

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
France	2016	CNCDH, Report 2015 on the fight against racism, antisemitism and xenophobia (Rapport 2015 sur la lutte contre le racisme, l'antisémitisme et la xénophobie), 2 May 2016	https://www.cncdh.fr/publications/rapport-2015-sur-la-lutte-contre-le-racisme-...	Racism & xenophobia	CNCDH Commission Nationale Consultative des Droits de l'Homme	The diffusion of illicit content on the internet has become common place since it is made easier by the possibility of anonymity and the feeling of impunity which results from this. Although the CNCDH is fundamentally concerned with the safeguarding and the extension of the public space for free discussion, it nevertheless does not believe that the internet should in any way constitute a lawless zone where anything can be said, done and diffused. It is also radically opposed to a priori control of the internet which would be connected with a mode of generalized censure and would lead to the disappearance of the internet. So as to preserve a subtle balance between these two extremes, the CNCDH makes its recommendations.	Qualitative (desk research).	Initially planned for mid-November 2015, the quantitative investigation was suspended the day after the terrorist attacks of 13 November 2015, in order not to bias the results. It was finally completed from 4 to 11 January 2016.	Not applicable - national level

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

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