

Cases and rulings

Country Code	Year	Reference details URL	Reference details URL	Hate Bias motivation	Court / Study	Key facts of the case	Results (actions, outcomes) and key consequences or implications of the case	Main reasoning / argumentation	Key issues (concepts, interpretations) clarified by the case	Key quotation in original language and translated into English with reference details
Portugal	2019	https://www.tribunaldemedia.pt/pt/decisoes/2019/03/2019.03.189.CONFONC.NET	https://www.tribunaldemedia.pt/pt/decisoes/2019/03/2019.03.189.CONFONC.NET		Religion	Regulatory Authority for the Media (Entidade Reguladora para a Comunicação Social)	The Regulatory Authority for the Media's decision was based on the conclusion that the news piece did not lack rigorous information, which is one of the limits of freedom of speech published in a national newspaper linked to Islamic religion to terrorism, providing incorrect information and ignoring the terrorist cases perpetrated by non-Islamic groups.	The Regulatory Authority for the Media's decision was based on the conclusion that the news piece did not lack rigorous information, which is one of the limits of freedom of speech published in a national newspaper linked to Islamic religion to terrorism, providing incorrect information and ignoring the terrorist cases perpetrated by non-Islamic groups.	The key issues of the case were the following: freedom of speech in the media, link between terrorism and Islam, and conditions for balanced reporting.	"[...] apesar de o Islam assegurar o aumento do número de ataques terroristas perpetrados por grupos «jihadistas» durante o período do Ramadão, esta conclusão é ponderada no texto da notícia com outros estudos que apontam para que, neste período, o terrorismo também menace a população entre os membros associados ao fundamentalismo religioso. [...] Finalmente, todos os dados apresentados não sustentados em fontes de informação independentes ou sejam estudos, investigadores ou bases de dados". " [...] although the texts point to an increase in terrorist attacks perpetrated by jihadists during Ramadan, this conclusion is counterbalanced in the body of the news piece with other studies that state that, in that period, terrorism has less popular support among the members of religious fundamentalism. [...] Finally all data presented in the news piece are supported by identified information sources, namely studies, researchers or databases".

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<http://fra.europa.eu/en/databases/anti-muslim-hatred/>

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