

Key action points from the hate crime: cause and effect seminar

Group 1 – Political leadership & Home Office action plan

Prevention must be a priority

- Accountability – Making political representatives, media outlets, and public authorities accountable for dog whistle politics and for reinforcing hate crime. Making sure that they take a stand against hate crime.
- Community involvement- Highlighting the importance of engaging with communities and ensuring that practitioners are heard, as well as giving a bigger platform to different organisations who work in this field.
- Reviewing legislation – analysing the protected characteristics and seeing which ones are actually mentioned in political parties' manifestos

Group 2 - Hate crime narratives and messaging

- Using and interpreting data for social good
- Making sure that we reach and focus the right audience; the group of people who can be persuaded
- Analysing the current discourse and the way in which language is used. It is key to translate 'expert language' into everyday language to make it accessible
- It is important to measure the impact of hate crime and analyse the monitoring process, given the fact that people hold different views on its terminology
- Strategic communication and hate crime is an underdeveloped field which needs more studying and reflection.

Group 3 – Online and offline hate crime – preventing harm

- Education and raising awareness – The importance of reporting and collecting data to the police. Establishing a clear distinction between a hate incident and hate crime. And integrating a series of compulsory lessons into our school curriculum on online and offline hate crime
- Collaboration – It is important to reach people of all ages and not just young people. A way of doing this could be through the collaboration of trade unions. Partnering up with social media platforms such as Facebook in order to collaborate with them on projects related to the prevention of hate crime
- Changing the law – Making sure that there are laws which are capable of dealing with online hate crime

Group 4 – Managing community impact and support

- Hate crime must be rooted in people's needs and must be community-led
- Education – We must look at how people deal with their perpetrators as well as how communities deal with hate crime as a whole (indirect and direct impact)
- Advocacy- We must support advocates and victims who go through the process of reporting it to the police (e.g. emotional support)
- Partnership – it is key to map out specialised agencies who are working on the same issues so that they are able to support each other and share knowledge and good practices