

Open Public Consultation on the EU anti-racism strategy 2026-2030

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

The first [EU anti-racism action plan 2020-2025](#), adopted in September 2020, is a key initiative of the European Commission to step up the fight against racism and racial discrimination in the EU and an integral part of building the Union of Equality.

The action plan has four dimensions to its approach, namely:

- 1) Tackling interpersonal racism through legislation,
- 2) Tackling structural racism,
- 3) Tackling racism in everyday life, and
- 4) Diversifying the EU's own human resources.

The [report on the implementation of the action plan](#), published in 2024 concluded that the policies, practices and initiatives that have proven effective should be carried forward and further strengthened, notably in light of the persistently high and worsening incidence of racial discrimination in the EU. The 2023 [Eurobarometer survey](#) on discrimination in the EU shows that 60 % of Europeans consider that racial discrimination based on ethnic origin is widespread, compared to 59 % in 2019.

As announced in President von der Leyen's political guidelines 2024-2029, the Commission will propose an EU Anti-racism Strategy. The [mission letter](#) of the Commissioner for Equality, Preparedness and Crisis Management Ms. Hadja Lahbib, states that striving for equality for all and equality in all its senses will continue to be central to the Commission's work throughout the next five years. In the mission letter, President von der Leyen tasks Commissioner Lahbib with presenting 'a new anti-racism strategy with the aim of ensuring that all people are able to live lives free of the barriers that racism creates' and also asks 'to put forward resolute actions to address discrimination, hate speech and hate crimes'. This initiative is also included in the Commission Work Programme 2025.

The objective of this consultation is to ensure that interested stakeholders can express their views and opinions about the upcoming EU anti-racism strategy, notably the priorities and issues that should be further addressed after the current EU anti-racism action plan reaches its end in 2025.

Invited to this consultation are EU citizens and people residing in the EU, civil society organisations, other organisations and public authorities of Member States and international organisations.

Thank you for participating. Please answer all the questions or indicate any questions that they do not apply to you.

About you

*** Language of my contribution**

- Bulgarian
- Croatian
- Czech
- Danish
- Dutch
- English
- Estonian
- Finnish
- French
- German
- Greek
- Hungarian
- Irish
- Italian
- Latvian
- Lithuanian
- Maltese
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Slovak
- Slovenian
- Spanish
- Swedish

*** I am giving my contribution as**

- Academic/research institution
- Business association
- Company/business

- Consumer organisation
- EU citizen
- Environmental organisation
- Non-EU citizen
- Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
- Public authority
- Trade union
- Other

* First name

Siphokazi

* Surname

Matika

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* Organisation name

255 character(s) maximum

European Public Health Alliance (EPHA)

* Organisation size

- Micro (1 to 9 employees)
- Small (10 to 49 employees)
- Medium (50 to 249 employees)
- Large (250 or more)

Transparency register number

Check if your organisation is on the transparency register. It's a voluntary database for organisations seeking to influence EU decision-making.

18941013532-08

* Country of origin

Please add your country of origin, or that of your organisation.

This list does not represent the official position of the European institutions with regard to the legal status or policy of the entities mentioned. It is a harmonisation of often divergent lists and practices.

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• Belgium	• Germany	• Montenegro	• Spain
• Belize	• Ghana	•Montserrat	• Sri Lanka
• Benin	• Gibraltar	• Morocco	• Sudan
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● Bolivia	● Grenada	● Namibia	● Sweden
● Bonaire Saint Eustatius and Saba	● Guadeloupe	● Nauru	● Switzerland
● Bosnia and Herzegovina	● Guam	● Nepal	● Syria
● Botswana	● Guatemala	● Netherlands	● Taiwan
● Bouvet Island	● Guernsey	● New Caledonia	● Tajikistan
● Brazil	● Guinea	● New Zealand	● Tanzania
● British Indian Ocean Territory	● Guinea-Bissau	● Nicaragua	● Thailand
● British Virgin Islands	● Guyana	● Niger	● The Gambia
● Brunei	● Haiti	● Nigeria	● Timor-Leste
● Bulgaria	● Heard Island and McDonald Islands	● Niue	● Togo
● Burkina Faso	● Honduras	● Norfolk Island	● Tokelau
● Burundi	● Hong Kong	● Northern Mariana Islands	● Tonga
● Cambodia	● Hungary	● North Korea	● Trinidad and Tobago
● Cameroon	● Iceland	● North Macedonia	● Tunisia
● Canada	● India	● Norway	● Türkiye
● Cape Verde	● Indonesia	● Oman	● Turkmenistan
● Cayman Islands	● Iran	● Pakistan	● Turks and Caicos Islands
● Central African Republic	● Iraq	● Palau	● Tuvalu
● Chad	● Ireland	● Palestine	● Uganda
● Chile	● Isle of Man	● Panama	● Ukraine
● China	● Israel	● Papua New Guinea	● United Arab Emirates
● Christmas Island	● Italy	● Paraguay	● United Kingdom

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<input type="radio"/> Cocos (Keeling) Islands	<input type="radio"/> Japan	<input type="radio"/> Philippines	<input type="radio"/> United States Minor Outlying Islands
<input type="radio"/> Colombia	<input type="radio"/> Jersey	<input type="radio"/> Pitcairn Islands	<input type="radio"/> Uruguay
<input type="radio"/> Comoros	<input type="radio"/> Jordan	<input type="radio"/> Poland	<input type="radio"/> US Virgin Islands
<input type="radio"/> Congo	<input type="radio"/> Kazakhstan	<input type="radio"/> Portugal	<input type="radio"/> Uzbekistan
<input type="radio"/> Cook Islands	<input type="radio"/> Kenya	<input type="radio"/> Puerto Rico	<input type="radio"/> Vanuatu
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<input type="radio"/> Cyprus	<input type="radio"/> Latvia	<input type="radio"/> Saint Barthélemy	<input type="radio"/> Yemen
<input type="radio"/> Czechia	<input type="radio"/> Lebanon	<input type="radio"/> Saint Helena	<input type="radio"/> Zambia
Ascension and Tristan da Cunha			
<input type="radio"/> Democratic Republic of the Congo	<input type="radio"/> Lesotho	<input type="radio"/> Saint Kitts and Nevis	<input type="radio"/> Zimbabwe
<input type="radio"/> Denmark	<input type="radio"/> Liberia	<input type="radio"/> Saint Lucia	

The Commission will publish all contributions to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would prefer to have your details published or to remain anonymous when your contribution is published. **For the purpose of transparency, the type of respondent (for example, 'business association', 'consumer association', 'EU citizen') country of origin, organisation name and size, and its transparency register number, are always published. Your e-mail address will never be published.** Opt in to select the privacy option that best suits you. Privacy options default based on the type of respondent selected

*Contribution publication privacy settings

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

Anonymous

Only organisation details are published: The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, the name of the organisation on whose behalf you reply as well as its transparency number, its size, its country of origin and your contribution will be published as received. Your name will not be published. Please do not include any personal data in the contribution itself if you want to remain anonymous.

Public

Organisation details and respondent details are published: The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, the name of the organisation on whose behalf you reply as well as its transparency number, its size, its country of origin and your contribution will be published. Your name will also be published.

I agree with the [personal data protection provisions](#)

Current situation on racism and racial discrimination

* 1. In your view, is racism or racial discrimination a problem in your country?

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- I don't know

* 2. Since 2020, the overall attention given to racism and racial discrimination in your country has:

- Significantly improved
- Slightly improved
- Not changed
- Slightly worsened
- Significantly worsened
- I don't know

* 3. Since 2020, the overall attention given to racism and racial discrimination in the EU has:

- Significantly improved
- Slightly improved
- Not changed
- Slightly worsened
- Significantly worsened
- I don't know

Priorities for the new anti-racism strategy

* 4. Racism and racial discrimination manifest themselves on an interpersonal level and become part of societal structures. The consequences for racialised people and groups are numerous and impact all areas of life. In your opinion, which forms of racism should be dealt with most urgently at EU level? Please choose no more than five options.

between 1 and 5 choices

- Racial discrimination
- Hate speech with a racist motive
- Hate crime with a racist motive
- Racist stereotypes
- Barriers at work and in the economy (e.g. discrimination in recruitment, in contracts, obstacles to career advancement, pay, financial security)
- Barriers to inclusive quality education (e.g. direct or indirect discrimination, including segregation, bias in assessment or orientation counselling, inequity in academic achievement, administrative or cost-related barriers, transition from school-to-work etc.)
- Housing discrimination (e.g. access to rental property, home ownership, access to financing etc.)
- Barriers to accessing justice
- Potential racial bias in artificial intelligence and automated decision-making systems
- Racist discourse targeting specific minorities as part of disinformation campaigns and/or actions of foreign interference
- Lack of political representation
- Tackling racism in policing
- Health inequities, including access to healthcare
- Silencing of racialised actors and actors speaking up about racism

- None
- Other (please explain)

If you wish, please explain why you selected this/these options.

200 character(s) maximum

These forms of racism reflect systemic barriers that undermine rights, including health, education, housing, and participation, especially for racialised groups.

* 5. Do you consider the current priorities of the EU anti-racism action plan still valid for the Commission's work on anti-racism after 2025?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know
- Partially (see below)

Partially - please select three of the following that you consider most relevant:

between 1 and 3 choices

- 1. Tackling racism and racial discrimination faced by individuals through legislation
- 2. Tackling structural racism
- 3. Promoting diversity in human resources of the EU institutions
- 4. Support EU Member States in combating racism at national level, including national action plans, through regular dialogues, guidance, funding
- 5. Supporting Diversity Charters in private companies in matters of diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI)
- 6. Reinforcing civic spaces by enhancing regular dialogues with civil society organisations (CSOs) and through capacity building and funding.
- 7. Addressing racism in education and educational materials
- 8. Awareness-raising, training and working with the media
- 9. Addressing anti-Muslim hatred/racism.

* 6. From your perspective, what are the specific challenges that Muslims and people perceived as such face, which should be addressed? Please choose no more than five options.

Minimum 1 selection(s)

- The gender dimension of anti-Muslim hatred and racism

- Stereotypes and hatred/racism stemming from the conflation of Muslims with terrorism, extremism, violence
- Anti-Muslim hatred and racism in: education, sport, in the workplace, in health care, housing (please specify)
- The legal protection against discrimination and hate crimes and prevention of underqualification
- Public awareness and education about anti-Muslim hatred/racism
- Lack of representation of Muslims and people perceived as such
- Reporting mechanisms and victim support services
- Hate speech on media and social media platforms
- All of the above
- None
- Other (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

7. Is anything not yet mentioned that you think should be included as a priority in the new EU anti-racism strategy 2026-2030?

500 character(s) maximum

Integrating anti-racism into clinical guidelines and medical education by eliminating biased standards and shifting from race-based to race-conscious medicine. Structural changes must ensure equitable care and better representation in research, diagnostics, and treatment for racialised communities.

Actions for the new anti-racism strategy

*8. From your perspective, which actions should the Commission prioritise in the next years? Please choose no more than five options.

between 1 and 5 choices

- Improve the collection, monitoring and evaluation of equality data disaggregated by race, ethnicity or religion
- Support Member States in their efforts on national action plans against racism
- Tackle potential racial bias in artificial intelligence and automated decision-making systems
- Develop awareness-raising campaigns challenging racist stereotypes and ideologies

- Raise awareness of the historical roots of racism and of its negative impact on society
- Encourage the development of educational materials which include the perspectives of racialised people and support teachers, learners, and youth workers in recognising and countering racism
- Mainstream anti-racism into EU policies
- Reduce the threat posed by violent extremist narratives, including hate and disinformation online
- Increase diversity and inclusion in the EU institutions
- Reinforce an intersectional policy approach by focusing on different forms of racism and discrimination that intersect, including with other grounds of discrimination such as religion or gender
- Prevent and address discrimination by law enforcement and public authorities
- Promote training and capacity-building of public servants on anti-racism topics
- Support the implementation of the EU legal framework to combat discrimination, racism, xenophobia, hate speech and hate crime
- Provide funding to European civil society networks working on combating racism
- Provide funding for projects that combat racism and racial discrimination
- Support mutual learning and the exchange of good practices between Member States on combating racism
- Support the fight against racism internationally through international partnerships
- Counter disinformation campaigns that target specific minorities, with racial profiling
- Counter foreign interference actions that target specific minority groups
- None
- Other (please explain)

If you wish, explain why you selected this/these options.

200 character(s) maximum

These actions tackle root causes, enable accountability, and strengthen the infrastructure needed to address racism systemically, especially through data, funding, and cross-sectoral policy coherence.

* 9. Which of the following policy actions should the Commission prioritise to combat structural racism? Please select all that apply.

- Better collection of equality data and research on structural racism
- Foster mutual learning and cooperation among Member States and stakeholders on how to address prejudice, racism and discrimination in and through education and youth work (guidelines, education materials, projects, identification of good practices etc.)
- Prevention, including by tackling racist stereotypes
- Acknowledgement of the historical roots of racism
- Training and capacity building of professionals, working in areas such as education, employment, healthcare, law enforcement and criminal justice, where data has confirmed the detrimental impact of structural racism
- I don't know
- Other (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

* 10. National action plans against racism are the main instrument introduced by the EU anti-racism action plan 2020-2025 to counter racism at national level. What kind of policy actions should the Commission take post-2025 to support the work at national level? Please select all that apply.

- Provide funding to support national anti-racism measures
- Collaborate closely with Member States to counter racism in the EU
- Appoint national contact points to counter racism
- Provide opportunities for Member States to exchange views
- Arrange country visits between Member States
- Launch studies on relevant topics
- Develop thematic guidelines to address specific aspects of racism at national level
- I don't know
- Other (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

* 11. The Commission recognises the importance of moving toward a harmonised approach in the equality data collection across the EU. Which of the following policy actions should the Commission prioritise to advance equality data collection? Please select all that apply.

- Introduce a Commission Equality Data action plan
- Introduce Commission Recommendation on equality data collection
- Involvement of civil society organisations in developing data collection and dissemination
- I don't know
- Other (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

* 12. The Commission recognises the importance of advancing social inclusion (in education, employment, health and housing). Which of the following policy actions should the Commission prioritise to advance social inclusion? Please select three priorities.

- Ensure that EU funds are used effectively
- Mainstream anti-racism into all Commission policies related to social inclusion
- Develop binding objectives at national level in different sectors, supported by data and indicators
- Encourage the extension of positive actions for marginalised groups
- Advocate for stronger sanctions in cases of discrimination
- Ensure that people are aware of their rights
- Encourage the Member States to address anti-racism in and through education and youth work
- Put stronger focus on fighting polarisation and hate in the EU (including online hate)
- I don't know
- Other (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

* 13. What measures should be prioritised in the development of a strategy to combat racism within private organisations? Please select all that apply.

- Propose mandatory diversity and inclusion training for all employees
- Enforce transparent reporting and auditing of diversity metrics within companies
- Establish clear consequences for discriminatory behaviours and practices
- Promote the hiring and advancement of underrepresented groups through targeted recruitment and mentorship programs
- Create and support employee resource groups (ERGs) for minority employees to provide a platform for their concerns and suggestions
- Encourage private organisations to publicly commit to diversity and equity goals and to regularly update on their progress
- Increase collaboration between private organisations and local communities to address structural racism
- Develop guidelines to ensure equal pay and opportunities for all employees, regardless of racial or ethnic background
- Provide incentives for companies that demonstrate significant improvements in racial diversity and inclusivity
- None
- I don't know
- Other (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

The Commission emphasises the importance of involving civil society actors representing racialised communities in policymaking at EU level.

* 14 A. What role should civil society organisations (CSOs) representing racialised communities play in EU policymaking? Please order the following choices from most important (1) to the least important (3).

Use drag&drop or the up/down buttons to change the order or accept the initial order.

- ☰ Advocate for inclusive and anti-racist policies at EU and national levels
- ☰ Ensure the representation of racialised communities in EU decision-making
- ☰ Monitor the implementation of EU policies at national, regional or local level

* 14 B. What concrete measures should the EU implement to ensure that CSOs participate in a meaningful and sustained way? Please select all that apply.

- Provide sustainable funding and resources
- Ensure formal, effective and meaningful consultation in policymaking
- Strengthen their capacity and knowledge, and support leadership programmes
- Providing collaborative spaces for communities to work together
- Fostering a conducive environment
- Protecting Human Rights Defenders and Civil Society
- I don't know
- Other (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

* 15. Promoting diversity and ensuring a discrimination-free and inclusive workplace: how could the EU institutions move towards having a more diverse workforce that is representative of the populations of the EU Member States? Select all that apply.

- Systematically collect data on the diversity of candidates at the various stages of selection and recruitment phases for the jobs in the EU institutions
- Ensure inclusive Bluebook traineeship programme
- Introduce targets for ethnic minority representation
- Expand training on unconscious bias for staff and management
- Reinforce communication campaigns dedicated to diverse communities
- Conduct regular diversity surveys of staff
- Increase showcasing testimonials of role models from diverse backgrounds working in the EU institutions
- Better coordinate the promotion of diversity and inclusion across all EU institutions
- I don't know
- Other (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

* 16. Stereotypes: how could the Commission tackle persistent stereotypes, prejudices and ideologies, which negatively portray people with a minority racial, ethnic or religious background or people perceived as such? Please select all that apply.

- Collect, promote, share and support the analysis of data on the prevalence of different stereotypes among people in the EU
- Conduct awareness-raising and communication campaigns aimed at the general public
- Engage with the media actors to tackle racist stereotypes in the media
- Engage cultural actors in tackling racist stereotypes in the field of culture
- Engage with sports actors to tackle racist stereotypes and promote social inclusion in sports
- Engage with stakeholders in the field of youth to tackle racist stereotypes through youth work
- Engage with decision-makers in actions to tackle stereotypes and prejudices in politics
- Encourage including anti-racism and awareness of historical roots of racism in initial teacher education and continuous professional development for all staff in education
- Support actions and initiatives to tackle racist stereotypes, prejudices and ideologies
- Support actions and initiatives that address historical roots of racism
- I don't know
- Other (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

* 17. Employment: according to data, racialised people face discrimination in employment in various ways. Which of the following actions would you prioritise? Select all that apply.

- Ensure that people are aware of their rights
- Advocate for safe spaces in the work environment that allow for confidential counselling
- Advocate for better counselling services for victims of discrimination
-

I don't know

Other (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

* 18. Health: racialised people face health inequities, including as regards to access to healthcare. In what ways could the Commission support Member States in addressing these inequities? Please select all that apply.

- Advocate for awareness of their rights specific as regards healthcare
- Advocate for the collection of data on health equality to enable better monitoring
- Advocate to raise awareness among healthcare professionals about inequities
- Support capacity building for civil society organisations that interact with national health policy makers
- I don't know
- Other (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

EU policymaking

* 19. Do you think an anti-racism perspective should be better integrated in certain EU policy areas? Please choose no more than five policy areas:

- Agricultural, maritime and fisheries
- Asylum and migration
- Home affairs/law enforcement
- Business, finance and enterprise
- Climate change and environmental
- Culture and sports
- Digital policy
- Defence and security
- Education
- Youth

- Emergency preparedness and response and disaster risk reduction
- Employment, skills and social policy
- Energy
- External relations policy, including development cooperation and humanitarian aid
- Health
- Housing
- Justice and fundamental rights
- Media and advertising
- Regional and rural policy
- Research and innovation
- Trade
- Mobility and transport
- All
- None
- Other (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

* 20. In your opinion, which of the following measures have the most impact on improving the integration of an anti-racism perspective within businesses, organisations and public administrations? Please choose no more than three options:

between 1 and 3 choices

- Training on anti-racism for staff
- Training on anti-racism for decision-makers
- Integrating the anti-racism perspective better into studies, impact assessments, evaluations and legislative proposals
- Setting targets for each policy area and monitoring the results
- Promoting the development and adoption of anti-racism plans across organisations and public bodies
- None
- I don't know
- Other (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

* 21. Intersectionality: racial discrimination can link to other grounds of discrimination, such as age, sex, disability, sexual orientation or religion or belief. In what ways could the Commission better take this aspect into account? Please select three priorities:

between 1 and 3 choices

- Addressing racism through an intersectional approach
- Focusing particularly on the sex/gender dimension in racism
- Focusing particularly on racism and ageism
- Focusing particularly on racism and religion or belief or perceived religion or belief
- Focusing particularly on racism and belonging to the LGBTIQ community
- Focusing particularly on racism and disability
- Focusing particularly on racism and anti-migrant sentiments
- Improving the collection of equality data that includes intersectional data
- I don't know
- Other (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

Mainstreaming intersectionality across all DGs with coordinated frameworks, such as a dedicated Task Force on Equality, to ensure consistent, cross-sectoral implementation and accountability.

* 22. Anti-migrant narratives, which contribute to xenophobia and stereotyping, have increasingly become part of public and political debates in recent years. How can the Commission promote fair migration debates and protect migrants from racist harassment and discrimination? Please select all that apply:

- Encourage fact-checking, media training and media literacy
- Encourage counter-narratives and facilitate pluralistic fact-based debates
- Promptly address cases of discrimination committed by law enforcement and border patrols
- Improve training and capacity-building for government officials on anti-racism topics
- Mainstream anti-racism into EU security and migration policies

- Invest in policies to support social cohesion and integration
- Protect safe spaces for organisations and media who support refugees and migrants
- Tackling hate speech on media and social media platforms in line with the Digital services act
- I don't know
- Other examples (please explain)

Please explain

200 character(s) maximum

Any other comments

23. Open question: if you have any additional comments or suggestions on how to strengthen the fight against racism and racial discrimination in the EU, feel free to use the answer box below.

1500 character(s) maximum

The European Public Health Alliance (EPHA), through its DisQo network, urges the EU to further strengthen the fight against racism and racial discrimination, especially as they impact health equity. Racism - systemic, institutional, and interpersonal - continues to undermine health rights, particularly for people of African descent, as evidenced by epidemiological data (e.g. disparities in prostate/breast cancer outcomes).

Actionable recommendations include:

- Recognising racism as a root cause of health inequities and strengthening legal protections, including the Racial Equality Directive.
- Ensuring meaningful involvement of affected communities in all stages of policymaking, from design to evaluation.
- Developing and harmonising inclusive language and definitions across EU institutions to foster safe, respectful dialogue.
- Lead harmonised, intersectional equality data collection (e.g., ethnicity, health outcomes) and fund community-led data initiatives.
- Breaking down silos with cross-sectoral anti-racism efforts and promoting standardised anti-discrimination laws across member states.
- Addressing racism in healthcare and science by shifting to race-conscious medicine, diversifying research and leadership, and mandating cultural competency training.

Embedding health equity at the core of the next EU Anti-Racism Strategy, through coordinated, inclusive policies and meaningful representation, will help deliver tangible progress for all communities.

It is also possible to upload a file, max. 1MB

Only files of the type pdf,txt,doc,docx,odt,rtf are allowed

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Contact

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