OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

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/spain

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

1 2022

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 expand the list of protected characteristics in the national law and efforts to co-ordinate the work of government agencies to address hate crime. However, based on the available information, it observes that Spain would benefit from strengthening collaboration with and facilitating the efforts of civil society working to address hate crime and support hate crime victims.

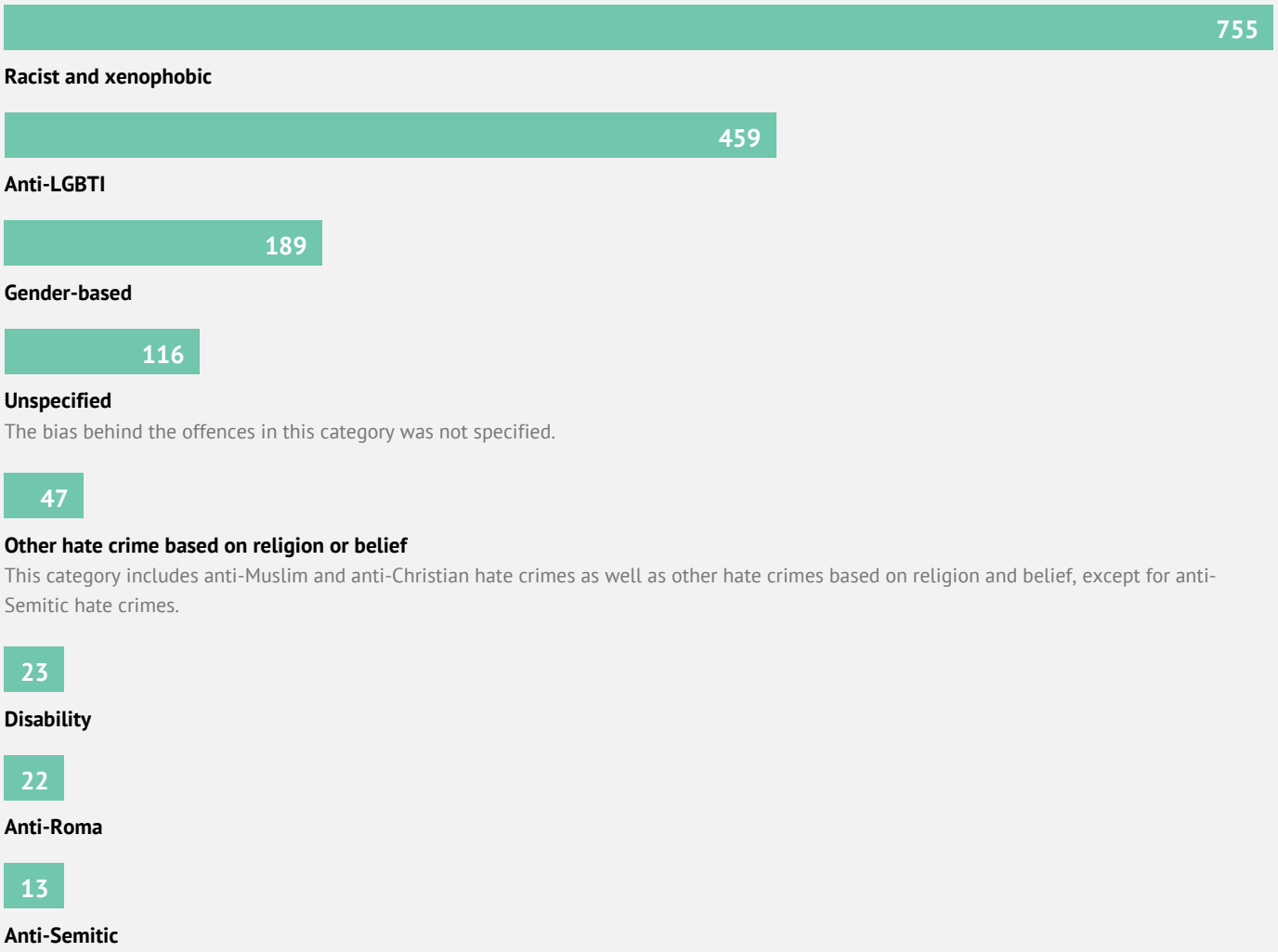
Official Data

The police figures presented here may include offences that fall outside of the OSCE's hate crime definition, such as hate speech. Prosecution figures refer to the number of indictments.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2022	1,869	191	152

Police data by bias motivation

The breakdown below does not include 245 offences motivated by ideology.



Police data by type of crime

The breakdown below does not include 245 offences motivated by ideology.



Unspecified crime type

National Developments

On 14 July 2022, the Integral Law 15/2022 for Equal Treatment and Non-Discrimination came into force, consolidating the anti-discrimination regulations in the country. It was accompanied by the Organic Law 6/2022 of 12 July 2022, which amended some provisions of the Penal Code, and introduced Roma to the **list of protected characteristics**.

In September 2022, an inter-agency agreement on co-operation to address racism, xenophobia, bias against the LGBTI community and other forms of intolerance was renewed for four years. The document co-ordinates co-operation between relevant ministries and public institutions working on hate crimes.

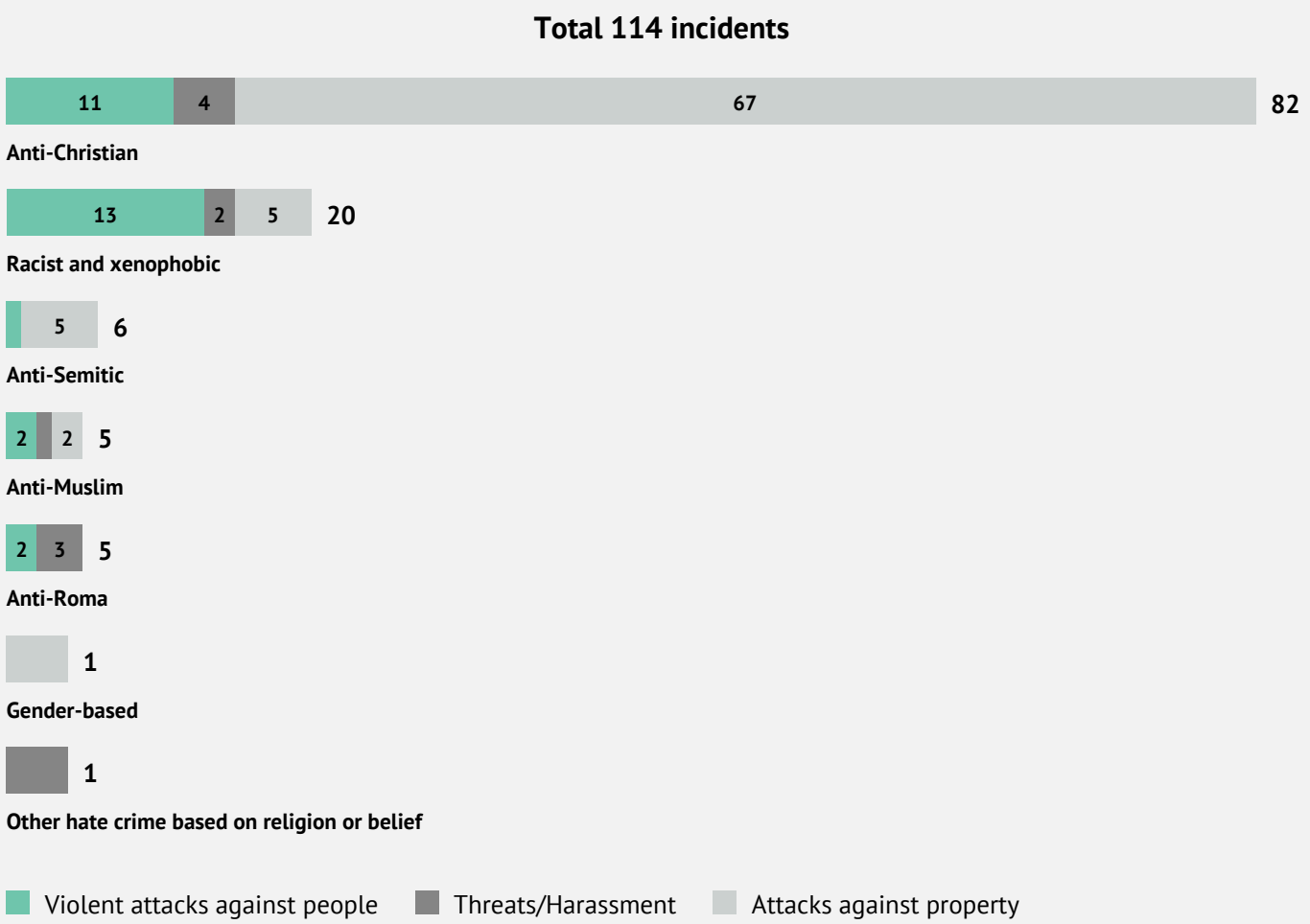
As part of the implementation of the second Action Plan to combat hate crimes (2022-2024), developed in 2021 by the **Ministry of the Interior**, the **Civil Guard** established specialized units responsible for handling and investigating hate crimes. Violent Extremism and Hate Teams (EVO) tasked with investigating hate crimes were also created at the national and regional levels by the **National Police**. The Civil Guard took part in the EUROPOL "Joint Action Day 2022 Hate Crime", conducted in several countries, resulting in the arrest of four people and one person charged for suspected hate crimes.

In 2022, hate crime courses for the National Police and Civil Guard officers continued. The Central Private Security Unit of the National Police conducted two specialized courses for security guards on the concept of bias indicators. Civil Guard officers participated in online training courses on related issues as part of their continuous training.

Additionally, the **General State Prosecutor's Office** introduced a specific module on hate crimes in the initial training programme for prosecutors. Several other courses on hate crimes have been offered to non-specialist prosecutors to raise their awareness of the issue.

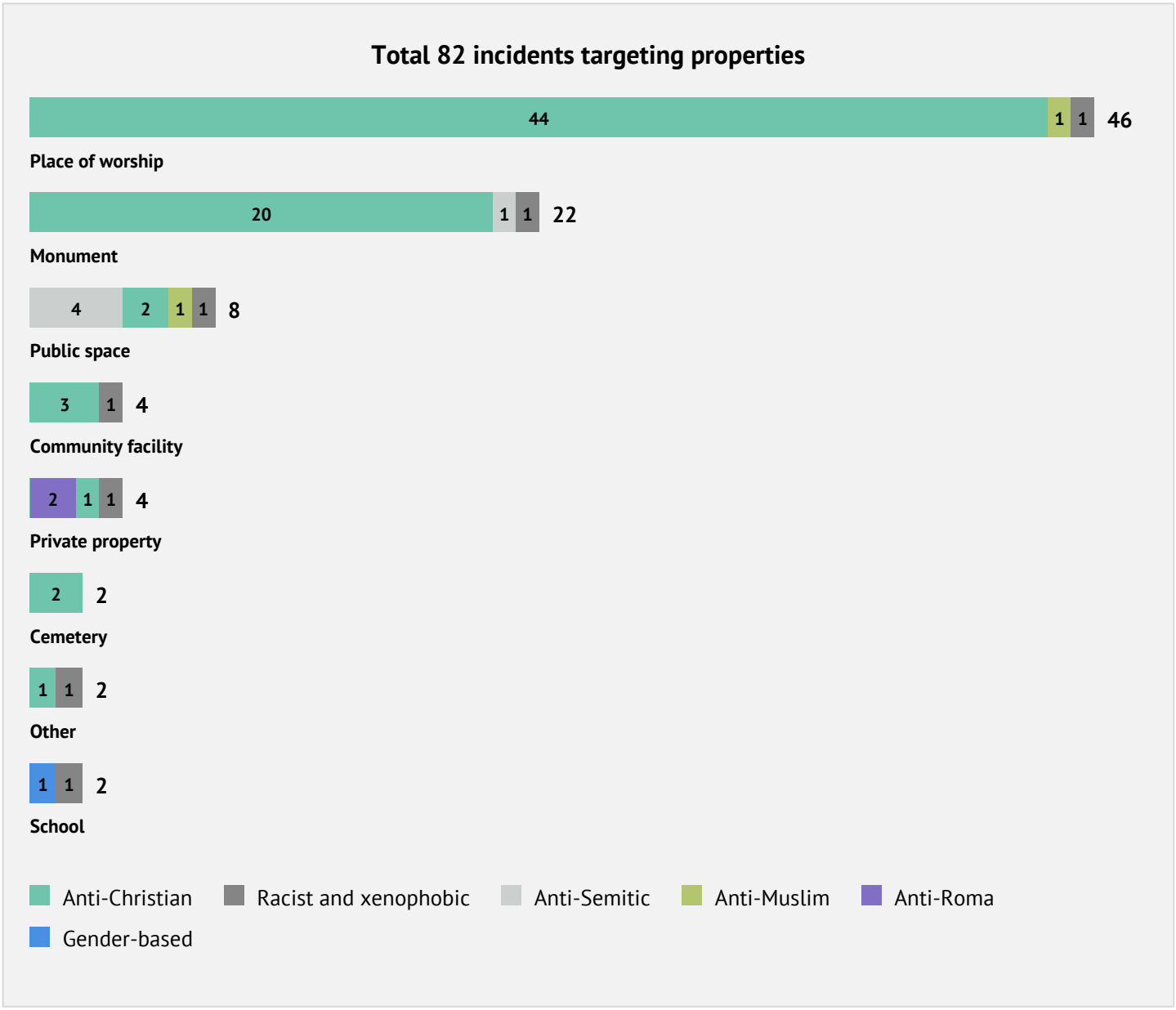
Training courses on recently introduced legal provisions were held for **victim support professionals** working at the Offices of Assistance to Victims of Crime and the Office of Information and Assistance to Victims of Terrorism of the National Court.

Incidents reported by civil society

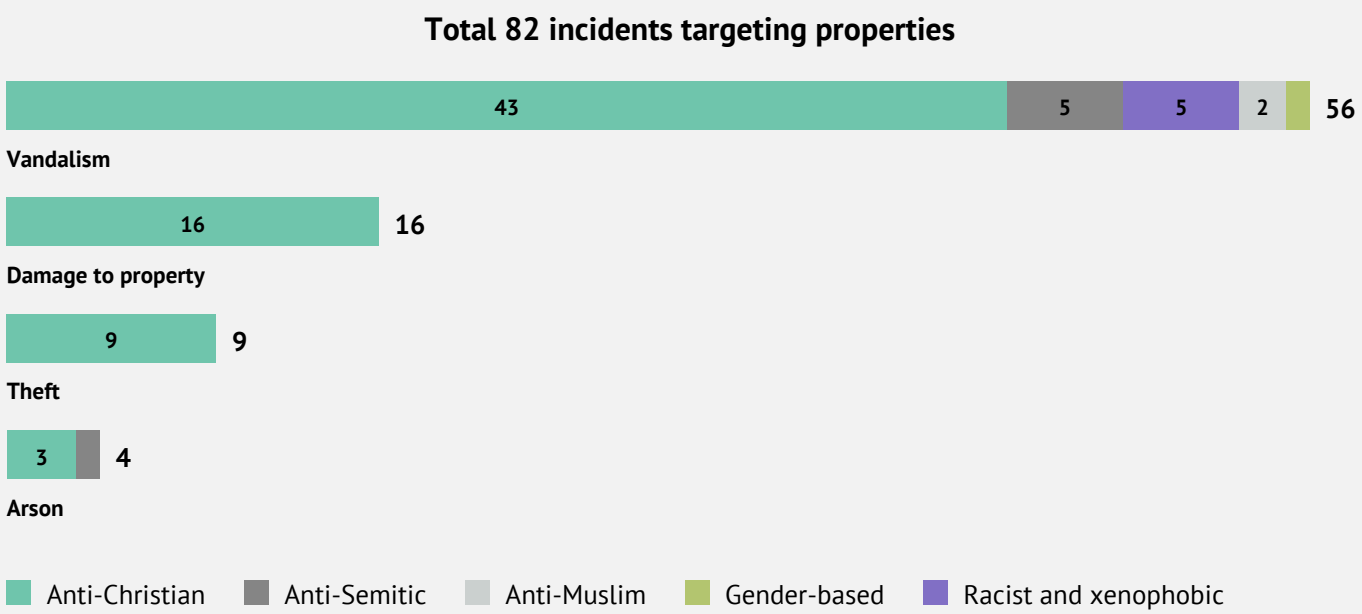


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Spain, 2022