

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
Greece	2016	Racist Violence Recording Network, Annual Report 2016	http://rvrn.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Report_2016.pdf	Hate crime	RVRN Racist Violence Recording Network	According to the Racist Violence Recording Network (RVRN), in 2016, recordings of attacks have decreased in comparison to those of 2015. The response of authorities to racist crimes has progressively improved. Nonetheless, many steps remain to be taken to ensure that racist crime will not be treated as a “	Due to the strict methodology of the RVRN, under which cases are based exclusively on the victim’s testimony, the quantity of recordings depends on the victims’ wish to share their experience. The completion of the recording form is anonymous and used solely and exclusively by the RVRN. The documentation of racist violence in Greece by the RVRN led some institutions to fund special programs to reinforce the recordings. As a result, several members of the RVRN implement a number of programs, aiming at supporting the recordings or other supporting services to the victims of racist violence. Thus, while the RVRN remains a collective initiative with common operational rules and common goals, the individual activities of its members have a complementary and mutually empowering impact.	During the period January–December 2016, the RVRN documented, through interviews with victims, 95 incidents of racist violence with more than 130 victims. In 31 incidents migrants or refugees were targeted due to their national or ethnic origin, religion or colour and in 1 incident in which the staff of humanitarian organizations and the building intended to host refugees were targeted. In 62 incidents, the victims who contacted the RVRN were men while in 22 incidents the victims were women, from which 8 were trans-gender women.	Not applicable - national level

					<p>“common” crime and no victim of racist violence will experience secondary victimisation. The response of authorities to racist crimes has progressive ly improved. Nonetheless, many steps remain to be taken to ensure that racist crime will not be treated as a “common” crime and no victim of racist violence will experience secondary victimisation.</p>		
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<https://fra.europa.eu/en/databases/anti-muslim-hatred/home>

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