

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2014 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

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Summary

Portugal regularly reports information on hate crimes to ODIHR. The Ministry of Justice and the Prosecutor's Office collect data on hate crimes.

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.

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.

[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's law enforcement agencies have not recorded the bias motivations of hate crimes.

Official Data

Reported police figure captures recorded “crimes against cultural or personal identity.” This category includes hate speech and discrimination offences.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2014	21	21	not available

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

[View civil society incidents for Portugal, 2014](#)