

Outline: Speech Nawal Mustafa

1. The debate on intersectionality draws on broader **discussion** on equality, non-discrimination, citizenship and the legal tools needed to overcome structural inequalities
2. Intersectionality highlights the **substantive and structural dimension of equality**; it pushes to understand discrimination beyond individual cases and behaviors
3. Anti-discrimination laws and policies are lacking because they reduce discrimination to being a problem of unequal treatment, detach from social and historical context that produce inequality
4. Zooming in on the substantive dimension of inequality requires us to pay attention to **power relation**, thereby forcing us to analyze the lived effects of the law and **contextualizing** individual circumstances within a **group-based social structures**.
5. The current understanding in European countries, based on the segregation of different grounds, is a **failure and unwillingness to understand inequalities** in European countries as connected to histories of colonialism, slavery, and migration.
6. Legal instruments are **not the problem**, there is room to adopt intersectional interpretation of multiple discrimination within the current legal structures, the problem is the prevailing **ideology based on isolated categories of non-discrimination**.
7. Legal practitioners have difficulties in understanding what the added value of intersectional analysis could be in court cases.