Meetings on Islamophobia and Gender

Region: Basque Country
Organisation responsible: SOS Racismo
Date: 6-7th October 2017

Activity: Along the two days, different meetings and workshops were organized, where experts, activists, researchers and institutional representatives will reflect on the discrimination faced by people of Muslim culture or religion, especially women, as well as anyone who can be assimilated to this group.

Objectives

Breaking stereotypes and sharing a more pluralist vision of women of Muslim culture or religion, leaving aside the dominant and often skewed view we receive through most media.

Advocating for the negotiation of a state policy that addresses discrimination in all its aspects, demanding a comprehensive law against discrimination, effective protection of victims, as well as a greater shared effort to improve coexistence.

Description

The first working session discussed good institutional practices and addressed the role of public institutions to ensure coexistence and plurality. It counted on the participation of Fatima Taleb, counselor for Coexistence and Citizen Participation in Badalona City Council.

A second part of the meeting focused on discussing feminist dialogues, it counted with the participation of the Moroccan activist and the UN Human Rights Award 2013 - Khadija Ryadi.

The third working session analyzed the dominant social and media discourses about Muslim people, which are the basis of the fears, stereotypes, prejudices and discriminatory attitudes that they face.

Stakeholders

Organized by SOS Racismo in collaboration with the Universidad del País Vasco (EHU) Directorate for Equality, the Ministry of Employment and Social Security (FAMI), the Department of Cultural Diversity of the City Council of Donostia / San Sebastián and ZAS! (Red Basque Antirumors).

GOAL 5: Promote gender justice and expose gender specificities

(91) Support and strengthen existing women’s organisations and networks to play their peacebuilding and reconciliation roles in formal mechanisms and institutions at all decision-making levels.

(92) Expose how violent extremisms affect to citizens according to their gender identity and sexual orientation and promote critical thinking on their role on prevention.