DEFINING ISLAMOPHOBIA?

In November, 2020, The United Nations adopted the following working definition of Islamophobia:

"Islamophobia is a fear, prejudice and hatred of Muslims that leads to provocation, hostility and intolerance by means of threatening, harassment, abuse, incitement and intimidation of Muslims and non-Muslims, both in the online and offline world. Motivated by institutional, ideological, political and religious hostility that transcends into structural and cultural racism, it targets the symbols and markers of being a Muslim."

Common examples of Islamophobia include the following:

- Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Muslims.

- Accusing all Muslims of being responsible for wrongdoing committed by a single Muslim person or group (or even for acts committed by non-Muslims.)

- Claiming the Quran encourages Muslims to commit violence against non-Muslims.

- Assuming all Muslims are Arab and accusing Muslim citizens of being more loyal to Arab nations, than to the interests of their own nations.

- Defining all Muslims as "high-risk" of radicalization.

- Harassing or discriminating against Muslim women for wearing headscarves.