

## Database 2012-2020 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
Luxembourg	2012	ECRI (European Commission against Racism and Intolerance) ECRI Report on Luxembourg (CRI(2012)4) (fourth monitoring cycle) Adopted on 8 December 2011 Published on 21 February 2012 ECRI Secretariat / Directorate General II - Democracy, Council of Europe F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex	<a href="https://www.coe.int/web/european-commission-against-racism-and-intolerance/lu_xembourg">https://www.coe.int/web/european-commission-against-racism-and-intolerance/lu_xembourg</a>	Racism & xenophobia	ECRI   European Commission against Racism and Intolerance   Council of Europe	The ECRI report of 2012 states the limits of actions conferred to the CET and the lack of visibility of the equal body. Furthermore, nationality is not among the grounds covered by the CET. In 2012 no cases involving the law of 28 November 2006 had come before the courts yet.  The labour and	"ECRI's reports are (...) based of information gathered from a wide variety of sources. Documentary studies are based on an important number of national and international written sources. The in situ visit allows for meeting directly the concerned circles (governmental and non-governmental) with a view to gathering detailed information. The process of confidential dialogue with the national authorities allows the latter to provide, if they consider it necessary, comments on the draft report, with a view to correcting any possible factual errors which the report might contain. At the end of the dialogue, the national authorities may request, if they so wish, that their viewpoints be appended to the final report of ECRI". The present report focus on implementation and evaluation and covers the situation up to 23 June 2011.	Sample details not available.	Not applicable - national level

housing market, as well as the education system are grounds to discrimination and racism acts. The Muslim residents of Luxembourg suffer of stereotypes. The ECRI report refers to a study of August 2010 where 14% of the interviewed persons had said that they would not like to have Muslims as neighbours. In 2012 no Muslim religious buildings meeting the criteria of a mosque exist yet and the agreement between the state and the Muslim community

					community on special legal regime granted to approved religions remains unsigned.			
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The information presented here is collected under contract by the FRA's research network FRANET. The information and views contained do not necessarily reflect the views or the official position of the FRA. As of June 2019 information from the UK will no longer be updated.

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

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