



Muslim MEP from Sweden calls on European Commission to appoint EU coordinator to fight 'anti-Muslim hatred'

Description

If they intend to fight vigilante attacks against innocent Muslims, that's great, as such attacks are never justified. But usually these initiatives classify as "anti-Muslim hatred" any and all opposition to jihad violence or criticism of Sharia. This coordinator will make Muslims a privileged class in the EU, immune from all criticism, and stymie efforts to oppose jihad activity. But the EU chose its path long ago; why change course now?



"EU Commission 'fully committed' to fight anti-Muslim hatred but lacks coordinator," by Silvia Ellena, EURACTIV.com, December 20, 2022 (thanks to The Religion of Peace):

...While Islamophobia and anti-Muslim sentiment keeps growing across the EU, lawmakers have called on the European Commission to quickly appoint the EU coordinator to fight anti-Muslim hatred and step up efforts to tackle discrimination across the Union.

Islamophobia continued to grow in 2021, according to a report by the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). In the EU, most anti-Muslim hatred and Islamophobic incidents were recorded in France, which, together with Germany, hosts the highest number of European Muslims.

This growing trend was recently pointed out by the Council of Europe, the pan-European human rights organisation.

In a resolution adopted in October, it stressed the need to “address this phenomenon as a matter of priority” and condemned the “use of Islamophobic rhetoric in public and political discourse, particularly by populist and far-right movements”.

Islamophobia and the far-right

“Unfortunately, on a national level, very few member states are taking actions that go hand in hand with far-right parties gaining power,” Swedish MEP Evin Incir told EURACTIV, pointing to the cases of Sweden and Italy.

The Swedish MEP, rapporteur of an EU Parliament resolution on anti-racism, expressed concern over the growing anti-Muslim sentiment in Europe and its normalisation “within the political establishment of some countries”.

“When hatred against Muslims becomes normalised by words, then the distance between words and actions becomes smaller and we see that all across our member states.”

Asked by EURACTIV, the Commission did not say whether it was concerned about the impact of far-right governments in these countries on anti-Muslim rhetoric, but stressed that it was “fully committed to fighting all forms of discrimination, including anti-Muslim hatred and discrimination”.

Open vacancy

In 2015, the Commission created the position of anti-Muslim hatred coordinator, together with the anti-Semitism coordinator, to tackle discrimination across member states and coordinate integration efforts with civil society organisations.

Yet, the anti-Muslim hatred coordinator post has been vacant since July 2021 and the EU executive is still in the process of finding “the right candidate,” a Commission official told EURACTIV.

In the anti-racism resolution adopted in November, the European Parliament called on the Commission to “swiftly appoint” the coordinator on combating anti-Muslim hatred.

“It is very serious that the coordinator hasn’t been appointed,” Incir told EURACTIV.

In her view, the slow progress on this post compared to the others is “part of a signal that is sent to Muslim people in our Union, that combatting other forms of racism seems for our institutions to be more important than combating this kind of racism”.

“This is unacceptable,” she said, adding that all these forms of racism “are rooted in the

same kind of hatred” and should be addressed equally....

BY ROBERT SPENCER

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