OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2017 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 2017

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

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Slovakia could benefit from encouraging victims to report hate crimes and could consider increasing co-operation with civil society in that respect.

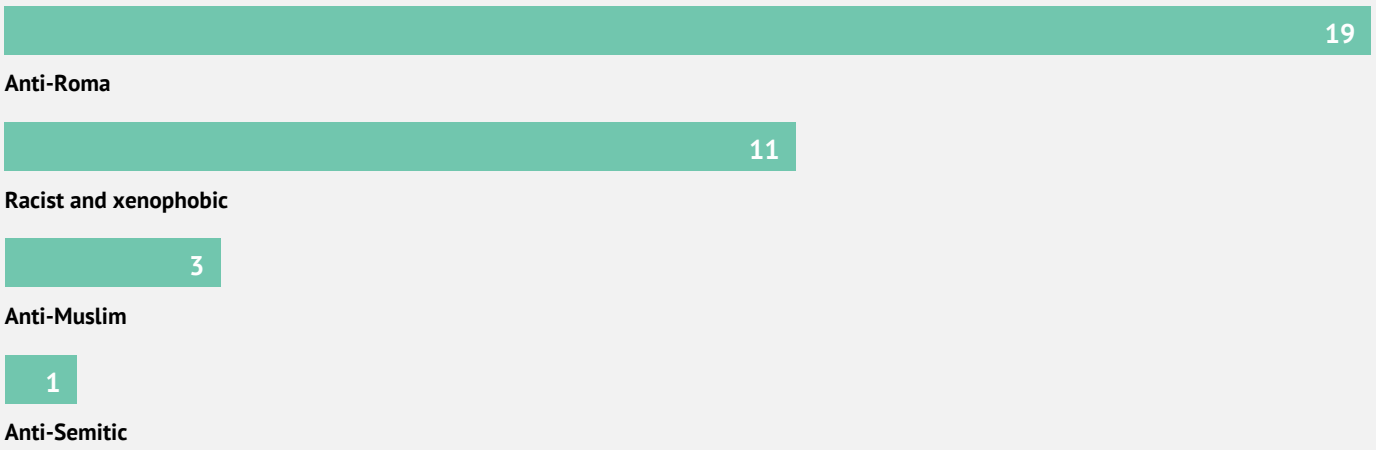
Official Data

The police figure refers to crimes recorded as having a "specific motivation", i.e. hate crimes. The prosecution and sentencing figures refer only to the proceedings for crimes recorded by police in 2017.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2017	34	16	10

Police data by bias motivation

The police figure refers to crimes recorded as having a "specific motivation", i.e. hate crimes. In addition to recorded hate crimes, which are presented below, 11 additional bias motivated incidents were registered, as well as 96 incidents targeting people with disabilities.



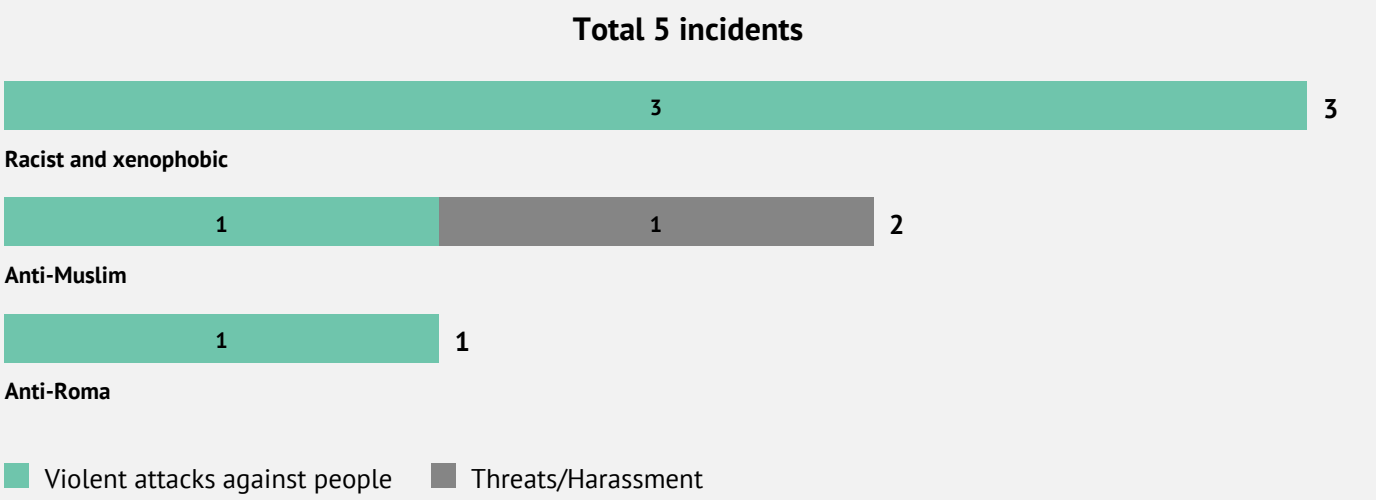
Police data by type of crime

The police figure refers to crimes recorded as having a "specific motivation", i.e. hate crimes. In addition to recorded hate crimes, which are presented below, 11 additional bias motivated incidents were registered, as well as 96 incidents targeting people with disabilities.



Unspecified crime type

Incidents reported by civil society



Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

View civil society incidents for Slovakia, 2017