

Spain Hate Crime Report 2011

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2011 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

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](#) and [2022-2024](#)). Currently, the Action Plan covers the areas of victim support, co-ordination among state authorities, civil society and the private sector, hate crime prevention, specialization within the police, training, awareness raising, and the allocation of adequate human resources in ONDOD.

[Hate crime data collection in Spain](#)

[Support for hate crime victims in Spain](#)

[Hate crime capacity building in Spain](#)

[Spain's hate crime legislation](#)

Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2011	224	not available	not available

Police data by bias motivation

224

Unspecified

Police data by type of crime

224

Unspecified

National Developments

An office of the **Public Prosecutor was set up in Malaga** to deal specifically with hate crimes and discrimination. This is the third such office in Spain, after Madrid and Barcelona. The **Interior Ministry** and the **Ministry of Labour and Immigration** designed and implemented a data-collection system on assault and other crimes with racist or xenophobic motivation. That system was implemented on 1 January 2011 and provides for the collection of statistical data related to racism and xenophobia to inform performance management tools. After consultations with other government agencies, the **Ministry of Work and Immigration** adopted a Comprehensive Strategy against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance in November 2011, which includes addressing issues related to hate crime.

Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.