

PREY

**IMMIGRATION, ISLAM, AND THE
EROSION OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

AYAAN HIRSI ALI

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PART I

The Unsafe Streets

Chapter 2

THE FIFTH WAVE

A NEW VÖLKERWANDERUNG

Table 1: Illegal Entrants into the European Union, 2009–2018, Principal Source Countries

	Afghanistan	Iraq	Nigeria	Pakistan	Syria
2009	14,539	4,168	1,824	1,592	613
2010	25,918	3,625	559	3,878	861
2011	22,994	1,361	6,893	15,375	1,616
2012	13,169	1,213	826	4,877	7,903
2013	9,494	537	3,386	5,047	25,546
2014	22,132	2,079	8,706	4,115	78,886
2015	267,485	101,155	23,605	43,310	594,059
2016	54,366	32,044	37,811	17,973	88,551
2017	7,576	10,158	18,310	10,015	19,452
2018	12,666	10,025	1,611	1,017	14,378
TOTAL	450,339	166,365	103,531	107,199	831,865

Source: Extracted from Frontex, <https://frontex.europa.eu/along-eu-borders/migratory-map/>.

**Table 2: Asylum Applications to European Union Countries
from Selected Muslim-Majority Countries**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015–2018
Syria	368,357	339,246	105,077	83,720	896,400
Afghanistan	181,423	186,604	47,905	45,920	461,852
Iraq	124,969	130,100	51,696	44,735	351,500
Pakistan	48,015	49,916	31,857	29,045	158,833
Nigeria	31,243	47,777	41,017	25,880	145,917
Iran	26,574	41,396	18,467	25,085	111,522
Eritrea	34,132	34,469	25,116	15,585	109,302
Bangladesh	18,867	17,245	20,838	15,145	72,095
Somalia	21,048	20,062	14,085	12,905	68,100
TOTAL	854,628	866,815	356,058	298,020	2,375,521

Source: Extracted from Eurostat, <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/>,
accessed on July 23, 2018.

Table 3: Principal Country of Origin of Asylum Seekers in the European Union, 2015–2018

Syria	896,400
Afghanistan	461,852
Iraq	351,500
Pakistan	158,833
Albania	148,380
Nigeria	145,917
Iran	111,522
Eritrea	109,302
Russia	82,055
Bangladesh	72,095
Somalia	68,100
Ukraine	54,895
Turkey	54,725
Guinea	52,710
Georgia	46,495

Venezuela	42,440
Ivory Coast	40,350
Mali	35,775

Source: Extracted from Eurostat, <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser>, accessed on July 23, 2018.

Table 4: Numbers of Asylum Seekers by Principal Destination Country, 2009–2018

Germany	2,169,860
France	729,880
Italy	571,835
Sweden	504,105
United Kingdom	327,490
Austria	273,035
Belgium	255,230
Greece	252,670
Switzerland	227,960
Netherlands	204,625
Spain	143,020

Source: Extracted from Eurostat, <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser>, accessed on September 3, 2019.

Table 5: Third-Country Nationals Illegally Present in the European Union, by Citizenship

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Albania	32,195	50,125	36,130	40,175	34,810
Afghanistan	48,550	409,250	151,760	35,395	30,980
Syria	118,865	858,940	212,965	39,315	31,115
Iran	8,465	44,780	33,475	13,090	16,235
Iraq	10,275	185,285	92,945	36,375	36,475
Nigeria	16,410	20,400	20,535	19,380	16,520
Pakistan	24,005	81,850	46,525	33,575	24,895
Eritrea	50,795	41,570	23,260	17,870	13,090
Bangladesh	10,145	21,575	10,370	8,520	7,975
Guinea	3,115	4,810	6,675	10,440	17,290

Source: Extracted from Eurostat, <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser>, accessed on June 6, 2019.

Chapter 3

SEXUAL VIOLENCE BY NUMBERS

A WORLD OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Table 6: Regional Prevalence of Violence Against Women 15 Years of Age and Older

WHO Region	Lifetime Prevalence Rate of Intimate- Partner Violence (%) [CI = 95%]	Lifetime Prevalence Rate of Non-Intimate- Partner Violence (%) [CI = 95%]	Compositional Notes
Africa	36.6	11.9	Includes Madagascar, Comoros, and Mauritius. Excludes Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Sudan, South Sudan, and Somalia. No data reported for Western Sahara.
Americas	29.8	10.7	North America, South America, Central America, and the Caribbean.
Eastern Mediterranean	37.0	N/A	Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Sudan, South Sudan, Somalia, Israel, Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, UAE, Kuwait, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan. No data reported for Afghanistan.
Europe	25.4	5.2	Geographical Europe (i.e., west of the Urals), all CIS states, Cyprus, and Turkey.
High income	23.2	12.6	United States, Canada, Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Denmark, Faroe Islands, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, France, Portugal, Spain, Andorra, Italy, Malta, Switzerland, Austria, Poland, Czechia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Croatia, Japan, South Korea, Australia, and New Zealand.

Southeast Asia	37.7	4.9	India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Burma, Thailand, Indonesia, and East Timor.
Western Pacific	24.6	6.8	Mongolia, China, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Malaysia, Bhutan, Philippines, Taiwan, South Korea, Japan, Papua New Guinea, Australia, New Zealand, and minor Oceania islands. No data reported for North Korea.
Global Average	30.0	7.2	

Source: World Health Organization, *Global and Regional Estimates of Violence against Women: Prevalence and Health Effects of Intimate Partner Violence and Non-Partner Sexual Violence* (Geneva: World Health Organization, 2013), Figure 1 and Table 4.

IS SEXUAL VIOLENCE ON THE RISE OVERALL?

Table 7: Sexual Violence in Europe, 2014–2017, Selected Countries

	Absolute numbers				Per 100,000					2014–17
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2014	2015	2016	2017	change in rate	% change in absolute numbers
Austria	3,564	3,479	4,391		41.9	40.6	50.5			
(consistent data)		{-2.4%}	{+26.2%}							
Belgium	6,897	6,742	7,273	7,177	61.7	60.0	64.3	63.22	1.5	4%
(2019 figures)*		{-2.3%}	{+7.8%}	{-1.3%}						
Denmark	2,368	2,611	3,793	4,795	42.1	46.1	66.5	83.4	41.3	102%
(2019 figures)**		{+10.2%}	{+45.2}	{+26.4}						
England & Wales**	78,787	95,853	110,037	134,292	137.8	166.3	189.3	229.3	91.5	70%
(2019 figures)		{+21.6%}	{+14.8%}	{+22%}						
France	30,959	33,283			47.0	50.1				
(2018 figures)		{+7.5%}								
France			37,595	41,751			56.4	62.5		
(2019 figures)			{+12.9%}	{+11.1%}						
Germany	34,959	34,265	37,166	34,815	43.3	42.2	45.2	42.19	-1.1	
(consistent data)		{-2.0%}	{+8.5%}	{-6.7%}						
Hungary	773	1,686	600	588	7.8	17.1	6.1	6.0	-1.8	
		{+218%}	{-281%}	{-2.0%}						
Italy	4,754	4,511	4,513	5,115	7.8	7.4	7.4	8.4	0.6	8%
(2019 figures)***		{-5.3%}	{+0.04%}	{+13.3%}						
Spain	9,468	9,869			20.4	21.3				
(2018 figures)		{+4.2%}								
Spain			10,844	11,692			23.4	25.1		
(2019 figures)			{+9.8%}	{+7.8%}						
Sweden	16,910	15,237	17,681	18,874	175.3	156.3	179.5	188.83	13.5	12%
(consistent data)****		{-10.9%}	{+16.0%}	{+6.7%}						

*Belgium's historical sexual violence figures were revised downward in 2019, but rape and sexual assault were revised upward.

**In Denmark, France, England, and Wales, the 2018 figures across all three categories of police data (sexual violence, rape, and sexual assault) were revised upward in 2019. In Denmark, the increase from year 2015 to year 2016 is in connection with changes in the police registration practice.

***Italian historical sexual violence figures were revised upward from 2018 to 2019, but rape and sexual assault data were not available.

****Data refer to reported offenses regarding rape (including attempted), sexual coercion, exploitation, abuse, etc., and sexual molestation, but exclude indecent exposure.

Sexual violence figures typically include rape and sexual assault but not sexual harassment (although Denmark, Greece, Spain, France, and Sweden do include harassment in their data).

Source: Extracted from Eurostat, <http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui>.

**Table 8: Rape and Sexual Assault in Europe, 2014–2017,
Selected Countries (per 100,000 people)**

	Rape				Sexual Assault			
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2014	2015	2016	2017
Austria*	13.68	13.18	14.17		24.91	23.43	32.46	
(consistent data)						(+6.3%)	(+38.5%)	
Belgium	28.51	28.59	29.49	30.14	33.17	31.4	34.81	33.09
(2019 figures)						(-5.6%)	(+10.8%)	(-5.2%)
Denmark	14.87	18.57	29.42	31.36	27.21	27.56	37.04	52.05
(2019 figures)						(+1.3%)	(+34.4%)	(+40.5%)
England & Wales	51.40	62.81	71.37	92.08	61.07	71.74	79.15	95.05
(2019 figures)						(+17.5%)	(+10.3%)	(+20.1%)
France	18.44	19.28			28.51	30.78		
(2018 figures)						(+7.9%)		
France			22.31	25.17			34.11	37.33
(2019 figures)							(+10.8%)	(+9.4)
Germany**	9.09	8.65	9.64	10.07	34.19	33.55	35.59	32.12
(consistent data)						(-2.0%)	(+6.1%)	(-10.8%)
Hungary	3.22	3.86	6.08	6.00	2.3	2.45		
Italy					7.00	6.58		
(2019 figures)								
Spain	2.66	2.65	2.69	2.98	17.69	18.6	16.1	17.36
(consistent data)						(+5.1%)	(-15.5%)	(+7.8%)
Sweden***	65.26	56.88	64.06	69.72	105.89	95.61	111.32	115.11
(consistent data)						(-10.7%)	(+16.4)	(+3.4%)

* The law changed for data reported in 2016. That explains the significant change from previous years.

** The recent revision of the German Penal Code with regard to rape and other sexual offenses will be considered only in the subsequent years.

*** Sexual coercion, exploitation, abuse, etc., and sexual molestation (excluding indecent exposure).

Rape: Sexual penetration without valid consent or with consent as a result of intimidation, force, fraud, coercion, threat, deception, use of drugs or alcohol, abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability, or the giving or receiving of benefits (varies by country if they include things like statutory rape, rape without force, and sexual penetration with physical force).

Sexual assault: Sexual violence not amounting to rape. It includes an unwanted sexual act, an attempt to obtain a sexual act, or contact or communication with unwanted sexual attention not amounting to rape. It also includes sexual assault with or without physical contact including drug-facilitated sexual assault, sexual assault committed against a marital partner against her/his will, sexual assault against a helpless person, unwanted groping or fondling, harassment and threat of a sexual nature.

Source: Extracted from Eurostat, <http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui>.

CORRELATION OR CAUSATION?

**Table 9: Share of Sex Offenses in Denmark Perpetrated by
“Non-Western Immigrants and Their Descendants”**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
% of rape convictions: non-Western immigrants and their descendants	47%	32%	42%	45%	39%
% of groping convictions: non-Western immigrants and their descendants	21%	26%	28%	35%	18%
% of all sexual offenses: non-Western immigrants and their descendants	14%	14%	16%	21%	11%

Source: “STRAFNA4: Persons Guilty in Crimes Aged 15–79 Years by Type of Offence and Country of Origin,” Statistics Denmark, <https://www.statbank.dk/statbank5a/SelectVarVal/Define.asp?MainTable=STRAFNA4&PLanguage=1&PXId=0&wsid=cflist>.

**Table 10: Sexual Crimes in Germany, Most Serious Categories,
and Non-German Perpetrators, 2014–2018**

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
offence or offence category	recorded cases	non-German suspects (%)	recorded cases	non-German suspects (%)	recorded cases	non-German suspects (%)	recorded cases	non-German suspects (%)	recorded cases	non-German suspects (%)
sexual murder	18	5.9	13	9.1	9	57.1	8	9.1	8	20.0
offences against sexual self-determination in total	46,982	18.4	46,081	20.5	47,401	25.9	56,047	28.7	63,782	29.4
rape, sexual coercion, and sexual assault in especially serious cases, including resulting in death					7,919	38.8	11,282	37.0	9,234	38.5
sexual assault and sexual coercion, especially serious cases									1,119	34.6
sexual assault, sexual coercion, and rape resulting in death									9	37.5
sexual harassment							9,619	45.9	13,742	43.5
offences from within groups									47	66.7
sexual abuse	22,422	15.2	21,860	18.0	22,674	23.2	20,601	22.8	21,454	23.2

Source: Extracted from BKA, https://www.bka.de/EN/CurrentInformation/PoliceCrimeStatistics/police-crimestatistics_node.html.

Table 11: *Zuwanderer* as a Proportion of Sex Offenders in Germany, 2013–2018

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number (percentage) of solved sex crimes (including attempts) committed by <i>Zuwanderer</i> (defined as asylum seekers, failed asylum seekers, and illegal residents)*	599 (1.6%)	949 (2.6%)	1,683 (4.6%)	3,404 (9.1%)	5,258 (11.9%)	6,046 (11.8%)
Number (percentage) of <i>Zuwanderer</i> suspects in sex crimes*	N/A	879 (2.7%)	1,548 (4.8%)	3,329 (9.9%)	4,852 (12.2%)	5,626 (12.4%)
<i>Schutzsuchende</i> as percentage of German population**	0.76%	0.92%	1.28%	1.94%	2.04%	

Note: In 2017, the definition of an immigrant in these statistics was changed to include successful asylum seekers as well. At that time the definition of sex offenses was broadened to include sexual harassment.

Sources:

*PKS, "Polizeiliche Kriminalstatistik 2017 and 2018 Ausgewählte Zahlen in Überblick."

***"Schutzsuchende nach Schutzstatus," Statistisches Bundesamt, "Schutzsuchende Ergebnisse des Ausländerzentralregisters," Fachserie 1, Reihe 2.4, 28.

Table 12: *Zuwanderer* as a Proportion of Serious Sex Offenders in Germany, 2016–2018

	2016	2017	2018
Cases of rape, sexual coercion, and assault in exceptionally severe cases with a deadly outcome	7,919	11,282	9,234
Suspects who were <i>Zuwanderer</i>	N/A	1,495 (13.3%)	1,316 (14.3%)

Source: PKS, "Polizeiliche Kriminalstatistik 2018 Ausgewählte Zahlen in Überblick," 14, category 111000, and PKS reports from earlier years.

Table 13: Nationalities of *Zuwanderer* Suspected in Sex Crimes in Germany, 2014–2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	47	171	716	1,203	1,271
Afghanistan	95	189	679	1,031	1,180
Iraq	57	97	313	475	572
Pakistan	57	101	172	228	209
Eritrea			77	157	203
Iran		37	159	172	178
Nigeria			64	119	173
Somalia			69	125	162
Morocco		51	110	125	115
Algeria		60	120		
Gambia				78	102
Kosovo	20				
Albania	8				
Serbia	48				

Source: "Polizeiliche Kriminalstatistik 2017—Bedeutung, Inhalt, Aussagekraft," Bundeskriminalamt, May 8, 2018, https://www.bka.de/DE/AktuelleInformationen/StatistikenLagebilder/PolizeilicheKriminalstatistik/PKS2017/pks2017_node.html.

PART III

Clashing Civilizations, Revisited

Chapter 12

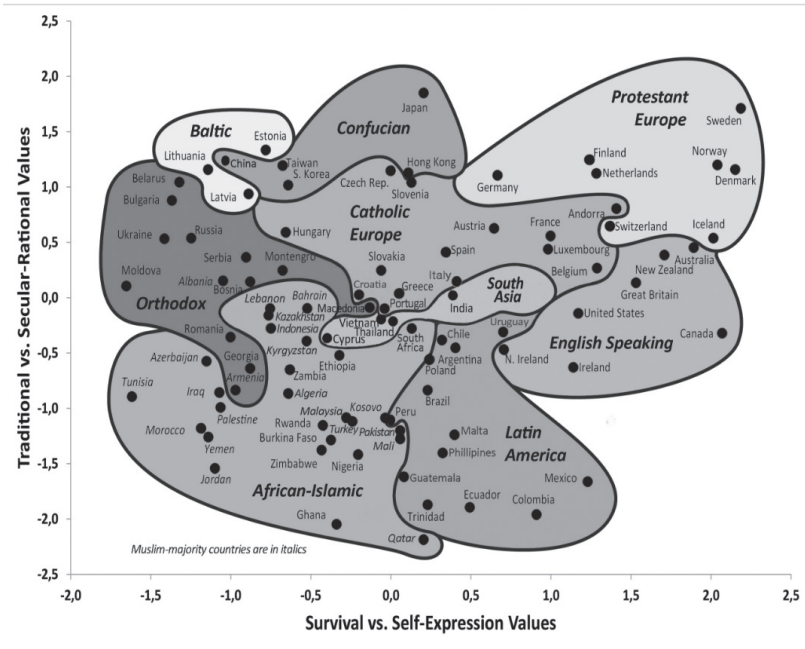
CULTURE CLASH

IMPORTING VALUES

Analysts working with World Values Survey data have mapped the variations in global cultural values for us.⁵ The blobs in the map group countries according to their majority beliefs and attitudes.⁶ Diametrically opposed to each other are Protestant Europe, top right, with the most secular-rational and self-expressive values, and the African-Islamic world, bottom left, with the most traditional and survival-oriented values.

The distance between these two sets of values is vast. The authors pointed out that “emancipative values,” in the “self-expression” category on the right, are the most important factor in advancing women’s empowerment. They wrote that for less educated Muslims, “the social dominance of Islam and individual identification as Muslim both weaken emancipative values.” This tends to support the commonsense position that migrants can import as well as export values and that the two sets of values that are coming into contact are the most dissimilar of all, with one set being distinctly hostile to women’s rights.

Figure 1: World Values



Source: "Inglehart-Welzel Cultural Map, World Values Survey Wave 6 (2010–2014)," <http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/WVSContents.jsp>.

Chapter 13

WHY INTEGRATION HAS NOT HAPPENED

AN ETHNIC PENALTY OR A RELIGIOUS ONE?

Table 14: Islamic Fundamentalist Attitudes in Germany: Evidence from a Survey of 500 Self-identified Muslim School Pupils in Lower Saxony, 2016

Propositions	Share in Agreement (%) (Male/Female)	Number
The Quran is the only true book of faith; the rules contained therein must be exactly followed.	69.6 (69.0/70.3)	290
Islam is the only true religion; all other religions are of lesser worth.	36.6 (35.0/37.6)	281
I can envision fighting for Islam and risking my life.	29.9 (27.1/32.6)	284
Islamic sharia laws, for example the harsh punishment of adultery or homosexuality, are much better than German laws.	27.4 (32.2/22.5)	284
Muslims are oppressed across the entire world; therefore they must defend themselves with force.	19.8 (24.0/15.2)	295
It is the duty of each Muslim to fight the infidel and to spread Islam to the entire world.	18.6 (16.9/20.1)	293
Measures against the enemies of Islam must proceed fiercely.	17.7 (19.3/15.7)	286

It is just, that the Muslims in the Near East attempt to found an Islamic State (IS) through war.	8.0 (9.7/6.7)	277
It is permissible for Muslims to achieve their goals through terrorist attacks.	3.8 (4.8/2.9)	286
I find sermons and videos in which Muslims are called to violence against the infidel good.	2.4 (1.4/3.6)	283

Source: Extracted from Christian Pfeiffer, Dirk Baier, and Sören Kliem, *Zur Entwicklung der Gewalt in Deutschland Schwerpunkte: Jugendliche und Flüchtlinge als Täter und Opfer*, Institut für Delinquenz und Kriminalprävention, Zürcher Hochschule für Angewandte Wissenschaften, January 2018,

<https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/service/publikationen/zur-entwicklung-der-gewalt-in-deutschland-/121148>, Table 10.

PART IV

Solutions, Fake and Real

Chapter 16

“FOR YOU WHO ARE MARRIED TO A CHILD”

EXCUSING A BREAKDOWN IN THE RULE OF LAW

This is what rolling back women’s rights looks like. It is a brochure produced by the Swedish government’s National Board of Health and Welfare (Socialstyrelsen) for newcomers in 2018 with the title “Information for You Who Are Married to a Child.”¹²

 Socialstyrelsen

 Migrationsverket

**Information till dig
som är gift med
ett barn**



EVASION, WITHDRAWAL, RETREAT

In 2017, police in Krefeld, Germany, reported an alleged molestation by a group of five Syrian boys on two girls in the Bockum swimming pool. In Düsseldorf, a 27-year-old Afghan was accused of exposing himself and propositioning a 14-year-old girl at a swimming pool. A Bornheim pool banned asylum-seeker men over 18 years of age after six reports of “sexually offensive behavior of some migrant men at the pool.” In response to such behavior, the Munich municipal authorities produced a brochure with an illustration depicting a hand reaching toward a bikini-clad blond woman’s bottom with a red “forbidden” symbol over it. The leaflets were designed for new migrants and have been published in a number of languages, including Arabic, French, Pashto, and Somali.³⁰



Chapter 17

THE POPULIST PROBLEM

THE POPULIST WAVE

Table 15: Right-Wing Populist Parties in Europe, May 2019

Country	Party	Share of Vote in Most Recent National Election (%)
Hungary	Fidesz	49.0
Hungary	Jobbik	19.0
Austria	Freedom Party	26.0
Switzerland	Swiss People's Party	25.8
Denmark	Danish People's Party	21.0
Belgium	New Flemish Alliance	20.4
Estonia	Conservative People's Party	17.8
Finland	The Finns	17.7
Sweden	Sweden Democrats	17.6
Italy	The League	17.4
Spain	Vox	15.0
France	National Rally	13.0
Netherlands	Freedom Party	13.0
Germany	Alternative for Germany	12.6
Czech Republic	Freedom and Direct Democracy	11.0

Source: Extracted from "Europe and Right-Wing Nationalism: A Country-by-Country Guide," BBC News, November 13, 2019, <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-36130006>.