

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2022 Hate Crime Report.  
For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/portugal](https://hatecrime.osce.org/portugal)

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

## 1 2022

### 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 recognizes Portugal's efforts to improve hate crime recording and data collection. 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 raising awareness among and building the capacity of criminal justice officials to address hate crime.

# Official Data

Police-recorded figures refer to the incidents of discrimination and incitement to hatred and violence, and thus include incidents that fall outside of the OSCE's definition of hate crime. Records on prosecuted and sentenced cases were not available at the time of publishing ODIHR's 2022 Hate Crime Report.

| Year | Hate crimes recorded by police | Prosecuted    | Sentenced     |
|------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2022 | 270                            | not available | not available |

# Incidents reported by civil society

Total 3 incidents



Anti-Christian hate crime

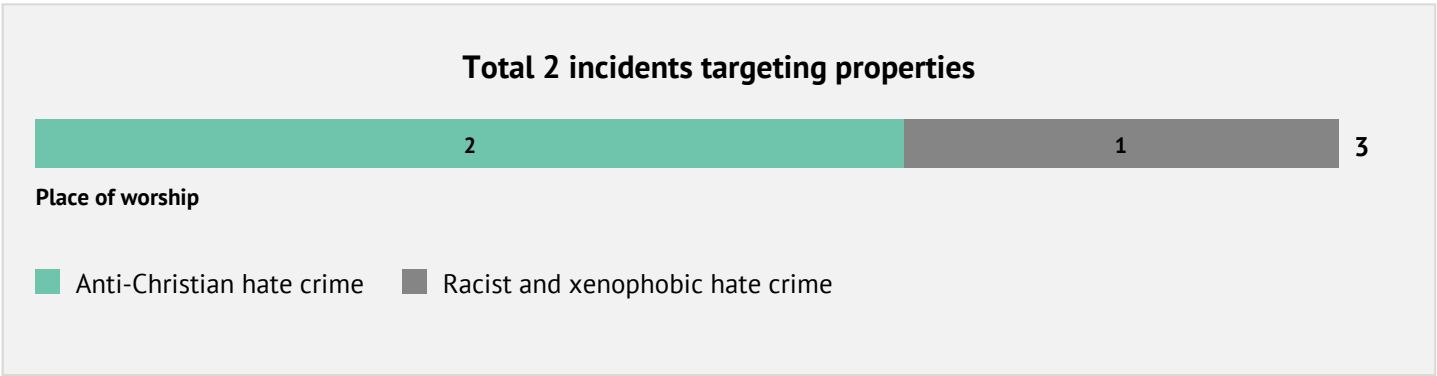


Racist and xenophobic hate crime

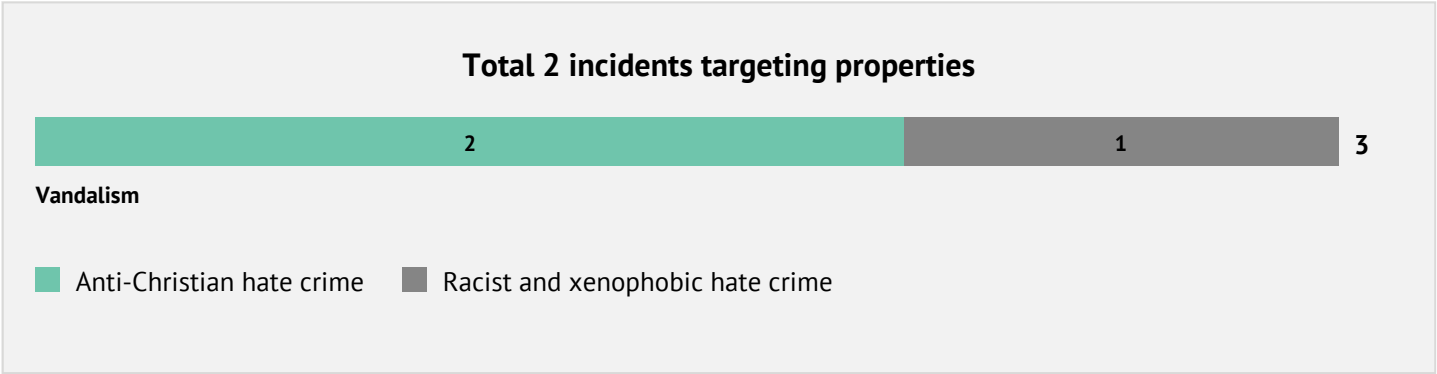
Threats/Harassment   Attacks against property

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 Portugal, 2022](#)