

Portugal Hate Crime Report 2017

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2017 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

Summary

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

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.

Hate crime data collection in Portugal Support for hate crime victims in Portugal Portugal's hate crime legislation

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that the law enforcement agencies of Portugal have not recorded the bias motivations of hate crimes.



Official Data

The number of cases recorded by the police refers to crime of racial or religious discrimination only and therefore includes incidents of hate speech and discrimination, which fall outside of the scope of the OSCE definition of hate crimes. The judiciary has data on the crimes of murder and grievous bodily harm aggravated by bias, however, these cannot be reported as their number does not exceed three.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2017	48	not available	not available



National Developments

Portugal amended Article 240 of its Criminal Code to more fully address hate crimes.



Incidents reported by civil society



