

## 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
Estonia	2022	<a href="#">European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI), ECRI report on Estonia (sixth monitoring cycle), Adopted on 29 March 2022</a>	<a href="https://rm.coe.int/6th-ecri-report-on-estonia/1680a6d5e6">https://rm.coe.int/6th-ecri-report-on-estonia/1680a6d5e6</a>	Hate crime	European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI), Council of Europe	According to the report, Estonian public discourse has become less tolerant since 2017, and political speech has taken on antagonistic overtones targeting refugees and migrants, ethnic or religious minorities and LGBTI persons. Anti-Muslim, antisemitic and anti-immigrant narratives have been documented on several occasions, primarily through verbal insults in public places. ECRI noted that the scale of hate-motivated violence remains low, however, it does occur sporadically, including incidents of physical assault with anti-Russian, anti-Muslim and anti-LGBTI motivation. ECRI reiterated its recommendation to provide for racist and other hate motivation to constitute an aggravating circumstance for any offence.	Qualitative research (documentary analysis, country visit, dialogue with national authorities)	Not applicable	Not applicable - national level

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

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