

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
Serbia	2024	Andušić, A. (2024). Media Monitoring Report on Hate Speech in Serbia, Belgrade, Reporting Diversity Network.	https://www.reportingdiversity.org/resources/monitoring-report-on-hate-speech-i...	Other forms of hate speech	Reporting Diversity Network	Twenty per cent of the hate speech identified in the media was directed against ethnic minorities. Of these, 38 per cent were directed against Albanians, 27 per cent against Croats, 21 per cent against Bosniaks and 17 per cent against Roma. Of all ethnic groups, Albanians were most frequently targeted in the Serbian media. They were often portrayed as enemies or as a threat, which reinforced the war-mongering narrative about relations between Kosovo and Serbia.	Media monitoring and Quantitative analysis	Monitoring of hate speech in the media in Serbia from 1 May 2022 to 31 December 2023. The media monitoring covered content in traditional media such as print, television and radio channels as well as online portals and social media platforms, including Instagram, Facebook, X and TikTok. Particular attention was given to statements made by public officials and other public figures, as they influence public opinion.	Not applicable - national level

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

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