

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/spain

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

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Summary

Spain regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Spain publishes [annual reports](#) on hate crimes.

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

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 Guardia Civil.

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

[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 observes that Spain has not reported to ODIHR the numbers of prosecuted hate crime cases or information on sentenced hate crime cases.

Official Data

The figure presented here includes 17 hate crimes motivated by "fear of the poor" and 308 hate crimes motivated by ideology. These categories fall outside of the OSCE concept of hate crimes and are therefore not included in the breakdown by bias motivation below.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2015	1,328	not available	not available

Police data by bias motivation

505

Racist and xenophobic

226

Disability

169

Anti-LGBTI

70

Hate crime against Christians and members of other religions

Official figures recorded 70 hate crimes motivated by bias against religion.

24

Unspecified

9

Anti-Semitic

Police data by type of crime

462

Unspecified crime type

This category includes hate crimes committed at, around, shortly before or after a sport event, and other unspecified crimes.

212

Physical assault

This category includes physical assaults with or without injuries, as well as sexual assaults and abuse.

162

Threats/ threatening behaviour

This category includes threats and minor harassment.

54

Theft/ robbery

41

Damage to property

40

Desecration of graves

28

Vandalism

3

Homicide

1

Attacks against places of worship

National Developments

In 2015, Spain introduced two new categories for recorded hate incidents to include "Ideology" and "Sex and Gender". These were introduced among the other hate and discrimination incidents in the "Statistic System of Criminality."

The **Spanish Institute of Women and for Equal Opportunities (IWEQ)** published a *Practical Guide: How to deal with discrimination cases and hate crimes*. This guide, available in English, comes in two versions: [one for the public](#) and [one for professionals working on hate crime issues](#).

The **Secretary General of Immigration and Emigration of the Ministry of Employment and Social Security**, through the **Spanish Observatory on Racism and Xenophobia**, has implemented the project "Training for the Prevention and Detection of Racism, Xenophobia and Intolerance at School" ([FRIDA Project](#)).

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

[View civil society incidents for Spain, 2015](#)