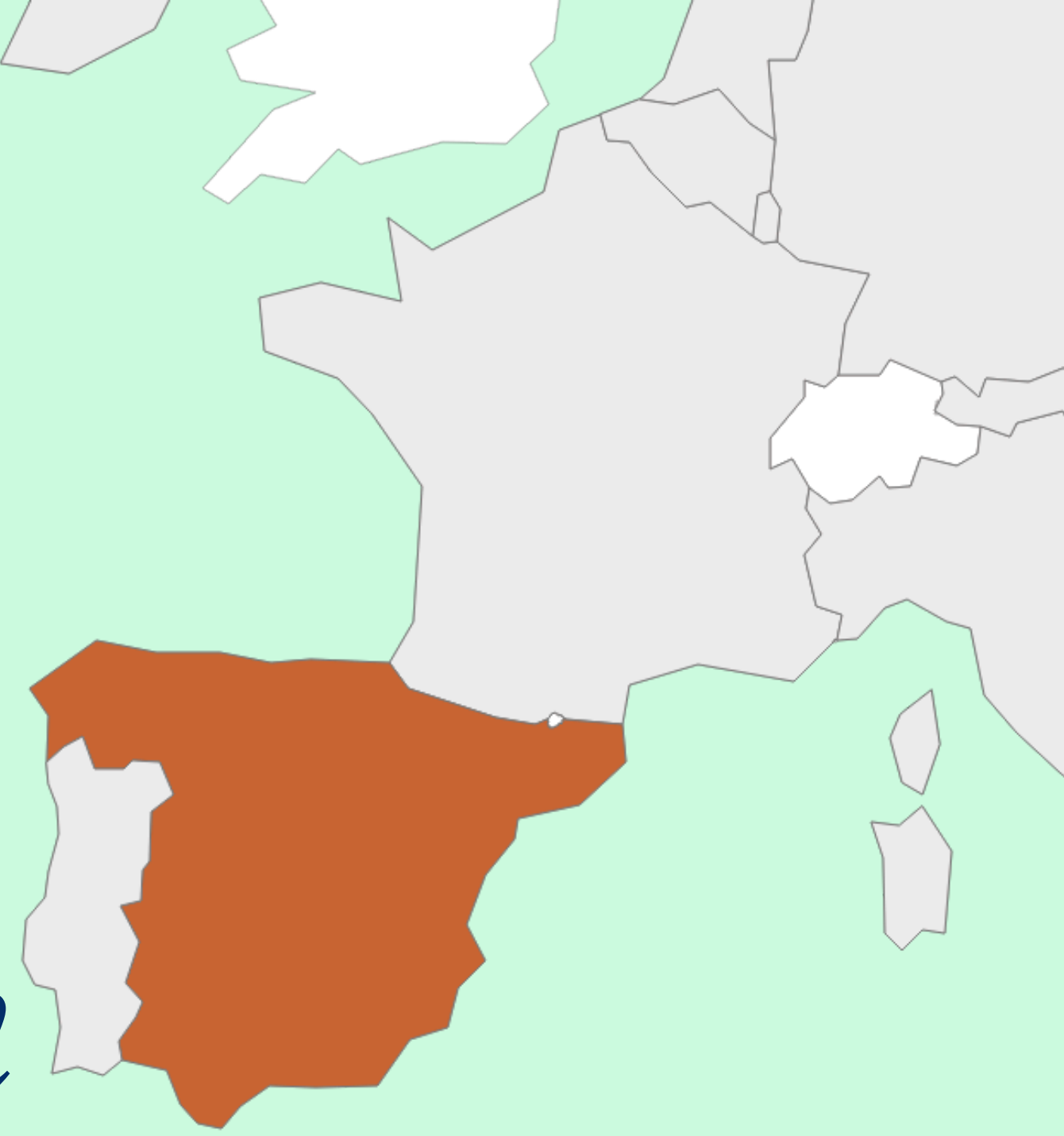
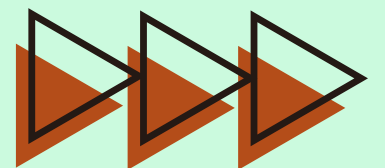




Spain non-discrimination country report

Key highlights



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



Comprehensive Legislation

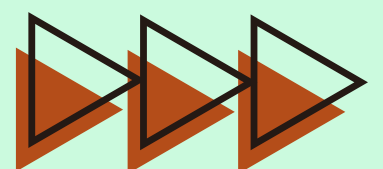
Spain has a broad anti-discrimination framework, strengthened by the 2022 Equal Treatment Law, which covers numerous protected grounds and extends across employment, education, healthcare, housing and services.

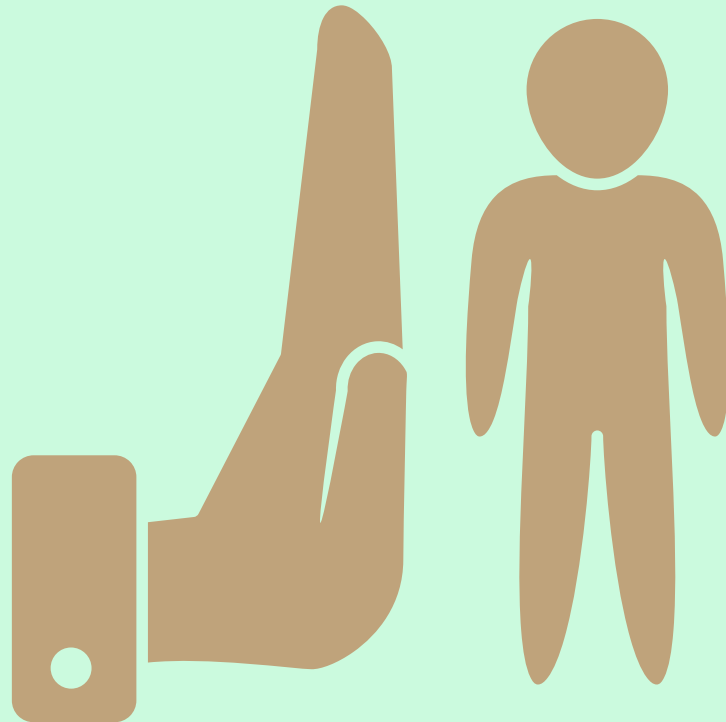




Equality Body Reform

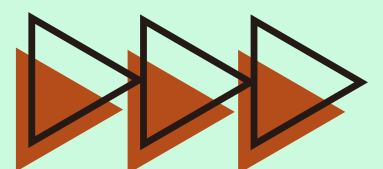
Progress was made towards establishing the Independent Authority for Equal Treatment and Non-Discrimination, with its president appointed in May 2025. However, the authority was not yet operational by the end of 2025.

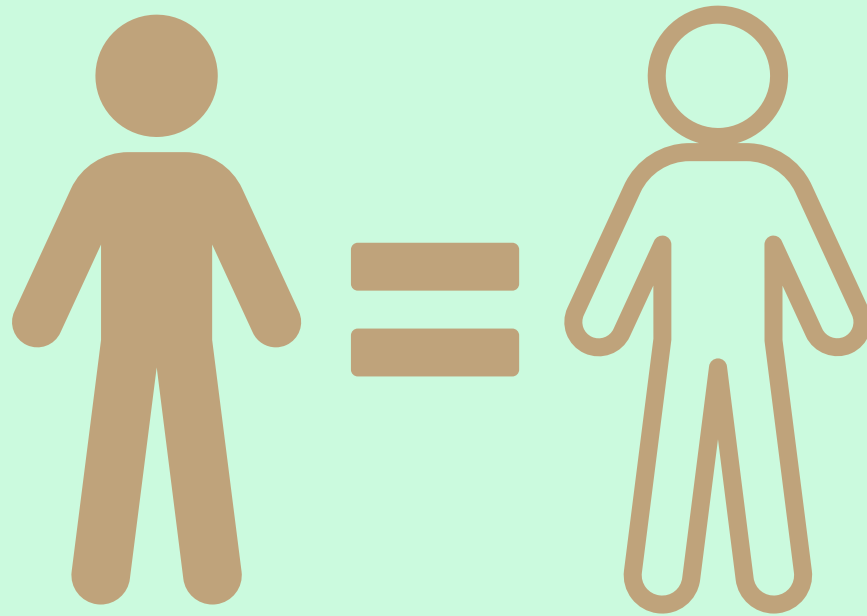




Racial Discrimination

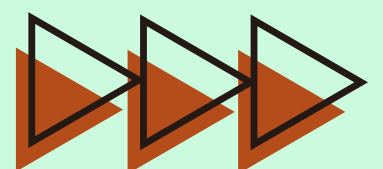
Victim-support services have expanded and recorded substantially more cases, reflecting greater accessibility and awareness. Nevertheless, significant underreporting persists due to mistrust, limited awareness and fear of reprisals.

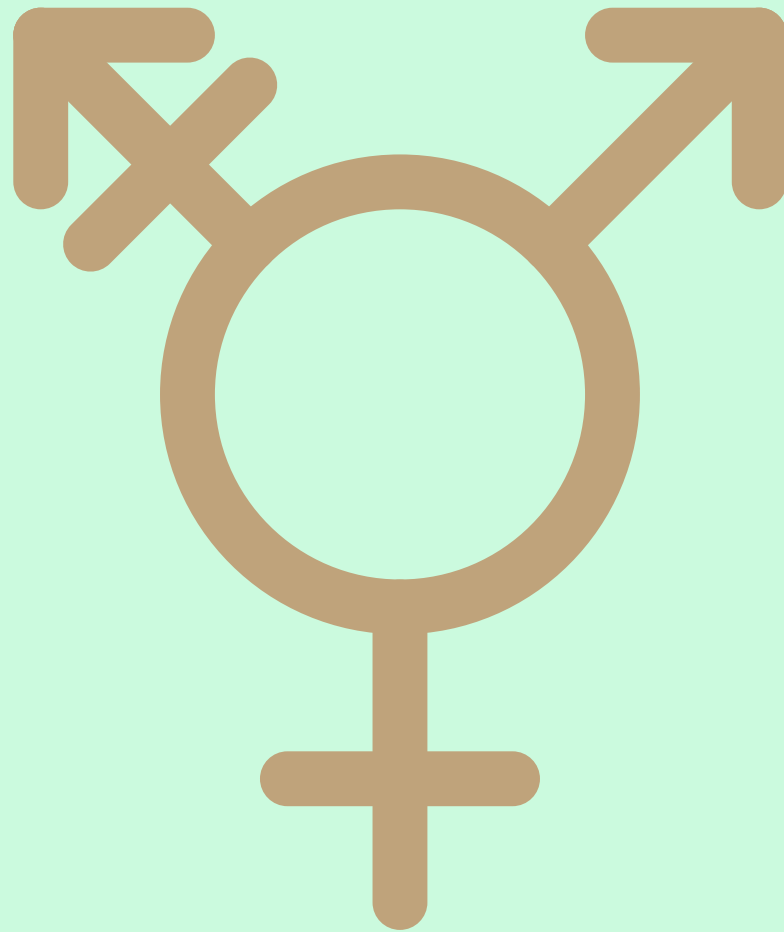




Anti-Racism Strategy

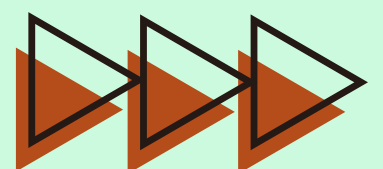
Implementation continues under the 2023–2027 Strategic Framework against Racism and Xenophobia, which promotes an intersectional approach and coordinated action. However, awareness of organisations and services supporting discrimination victims remains limited.





LGBTIQ+ Rights

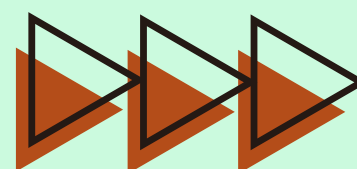
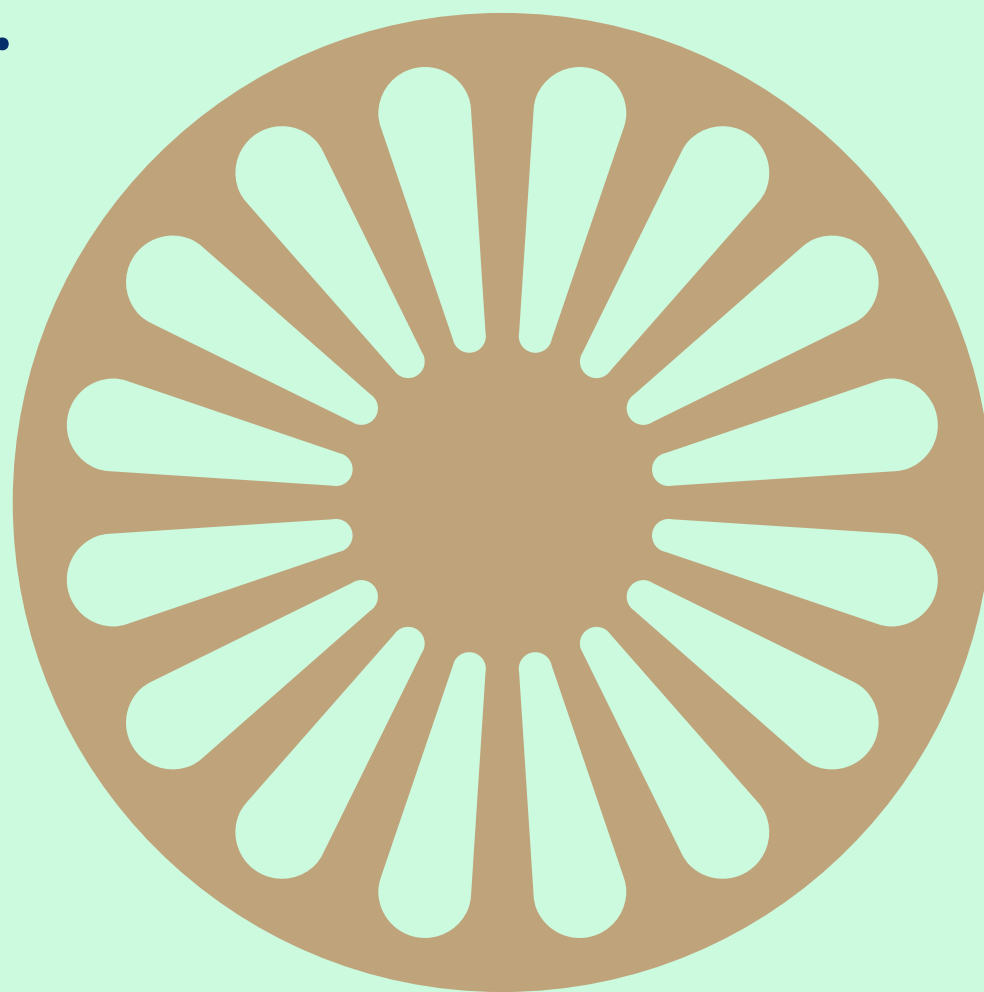
Protections remain extensive, and Catalonia adopted a new law in December 2025 strengthening safeguards against LGBTIQ-phobia and placing additional duties on public authorities and companies.





Roma Inclusion

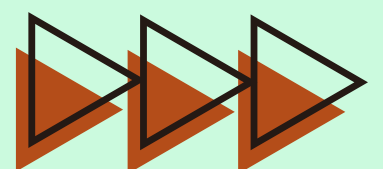
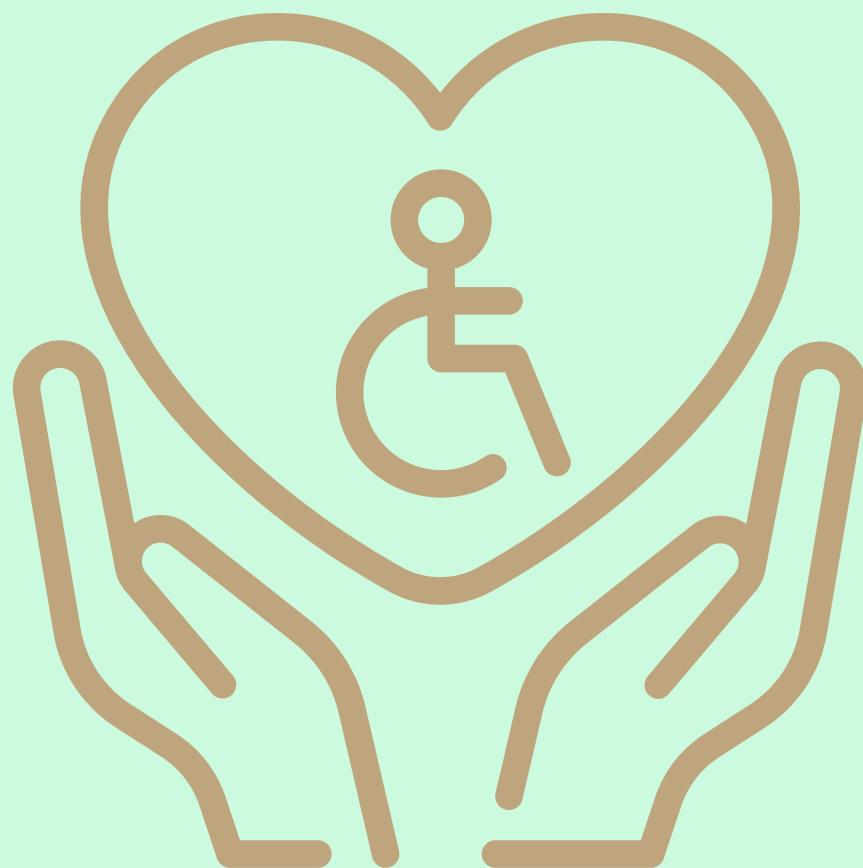
Reporting of anti-Roma discrimination has increased, partly indicating greater awareness of rights. However, administrative remedies and sanctions for racial discrimination remain limited in practice.





Disability Rights

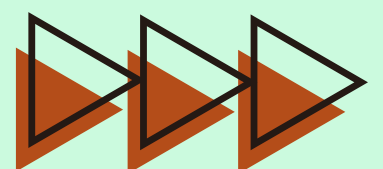
Spanish legislation recognises a social model of disability and provides protection against discrimination and duties of reasonable accommodation. Concerns remain over rules linking certain rights to a minimum recognised degree of disability.





Stronger Enforcement

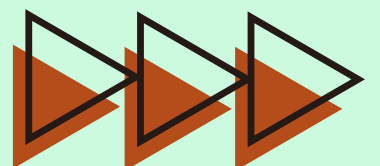
Prosecutorial activity increased markedly, with 293 discrimination-related indictments and a high proportion of convictions. Improved police training and investigation protocols were identified as contributing factors.





Discrimination legislation rarely applied

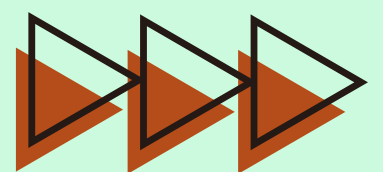
Victims have access to courts, administrative procedures and ombudspeople, and organisations have expanded standing. However, discrimination legislation remains insufficiently known and is rarely applied in proceedings.

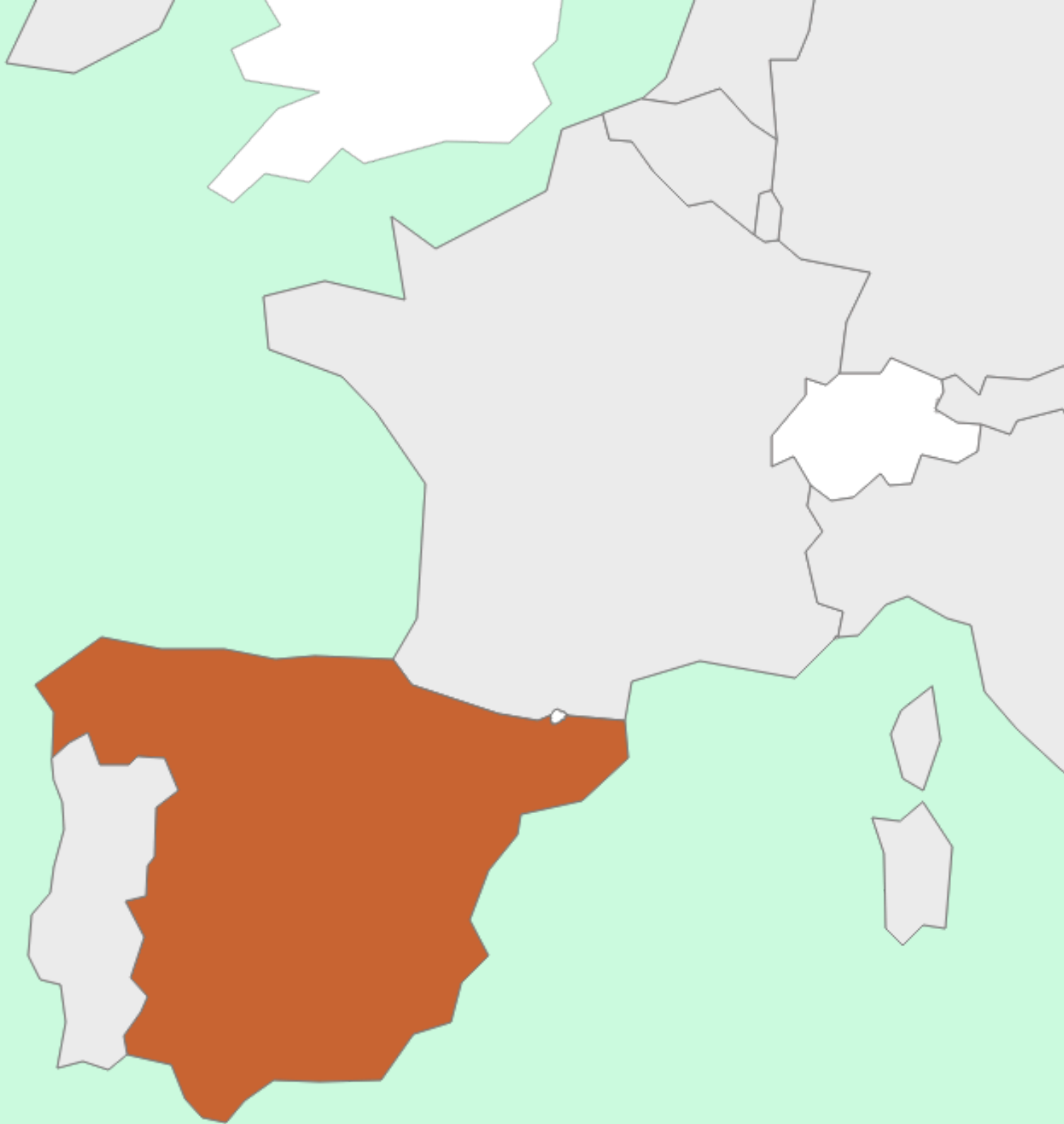




Hostile Public Discourse

Authorities raised concerns about growing polarisation and discriminatory discourse, particularly targeting unaccompanied foreign minors and contributing to prejudice, stereotypes and social hostility.





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



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