OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2025 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

2025

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 recognizes Portugal's efforts to expand co-operation between state authorities and civil society organizations (CSOs) on addressing hate crime. However, based on the available information, ODIHR observes that law enforcement agencies have not recorded the bias motivations behind hate crimes and that Portugal's hate crime statistics do not sufficiently distinguish hate crimes from other crimes. In addition, ODIHR observes that Portugal would benefit from building the capacity of criminal justice officials to address hate crimes.

Official Data

Police- and prosecution-recorded figures mainly consist of incidents of discrimination and incitement to hatred and violence, which fall outside the OSCE hate crime definition. While hate crimes may be included, they could not be identified in these statistics. To protect statistical confidentiality, records on sentenced cases could not be provided because there are fewer than three cases.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2025	449	9	not available

National Developments

In 2025, Portugal significantly expanded co-operation between state authorities and civil society organizations (CSOs) on addressing hate crime, including:

- Formal agreements, including a co-operation protocol with the Portuguese Association for Victim Support (APAV), 2025–2028, which aims to strengthen the protection of victims of crime and the prevention of violence;
- Structured national partnerships, such as the Multidisciplinary Cooperation Approach to Prevent and Counter Hate Crime and Hate Speech (COOPERHATE), co-ordinated by APAV;
- Consultative processes involving CSOs at national and European levels, and
- Multi stakeholder events addressing hate crime prevention, reporting, investigation, and victim support.

Portugal's 2025 landscape shows a clear institutional commitment to integrating CSOs into hate crime policy, prevention, and response mechanisms.

In 2025, Portugal implemented capacity building programmes that complement the hate crime competencies of the Ministry of Justice:

- In May 2025, updated training frameworks were published by *Comissão para a Cidadania e a Igualdade de Género* (CIG, the Commission for Citizenship and Gender Equality). The training frameworks were aimed at professionals working on prevention, awareness, and combating human trafficking. The programmes include modules on discrimination, vulnerability assessment, victim support, and inter agency co-ordination—skills directly relevant to hate crime victim protection.
- Law enforcement operations in 2025 (e.g., anti extremism investigations) prompted internal reinforcement of competencies within the Polícia Judiciária.

The Ministry of Justice is currently considering the implementation of new solutions in the field of criminal mediation and restorative justice.

Incidents reported by civil society

For 2025, ODIHR received reports of hate incidents in Portugal from the following civil society organizations:

- Solidarity with Others
- SOS Racismo
- The Observatory on Intolerance and Discrimination against Christians in Europe (OIDAC)

To learn more about these organizations, visit the Contributors page.

Individual incidents submitted by CSOs have been analysed by ODIHR. Those that are 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 2025, ODIHR received reports of ten hate incidents that took place in Portugal targeting a total of 15 victims in the anti-Christian and racist and xenophobic bias motivation categories. One incident involved both racist and xenophobic *and* other bias based on religion or belief. ODIHR observes that a low number of incidents were reported in Portugal for 2025.

ODIHR observes that racist and xenophobic incidents made up the majority of incidents reported and included violent attacks and threats against migrants and those providing support to migrants, with several incidents perpetrated by organized hate groups. Many of these incidents were accompanied by racist, xenophobic, and neo-Nazi expressions. In addition, ODIHR observes two anti-Christian property attacks targeting a church and a Catholic cemetery.

It should be noted that ODIHR did **not** receive any reporting related to anti-LGTBI, anti-Muslim, anti-Roma, anti-Semitic, disability, and gender-based hate incidents in Portugal. 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 Portugal.*

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

To export an Excel sheet with summaries of all incidents from Portugal click here.

View civil society incidents for Portugal, 2025