

Exploring impact and supporting victims of religion-based hate crimes

Under the Spotlight

STARS: Comprehensive Support for Hate Crime Victims | OSCE

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“Nethate” (Network of Excellence of Training on HATE)

- International project of the European commission
- Interdisciplinary team of European researchers study the nature of hate
- 15 early-stage researchers, 10 Universities, 1 NGO and 14 Partner organisations

The systematic literature review: Effective countermeasures for reducing hate crimes against religious youth: a systematic review

The questions:

What has been published on the hate crime prevention of
religious groups?

Are the studied measures indicated as effective in reducing
victimisation?

For this, we are looking into formal and informal strategies for
hate crime prevention:

Personal

Collective

Institutional

Data collection

- In English
- String search was discussed with experts
 - Code book was developed
 - Registered in Prospero
- Search engines: Web of SC, Scopus, Springer, ProQuest, PubMed, APA PsycArticles, EBSCO
- Intercoder-reliability was tested twice for the title and twice for the abstract

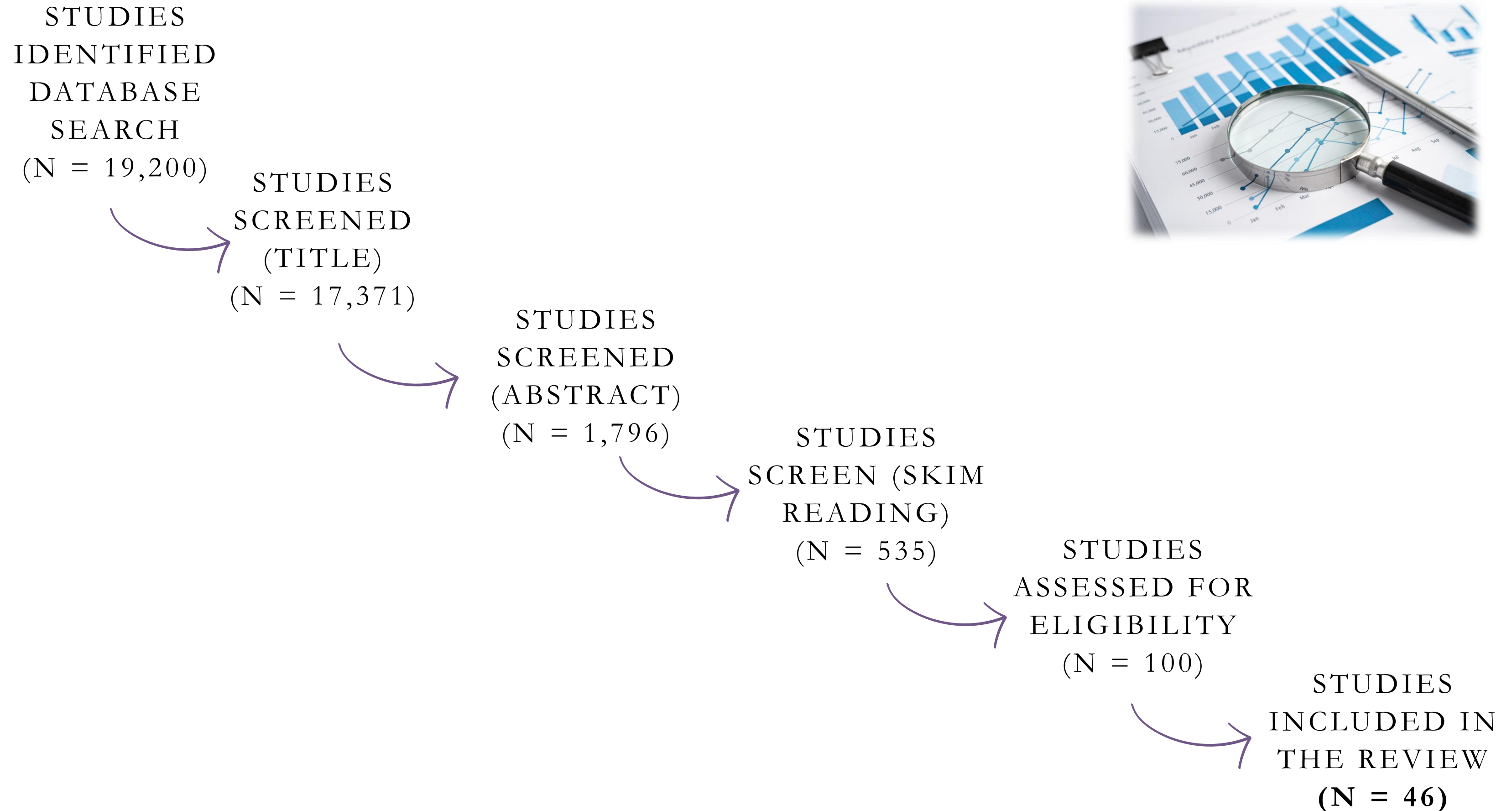
Dimension to be captured:

19/06/2025

Eligibility:

- Original empirical paper
 - A peer-reviewed article
- Studies had to be published in English 2002-2022
- The focus of the study had to focus on victimisation prevention of young people
- Focus on hate crime which is motivated by the religion of the victim

Prisma chart



Descriptive Information

46 Papers

Measures:

22 personal

30 collective

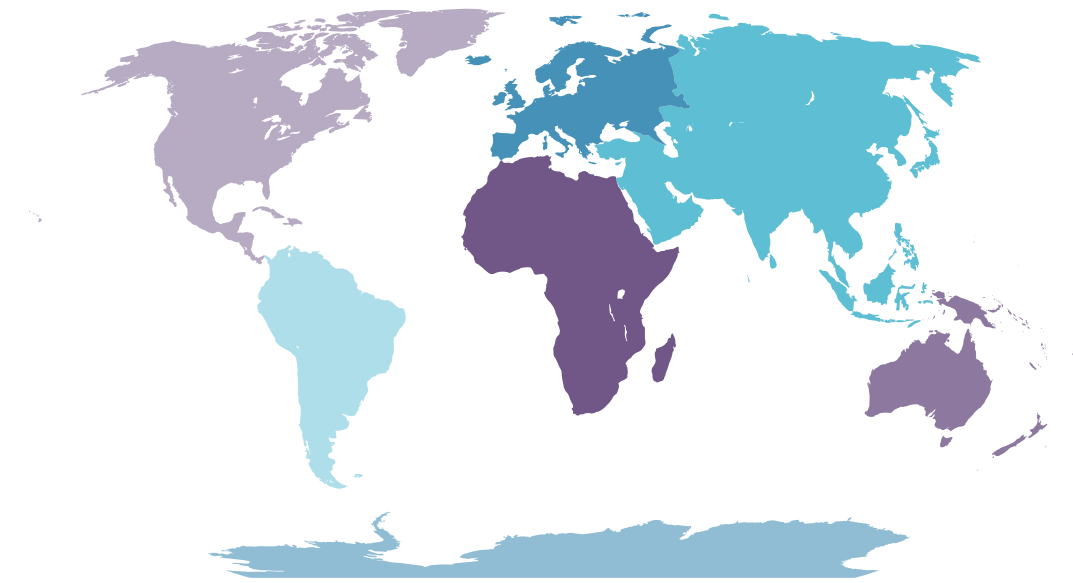
4 institutional

Methods:

26 Qualitative

17 Quantitative

3 Mixed

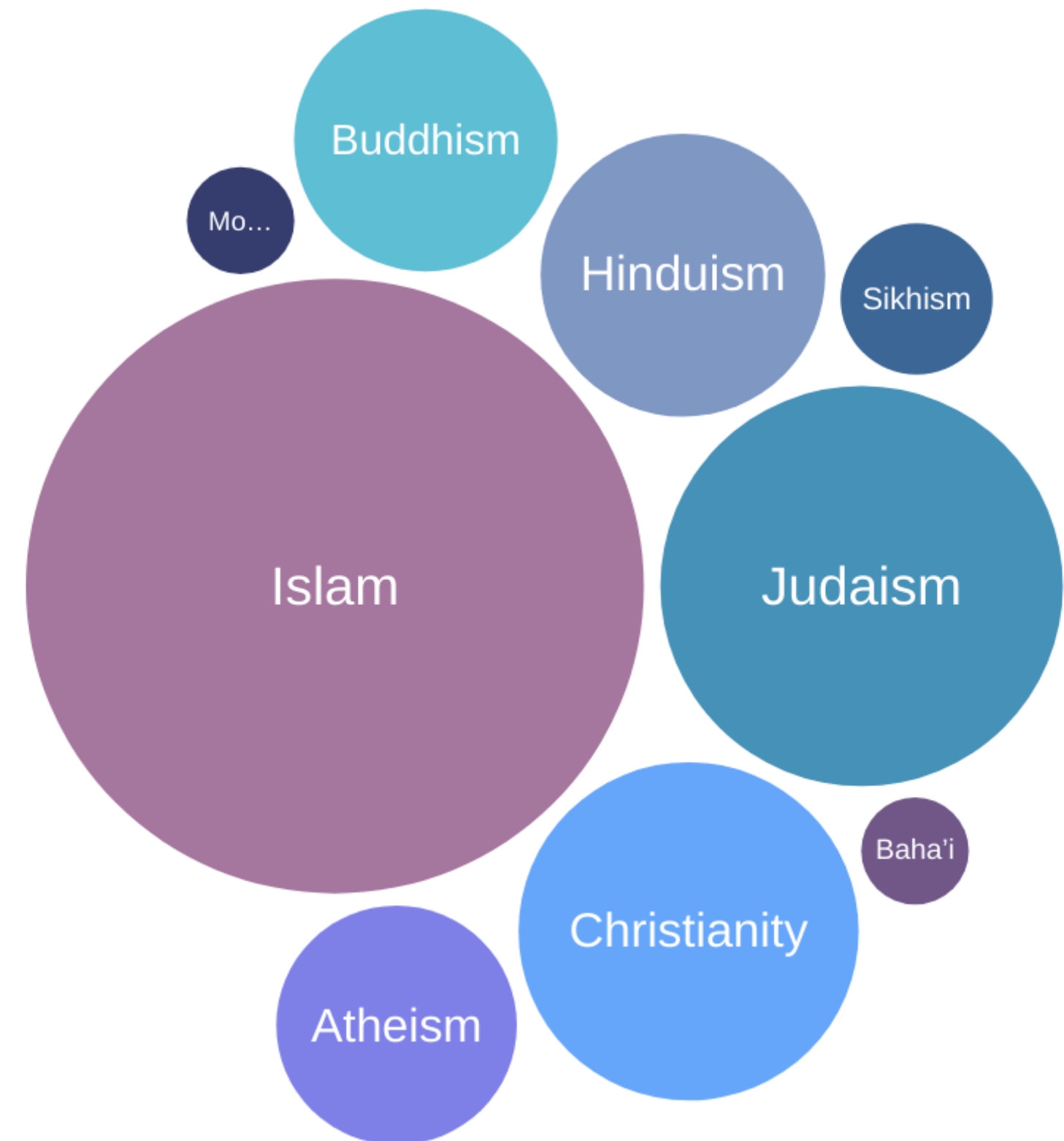
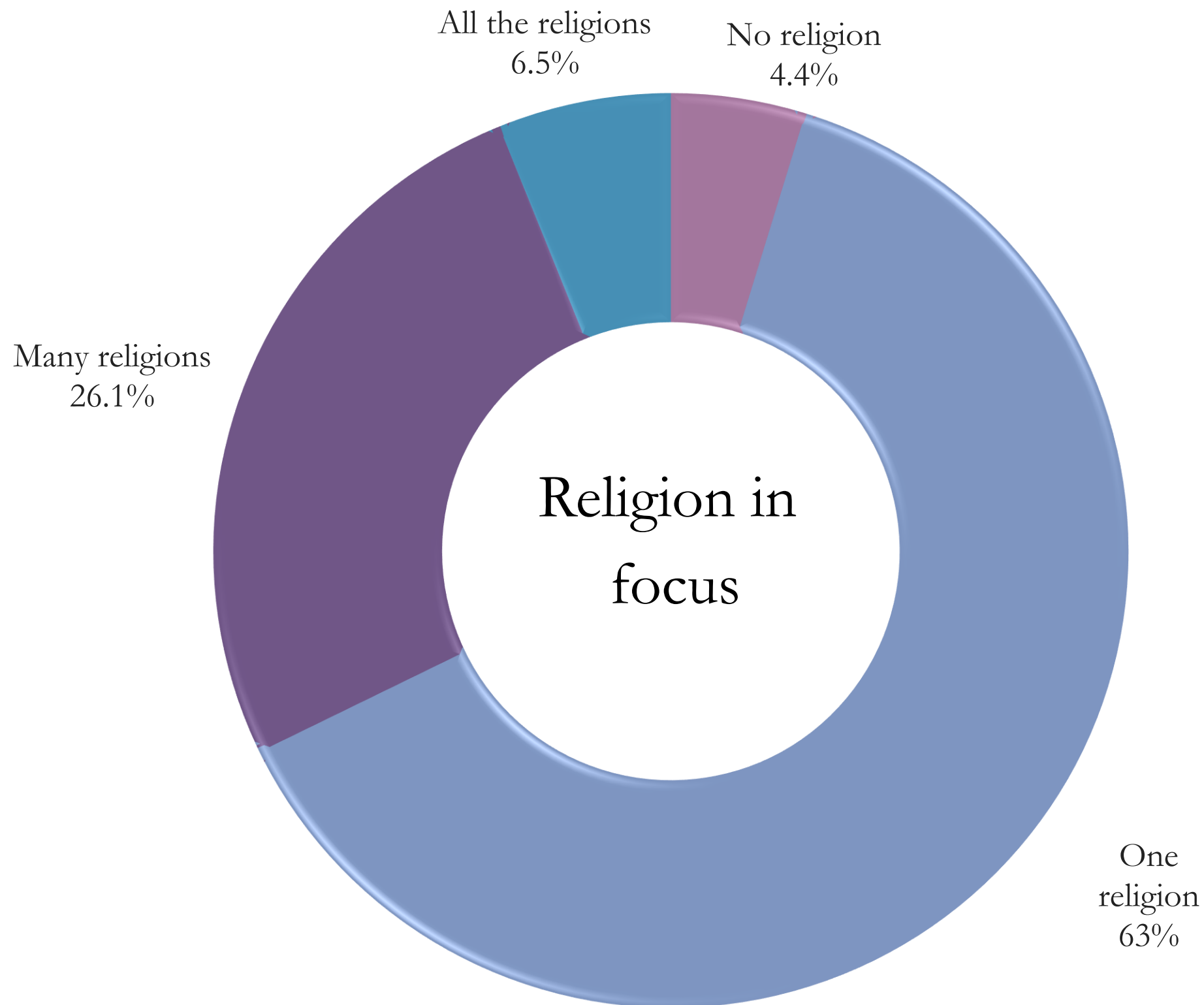


14 Countries:

15 (32%) US, 5 (11%) UK,
5 (11%) Binational, Germany,
Israel, Sweden, Kenya, India,
Canada, Poland, Spain,
Australia, Netherlands, Cota
d'Ivoire,
Multinational

Descriptive Information (continued)

Religions



Personal Measures

Patterns

Blending in:

- Religious attire change
- Linguistic adaptation
- Cultural adaptation
- Disguised Affiliations

Counterattack:

- Counterstrike
- Radical Pathways

Geographical restriction:

- Leaving night work
- Spatial alertness
- Faithful Vigilance
- Self-Restrictive Engagement

Representation management

- Stigma management training

Personal Measures

Patterns

Deliberate seclusion:

- Isolation
- Silent School Incidents

Normalisation:

- Normalisation

Religion-related active resistance:

- Online social in-group bonding
- Protective religious attire
- Social activism
- Collective engagement
- Affiliation Assertion
- Visible Faith Empowerment
- Religious education
- Religious resistance

Personal Measures



Collective Measures

Patterns

Perspective change :

- Collective praise intervention
- Media literacy intervention
- Positive media exposure
- Meta humanization and dehumanisation intervention

School :

- Teachers' support and involvement
- Interfaith and diversity education

Spatial :

- Technological protection of religious spaces
- Spatial protection of religious spaces
- Armed protection of religious spaces
- Criminal background check
- Altering the environment
- Armed residents

Collective Measures

Patterns

In- out-group contact :

- Conflict mitigation through sports
- Engagement was interfaith organisations

Religious connection:

- Community engagement
- Social activism
- Safe spaces
- Self-defence training
- Intervention through role-playing

Parental:

- Instructive and restrictive parental mediation

Institutional Measures

Patterns

Governmental initiatives:

- Hate crime initiatives
- Governmental and council-led projects

Hate crime police training:

- Hate crime police training

Hate speech legislation:

- Hate speech legislations

Effectiveness (statistically)

Perspective change :

- Collective praise intervention
- Media literacy intervention
- Positive media exposure
- Meta humanization and dehumanisation intervention

In- out-group contact :

- Conflict mitigation through sports
- Engagement was interfaith organisations

Discussion and conclusion

Personal

Fitting in, normalising, spatial alertness, radical response

Collective

Education about different religion, contact, positive and
right intervention

Local, parental, religious and teachers' support
Spatial restrictions

Institutional

Better training, support and communication

LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE IMPLICATIONS

- English and peer-reviewed articles
- Centered on English speaking countries
- It would be better next time to focus solely on policy papers and reports, rather than article journal. However, limitation should be met there, as it might produce hundreds of thousands results
- One of the problems in the field, lack of communication between the law/policy maker, NGOs and the academia

LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE IMPLICATIONS (continued)

- People hide their religious identity and avoid specific places for the fear of victimisation, thus using situational crime prevention
- Understanding personal tactics and needs can lead to better preventions
- Security on hot spots, in specific times or on specific occasions
 - So much of the possible help is unknown

LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE IMPLICATIONS

(continued)

- Intervention, preceptive change, contact nurturing, school education, community involvement in protective measures
 - The problem of the irony of harmony
 - Boomerang effect
 - Some just want to be left alone
 - Policy training shows promising results
- Representative of the affected group should have a seat at the decision table

THANK YOU!



<https://nethate-itn.eu/>



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Literature

References	Title	Type of study	Study method	country of study	Measurement level	Sample age	Sample sex	Religion in question	main focus	Results
Abu-Raiya et al. (2011)	Examining coping methods with stressful interpersonal events experienced by Muslims living in the United States following the 9/11 attacks.	Quantit.	Survey	USA	Personal	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam	Everyday experiences	Mixed (quantitative)
Agrawal et al. (2019)	Interpersonal stranger violence and American Muslims: an exploratory study of lived experiences and coping strategies	Qualit.	Focus groups	USA	Personal /Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam	Hate crime victimization, Perceived hate crime	Qualitative assessment
Ahmed et al. (2021)	From Interpersonal Violence to Institutionalized Discrimination: Documenting and Assessing the Impact of Islamophobia on Muslim Americans	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	USA	Personal	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam	Hate crime victimization, Perceived safety	Qualitative assessment
Alrababa'h et al. (2021)	Can Exposure to Celebrities Reduce Prejudice? The Effect of Mohamed Salah on Islamophobic Behaviors and Attitudes	Quantit.	Survey with experiment	England	Community	N/A	Undetermined	Islam	Hate crime offending, Prejudice reduction	Promising

Literature

Awan & Zempi (2017)	I will blow your face off' - Virtual and physical world anti-muslim hate crime	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	UK	Personal	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam	Hate crime victimization, Perceived safety	Qualitative assessment
Awan & Zempi (2020)	You all look the same': Non-Muslim men who suffer Islamophobic hate crime in the post- Brexit era	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	UK	Personal	Multiple age groups	Male	Christianity /Atheism/ Hinduism/ Sikhism	Experiences of hate crime	Qualitative assessment
Bacchus (2019)	Resisting Islamophobia: Muslims Seeking American Integration Through Spiritual Growth, Community Organizing, and Political Activism	Qualit.	Multi (Qualitative)	USA	Personal/ Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam	Everyday experiences, Resilience increase	Qualitative assessment
Banerjee et al. (2020)	Exploring adjustment mechanisms of adolescent expat kids from South Asia against sociopolitical stigma	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	Multinational	Personal	Young Adults (18-21)	Male and Female	Islam	Reduction of biased bullying	Qualitative assessment
Ben-Moshe & Halafoff (2014)	Antisemitism and Jewish Children and Youth in Australia's Capital Territory Schools	Qualit.	Focus groups	Australia	Personal/ Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Judaism	Perceived hate crime	Qualitative assessment
Berger et al. (2016)	A school-based intervention for reducing posttraumatic symptomatology and intolerance during political violence	Quantit.	Survey with experiment	Israel	Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Judaism	Hate crime offending, Prejudice reduction	Promising

Literature

Bruneau et al. (2018)	Interventions Highlighting Hypocrisy Reduce Collective Blame of Muslims for Individual Acts of Violence and Assuage Anti-Muslim Hostility	Quantit.	Intervention tournament	USA	Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam	Bias reduction, Reduction of collective blame, Reduction of Islamophobia	Promising
Chana (2020)	Working towards a better understanding of islamophobia	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	England	Personal / Institutional	N/A	Undetermined	Islam / Sikhism	Everyday experiences	Qualitative assessment & Qualita tive unsuccessful
Cieslik & Phillips (2021)	“You’re My First Jew:” University Student and Professor Experiences of Judaism in a Small Indiana City	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	USA	Personal	N/A	Undetermined	Judaism	Perceived safety	Qualitative assessment
Dhali et al. (2022)	The Potential of Quebec's Ethics and Religious Culture (ERC) Program in Preventing Violent Extremism: Perceptions of Students and Teachers at McGill University and University of Quebec in Montreal	Mixed	Multi (Mixed)	Canada	Community	N/A	Male and Female	Islam/ Judaism/Christianit y / Atheism / Hinduism/ Buddhism	Bias reduction, Reduction of violent extremism	Qualitative assessment
Dhattiwala (2016)	The Ecology of Ethnic Violence: Attacks on Muslims of Ahmedabad in 2002	Qualit.	Multi (Mixed)	India	Community	N/A	Undetermined	Islam / Hinduism	Hate crime victimization	Qualitative successful
Flax (2021)	‘Antisemitism is just part of my day-to-day life’: Coping mechanisms adopted by Orthodox Jews in North London	Qualit.	Interviews and focus groups	England	Personal	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Judaism	Hate crime victimization	Qualitative assessment

Literature

Galily, et al. (2013)	The effects of three Israeli sports programs on attitudes of Arabs and Jews toward one another	Quantit.	Survey with experiment	Israel	Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam /Judaism/Christianity	Bias reduction, Reduction of collective blame , Prejudice reduction	Promising
Gallardo et al. (2021)	The collective praise intervention: A brief intervention highlighting prosocial behavior reduces hostility towards Muslims	Quantit.	Survey with experiment	Binational	Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam	Bias reduction, Reduction of collective blame	Promising
Garcia Yeste et al. (2020)	Muslim women wearing the niqab in Spain: Dialogues around discrimination, identity and freedom	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	Spain	Personal/Community	Multiple age groups	Female	Islam	Hate crime victimization, Perceived hate crime	Qualitative assessment
Gelber & McNamara (2015)	The Effects of Civil Hate Speech Laws: Lessons from Australia.	Mixed	Multi (Mixed)	Australia	Institutional	N/A	Undetermined	Islam/Judaism/Christianity	Reduction of hate speech	Promising
Hardy et al. (2020)	MORE THAN A TICK-BOX? THE ROLE OF TRAINING IN IMPROVING POLICE RESPONSES TO HATE CRIME	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	UK	Institutional	N/A	Undetermined	No religion is mentioned	Improvement of police response to hate crime	Qualitative assessment
Hargreaves (2016)	Risk and resilience in British Muslim communities	Qualit.	Focus groups	Binational	Personal	N/A	Male and Female	Islam	Perceived hate crime, Experiences of hate crime, Resilience increase	Qualitative assessment
Jurczak (2019)	Police Competences' in Preventing, Investigating and Combating Hate Crimes in Poland - Part 2	Mixed	Survey	Poland	Institutional	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam/ Judaism/ Christianity/ Atheism / Hinduism/ Buddhism	Perceived safety	Mixed

Literature

Ljamai (2020)	Feelings of anxiety among radical Muslim youths in the Netherlands: A psychological exploration	Qualit.	Multi (Qualitative)	Netherlands	Personal	Multiple age groups	Male	Islam	Radicalization as victimisation prevention	Qualitative assessment
McCauley (2014)	Measuring and reducing religious bias in post-conflict zones: Evidence from côte d'ivoire	Quantit.	Survey with experiment	Côte d'Ivoire	Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam/Christianity	Bias reduction, Reduction of Islamophobia, Prejudice reduction	Mixed (quantitative)
Mercier-Dalphonf & Helly (2021)	Anti-Muslim Violence, Hate Crime, and Victimization in Canada: A Study of Five Canadian Cities	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	USA	Personal/Community	N/A	Male and Female	Islam	Perceived hate crime, Prevention of sexual harassment and assault-	Qualitative assessment
Mokoko Gampiot (2017)	Black Judaism in France and the United States: An Example of the Intersection Between Religion and Race/Ethnicity	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	Binational	Personal	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Judaism	Everyday experiences	Qualitative assessment
Moore-Berg et al. (2022)	Reducing Islamophobia: An assessment of psychological mechanisms that underlie anti-Islamophobia media interventions	Quantit.	Intervention tournament	USA	Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam	Reduction of Islamophobia	Promising
Moritz et al. (2017)	Muslims Love Jesus, Too? Corrective Information Alters Prejudices Against Islam	Quantit.	Survey with experiment	Germany	Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam/Judaism/Christianity	Bias reduction, Prejudice reduction	Promising

Literature

Morlock (2021)	Religious Persecution & Oppression: A Study of Iranian Baha'is' Strategies of Survival	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	USA	Personal	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Baha'i	Hate crime victimization, Everyday experiences	Qualitative assessment
Murrar & Brauer (2018)	Entertainment-education effectively reduces prejudice	Quantit.	Survey with experiment	USA	Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam	Prejudice reduction	Promising
O'Brien (2011)	Spoiled Group Identities and Backstage Work: A Theory of Stigma Management Rehearsals	Qualit.	Participant observation	USA	Personal/Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam	Hate crime victimization, Everyday experiences	Qualitative assessment & Qualitative successful
Orjuela (2020)	Countering Buddhist radicalisation: emerging peace movements in Myanmar and Sri Lanka	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	Binational	Community	N/A	Undetermined	Islam/ Buddhism	Hate crime offending	Qualitative assessment
Ozalp et al. (2020)	Antisemitism on Twitter: Collective Efficacy and the Role of Community Organisations in Challenging Online Hate Speech	Quantit.	Supervised machine learning	UK	Community	N/A	Undetermined	Judaism	Reduction of antisemitic hate speech online	Promising
Pavetich & Stathi (2021)	Meta-humanization reduces prejudice, even under high intergroup threat.	Quantit.	Survey with experiment	Binational	Community	N/A	Male and Female	Judaism/ Christianity/ Atheism / Buddhism	Prejudice reduction	Promising

Literature

Perry (2015)	‘All of a Sudden, There Are Muslims’: Visibilities and Islamophobic Violence in Canada	Qualit.	Interviews and focus groups	Canada	Personal/ Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam	Everyday experiences	Qualitative assessment
Saleem et al. (2022)	Oppression and resistance: An analysis of Muslims' experiences of structural violence	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	USA	Personal/ Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam	Everyday experiences	Qualitative assessment
Savage et al. (2014)	Preventing Violent Extremism in Kenya through Value Complexity: Assessment of Being Kenyan Being Muslim	Quantit.	Survey with experiment	Kenya	Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam/ Christianity/ Atheism	Reduction of violent extremism	Promising
Savani et al. (2020)	Confronting Islamophobia through Social Work Education: A Cohort Study	Quantit.	Survey with experiment	USA	Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam	Bias reduction, Reduction of collective blame, Prejudice reduction	Promising
Scheitle (2018)	Religious Congregations’ Experiences with, Fears of, and Preparations for Crime: Results from a National Survey	Quantit	Survey	USA	Community	N/A	Undetermined	Islam/Judaism/ Christianity/ Hinduism/ Buddhism	Perceived safety	Qualitative unsuccessful
Scheitle & Ulmer (2018)	Profane Concerns in Sacred Spaces: The Challenges and Consequences of Implementing Security Measures in Religious Congregations	Qualit	Interview (Qualitative)	USA	Community	N/A	Undetermined	Hinduism / Buddhism /Sikhism / Modern and alternative religions	Hate crime victimization, Perceived safety	Qualitative assessment

Literature

Shankar & Gerstein (2007)	The Hindu--Muslim conflict: A pilot study of peacebuilding in Gujarat, India	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	India	Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam/ Hinduism	Perceived hate crime	Qualitative assessment
Siem et al. (2021)	Entertainment education as a means to reduce anti-Muslim prejudice - For whom does it work best? An extended replication of Murrar and Brauer (2018).	Quantit.	Survey with experiment	Germany	Community	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Islam	Prejudice reduction	Promising
Wachs et al. (2021)	"DNT LET 'EM H8 U!": Applying the routine activity framework to understand cyberhate victimization among adolescents across eight countries	Quantit.	Survey	Multinational	Community	Adolescent (11-18)	Male and Female	All of the religions	Cybercrime victimization	Mixed (quantitative)
Wigerfelt & Wigerfelt (2016)	Media Images and Experiences of Being a Jew in the Swedish City of Malmö	Qualit.	Interview (Qualitative)	Sweden	Personal	Multiple age groups	Male and Female	Judaism	Hate crime victimization, Perceived safety	Qualitative assessment
Zempi (2020)	Veiled Muslim women's responses to experiences of gendered Islamophobia in the UK	Qualit.	Interviews and focus groups	UK	Personal / Community	N/A	Female	Islam	Experiences of hate crime	Qualitative assessment