



Muslims in Sweden, like the general population, proved to be highly active online. However, we documented that when they published content on social media, it often entailed exposure to threats and harassment. This high level of engagement was also visible in the UK where the diversity in Muslims' everyday digital lives repeatedly make them the forerunners in digital production accessed from all over Europe; not least because English is the dominant language online. Yet, our research revealed that even if online Islamic environments were often spaces where Muslim women could more freely assert their views and leadership, a polarised debate on gender persisted.

Across all our case studies, our research showed that Muslim users and producers navigate the digital landscape with care, deliberately choosing what to share and what to omit. Through surveys, interviews and archiving websites, our project generated frameworks for comparative analyses. Ultimately, our investigations contributed to raising awareness among policymakers and community groups of the need to increase digital literacy to address enduring gender inequalities and digital safety.

To inform policy-making, our team has engaged with, and made reports for several official bodies, including Barcelona's Office of Religious Affairs and the Swedish Agency for Support to Faith Communities. We made propositions that began to change the way in which policymakers understand Muslim online practices and needs. Our insights helped both policymakers and communities to understand the conditions in which online environments can become spaces of reciprocity and trust.

*We recommended that they produce tools to educate people how to navigate the internet responsibly since many users seeking religious information must cope with a wide array of views from religious influencers.*

