

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2013 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

1 2013

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 groups 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 was established as a Government advisory body. The Committee established working groups on hate speech on the Internet and anti-Semitism, in line with the Memorandum on Cooperation between the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic and the Federation of Jewish Communities in 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

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that the law enforcement agencies of the Slovak Republic have not recorded the bias motivations of hate crimes.



Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2013	7	not available	7



7

Unspecified



Police data by type of crime Physical assault Vandalism Incitement to violence 1 Threats/ threatening behaviour



National Developments

Amendments to Section 140 of the Criminal Code of Slovakia on the aggravation of penalties in cases of bias-motivated crime entered into effect in 2013. The amendment includes sexual orientation among the protected characteristics listed in the provision.



Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

View civil society incidents for Slovakia, 2013

