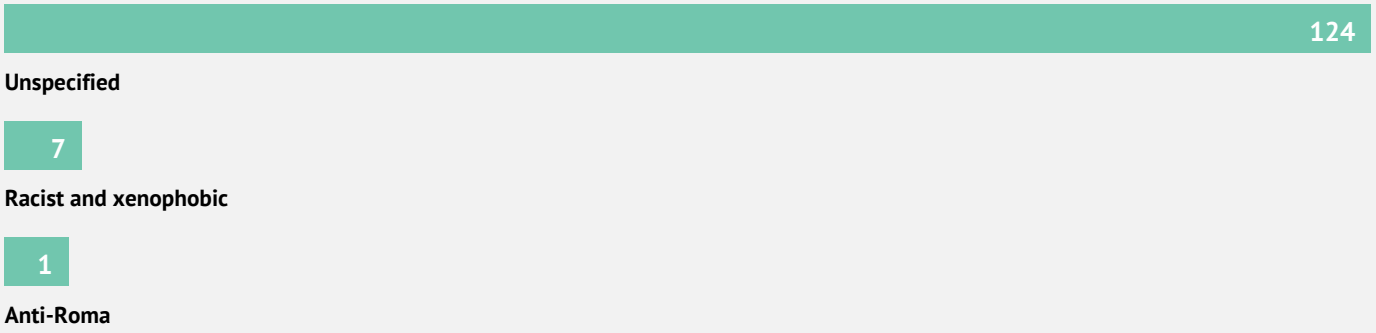
Hate crime data collection in Slovakia
Support for hate crime victims in Slovakia
Hate crime capacity building in Slovakia
Slovakia's hate crime legislation

Official Data

Police figures include crimes of incitement to hatred and hate speech offences (“extremist” crimes), while sentencing figures comprise hate crimes only.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2009	132	not available	18

Police data by bias motivation



Police data by type of crime



Unspecified crime type



Physical assault

National Developments

The criminal code was amended in 2009. Article 424 covers incitement to national, racial and ethnic hatred and criminalizes, in certain specific situations, the act of threatening an individual or group of people based on their race, nation, nationality, colour of skin, ethnicity, origin or religion, if the threat is motivated only on these grounds. The acts criminalized under Article 424 are subject to a term of imprisonment of up to three years, or from two to six years in the presence of certain aggravating circumstances (commission of the act in association with a foreign power or agent, publicly, for a special bias, in the capacity of a public official, as member of an extremist group or in a crisis situation).

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

View civil society incidents for Slovakia, 2009