

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
Germany	2016	ECRI Report, ECRI Conclusions on the implementation of the recommendations in respect of GERMANY subject to interim follow-up, Adopted on 8 December 2016	https://www.coe.int/en/web/european-commission-against-racism-and-intolerance/germany	Racism & xenophobia, Discrimination, Ethnic profiling	ECRI European Commission against Racism and Intolerance Council of Europe	ECRI welcomes the fact that the police authorities have taken several measures to record more fully and follow-up more effectively “racist, homophobic and transphobic” incidents. In addition, since 2014, attacks on refugee reception centres have been recorded separately. In this context, ECRI notes with	The working methods for the preparation of the reports involve documentary analyses, a visit to the country concerned, and then a confidential dialogue with the national authorities.	ECRI’s reports are analyses based on a great deal of information gathered from a wide variety of sources.	Not applicable - national level

satisfaction that Germany has made major progress in another area: the German Criminal Code now provides that the courts, when determining the sentence, must consider any racist, xenophobic or other particularly reprehensible motive as an aggravating circumstance.

ECRI finds it regrettable that the police continue to use incorrect terminology. In addition, the German police authorities use an excessively

EXCESSIVELY restrictive definition of hate crimes for their statistics. Under the definition used, an act is deemed to have a political motive only “if it targets a person on account of his or her political views, nationality, ethnic origin, race, skin colour, religion, philosophical belief, origin [...] or sexual orientation”. In point of fact, the police should adopt a much broader definition and consider a racist, homophobic or transphobic

					incident to be “any incident which is perceived to be racist, homophobic or transphobic by the victim or any other person.”		
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<https://fra.europa.eu/en/databases/anti-muslim-hatred/home>

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