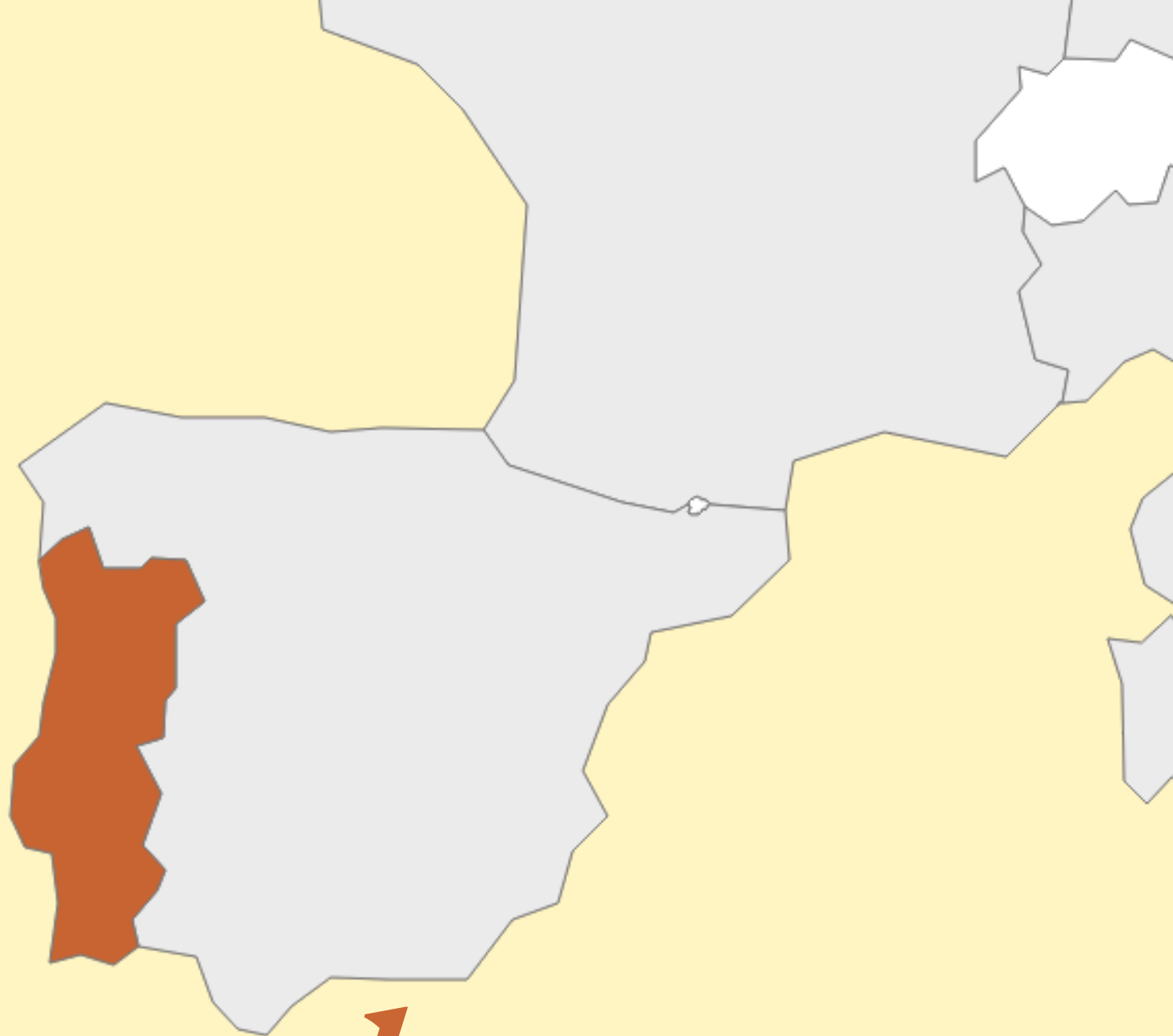
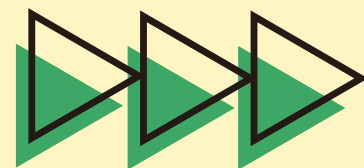




Portugal non-discrimination country report

Key highlights

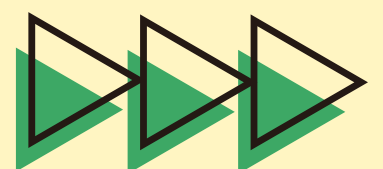


European network of legal experts
in gender equality and non-discrimination



Strong Legal Framework

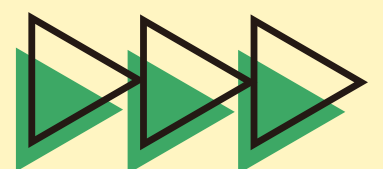
Portugal maintains broad constitutional and legislative protections against discrimination across employment, education, social protection, housing, and access to goods and services.





Equality Body Reform

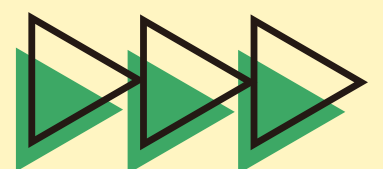
Commission for Equality and Against Racial Discrimination (CEARD) became an independent administrative authority in 2024, strengthening its formal position. Yet it remained largely paralysed in 2024 and 2025, with unclear resources and no sanctioning procedures.





Rising Hate Speech

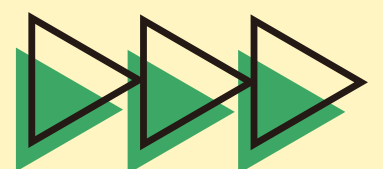
Reports indicate a significant increase in hate speech, particularly targeting migrants, Roma, LGBTIQ and Black people. Recorded discrimination and hate-incitement offences have risen sharply in recent years.





Judicial Protection

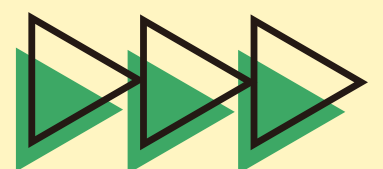
Courts have provided important safeguards against discriminatory political discourse. In 2025, a Lisbon court ruled that anti-Roma campaign posters conveyed a discriminatory message that justified restricting freedom of expression.





Disability Rights

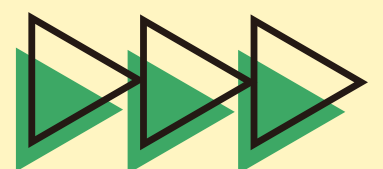
Disability legislation provides extensive protections and a duty of reasonable accommodation. However, complaints increased in 2024, particularly concerning access to services and education, despite broader signs of progress.





Religious Equality

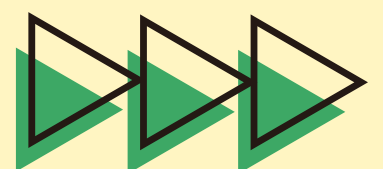
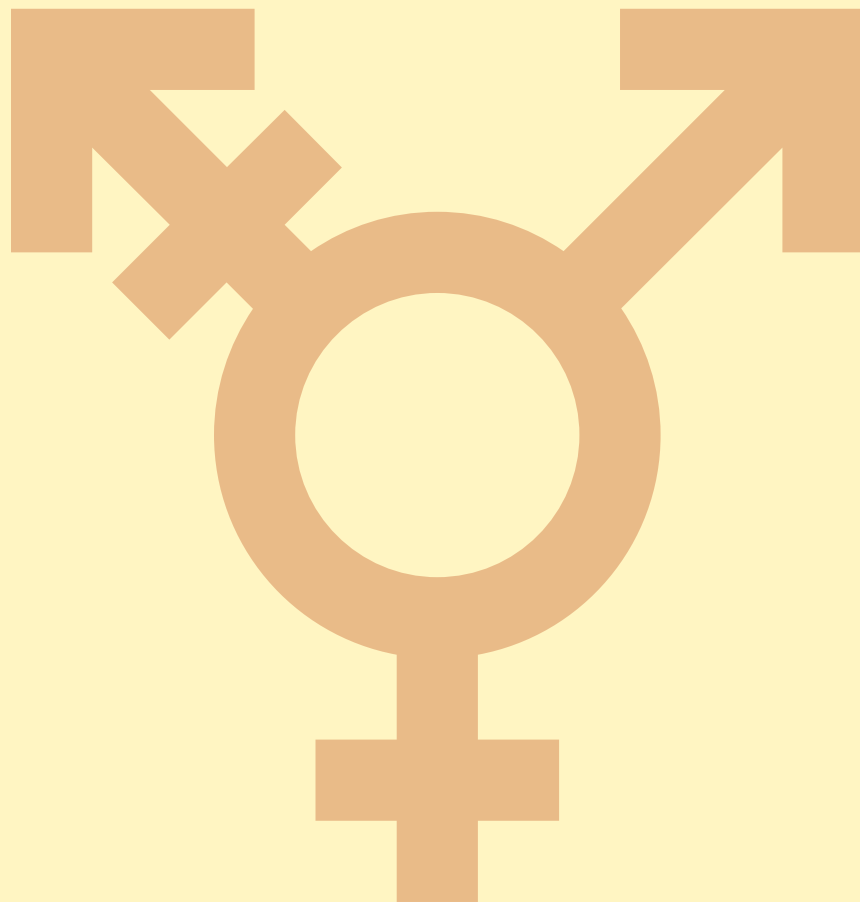
Relations between religious groups are generally peaceful, but minority religions still face practical barriers in institutions and schools. A proposed ban on the burqa has also raised concerns about religious discrimination.





LGBTIQ+ Rights

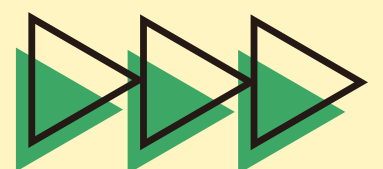
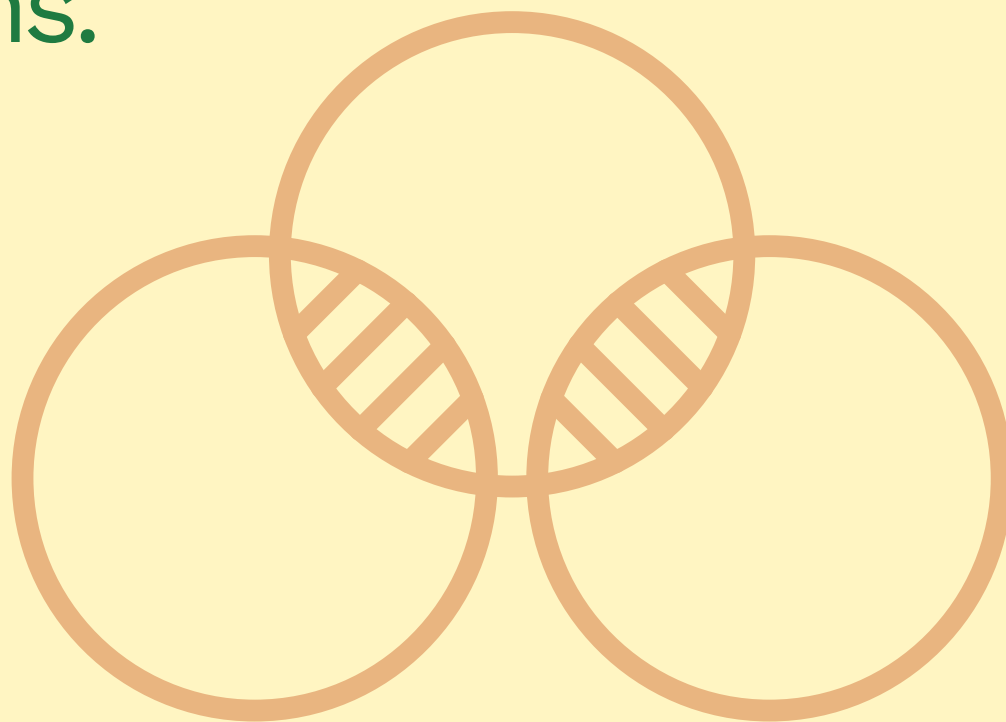
Portugal has established legal and institutional protections for LGBTIQ+ people, yet recent evidence points to increased experiences of discrimination and persistent under-reporting of workplace harassment.

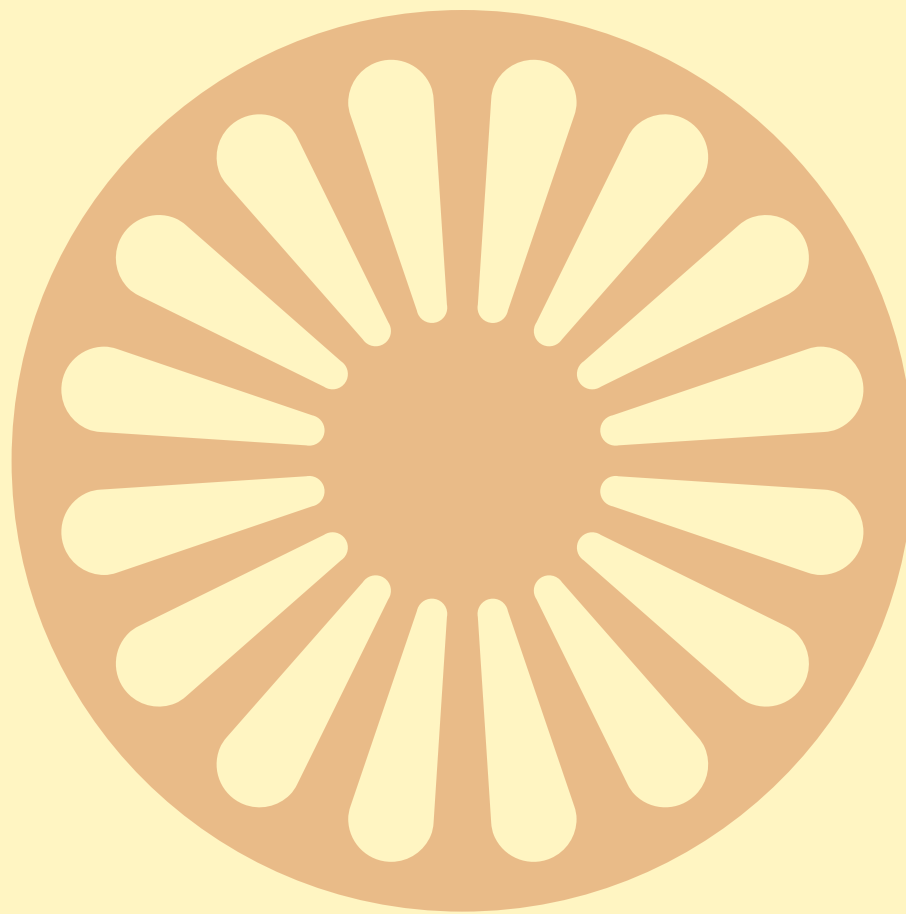




Intersectional Discrimination

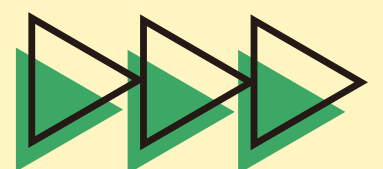
Multiple discrimination is recognised in legislation and intersectionality increasingly features in policy. However, intersectional discrimination is not explicitly prohibited and rarely influences sanctions or judicial decisions.





Roma Inclusion Gaps

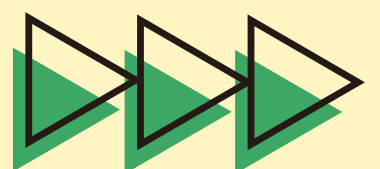
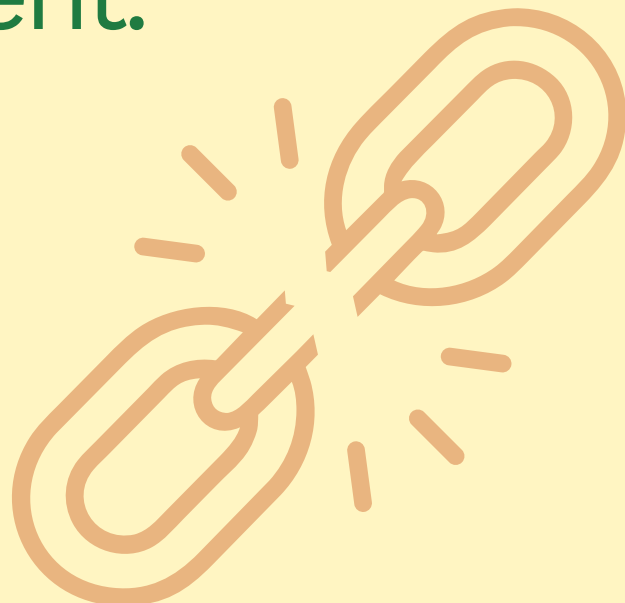
Portugal's dedicated Roma integration strategy expired in 2023 and has not yet been replaced. European monitoring also points to insufficient action, particularly regarding Roma housing.

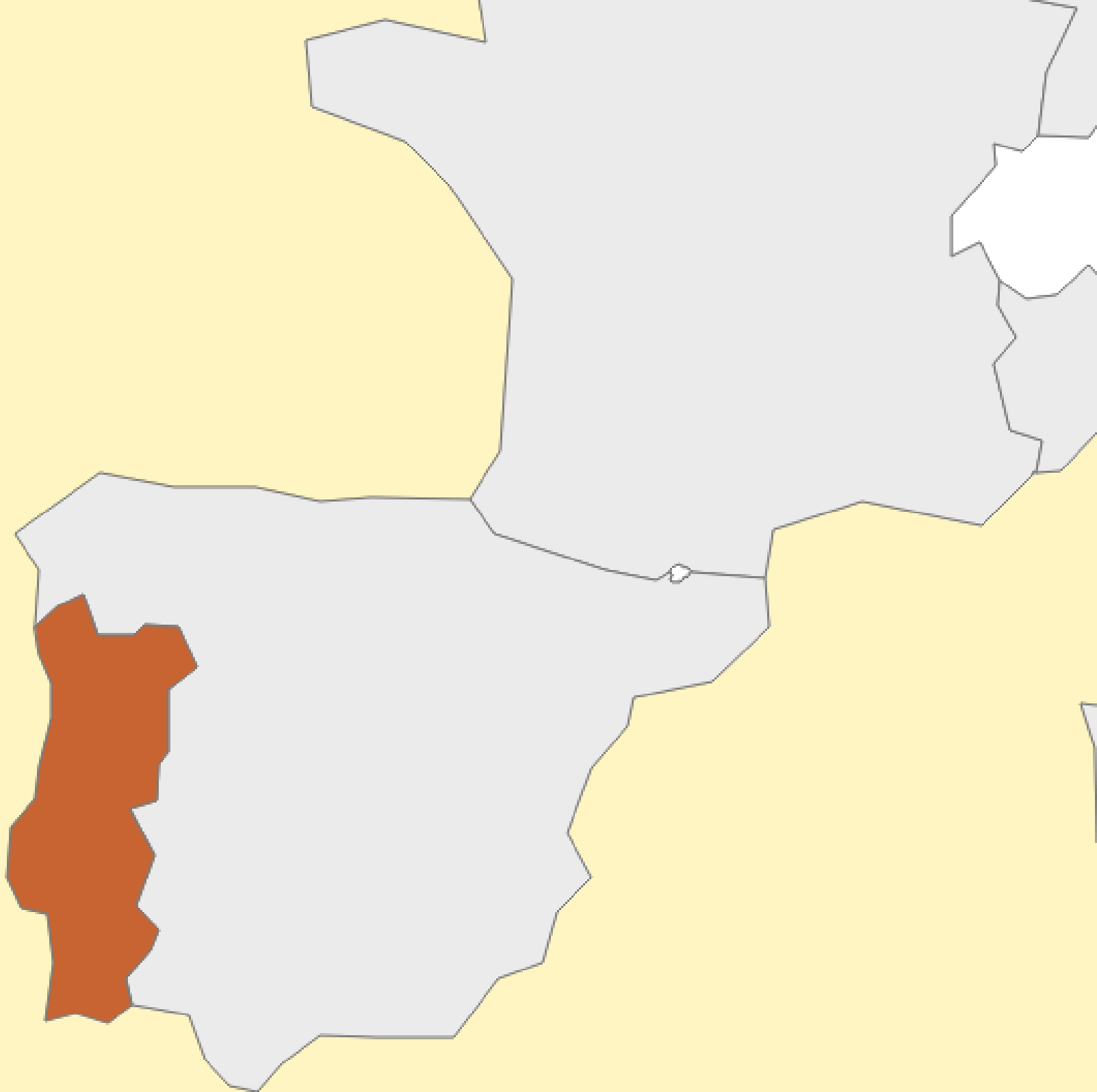




Implementation Challenges

Anti-discrimination legislation is generally aligned with EU requirements, but access to justice remains difficult due to costs, lengthy proceedings, evidentiary barriers and limited collective litigation. Administrative complaints and court actions are nevertheless becoming more frequent.





See the full report
on *non-discrimination*
in Portugal on our website.



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