

FEBRUARY 2025

SPECIAL ISSUE
TO CELEBRATE
HATE CRIME
AWARENESS
WEEK 2025!

See it. Report it.
End it.

TOO
GREAT
FOR
HATE
GREATER MANCHESTER STANDS TOGETHER

Let's end hate crime together

LetsEndHateCrime.com #WeStandTogether

IN THIS GUIDE:

WHY HATE?

FATIMA AND UMAIMAH
LOOK AT WHAT HATE
CRIME IS AND WHY
PEOPLE HATE!

IMPACT

SAMREEN AND ESHAL
TALK ABOUT THE
IMPACT OF HATECRIME
ON VICTIMS.

SUPPORT

ZAHRA AND HADIYA
EXPLORE 10 THINGS
YOU CAN DO TO
COPE WITH HATE.

REPORT

MANHA AND MARYAM
RESEARCH WHERE TO
REPORT A HATECRIME
IN BOLTON.

+
The voice of

**GREATER
MANCHESTER'S**
Cohesion-Conscious Youth



MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR AT THE FLOWHESION FOUNDATION



Hate crimes can have a big impact on individuals and communities. Not only do they harm the person who is attacked, but they also create fear and division in society. When someone is targeted because of their identity, it sends a message that certain groups are less valuable or less deserving of respect. This can make people feel unsafe and unwelcome, and over time, it can damage the sense of community and belonging that we all need to live together peacefully.

It's important to recognize that hate crimes are not just random acts of violence; they are part of a larger problem of discrimination and intolerance. In many cases, people who commit hate crimes might have learned these harmful ideas from others, or they might have grown up in an environment where hatred and prejudice were normalised. Addressing hate crimes isn't just about punishing individuals; it's about changing the culture and promoting acceptance, kindness, and respect for all people, no matter their background.

Reporting a hate crime is crucial because it helps prevent further harm. When hate crimes are not reported, they can go unnoticed or unchecked, and the person who committed the crime might feel encouraged to continue or escalate their behaviour. By reporting these incidents, you are not only helping the person who was targeted, but you are also sending a message that hate has no place in our communities.

It's important to remember that you don't have to face this alone—there are people and organizations that can support you, and the law is on your side to protect your rights. If you ever witness or experience a hate crime, it's important to speak up. You can report it to the police, to a teacher, or to a trusted adult. Even if you feel scared or unsure, know that reporting hate crimes helps make the world a safer place for everyone. Standing up against hate is one of the best ways to show that we care about each other and believe in treating all people with fairness and dignity. Finally, I want to thank the young people who have worked extremely hard to put this e-magazine together so that it can be a resource for many years to come.

'I'm delighted to support National Hatecrime Awareness week 2025. The Foundation takes Hatecrime seriously that's why in November 2025 we became a registered Hatecrime reporting Centre. Our dedicated bilingual are supporting residents of Halliwell who cannot speak English or use IT to report hate crime'.

Abdul Hafeez Siddique

Imam Abdul Hafeez Siddique
Executive Director

Why Hate?

By Fatima Saleem
Umaima Salma

What is a Hate Crime?

The definition:

A hate crime is when someone commits a crime because they hate the victim for who they are - based on things like their race, religion, sexual orientation, or gender identity.

In simple terms, a hate crime is when someone does something illegal because they have a strong prejudice or dislike against a person or group.

Why Are Hate Crimes Harmful?

Hate crimes don't just hurt people physically, they can leave long-lasting emotional scars like anxiety, depression, and trauma. Victims might struggle with what happened long after the crime.

Hate crimes also impact entire communities, not just individuals. They spread fear and make people feel unsafe, which can create distrust and division in society. Everyone in the community feels the effects, and it can make people feel more vulnerable.



Types of Hate Crimes

Racial Hate Crime

When someone is targeted because of their race, ethnicity, or where they come from.

Religious Hate Crime:

When someone is attacked because of their religious beliefs or practices.

Disability Hate Crime:

When someone is targeted because of a physical or mental disability.

Gender Hate Crime:

When someone is attacked because of their gender or gender identity, including transgender people.

Intersectional Hate Crime:

When someone is targeted for belonging to multiple marginalized groups. For example, a Black transgender woman could be attacked because of both her race and gender identity.

Sexual Orientation Hate Crime:

When someone is targeted because of their sexual orientation, whether real or perceived.

Physical Assault:

When someone is physically attacked because of any of the reasons above.

Why Do Hate Crimes Happen?

Hate crimes are caused by different factors but here are some of the main reasons:



Types of Hate Crimes

1. Prejudice and Stereotypes

People might have false beliefs about certain groups, which can make them see others as less than human. This can lead to violence or discrimination.

2. Societal Tensions:

When there's economic struggle, political problems, or big changes in society, some people blame certain groups for those issues, even though they have nothing to do with it.

3. Lack of Education:

When people don't understand other cultures, religions, or ways of life, it can lead to fear and hatred. Not knowing about others can make people more likely to believe harmful ideas.

4. Influence of Extremist Groups:

Some extreme groups try to spread hateful beliefs and recruit people to commit hate crimes by telling them lies about certain groups.

5. Negative Media:

The way certain groups are shown in the media can make people see them in a negative light, which can encourage discrimination or violence.

6. Cultural Norms:

In some places, people accept hate speech or discrimination as normal. This makes it easier for hate crimes to happen because no one speaks up against them.

7. Personal Experiences:

Sometimes, people who have been treated badly themselves might lash out at others they see as different or as a threat.

8. Mental Health Issues:

In some cases, people struggling with mental health issues might act out aggressively, and their anger can be directed at specific groups based on bias.

Understanding these reasons helps us work together to stop hate crimes and make society more inclusive and respectful.

Impact

By Samreen Safraz, Eshal Choudhary

Consequences of Hate Crimes

Hate crimes can be very serious and hurt not only the victim but also their community and society. The effects of hate crimes can be seen in different ways:



Physical Harm:

Some hate crimes cause serious injuries or even death. This leaves lasting pain for victims and makes their community feel scared and unsafe.

Emotional Damage:

Victims of hate crimes can struggle with feelings like anxiety, depression, or PTSD. These emotional scars can last a long time and make it hard for them to live normal lives.

Community Conflict:

Hate crimes can divide communities. When one group is attacked, it can lead to anger or violence from others, making the community feel more separated and fearful.

Feeling Alone:

Victims may feel cut off from their community, losing the support of friends and family. This makes it harder for them to heal and rebuild their lives.

Money Problems:

Hate crimes can hurt local businesses, make people afraid to visit certain places, and cost a lot of money for extra security. This affects the whole community.

More Discrimination:

Hate crimes often lead to more hate against the targeted group, making them even more at risk for being treated unfairly or hurt in the future.

Weakened Social Bonds:

Hate crimes can break down trust between people, making it harder for society to work together against hate and discrimination.

Legal and Justice Issues:

Hate crimes can lead to calls for stronger laws and protection. However, the legal system may not always understand what victims are going through, which can make it harder for them to get justice.

Hate crime by category, England and Wales

Crimes in the year ending March 2023, with annual percentage change since March 2022.



Source: Home Office

BBC

Support

By Zahra Fatima, Hadiya Aslam

10 things

- 01** **Talk to People You Trust:** Chatting with friends, family, or support groups can help you feel understood and less alone, especially if they've gone through something similar.
- 02** **Get Professional Help:** Speaking to a therapist or counsellor can help you deal with tough feelings like anger or sadness, and they can teach you ways to cope.
- 03** **Report What Happened:** Telling the authorities about the hate crime can make you feel stronger and help stop similar things from happening to others.
- 04** **Stand Up for What's Right:** You can get involved in social justice groups to turn your frustration into positive actions that help fight hate.
- 05** **Learn and Teach Others:** Understanding more about hate crimes can help you explain the issue to others, which can reduce misunderstandings and make people more compassionate.
- 06** **Take Care of Yourself:** Do things that make you feel good, like exercising or doing hobbies you enjoy, to help with stress and tough emotions.
- 07** **Make a Safety Plan:** If you feel unsafe, it's helpful to have a plan, like knowing who to call or where to go for help.
- 08** **Keep Close Connections:** Stay in touch with people who support you, as strong relationships can help you stay strong during tough times.
- 09** **Let Yourself Heal:** It's okay to feel upset and take time to heal. Everyone moves at their own pace, so be patient with yourself.
- 10** **Start Conversations:** Talking about hate crimes can help others understand the problem and encourage respect for everyone.

Healing from a hate crime is different for everyone, but finding what helps you feel safe and supported is key to moving forward.

Spread
love
NOT HATE

STOP HATE UK
STOP HATE. START HERE



Report

By Manha Majid, Mariam Rehan

Hate Crime Centres in Bolton

All Souls Astley Street, Bolton BL1 8EY
01204 385868 aishakhan@flowhesion.org.uk 07878989613

Deane UCAN
2 Oriel Street BL3 5PD 01204329583

Believe Achieve CIC
Market Street BL4 8HF, 01200312007

Farnworth UCAN
The Corner Street Urban Care Centre
84 Campbell Street BL4 7HH 01204 794951

Bolton Council of Mosques
1 Vicarage Street BL3 5LE 01204 363680

Tonge Moor UCAN
Tong Moor Road BL2 2LE. 01204 329556

Bolton CVS
Bold Street BL1 1LS. 01204546040

Bolton Deaf Society
Bark Street BL1 2AX. 01204 521219

Bolton Hindu Forum
58-60 Knowsley Street BL1 2AP
07960592854 & 07722911806

WHY SHOULD I REPORT?

If you have suffered a hate crime we have compiled a list of organisations that you can contact to support having it reported. We have to report hate crime so that the Police and government know about it. This helps to fund more services and support to fight it. If we don't report it then it doesn't appear on government statistics.



How do I report a hate crime?

- Phone 101 or 999 in an emergency
- In person at any police station
- Complete a hate crime reporting form
- At a third party reporting centre
- Via the keep safe app
- Text 999 (registered users only)
- Contact Scotland-BSL

