DATABASE 2012-2024 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
Belgium	2023	Belgium, Kifkif vzw, Sankaa vzw and Hand in Hand vzw (2023). Vrijheid van meningsuiting? De ervaringen van vrouwen en non-binaire personen met migratieachtergrond met online haat (Freedom of expression? The experiences of women and non-binary persons with	https://www.kifkif.be/bijdragen/onderzoek-online-haat-racisme-seksisme-en-queer...	Hate speech: Public incitement to hatred or violence	Belgium, Kif Kif / Sankaa / Hand in Hand	The study highlights how online hate specifically targets women and minorities, including women and non-binary individuals with migration or Muslim backgrounds. It establishes links to the growing normalisation of racism, sexism, homophobia, transphobia, and queerphobia. Muslim women often face discrimination due to the intersection of their faith, gender, and background. This exclusion occurs both online and offline. The research also underlines how inaccessible support systems and systemic biases in digital platforms exacerbate inequalities. Online hate thrives in a climate of right-wing politics, commercialisation, and impunity.	Qualitative (interviews)	This study includes interviews with 10 women who were contacted because of their connection with the participating organisations and an open call on the sociale media accounts of the organisations. Among the interviewees, seven were women, including one trans woman. Three people were non-binary. Half identified themselves as queer or pansexual. Alternately, therefore, we refer to 'gay and trans (phobia)' and 'queer (phobia)' in the analysis. All interviewees have a migrant background. More than half of the interviewees are people of African origin and three participants were adopted. Five participants reported having a Islamic religious upbringing.	Not applicable - national level

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