DATABASE 2012-2024 ON ANTI-MUSLIM HATRED

Research findings

Country code	Year	Reference details title	Reference details URL	Main thematic focus	Institution	Key findings - Short summary	Methodology (Qualitative/Quantitative and exact type used, questionnaires etc)	Sample details and representativeness	Area/location of interest - NUTS3 level
Slovakia	2022	Slovakia, Ministerstvo vnútra (Ministry of Interior) `Monitorovacia správa o stave extrémizmu v Slovenskej republike za obdobie rokov 2020 – 2021` (Monitoring report on the state of extremism in the Slovak Republic for the period 2020 - 2021)	https://www.slov-lex.sk/legislativne-procesy/-/SK/LP/2022/535	Hate crime	Slovakia, Ministerstvo vnútra Slovenskej republiky, Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic	Attitudes, manifestations and actions of right-wing extremists motivated by extremist ideology were more present in 2020 and 2021 than in the previous period. The COVID-19 pandemic has contributed greatly to the escalation of tensions and the deepening of a more common polarisation. The result was a 28.4% year-on-year increase in extremist crime in 2020. While 109 prosecutions for extremism offences were initiated in 2019, the number increased to 140 in 2020. In general, on average in 2020 and 2021, extremist attacks were most often directed against Roma (43.1%), Jews (27.7%), foreigners and migrants, including people of other colour (12.7%), Muslims and because of their religious affiliation to Islam (5.5%), and members of the LGBTI minority because of their sexual orientation (4.9%).	N/A (statistics of law enforcement institutions and Ministry of Interior)	Not applicable	Not applicable - national level

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

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