In November 2018, the all party parliamentary group on British Muslims published its ground-breaking report, Islamophobia Defined. The report is the result of six months of consultations with academics, legislators, civil society organisations, criminal justice officials, media representatives, gender-led advocacy organisations, religious leaders and British Muslim citizens.

The report is the first of its kind produced by British parliamentarians, and there is no publication like it produced by European elected officials. It is, and remains, a seminal piece of work.

The definition of Islamophobia proposed by the APPG has been:

* Adopted by all mainstream and regional political parties in the UK bar the Conservative Party in England and Wales (the Conservative Party in Scotland has adopted the definition).
* Endorsed by leading academics in the fields of sociology, political science, religious studies, critical race theory, criminal justice and law.
* Adopted by numerous councils across the United Kingdom, in areas with high and low density Muslim populations.

It continues to form the basis of dialogue and interaction between the British Government and British Muslim citizens.

The report was undertaken by British parliamentarians in response to:

1. The neglect by the British Government to adopt a definition of Islamophobia across government departments and statutory bodies and as a standard of good practice across the public and private sectors;
2. The evidence in successive criminal justice, national social attitudes, and racism trends surveys of the inexorable rise of Islamophobia in British society;
3. The formation of various inquiries, for example, race in the workplace and race in the criminal justice system, with no corresponding examination of discrimination and hatred specifically on grounds of religion or belief;
4. To offer British Muslim citizens the opportunity to describe and detail their experiences of Islamophobia in all areas of life: housing, education, employment, criminal justice, social attitudes, counter-terrorism measures, gender-based discrimination and prejudice, and the rise of populism and the far right.

The report addresses these specific themes and issues pertaining to 'HRC46 Report':

* Analyse various conceptual framings and understandings of anti-Muslim hatred / Islamophobia;
* Examine the manifestations of different forms of anti-Muslim hatred and discrimination;
* Explore the experiences of direct and indirect forms of discrimination and hatred faced by Muslims on the basis of perceived and actual religious identity, including gendered perspectives;
* Map efforts to combat anti-Muslim hatred and discrimination and identify good practices carried out by States, intergovernmental bodies, and non-State actors, including media and civil society (including faith-based actors);
* Provide stakeholders, including States, with recommendations in identifying, tackling and preventing the spread of anti-Muslim hatred;
* Discriminatory laws and practices, both in public and private services, against Muslims, in the area of: civil and political rights, including but not limited to participation and representation in the public life, access to justice and effective remedies, liberty and security, freedoms of expression, peaceful assembly, association and movement; asylum, immigration and citizenship; economic, social and cultural rights, including but not limited to the rights to adequate food and housing, education, employment and healthcare;
* Counter-terrorism measures and preventing violent extremism legislations;
* Social attitude, hate speech, attacks and violence against Muslims.

The report is enclosed for your information and as a contributory submission to the call for input for the Report on Anti-Muslim Hatred and Discrimination.

Should you have any questions regarding the contents of the report, or require any further input/evidence from members of the all party parliamentary group on British Muslims, please do not hesitate to get in touch.

Enc. Islamophobia Defined.