observatorio para la libertad religiosa y de conciencia

Civil Society Contributions to OSCE-ODIHR annual reports:

Hate Crimes in the OSCE Region (Spain)

HCR 2022 *Observatorio para la libertad religiosa y de conciencia* (OLRC-Spanish observatory of freedom of religion and conscience)

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Threats, acts of vandalism and offensive graffiti painted on places of worship and public places in Spain, during 2022

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OLRC is a civil association registered under Spanish law in 2006 (*Ministerio del Interior*, N. 588984). The goal of OLRC is to raise awareness concerning the human right and constitutional right to live in society and participate in public life without being attacked, harassed or discriminated on account of ethical or religious views and beliefs.

In addition to reporting attacks on religious freedom, OLRC organises seminars, training sessions and conferences on religious freedom and collaborates with the media and with other similar civil society organisations. OLRC has also been collaborating with ODIHR (OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights) for many years.

See OLRC's past reports of attacks against religious freedom in Spanish (https://libertadreligiosa.es/category/ataques/) and in English (https://libertadreligiosa.es/category/hate-crimes-reports/).

Reporting methodology and the state of religious freedom in Spain in 2022

This report prepared by OLRC focuses on hate crimes in Spain against Christians of different denominations, Jews and Muslims, during 2022. Our reporting chart is adapted to the guidelines suggested by ODIHR. This includes information on the date of the incident, location (town, province and/or region), source of information (newspapers, social media, etc), a brief description of the incident, indicators of anti-religious bias in the attack and useful additional information.

Attacks on religious monuments such as stone crosses or religious images have been as frequent as in previous years. Sometimes stone crosses have been removed or demolished in broad daylight by state authorities and sometimes it has been done in secret by different kinds of political or non-political groups. A common feature of such removals and/or destruction of religious monuments is the wrong and prejudiced identification of religious symbols with fascism. However, in many cases the religious monuments which have been destroyed were just meant to keep alive the memory of civilians assassinated for their beliefs during the extremely violent religious persecution that took place during the Spanish Civil War.

Attacks on churches and religious buildings include desecrations, thefts of religious artifacts or graffiti painted on their walls. Such attacks have also been very common in 2022 and the media does not report many of them. OLRC relies on eye witnesses who report and take pictures, as well as on social media. Therefore, it is to be assumed that the actual number of attacks on religious property is much higher. Furthermore, such attacks may be economically very relevant because they harm or destroy ancient and sometimes extremely valuable works of art.

The anti-religious motivation and anti-religious bias in these attacks against religious property and places of worship can be easily seen in the outrageously offensive content of the graffiti and messages painted on the walls of churches, as well as in the fact that

when individuals break into a church they attack images and other religious objects which are easily identifiable as having a religious meaning and purpose.

We would also like to highlight again the atmosphere of humiliation and discrimination against Christians, Christian public figures and Christian politicians which exists in the media and in Spanish politics. For instance, the number of bishops and priests who are subjected to defamatory campaigns by politicians and in the press for explaining the Church's doctrine concerning sexual relations has definitely increased.

Mere acts of verbal aggression cannot be reported in accordance with ODIHR's guidelines unless they are threats punishable under criminal law. Moreover, OLRC is obviously aware of the importance of freedom of expression and freedom of the press, which is also a guarantee of freedom of religion and conscience. However, there seems to be a double standard with respect to freedom of expression, where offences against believers never receive the same attention that offences against other groups and minorities. OLRC is convinced that the verbal aggressions and discrimination to which religious groups are often subjected to in Spain paves the way for acts of physical aggression against believers and against places of worship, in the same way that acts of aggression against other groups are often preceded by extremely insulting and discriminatory conduct which may in itself not be of a criminal nature.

Finally, an alarming development in 2022 is the enforcement of the new and controversial law which criminalizes pro-life demonstrations in front of abortion clinics (*Ley Orgánica 4/2022, de 12 de abril*). Spanish police have prevented peaceful demonstrations in front of abortion clinics and have fined individuals who were just praying on the street. We have not been able to include such incidents in this report because, despite the fact that this law and the fines are clearly against religious freedom, the guidelines of ODIHR do not permit their characterization as hate crimes. However, in some cases Spanish courts have ruled that prohibiting this kind of religious pro-life events is not legal. We have also reported one case where the police actually had to intervene in order to protect pro-life demonstrators from pro-choice demonstrators. Similarly, some local authorities have removed pro-life banners or pro-life publicity campaigns led by Catholic associations.

Report sections

1- Physical attacks and violence against believers.

2- Attacks, damage to property and vandalism against places of worship.

3- Threats / threatening acts & humiliating behaviour against believers.

Section 1- Physical attacks and violence against believers

Case n. 1

Date of incident	21 January 2022
Country, location	Villagarcía de Arosa (Pontevedra)
Source	https://gaceta.es/actualidad/el-alcalde-socialista-de-villagarcia-de-arosa-inicia-el-derribo-de-la-cruz-de-la-iglesia-parroquial-20220121-1245/
Incident description	The town mayor orders the destruction of the monument of a cross
Bias indicators	Religious character of the monument.
Additional information	Authorities justified their conduct on the basis of the Historical Memory Law, which orders the removal of Francoist symbols.

Case n. 2

Date of incident	15 April 2022
Country, location	Granada (Andalusia)
Source	https://okdiario.com/andalucia/indignacion-total-granada-grupo-menas-boicotea-procesion-lanzando-objetos-8918341
Incident description	A group of young immigrants (*MENAs*[1]) throws stones and other objects at a religious procession.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked event and religious character of the festivities (Holy Week and Easter).
Additional information	

Case n. 3

Date of incident	8 May 2022
Country, location	Bilbao (Vizcaya, Basque Country)

[1] *MENAs* means *Menores No Acompañados* (unaccompanied minors). It is an acronym usually used to refer to young immigrants – often from Northern Africa – who come to Spain on their own, in search of a better life.

Source	https://www.elcorreo.com/bizkaia/incidentes-bilbao-aficionados-equipo-israel-grupos-propalestinos-20220508193047-nt.html
Incident description	Supporters of an Israeli basketball team are harassed and insulted by pro-Palestine activists. One of the Israelis suffered minor physical injuries and received medical attention.
Bias indicators	Victims claim that some insults proffered against them had religious and anti-Semitic connotations.
Additional information	

Case n. 4

Date of incident	7 July 2022
Country, location	Pamplona (Navarra)
Source	https://www.religionenlibertad.com/espana/796103657/agresion-izquierda-radical-procesion-san-fermin-pamplona-policias-heridos.html
Incident description	A group of individuals physically attacked several members of the Municipality of Pamplona who were taking part in a religious procession.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the event and date of the festivity (the procession was in honour of *San Fermín*, Patron Saint of Navarra). The attackers were holding signs with cartoons representing bishops and slogans like “hypocrites” “you will go to hell”.
Additional information	Such attacks are common every year in Pamplona and the anti-religious motivation is often mixed with the political motivation, as the attackers are usually identified with the separatist left.

Case n. 5

Date of incident	11 September 2022
Country, location	Tomelloso (Ciudad Real, Castilla-La Mancha)
Source	https://www.lavozdetomelloso.com/45612/hombre_irrumpe_misa_asuncion_tira_suelo_caliz_formas_consagradas

Incident description	An unknown individual burst into a Catholic church during the mass, harassed and shook the priest who was celebrating the mass and threw to the floor the chalice with the wine and another with the consecrated hosts.
Bias indicators	Religious character of place of worship. The victim was a priest wearing religious robe.
Additional information	

Case n. 6

Date of incident	7 November 2022
Country, location	Granada (Andalusia)
Source	https://www.ideal.es/granada/detenido-agredir-parroco-granada-20221108123444-nt.html
Incident description	A Catholic parish priest was insulted and attacked on the street.
Bias indicators	The victim was a priest and was wearing clerical attire.
Additional information	The attacker was a 36 year old male who saw the victim and begun to insult him. The victim sought refuge in a bar, where the attacker punched him in the eye. The victim received medical attention and the aggressor was arrested by the police.

Case n. 7

Date of incident	10 December 2022
Country, location	Medina Sidonia (Cádiz, Andalusia)
Source	https://www.lavozdigital.es/provincia/denunciado-medina-sidonia-agredir-parroco-iglesia-20221210184537-ntv.html
Incident description	A Catholic parish priest is physically attacked inside a church.
Bias indicators	The victim was a priest and the attack took place inside a place of worship.
Additional information	The victim had to receive medical attention immediately and the attacker was arrested by the police inside the church.

Section 2- Attacks, damage to property and vandalism against places of worship

Case n. 8

Date of incident	6 February 2022
Country, location	San Fernando (Cádiz, Andalusia)
Source	https://infovaticana.com/2022/02/09/decapitan-una-escultura-del-sagrado-corazon-de-jesus-en-san-fernando/
Incident description	A religious statue is beheaded in front of a Catholic church.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked monument and religious character of the place of the attack.
Additional information	The statue was an image of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

Case n. 9

Date of incident	13 February 2022
Country, location	Ciempozuelos (Madrid)
Source	https://noticiasparamunicipios.com/municipios-madrid/ciempozuelos-profanan-35-tumbas-en-el-cementerio-municipal/
Incident description	Thirty five (35) tombs are desecrated in a Catholic cemetery.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the cemetery.
Additional information	Some religious images were stolen and others were destroyed. The police reports that the motivation may have been economic.

Case n. 10

Date of incident	8 March 2022
Country, location	Madrid
Source	https://twitter.com/tgnoblejas/status/1501109665593270277
Incident description	Anti-religious graffiti in a pro-life hostel for pregnant mothers.

Bias indicators	Anti-religious connotations of the graffiti, which said: “No rosaries inside our ovaries”.
Additional information	

Case n. 11

Date of incident	24 March 2022
Country, location	Baracaldo (Vizcaya, Basque Country)
Source	https://www.hispanidad.com/sociedad/pais-vasco-jovenes-sortu-derriban-la-cruz-cabo-quilates-en-baracaldo-suben-redes-sociales-con-total-impunidad_12032732_102.html
Incident description	A statue of a cross is knocked down.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked monument.
Additional information	The attackers were identified as members of the separatist youth group “Sortu”. The cross was a memorial for ninety six (96) people assassinated during the Spanish Civil War.

Case n. 12

Date of incident	5 April 2022
Country, location	Murcia
Source	https://mobile.twitter.com/MurciaPolicia/status/1511252304065880068
Incident description	Anti-religious graffiti on the walls of a Catholic church.
Bias indicators	Religious character of attacked place of worship.
Additional information	The police identified the authors of the attack.

Case n. 13

Date of incident	11 April 2022
Country, location	Barcelona (Catalonia)

Source	https://sociedad.e-noticies.es/pintadas-proabortistas-en-una-iglesia-de-sarria-140287.html
Incident description	Several pro-abortion graffiti on the walls of a Catholic church.
Bias indicators	Religious character of attacked place of worship.
Additional information	Graffiti said “No rosaries inside our ovaries” and “Abortion free of charge”.

Case n. 14

Date of incident	12 April 2022
Country, location	Barcelona (Catalonia)
Source	https://www.metropoliabierta.com/el-pulso-de-la-ciudad/valents-pintadas-anticatolicas-proabortistas_53022_102.html
Incident description	Graffiti on the walls of Catholic church.
Bias indicators	Religious character of attacked place of worship and anti-religious message of graffiti.
Additional information	Graffiti said “Church and patriarchy: criminal alliance”.

Case n. 15

Date of incident	15 April 2022
Country, location	Castellón (C. Valenciana)
Source	https://okdiario.com/espana/vandalizan-bandera-republicana-cruz-del-parque-ribalta-castellon-8918239
Incident description	Vandalized statue of a cross in public park.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked monument.
Additional information	The monument was covered in paint with the colours of the Spanish Republican flag.

Case n. 16

Date of incident	16 May 2022
Country, location	Sevilla la Nueva (Madrid)
Source	https://infovaticana.com/2022/05/17/destrozan-una-imagen-de-la-virgen-en-la-finca-de-los-heraldos-del-evangelio/
Incident description	Unknown individuals attacked Catholic religious community "*Los Heraldos del Evangelio*", destroyed a statue of the Virgin Mary, caused damage to property, cut the electricity and insulted members of the community.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked monument and religious community.
Additional information	

Case n. 17

Date of incident	23 May 2022
Country, location	Tacoronte (Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands)
Source	https://www.larazon.es/espana/20220523/42bb2k4zojbrjilufu6a2iffna.html
Incident description	Wall of Catholic church smeared with red paint.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked place of worship.
Additional information	The wall had a plaque in memory of José Antonio Primo de Rivera, founder of the political party "*Falange*".

Case n. 18

Date of incident	27 June 2022
Country, location	Sierra de Badaia (Álava, Basque Country)
Source	https://www.cope.es/religion/hoy-en-dia/iglesia-espanola/noticias/obispo-vitoria-juan-carlos-elizalde-ante-derribo-cruz-ganalto-ataque-todos-20220629_2171375

Incident description	A statue of a cross is torn down.
Bias indicators	Religious character of attacked monument.
Additional information	The cross, known as "*Cruz de Ganalto*" had been first erected in 1900 and was a metal monument located in the middle of the mountains. Special equipment had to be used by the attackers to cut it from its stone base, which evidences the premeditated and well organized nature of the attack.

Case n. 19

Date of incident	28 June 2022
Country, location	Málaga (Andalusia)
Source	https://www.diariosur.es/sucesos/intentan-prender-fuego-puerta-catedral-malaga-20220628114634-nt.html
Incident description	Un unknown individual tries to burn the doors of the Cathedral of Málaga.
Bias indicators	Religious character of attacked monument.
Additional information	The doors date from the XVIII. Firemen came quickly to the place of the event and could put out the fire. The police have started an investigation because the acts of the arsonist were caught on tape.

Case n. 20

Date of incident	17 July 2022
Country, location	Castellón (C. Valenciana)
Source	https://www.elperiodicomediterraneo.com/castello/2022/07/17/vuelven-pintar-colores-bandera-republicana-cruz-ribalta-castello-castellon-simbolo-republica-68427884.html
Incident description	A statue of a cross is vandalized in a public park.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked monument.
Additional information	The monument was covered in paint with the colours of the Spanish Republican flag. This monument had been similarly attacked the

	previous April.

Case n. 21

Date of incident	31 July 2022
Country, location	Oviedo (Asturias)
Source	https://observatorioantisemitismo.fcje.org/oviedo-nueva-vandalizacion-en-el-monumento-a-las-victimas-del-holocausto/
Incident description	Vandalized plaque in memory of the Jewish Holocaust.
Bias indicators	The memorial had Jewish religious symbols. The Jewish community of Asturias denounced the attack as anti-Semitic.
Additional information	

Case n. 22

Date of incident	16 August 2022
Country, location	Santander (Cantabria)
Source	https://www.aciprensa.com/noticias/denuncian-robo-sacrilego-del-sagrario-en-una-iglesia-que-expone-el-santisimo-cada-tarde-82819 https://www.eldiariomontanes.es/santander/detenidos-ladrones-copon-20220825134131-nt.html
Incident description	The tabernacle of a Catholic church is forced open. The chalice and the consecrated hosts are stolen.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked place of worship and of the stolen items.
Additional information	The thieves were later arrested by the police and the items recovered.

Case n. 23

Date of incident	18 August 2022
Country, location	Berlanga (Badajoz, Cáceres)

Source	https://www.eldebate.com/sociedad/20220818/recuerdo-guerra-civil-vuelve-berlanga-destrozan-lapidas-ajusticiados-republicanos_55079.html
Incident description	Desecration of several tombs at a Catholic cemetery.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked cemetery.
Additional information	Several tombstones were broken in tombs of people assassinated during the Spanish Civil War.

Case n. 24

Date of incident	12 September 2022
Country, location	Seville (Andalusia)
Source	https://www.elmundo.es/andalucia/sevilla/2022/09/12/631f2d9321efa02e618b458f.html
Incident description	The cloak of a statue of the Virgin Mary is smeared with bleach inside a Catholic church.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked monument.
Additional information	Both the statue and the cloak were old and valuable works of art.

Case n. 25

Date of incident	19 September 2022
Country, location	Martos (Jaén, Andalusia)
Source	https://vivirjaen.com/robo-con-profanacion-en-la-iglesia-de-monte-lope-alvarez/
Incident description	The tabernacle of a Catholic church is forced open and the consecrated hosts are thrown to the ground. Several other valuable religious items were stolen.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the place of worship and of the items desecrated or stolen.

Additional information	

Case n. 26

Date of incident	28 September 2022
Country, location	Benifayó (Valencia, C. Valenciana)
Source	https://okdiario.com/opinion/cruz-benifayo-9736332
Incident description	The monument of a cross in a public square is demolished by order of the town mayor.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the demolished monument.
Additional information	The cross had a small plaque which said "in memory of those who gave their life for God and Spain". The authorities interpreted that the cross was a Francoist monument and ordered its demolition despite protests.

Case n. 27

Date of incident	2 October 2022
Country, location	Las Rozas (Madrid)
Source	https://majadahondamagazin.es/unos-vandalos-provocan-un-acto-de-sacrilegio-contra-la-virgen-en-la-parroquia-de-san-miguel-de-las-rozas-225513
Incident description	A statue of the Virgin Mary in the garden of a Catholic church is torn down.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked monument and of the place of worship.
Additional information	

Case n. 28

Date of incident	3 October 2022
Country, location	Jaén (Andalucía)

Source	https://www.europapress.es/andalucia/noticia-arrojan-lejia-paso-procesion-virgen-senora-rosario-jaen-capital-20221003122934.html
Incident description	Bleach is poured from a building on a robed statue of the Virgin Mary and on the people taking part on a religious procession.
Bias indicators	The robe of the religious statue was very valuable but it is unclear whether it has been damaged.
Additional information	

Case n. 29

Date of incident	11 October 2022
Country, location	Ponte Candelas (Pontevedra, Galicia)
Source	https://www.eldebate.com/cultura/arte/20221011/atentado-contra-patrimonio-galicia-vandalos-pintaron-negro-cara-santos_65457.html
Incident description	The faces of several religious statues inside a Catholic church are completely painted in black.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the monument and of the place of worship.
Additional information	

Case n. 30

Date of incident	1 November 2022
Country, location	Majadahonda (Madrid)
Source	https://twitter.com/JRCuadradoV/status/1587404575740493827?cxt=HHwWhoC8vaODzIcsAAAA
Incident description	Satanic graffiti painted on the walls of a Catholic church.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked place of worship and anti-religious character of graffiti.
Additional information	The graffiti were painted on Halloween, which some are

	increasingly identifying with anti-religious sentiments.

Case n. 31

Date of incident	5 December 2022
Country, location	Madrid
Source	https://www.larazon.es/madrid/20221205/6znxmeqo55hxtjhtk5uobnwkt4.html https://www.telemadrid.es/noticias/madrid/Vandalismo-en-la-iglesia-mas-antigua-de-Madrid-0-2511948813--20221205125817.html
Incident description	Anarchist graffiti painted on the walls of a XIII century Catholic shrine.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked place of worship and anti-religious connotations of anarchist symbols painted.
Additional information	

Case n. 32

Date of incident	5 December 2022
Country, location	San Sebastián (Guipúzcoa)
Source	https://www.antena3.com/noticias/sociedad/destrozan-belen-san-sebastian-roban-nino-jesus-tiran-figuras-botellon_20221205638e18e2331539000112ab9d.html
Incident description	A monument of the Nativity is destroyed and some of the images are stolen
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attcked monument and of the period during which the attack took place (Christmas)
Additional information	

Case n. 33

Date of incident	6 December 2022
Country, location	Sevilla (Andalusia)
Source	https://www.sevillaactualidad.com/sevilla/504570-aparece-una-pintada-en-la-puerta-de-la-parroquia-de-san-marcos/
Incident description	Anti-religious graffiti painted on the door of Catholic church.
Bias indicators	The graffiti said "long live ETA". ETA is the left-wing Basque terrorist group which sometimes targeted religious places and individuals who were well-known for their religious opinions.
Additional information	

Case n. 34

Date of incident	9 December 2022
Country, location	Burgos (Castilla y León)
Source	https://www.diariodeburgos.es/Noticia/Z83FB45B0-01D7-579F-AAC48AB2087400D6/202212/Buscan-a-los-cacos-que-robaron-en-dos-iglesias-de-Burgos
Incident description	Religious items and money stolen from the Catholic parish church of *San Antonio Abad.*
Bias indicators	Religious character of attacked place of worship and of the stolen or damaged religious items.
Additional information	

Case n. 35

Date of incident	9 December 2022
Country, location	Burgos
Source	https://www.diariodeburgos.es/Noticia/Z83FB45B0-01D7-579F-AAC48AB2087400D6/202212/Buscan-a-los-cacos-que-robaron-en-dos-iglesias-de-Burgos

Incident description	Religious items and money stolen from the Catholic parish church of *El Pilar.*
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked place of worship and of the stolen or damaged religious items.
Additional information	

Case n. 36

Date of incident	9 December 2022
Country, location	Burgos
Source	https://www.diariodeburgos.es/Noticia/Z83FB45B0-01D7-579F-AAC48AB2087400D6/202212/Buscan-a-los-cacos-que-robaron-en-dos-iglesias-de-Burgos
Incident description	Religious items and money are stolen from the Catholic parish church of *San Amaro*
Bias indicators	Religious character of attacked place of worship and of the stolen or damaged religious items
Additional information	

Case n. 37

Date of incident	9 December 2022
Country, location	Valladolid (Castilla y León)
Source	https://valladolidplural.com/vandalizan-el-monumento-al-cofrade-de-valladolid-con-pintadas-e-insultos/
Incident description	A monument representing a religious pilgrim is vandalized and covered with graffiti which said “paedophile” and “bitch”.
Bias indicators	People in the city where the monument is located usually identify the monument with certain religious festivities (Castilla y León).
Additional information	

Case n. 38

Date of incident	17 December 2022
Country, location	Calahorra (La Rioja)
Source	https://www.heraldo.es/noticias/nacional/2022/12/17/detenido-hombre-destrozar-martillazos-belen-municipal-calahorra-1619332.html
Incident description	The images of a monument of the Nativity in a public square are destroyed.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the monument destroyed and of the date of the attack (Christmas).
Additional information	The aggressor was arrested by the police.

Case n. 39

Date of incident	24 December 2022
Country, location	Barbastro (Huesca, Aragón)
Source	https://www.cope.es/religion/hoy-en-dia/iglesia-espanola/noticias/condena-barbastro-ante-profanacion-capilla-del-hospital-celebraremos-acto-desagravio-20221226_2468433
Incident description	The tabernacle of a Catholic chapel on a hospital is forced open and the consecrated hosts are thrown to the ground.
Bias indicators	Religious character of place of worship and desecrated objects.
Additional information	

Case n. 40

Date of incident	27 December 2022
Country, location	Pollensa (Balearic Islands)
Source	https://www.aciprensa.com/noticias/un-menor-de-edad-roba-excavadora-y-dana-la-fachada-de-una-iglesia-catolica-38816

Incident description	A teenager steals a caterpillar and damages the wall of XIII Catholic church.
Bias indicators	Religious character of attacked place of worship.
Additional information	

Case n. 41

Date of incident	28 December 2022
Country, location	Terrassa (Barcelona)
Source	https://elcaso.elnacional.cat/es/noticias/cuatro-personas-destrozan-pesebre-monumental-terrassa-inspirado-palestina_925098102.html
Incident description	Various individuals destroy several images of a monument of the Nativity in a public square.
Bias indicators	Religious character of the attacked monument and of the date of the attack (Christmas).
Additional information	The aggressors were stopped by the police.

Section 3- Threats / threatening acts & humiliating behaviour against believers

Case n. 42

Date of incident	4 April 2022
Country, location	San Sebastián (Guipúzcoa, Basque Country)
Source	https://www.religionenlibertad.com/polemicas/996974944/jovenes-provida-rezar-san-sebastian-proteccion-policial.html
Incident description	Numerous police have to protect a group of Christian pro-life activists who were praying in the street, before an abortionist clinic, while they were being insulted and threatened by a group of abortion supporters.
Bias indicators	Victims were Christians who were praying. The Catholic church in Spain is often identified with the pro-life movement.

Additional information	

Case n. 43

Date of incident	26 June 2022
Country, location	Madrid
Source	https://www.periodistadigital.com/periodismo/20220626/ofensa-pide-vuele-dinamita-basilica-valle-caidos-domingo-mejor-noticia-689404707764/
Incident description	A journalist in well-known radio station (*SER*) asks to blow up with dynamite a Catholic shrine and to do it on a Sunday.
Bias indicators	Anti-religious connotations of the journalist's statement.
Additional information	The radio program was satirical and the shrine was built to honour the fallen of the Francoist army during the Spanish Civil War.

Case n. 44

Date of incident	7 July 2022
Country, location	Madrid
Source	https://infovaticana.com/2022/07/07/llegan-las-primeras-multas-por-rezar-frente-a-los-abortorios/
Incident description	Two people are fined with 600 euros for participating in pro-life demonstrations in front of abortion clinics-
Bias indicators	These demonstrations are usually organized and led by Catholics-
Additional information	

Case n. 45

Date of incident	21 July 2022
Country, location	Camas (Sevilla, Andalusia)
Source	https://www.huelvahoy.com/ardereis-como-en-el-36-el-cura-de-

	camas-es-amenazado-de-muerte/
Incident description	A parish priest receives a letter which says "You will burn like in 36".
Bias indicators	Religious character of the victim and anti-religious connotations of the threat.
Additional information	1936 is the year of the start of the Spanish Civil war, when thousands of priests, monks and nuns were assassinated and churches burnt.

Case n. 46

Date of incident	22 July 2022
Country, location	Zaragoza (Aragón)
Source	https://www.eldebate.com/religion/iglesia/20220722/joven-marroqui-irrumpe-basilica-pilar-grito-ala-grande.html
Incident description	A young Moroccan enters the Catholic basilica of *El Pilar* and yells "Allah is great. He is the only God. Yours is false and you are all infidels".
Bias indicators	Religious character of the place of worship and of the cries of the individual.
Additional information	The church attacked was the *Basílica del Pilar*. It is the main church of the city of Saragossa, the capital of the region of Aragón. It is located at the historical centre of the city and it is visited by thousands of faithful and tourists every year.

Case n. 47

Date of incident	3 August 2022
Country, location	Castrillo Mota de Judíos (Burgos, Castilla y León)
Source	https://observatorioantisemitismo.fcje.org/nuevos-actos-vandalicos-en-castrillo-mota-de-judios/
Incident description	Anti-Semitic graffiti on a road sign.

Bias indicators	The graffiti played with the name of the town and said "Castrillo kill jews".
Additional information	

Case n. 48

Date of incident	11 August 2022
Country, location	Murcia
Source	https://www.aciprensa.com/noticias/un-parroco-evita-que-dos-hombres-profanen-el-sagrario-en-mitad-de-una-misa-32314
Incident description	Two individuals of Estonian nationality burst into a Catholic church in the middle of the mass. They yelled obscene insults and tried to access the tabernacle.
Bias indicators	Religious character of attacked place of worship and of the religious ceremony.
Additional information	The police came to the church and took the two intruders out but they were not arrested. It is reported that they could face criminal charges.

Case n. 49

Date of incident	6 October 2022
Country, location	Madrid
Source	https://libertadreligiosa.es/esta-semana-hemos-denunciado-el-hackeo/
Incident description	Unknown individuals hack the broadcasting of the presentation of the annual report on attacks of freedom of religion of the Observatory on Freedom of Religion and Conscience.
Bias indicators	The OLRC is well-known for its activities in the defence of religious freedom.
Additional information	

Case n. 50

Date of incident	25 November 2022
Country, location	Seville (Andalusia)
Source	https://okdiario.com/andalucia/canticos-manifestacion-del-25n-sevilla-hay-que-quemar-conferencia-episcopal-10056904
Incident description	During a demonstration against sexist violence the demonstrators repeatedly chant "we must burn the Bishops' Conference!".
Bias indicators	Religious identity of the organization and individuals referred to in the threats.
Additional information	