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, Unia (2023), Analyse Unia - dossiers geloof-symbolen 2017-2023 (Analysis Unia - case file belief-symboles 2017-2023), available at: www.equalitydata.unia.be/nl/p1.	https://www.equalitydata.unia.be/nl/p1	Discrimination	Belgium, Unia	This report by Unia analyses 753 cases from 2021-2023 concerning religious or philosophical symbols. A striking 99% of cases relate to Islam, and 93% of the victims are women. Stereotypes and prejudice occurred in 28% of cases, of which 99% targeted Islam. Additionally, 38% involved Muslim women of non-Belgian origin, with 26% of these victims in vulnerable positions. In 4% of cases, discrimination or hate crimes were paired with stereotypes about Islam. The study highlights the intersectionality of religion, gender, and origin in these instances of exclusion and bias.	Quantitative (case file analysis)	This report utilised the internal registration system Metis, where all individual reports received by Unia are recorded, as the basis for its analysis. The focus was specifically on cases related to religious symbols. The study identified 743 cases during the 2017-2020 period and 753 cases for 2021-2023, highlighting a consistent number of reports over time.	Not applicable - national level

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

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