OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2015 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/portugal

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

1 2015

Summary

Portugal regularly reports information on hate crimes to ODIHR. Hate crime data is collected by Portugal's Ministry of Justice and the Prosecutor's Office.

Portugal has launched a series of action plans in recent years to combat discrimination, including a plan to combat racism (PNCRD 2021-2025), the National Strategy to Combat Poverty and Social Exclusion, the National Strategy for Equality and Non-Discrimination (2018-2030), the National Implementation Plan of the Global Compact for Migration, the National Roma Communities Integration Strategy (2013-2022), and the National Programme on Holocaust Remembrance.

In 2018, the Ministry of Justice, ODIHR and the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights co-organized a workshop to improve hate crime recording and data collection, based on ODIHR's Information Against Hate Crimes Toolkit (INFAHCT). The workshop resulted in a set of recommendations for relevant state authorities.

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

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Portugal has not reported reliable statistics on hate crimes this year.

Official Data

Portugal has not reported data on hate crimes in 2015 due to an incident with their data base.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2015	not available	not available	not available

No data reported to ODIHR.

National Developments

"Gender identity" was introduced as an aggravating circumstance for murder in Portugal's penal code.

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

View civil society incidents for Portugal, 2015