

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
Spain	2012	Torres R.D. y Fernandez, T. (2012). "Muslim Women in Europe and Discriminator y and Restrictive Practices in Education". Revista Española del Tercer Sector, V.22, pp. 151-186	http://www.plataformatercersector.es/sites/default/files/N22%20RETS%20N%C3%BAmero%20abierto.pdf	Religious freedom	Revista Española del Tercer Sector	The article analyses the regulation of relations between the state and religious spheres, and more specifically, the different exercise of freedom of religion in education systems and teaching in certain European countries. The conflicts are caused by the collision of certain restrictive and	Not available	Not available	Not applicable - national level

prohibitive rules of domestic law of the European countries and the claims of Muslim students to exercise the right to freedom of religion in education. In Spain, although there are no general restrictions, with regard to the use of cultural or religious garments and symbols, in recent years there have been several cases of girls that have been prohibited to wear the headscarf at school. According to opinion surveys less than 30 percent of Spaniards agreed with the use of

					the use of the Islamic headscarf, while almost half accepted crucifixes.			
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<https://fra.europa.eu/en/databases/anti-muslim-hatred/home>

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