OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2021 Hate Crime Report.
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/spain

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

1 2021

Summary

Spain regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Spain publishes annual reports on hate crimes.

The Ministry of Interior has a dedicated protocol that regulates how law enforcement handles hate crime cases and sets out the specific rights of hate crime victims. Within the Ministry, the Spanish National Office Against Hate Crimes (ONDOD) is responsible for the Hate Crime Action Plan (adopted for 2019-2021, 2022-2024 and 2025-2028). Currently, the Action Plan covers the areas of victim support, hate crime prevention, training and awareness raising, co-ordination among state authorities, civil society and the private sector, development of a monitoring and co-ordination system for hate crime investigation, and the allocation of adequate human resources for the National Police and the Civil Guard.

In 2023, Spain implemented a new national Strategic Framework against racism and xenophobia.

In 2019, Spain implemented ODIHR's Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme, and the Prosecutor General's Office has established a network of dedicated hate crime prosecutors across the country. A regional TAHCLE was implemented in Valencia in 2016.

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

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes Spain's efforts to conduct a hate crime victimization survey and adopt a comprehensive hate crime action plan focusing on hate crime victim support. However, based on the available information, it observes that Spain would benefit from strengthening the inclusion of, collaboration with, and facilitating the work of civil society working on hate crime and with victims.

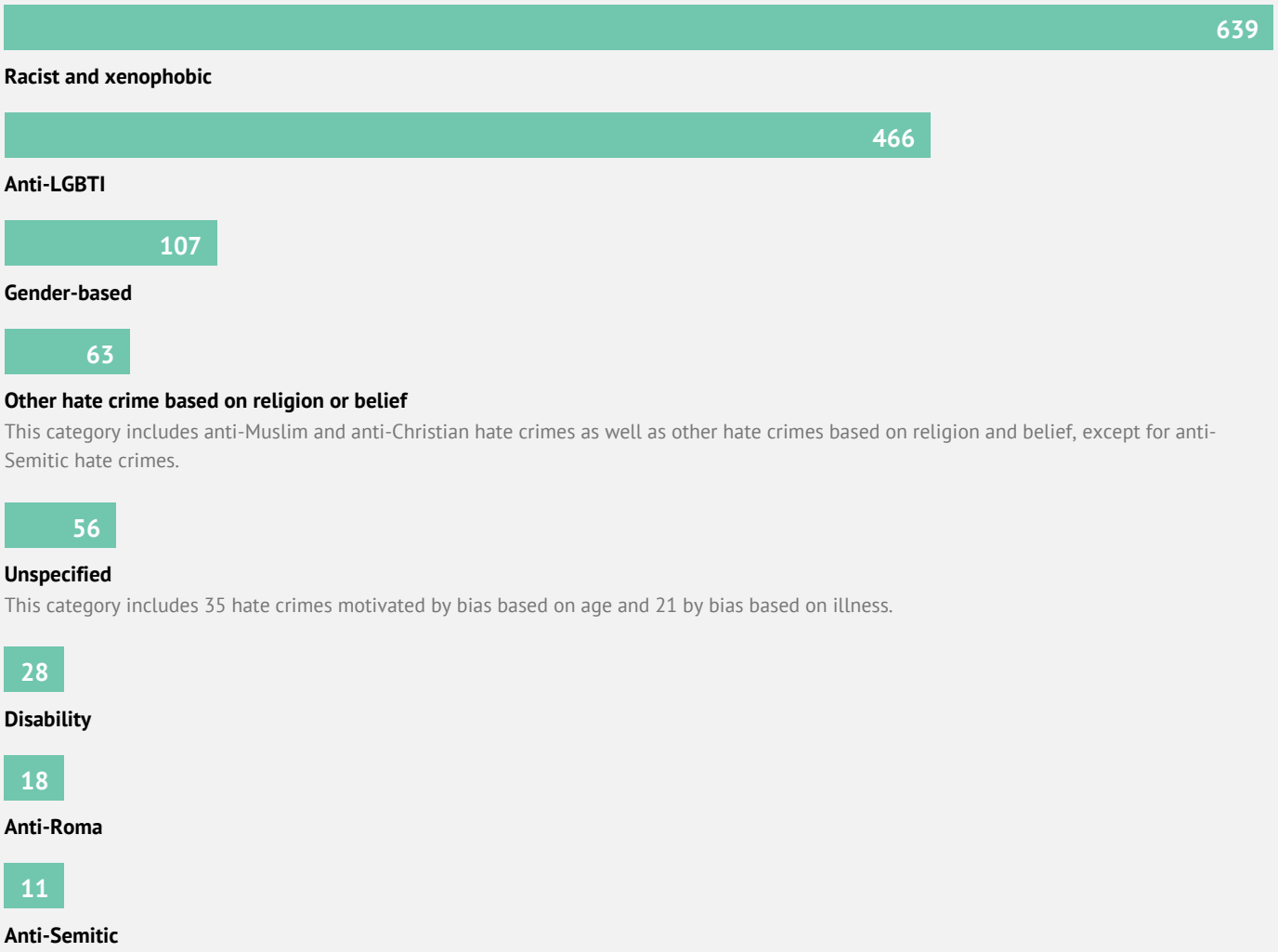
Official Data

The figure presented here includes ten offences motivated by "fear of the poor" and 326 offences motivated by ideology. These two categories are not included in the breakdown by bias motivation provided below. Police records include 78 incidents that were classified as administrative infractions and not criminal offences.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2021	1,802	192	91

Police data by bias motivation

The following is a breakdown of police recorded figures by bias motivation.



Police data by type of crime

The following is a breakdown of police recorded figures by bias motivation.



Unspecified crime type

National Developments

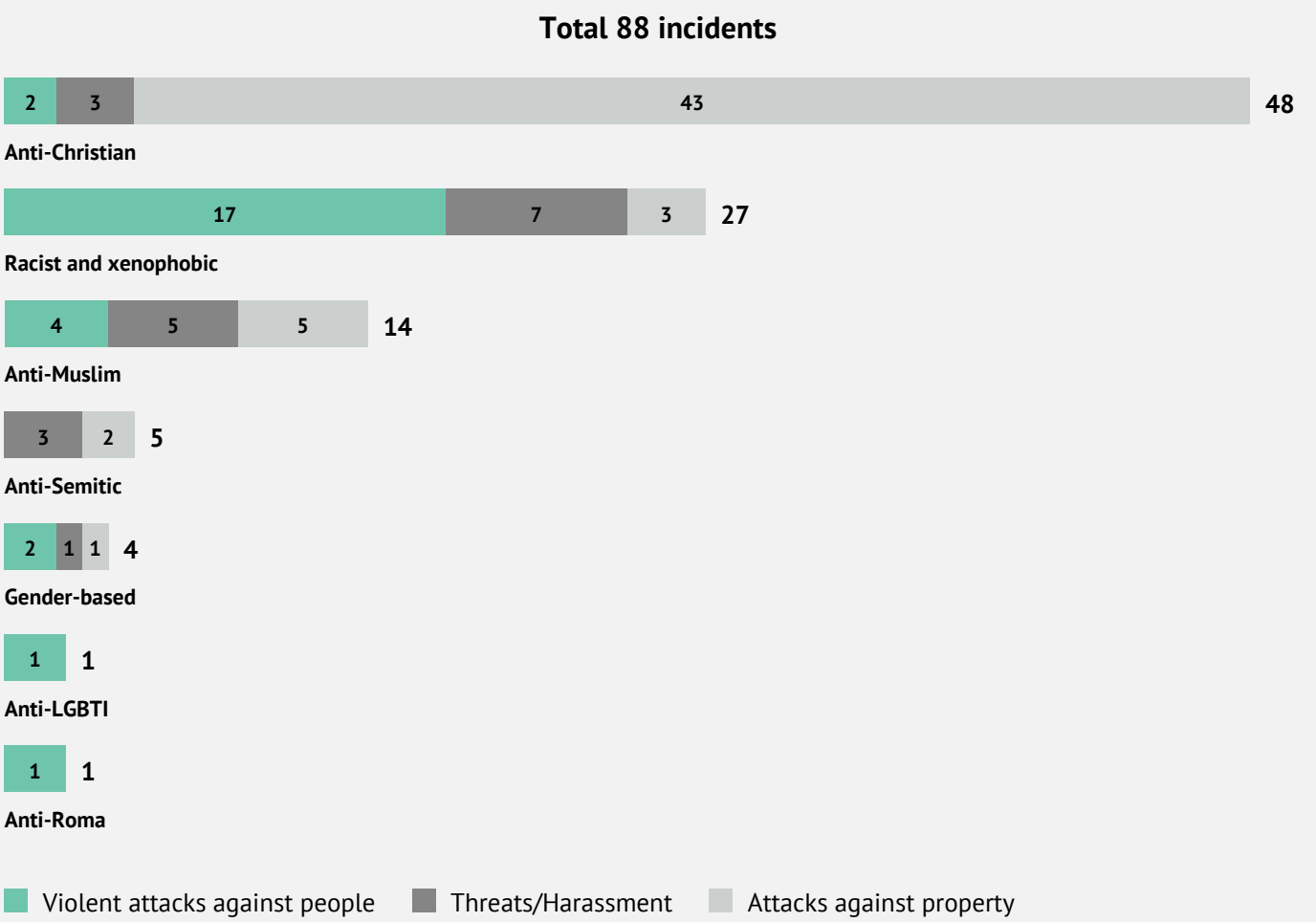
In 2021, the **Spanish National Office for the Fight against Hate Crimes (ONDOD) of the Ministry of Interior** finalized a hate crime victimization survey for the period from 18 December 2020 to 31 March 2021. The aim of the research was to collect information on hate crime and record the experiences of hate crime victims. While more than 700 persons responded to the survey, only around 400 responses contributed to the statistical report, which focused on respondents who reported being the victim of a hate crime in the last five years. This selection was applied to ensure a more accurate understanding of the problem and allow for the implementation of measures to reduce victimization. Survey questions explored victims' perceptions of hate crime and efforts to combat such crimes in Spain, as well as the impact of hate crime on their lives. Respondents were also asked about their treatment by police and, where applicable, their reasons for not reporting a hate crime to the authorities.

In 2021, the **Ministry of the Interior** also developed a second Action Plan to combat hate crimes (2022-2024). To ensure the Plan's applicability, the Ministry drew on contributions from state and regional police forces, the specialized Prosecutor's Office and civil society organizations (CSOs). The main pillar of the Plan is to assist and support victims of hate crime, including through the following "Lines of Action":

- Assisting and supporting victims of hate crime.
- Strengthening the co-ordination mechanisms of law enforcement authorities, including with other public and private institutions.
- Preventing hate crimes by developing tools that improve the effectiveness of investigations, in line with the current plans of the Secretary of State for Security.
- Creating groups to combat hate crimes within the General Information Police Station and Provincial Information Brigades of the National Police, as well as in the civil guard and its regional units.
- Promoting the training, sensitization and awareness of police in combating hate crimes.
- Encouraging participation of and collaboration with CSOs, allowing for sustained improvements in combating hate crimes.
- Increasing the knowledge, tools and instruments available to the law enforcement authorities in combating hate crimes.
- Allocating adequate human resources to the National Office to Fight Hate Crimes.

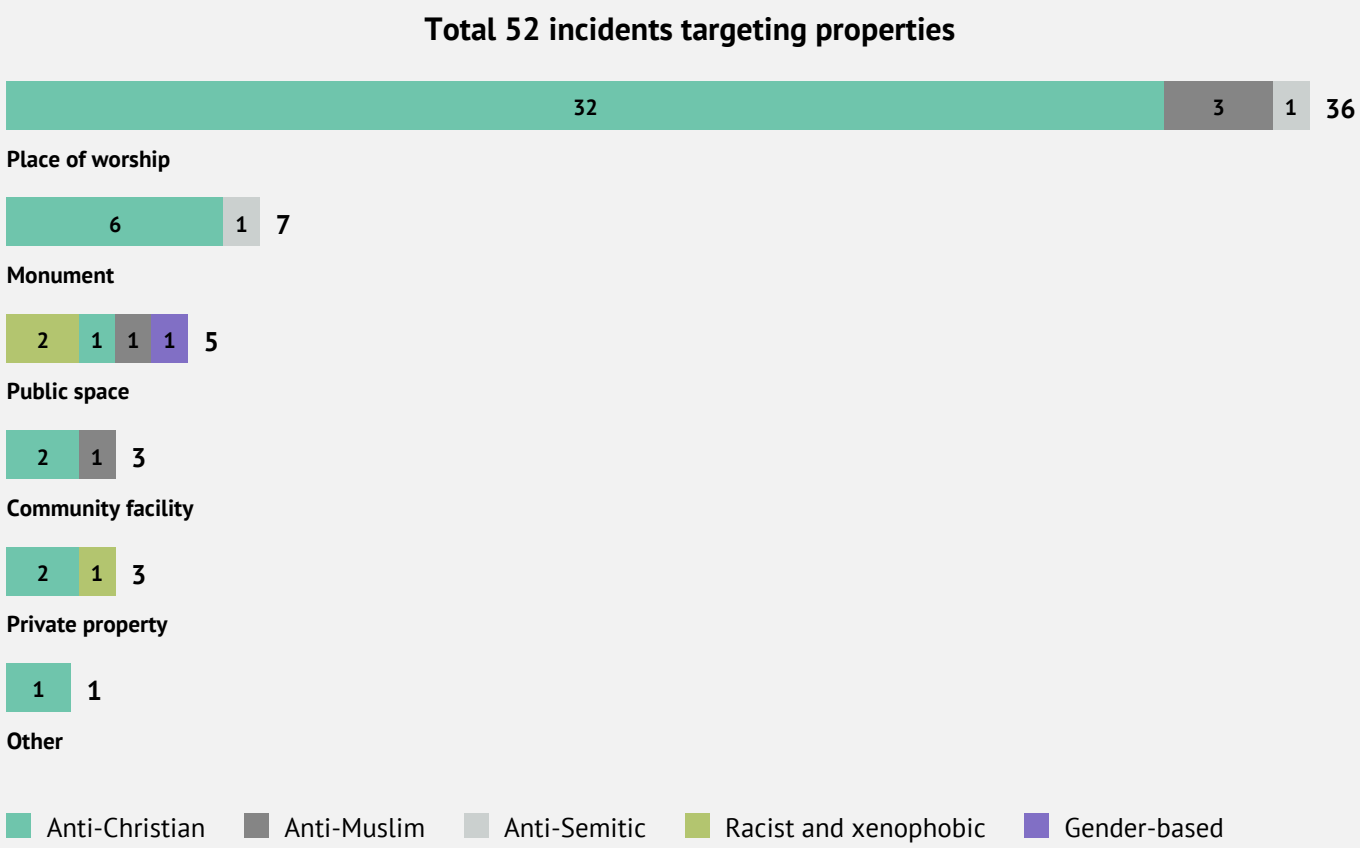
The **Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration** is developing a Strategic Framework for citizenship and inclusion policies. The Framework includes policies to prevent, counter and raise awareness of xenophobia, racism and intolerance, as well as policies to provide hate crime victims with the necessary support and assistance.

Incidents reported by civil society

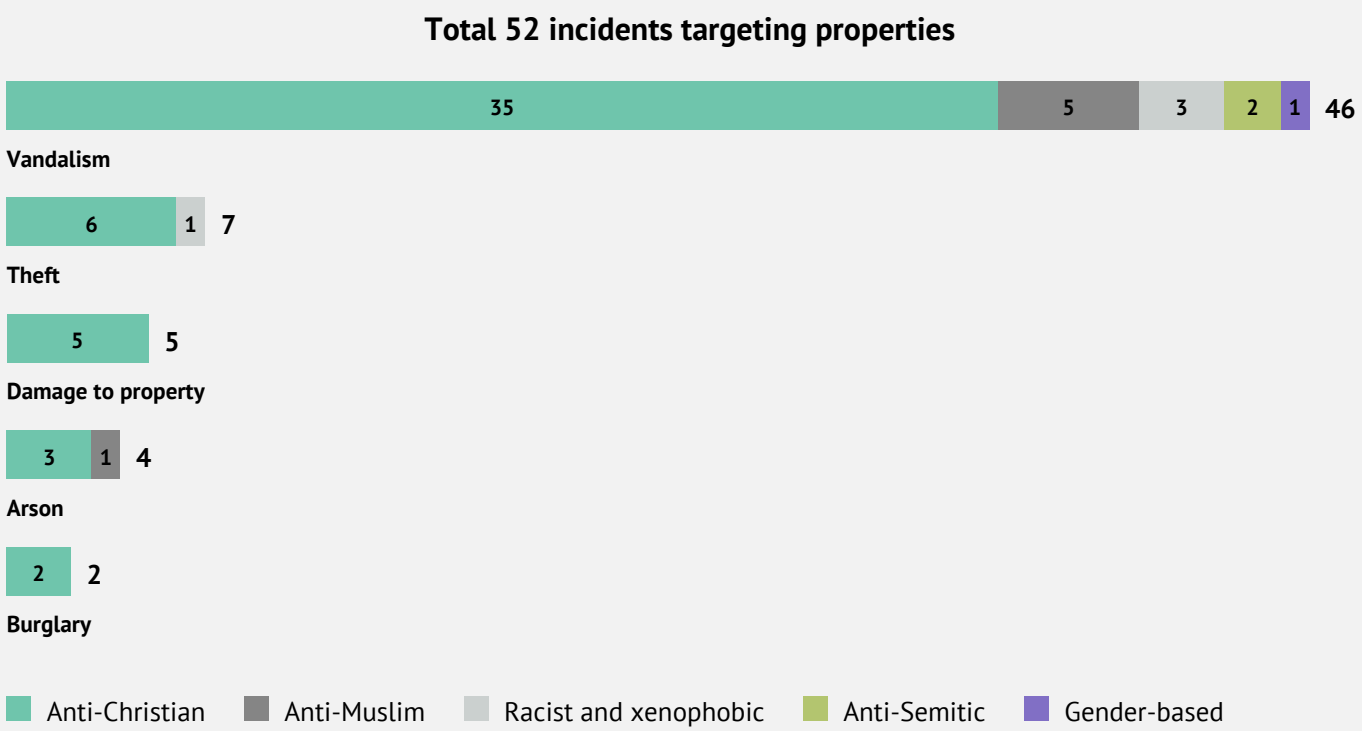


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Spain, 2021