



ANTISEMITISM WORLDWIDE REPORT FOR 2025



**The Center for the Study of
Contemporary European Jewry**
The Lester and Sally Entin
Faculty of Humanities
Tel Aviv University

**The Irwin Cotler Institute
Democracy | Human Rights | Justice**
The Lester and Sally Entin
Faculty of Humanities
Tel Aviv University

ANTISEMITISM WORLDWIDE REPORT FOR 2025

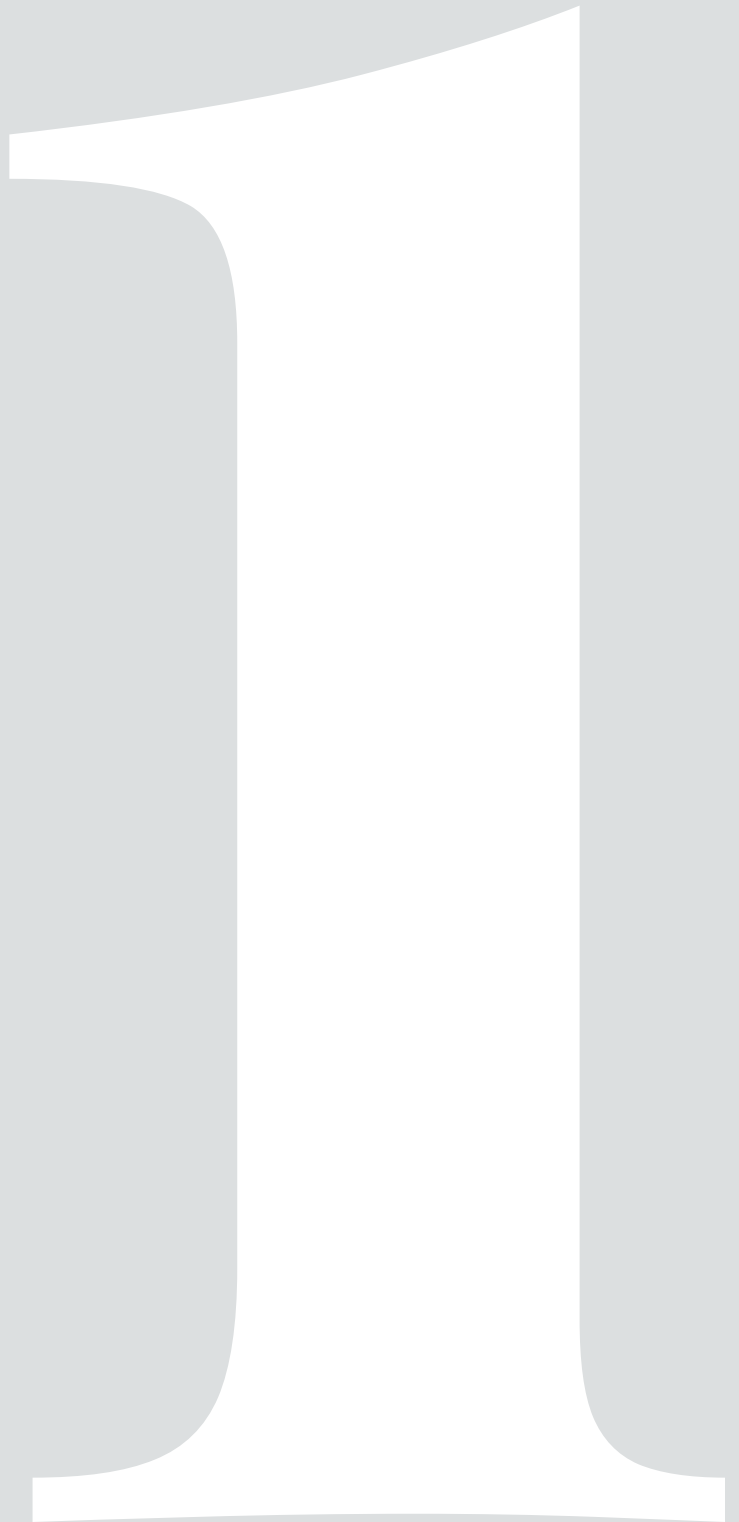


**The Center for the Study of
Contemporary European Jewry**
The Lester and Sally Entin
Faculty of Humanities
Tel Aviv University

**The Irwin Cotler Institute
Democracy | Human Rights | Justice**
The Lester and Sally Entin
Faculty of Humanities
Tel Aviv University

SECTION 1

GLOBAL OVERVIEW



ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS WORLDWIDE 2025

The Antisemitism Worldwide Report has not been a messenger of good news in recent years. Still, a year ago, the Report for 2024 introduced an optimistic note. It corrected the conventional wisdom according to which the number of antisemitic incidents increased since 2023 as the war in Gaza progressed and demonstrated that hate crimes against Jews reached their peak in the immediate aftermath of October 7, 2023, and then were on the decline. There were thus reasons to hope that a downward trend would continue in 2025, especially with the ending of the war in October, and with governments around the world affirming their commitment to combating antisemitism.

Unfortunately, this has not been the case.

Our data for 2025 points to worrying trends. The year witnessed 20 casualties killed in four antisemitic attacks in three countries. This is the highest number of casualties in one year for over three decades. While in several countries the total number of incidents moderately decreased in 2025 in comparison to 2024, in several other countries, including Britain, Australia, Italy, and Belgium, it moderately increased. In several countries that saw a decrease in the total number of incidents in comparison to 2024, including France, the number of incidents that involved physical assaults increased. Across the globe, the number of antisemitic incidents remained dozens of percent higher than in the period before the war.

The data is based on information provided to the Report by dozens of police departments, specialized agencies, organizations that monitor and combat antisemitism, Jewish community organizations, activists, media reports and field observations.

United States (Jewish population 6,300,000)

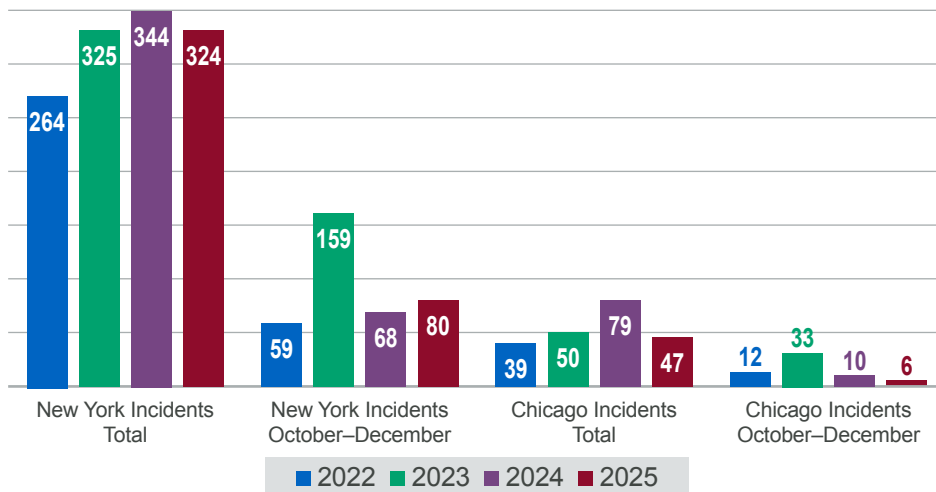
With a population of about 1.5 million Jews, New York is the largest Jewish city in the world, accounting for almost 10% of world Jewry in total. In 2025, the New York Police Department (NYPD) recorded 324 reports on anti-Jewish hate crimes, compared to 344 in 2024, 325 in 2023, and 264 in 2022. Between October and December 2025, the NYPD recorded 80 anti-Jewish hate crime reports, compared to 68 in 2024, 159 in 2023, and 59 in 2022 during the same period.

The election of anti-Israel Mayor Zohran Mamdani, sworn in on January 1, 2026, raised concerns. In his first two months in office, the number of antisemitic incidents increased in comparison to the previous year, yet with February showing a welcomed decline (31 and 21 incidents

respectively in January and February 2026, compared to 11 and 28 respectively in 2025).¹ The city announced important legislation that, if applied, would make synagogues protected areas.

The Chicago Police Department (CPD) recorded 47 reports on anti-Jewish hate crimes in 2025 compared to 79 in 2024, 50 in 2023, and 39 in 2022. The number of reported anti-Jewish assault and battery incidents was ten in 2025, compared to eight in 2024, and the number of reported anti-Jewish vandalism, defacement, and property damage incidents was 24 in 2025, compared to 36 in 2024. Between October and December 2025, the CPD recorded six anti-Jewish hate crimes, compared to 10 in 2024, 33 in 2023, and 12 in 2022 during the same period. The CPD recorded two anti-Jewish hate crimes in January 2026 compared to five in January 2025.²

Antisemitic Hate Crimes in New York and Chicago 2022–2025



Los Angeles is home to the second-largest Jewish population in the United States. As was the case last year, data for anti-Jewish hate crimes in 2025 was not provided. The Los Angeles Police Department was unable to explain why it was the only major city in the United States unable to produce the data again for the second straight year.

In 2025, Austin (Texas) police recorded nine reports on anti-Jewish hate crimes, compared to 15 in 2024, six in 2023, and four in 2022.

In Denver (Colorado), Denver police recorded 13 reports on antisemitic attacks in 2025, compared to 31 in 2024, nine in 2023, and 12 in 2022.

¹ New York Police Department, “Hate Crimes Reports and Dashboard,” <https://www.nyc.gov/site/nypd/stats/reports-analysis/hate-crimes.page>, and JNS Staff, “NYPD Stops Reporting Hate Crimes Still Being Probed, Finds Slight Drop in Anti-Jewish Ones in February,” *Cleveland Jewish News*, March 3, 2026, https://www.clevelandjewishnews.com/jns/nypd-stops-reporting-hate-crimes-still-being-probed-finds-slight-drop-in-anti-jewish-ones/article_642eba00-b09f-5de0-93f6-8d4a7fcd0d3c.html.

² Chicago Police Department, “Hate Crime Dashboard,” <https://www.chicagopolice.org/statistics-data/data-dashboards/hate-crime-dashboard/>, and Chicago Police Department, “Hate Crimes Annual Reports,” <https://www.chicagopolice.org/statistics-data/statistical-reports/hate-crimes-annual-reports/>.

ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS WORLDWIDE 2025

In Seattle (Washington), police recorded 12 reports on anti-Jewish hate crimes in 2025, compared to five in 2024, 13 in 2023, and six in 2022.

In Portland (Oregon), police recorded 12 reports on anti-Jewish hate crimes in 2025, compared to 13 in 2024, 15 in 2023, and five in 2022.

In San Francisco (California), police recorded ten reports on anti-Jewish hate crimes in 2025, compared to 13 in 2024, 23 in 2023, and five in 2022.

In Washington, D.C., police recorded 15 reports on anti-Jewish hate crimes in 2025, compared to 20 in 2024, 36 in 2023, and nine in 2022.

Major incidents in the United States included the May 21, 2025, killing of two Israeli Embassy staff members, Yaron Lischinsky and Sarah Milgrim. The two were shot after leaving a reception at the Capital Jewish Museum in Washington, D.C.³

On April 13, an arsonist set fire to the Pennsylvania governor's residence just hours after Governor Josh Shapiro and his family had held a Passover Seder there, attacking the home of the Union's most prominent Jewish governor on a major Jewish holiday.⁴

On June 1 in Boulder, Colorado, a man shouting "Free Palestine" threw incendiary devices at participants in a Run for Their Lives march for the Israeli hostages, injuring thirteen and causing the killing of one, Karen Diamond.⁵

In Houston, a Lebanese man on an expired student visa was arrested after allegedly sending roughly thirty threatening emails to Young Israel of Houston synagogue and then attempting to enter the synagogue during Shabbat services on August 29.⁶

On November 5, swastikas were spray-painted outside Magen David Yeshiva in Brooklyn, while nearby Jewish sites, including a cemetery and a Jewish social-services organization,

³ US Department of Justice, "Alleged Perpetrator of Shooting in Washington, D.C. Charged with Hate Crimes," August 7, 2025, <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/alleged-perpetrator-shooting-washington-dc-charged-hate-crimes>, Andrew Goudsward, "US Brings Hate Crime Charges against Suspect in Killing of Israeli Embassy Staffers," Reuters, August 6, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/us-brings-hate-crime-charges-against-suspect-killing-israeli-embassy-staffers-2025-08-06/>.

⁴ Mark Scolforo and Marc Levy, "Consultant Says Security Report into Arson at Pennsylvania Gov. Shapiro's Home Won't Be Made Public," AP News, May 3, 2025, <https://apnews.com/article/8f49b7de163c9eedd8712fee164cea61>, and Peter Hall, "Governor's Mansion Arson Suspect Cited Shapiro's Positions on Israel-Palestine Conflict, Police Say," *Penn Capital-Star*, April 16, 2025, <https://penncapital-star.com/uncategorized/governors-mansion-arson-suspect-cited-shapiros-positions-on-israel-palestine-conflict-police-say/>.

⁵ US Department of Justice, "Egyptian National Charged with Hate Crime in Attack on Boulder Gathering," June 2, 2025, <https://www.justice.gov/usao-co/pr/egyptian-national-charged-hate-crime-attack-boulder-gathering>; Jasper Ward, Kristina Cooke and Mark Makela, "Man Attacks Colorado Crowd with Firebombs, 8 People Injured," Reuters, June 2, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/us/fbi-investigating-targeted-terror-attack-boulder-colorado-director-says-2025-06-01/>; and Luke Barr et al., "Boulder Attack Suspect Charged with Federal Hate Crime, Said He 'Wanted to Kill All Zionist People': Court Documents," ABC News, June 2, 2025, <https://abcnews.com/US/boulder-attack-suspect-us-illegally-homeland-security/story?id=122409898>.

⁶ Matt Samuels, "Man Arrested at Houston Synagogue after Making Threats," *Jewish Herald-Voice*, September 4, 2025, <https://jhvonline.com/man-arrested-at-houston-synagogue-after-making-threats-p35332-89.htm>.

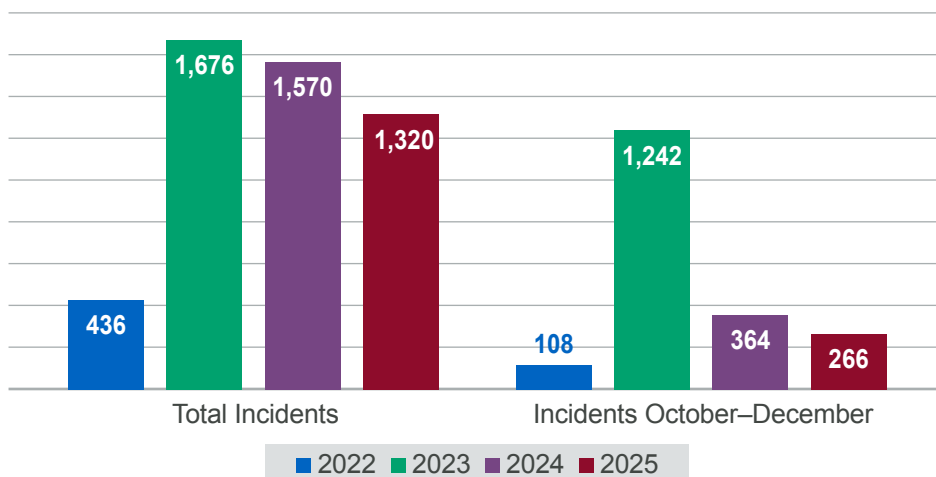
were also defaced, prompting a hate-crimes investigation and public condemnation from New York officials.⁷

In Los Angeles, the Israeli-American Council’s headquarters in Woodland Hills was vandalized in August with swastikas, SS bolts, the word “Burn,” and anti-Jewish graffiti reading “Fuck Jews BDS.”⁸ On the second anniversary of the October 7 attacks, Temple Israel in Minneapolis was defaced with pro-Hamas graffiti, including the warning “Watch out Zionists.”⁹

France (Jewish population 438,500)

In cooperation with the French Ministry of Interior, the Service de Protection de la Communauté Juive (SPJC) recorded 1,320 antisemitic incidents in 2025, compared to 1,570 in 2024, 1,676 in 2023, and 436 in 2022.¹⁰ Between October and December 2025, the SPJC recorded 266 incidents compared to 364 in 2024, 1,242 in 2023, and 108 in 2022 during the same period.

**Antisemitic Incidents in France
2022–2025**



The number of incidents involving physical violence reached 126 in 2025, up from 106 in 2024, 85 in 2023, and 43 in 2022. Among the acts of violence were the March 2025 assault of Chief Rabbi Arié Engelberg of Orléans while he was walking home from synagogue with his young son.

⁷ Jesse Zanger and Lisa Rozner, “Jewish Sites Sprayed with Swastikas in Brooklyn, Officials Say,” CBS New York, November 5, 2025, <https://www.cbsnews.com/newyork/news/brooklyn-swastika-incident/>.

⁸ Elizabeth Chavolla and Bill Feather, “Swastikas Spray-Painted Outside School, Elementary School near Freeway in the San Fernando Valley under Investigation,” NBC Los Angeles, August 17, 2025, <https://www.nbclausangeles.com/news/local/swastikas-spray-painted-outside-school-near-freeway-in-the-san-fernando-valley-under-investigation/3765577/>, and Ayala Or-El, “Swastikas and Hate Messages Sprayed Outside IAC Los Angeles Office,” August 11, 2025, <https://jewishjournal.com/community/383357/swastikas-and-hate-messages-sprayed-outside-iac-los-angeles-office/>.

⁹ Lonny Goldsmith, “Minneapolis Synagogue Targeted with Pro-Hamas Graffiti on Oct. 7 Anniversary,” *The Times of Israel*, October 10, 2025, <https://www.timesofisrael.com/minneapolis-synagogue-targeted-with-pro-hamas-graffiti-on-oct-7-anniversary/>.

¹⁰ For the SPJC’s annual antisemitic incidents reports, see: <https://www.spcj.org/>.

The attacker reportedly confirmed that Engelberg was Jewish and then beat and insulted him.¹¹ Later that spring, Rabbi Elie Lemmel was attacked twice within one week: first punched in the stomach in Deauville, and then struck in the head with a chair at a café in Neuilly-sur-Seine.¹²

The 76 incidents of vandalism were down from 88 in 2024 and from 102 in 2023, but remained higher than the 48 in 2022. Sixty-seven percent of the incidents recorded by the SPJC in 2025 targeted people, rather than property, compared to 65% in 2024. Among the acts of anti-Jewish vandalism was the overnight defacement of five Jewish sites in Paris at the end of May 2025, when the Shoah Memorial, three synagogues, and a restaurant in the Marais were sprayed with green paint.¹³

Canada (Jewish population 400,000)

B'nai Brith Canada recorded no less than 6,800 incidents (computing not finalized) in 2025, compared to 6,219 in 2024, 5,791 in 2023, and 2,769 in 2022.¹⁴

The year's most serious physical assaults on Jews in Canada included the August 27 stabbing of a Jewish woman in her seventies while she was shopping in the kosher section of an Ottawa grocery.¹⁵ On August 8, a 32-year-old Hasidic Jewish father was beaten in a park in Montreal in front of his children in an assault partly captured on video and widely circulated online.¹⁶

Synagogues were also targeted in 2025 with explicitly antisemitic vandalism. On August 2, congregants arriving at Congregation Emanu-El in Victoria found graffiti reading, "Jews are evil! Because genocide is evil!" together with a threat that "Palestinians will get their revenge against you child-killing Jew monsters."¹⁷ In Halifax, antisemitic graffiti was discovered in September at Beth Israel Synagogue, Shaar Shalom Congregation, and a building linked to the Chabad-Lubavitch of the Maritimes Rohr Family Institute. The vandals painted the slogan

¹¹ "French President Condemns Antisemitism after Attack on Orléans' Chief Rabbi," AP News, March 23, 2025, <https://apnews.com/article/france-macron-rabbi-attack-antisemitism-orleans-2618957ae166c99809ccd659afb2e2e8>.

¹² "French Rabbi Tells of Two Attacks in One Week as Hate Crimes Rise," Reuters, June 6, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/french-rabbi-tells-two-attacks-one-week-hate-crimes-rise-2025-06-06/>.

¹³ "Several Paris Jewish Institutions Sprayed with Green Paint," Reuters, May 31, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/several-paris-jewish-institutions-sprayed-with-green-paint-2025-05-31/>.

¹⁴ For B'nai Brith Canada's annual audit of antisemitic incidents, see: <https://leagueforhumanrights.ca/>.

¹⁵ Lila Sarick, "Stabbing of Jewish Woman at Ottawa Grocery Store Classified as a Hate Crime," *The Canadian Jewish News*, August 29, 2025, <https://thecjn.ca/news/stabbing-of-jewish-woman-at-ottawa-grocery-store-classified-as-a-hate-crime/>.

¹⁶ Sidartha Banerjee, "Montreal Police Investigate Assault of Jewish Father Caught in Part on Video," *St. Albert Gazette*, August 9, 2025, <https://www.stalbertgazette.com/national-news/montreal-police-investigate-assault-of-jewish-father-caught-in-part-on-video-11055740>.

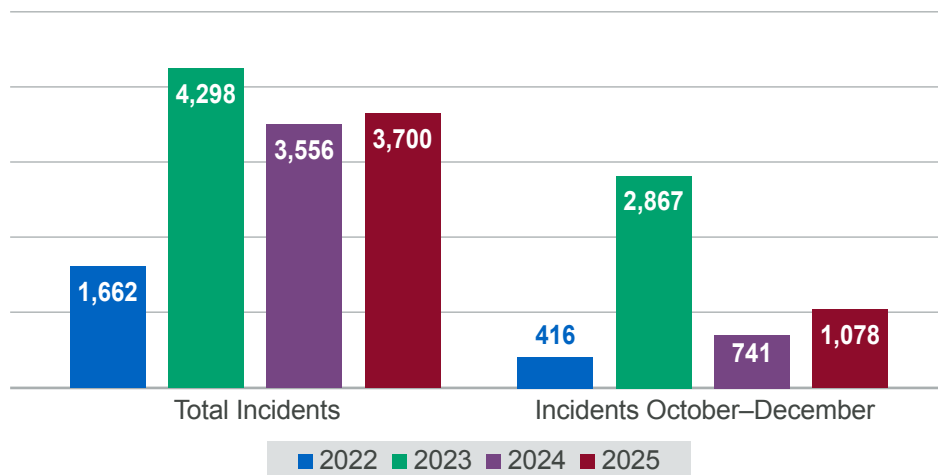
¹⁷ Amy Judd and Kylie Stanton, "Victoria Synagogue Defaced with Graffiti, Police Investigating," *Global News*, August 5, 2025, <https://globalnews.ca/news/11318388/victoria-synagogue-defaced-graffiti/>, and "Montreal Police Investigating after Antisemitic Symbol Spray-Painted on Synagogue," *Lethbridge News Now*, February 17, 2025, <https://lethbridgenewsnow.com/2025/02/17/montreal-police-investigating-after-antisemitic-symbol-spray-painted-on-synagogue/>.

“Jews did 9/11” on Beth Israel and the Chabad-linked building, while a swastika was spray-painted on Shaar Shalom’s signage.¹⁸

United Kingdom (Jewish population 313,000)

The Community Security Trust (CST) in the United Kingdom recorded 3,700 antisemitic incidents in 2025, compared to 3,556 in 2024, 4,298 in 2023, and 1,662 in 2022.¹⁹ Between October and December 2025, CST recorded 1,078 antisemitic incidents, compared to 741 incidents in 2024, 2,867 in 2023, and 416 incidents in 2022 during the same period.

**Antisemitic Incidents in the United Kingdom
2022–2025**



The CST recorded four incidents of extreme violence (an attack with the potential or intention of causing death or grievous bodily harm) in 2025, compared to two incidents in 2024, none in 2023, and one in 2022. The most grievous incident was the October 2025 terrorist attack on the Heaton Park Synagogue in Manchester on Yom Kippur that resulted in the killing of two people. It was the first fatal antisemitic attack recorded by the CST since it began its surveys in 1984.

The 170 incidents of assault in 2025 were fewer than the 202 recorded in 2024 and the 273 in 2023 but exceeded the 136 assaults in 2022. Forty-seven assaults involved throwing stones, bricks, bottles, eggs, or other objects at victims. Thirty-two assaults involved punching or kicking victims, while 21 involved the use of weapons, fake firearms, vehicles, fireworks, knives or other objects to strike, threaten, or attempt to assault victims.

¹⁸ Richard Robertson, “Halifax Hate Graffiti Reemphasizes Need for Task Force,” B’nai Brith Canada, September 15, 2025, <https://www.bnaibrith.ca/halifax-hate-graffiti-reemphasizes-need-for-task-force/>; Grace Gilson, “‘Jews Did 9/11’: Synagogues, Chabad Building in Canada Daubed with Antisemitic Graffiti,” *The Times of Israel*, September 16, 2025, <https://www.timesofisrael.com/jews-did-9-11-synagogues-chabad-building-in-canada-daubed-with-antisemitic-graffiti/>; and Michael Starr, “Canada Synagogues Vandalized with ‘Jews Did 9/11’ Graffiti,” *The Jerusalem Post*, September 15, 2025, <https://www.jpost.com/diaspora/antisemitism/article-867536>.

¹⁹ For the CST’s annual antisemitic incidents reports, see: <https://cst.org.uk/>.

ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS WORLDWIDE 2025

The 217 incidents of damage and desecration of Jewish property marked an increase compared to 157 incidents in 2024, 195 in 2023, and 74 in 2022. Most incidents recorded fell into the category of abusive behavior, with 3,086 incidents recorded in 2025 compared to 2,917 in 2024, 3,493 in 2023, and 1,339 in 2022.

In 2025, the London Metropolitan Police recorded 1,124 reports on antisemitic offenses, compared to 1,414 in 2024, 1,642 in 2023, and 551 in 2022. Between October and December 2025, the Met Police recorded 297 antisemitic offenses, compared to 290 in the same period in 2024 and 116 in 2022.²⁰ Through November 2025, the Greater Manchester Police recorded 167 antisemitic offenses, compared to 284 in all of 2024, 303 in 2023, and 125 in 2022. Between October and November 2025, Greater Manchester Police recorded 43 antisemitic offenses, compared to 25 in the same period in 2024 and 23 in 2022.²¹

Argentina (Jewish population 170,000)

The Delegación de Asociaciones Israelitas Argentinas (DAIA) recorded 673 antisemitic incidents in 2025, compared with 687 in 2024, 598 in 2023, and 427 in 2022. Among the incidents were nine instances of assault and vandalism compared to ten in 2024, three in 2023, and one in 2022.

According to DAIA Director Dr. Marissa Braylan, most complaints DAIA receives concern incidents that occur online, but the number of “real-world” complaints is increasing. She told the Report: “We have recorded seven cases of antisemitism involving physical assaults, as well as an increase in the number of cases that have gone to court.” In 2025, 18 cases were registered in Argentina’s courts, bringing the total number of active cases to 47.²²

Among the incidents documented by DAIA were: a June incident in which an ambulance driver threatened to run over a community member, shouting, “Great, start a world war, that way I’ll have work”; a July incident in which a community member was spat on and had his kippah knocked off calling him and “his people” “genocidal maniacs”; and an October incident in which a neighbor threw a piece of iron on a Jewish woman playing with her children in their apartment courtyard, and yelled “Jew! And now you have a Jewish son, how disgusting.”²³

Germany (Jewish population 125,000)

The Federal Criminal Police Office’s (Bundeskriminalamt, BKA) Criminal Police Notification Service – Politically Motivated Crimes (KPMD-PMK) recorded 5,729 reports on politically motivated crimes with an antisemitic background in 2025, compared to 6,560 in 2024, 5,671 in 2023 and 2,811 in 2022. Between October and December 2025, the BKA recorded 829 reports

²⁰ London Metropolitan Police Service, “Monthly Crime Data Dashboard,” <https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/metropolitan.police.service/viz/MonthlyCrimeDataNewCats/Coversheet>.

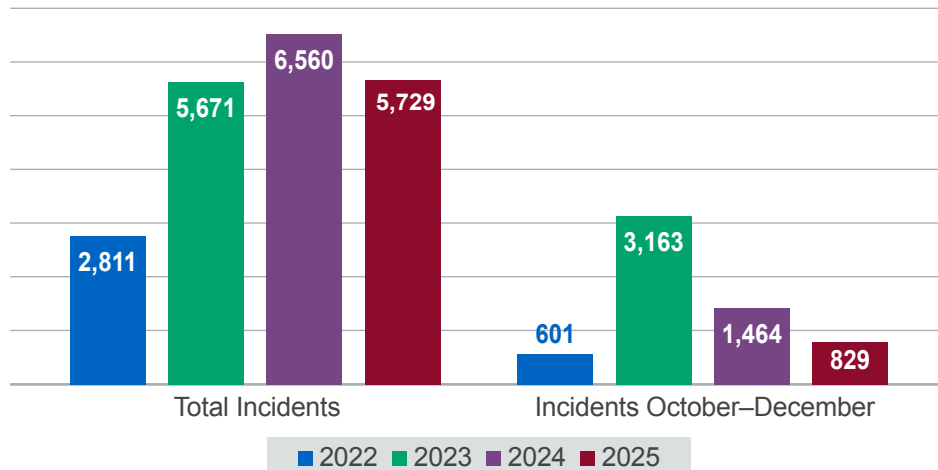
²¹ Greater Manchester Police, “Hate Crime Performance Data,” <https://www.gmp.police.uk/police-forces/greater-manchester-police/areas/greater-manchester-force-content/sd/stats-and-data/hate-crime/>.

²² Email Correspondence, February 2026. For DAIA’s annual antisemitic incidents reports, see: <https://www.daia.org.ar/>.

²³ Email Correspondence, February 2026.

on politically motivated antisemitic crimes compared to 1,464 in 2024, 3,163 in 2023, and 601 in 2022 in the same period.²⁴

Politically Motivated Antisemitic Crimes in Germany 2022–2025



The BKA recorded 144 reports on acts of violence in 2025, compared to 148 in 2024, 151 in 2023, and 88 in 2022. In February 2025, a Spanish tourist was attacked with a knife by a Syrian refugee at Berlin’s Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe. German authorities later concluded that the attacker had deliberately chosen the site and victim in order to kill Jews.²⁵ In April 2025, prosecutors announced the arrest of a 19-year-old suspect accused of preparing a violent attack on the synagogue in Halle, a plot of particular symbolic gravity given the city’s association with the 2019 Yom Kippur attack.²⁶

Russia (Jewish population 123,000)

In 2025, the SOVA Center for Information and Analysis recorded no acts of antisemitic violence and three acts of antisemitic vandalism, compared to no acts of antisemitic violence and only a single act of antisemitic vandalism in 2024 and one act of antisemitic violence and one act of antisemitic vandalism in 2023.²⁷

Data from Russia-based sources cannot be trusted as exhaustive, given the current state of oppression and misinformation in Putin’s fascist regime.

²⁴ For the BKA’s KPMD-PMK reports, see: <https://dip.bundestag.de/>.

²⁵ “Police Arrest a Suspect in a Stabbing at Berlin’s Holocaust Memorial That Injures 1 Person,” AP News, February 21, 2025, <https://apnews.com/article/1710be90a0e733d016e32db4d8353e1c>, and “A Syrian Man is Convicted of Stabbing a Spanish Tourist at Berlin’s Holocaust Memorial,” AP News, March 5, 2026, <https://apnews.com/article/38a831db3fb7ae0ad9a70f62059724b4>.

²⁶ Nissan Shtrauchler, “Teenager Arrested for Planning Synagogue Attack in Germany,” *Israel Hayom*, April 29, 2025, <https://www.israelhayom.com/2025/04/29/germany-teenager-arrested-for-planning-synagogue-attack/>.

²⁷ For the SOVA public database on acts of violence and vandalism since 2020, see: <https://www.sova-center.ru/en/database/>.

Media reports pointed to a number of severe incidents. In May, a man attacked with a hammer a synagogue in Sochi, a Black Sea resort city. The attacker attempted to enter the synagogue building while a children’s club was in session. He was arrested, and no one was injured. Authorities later said the suspect had been planning further attacks on synagogues throughout Russia. State media also reported that he had been under psychiatric supervision.²⁸

In August, at least three firebombs were thrown at a synagogue in Obninsk, a science-oriented city southwest of Moscow. The incident happened just over a year after the synagogue was targeted in a previous arson attack. The assault damaged the building’s entrance, with photos showing a scorched door and a warped metal canopy.²⁹

In December, a 15-year-old was severely beaten by his classmates in St. Petersburg after posting a social media profile photo featuring an Israeli flag. According to media reports, the dispute began with threats and antisemitic insults, including references to the Holocaust. The boy was attacked in a school restroom, suffering an eye socket fracture that required surgery.³⁰

In the Russian cultural sphere, the most striking example of antisemitism in 2025 was the movie “Good Neighbors,” initially presented as a family comedy about mutual assistance and everyday solidarity. The film contains extended monologues on national issues, many of which focus on Jews and reproduce long-standing antisemitic conspiracy narratives. Following public criticism, the distributor removed the movie from its official online platforms, although it still remains accessible on other websites.³¹

Australia (Jewish population 117,000)

The Executive Council of Australian Jewry (ECAJ) recorded 1,750 antisemitic incidents in 2025 compared to 1,727 in 2024, 1,200 in 2023, and 472 in 2022. Between October and December 2025, ECAJ recorded 588 antisemitic incidents, compared to 492 in the same period in 2024, 837 in 2023, and 122 in 2022.

A number of antisemitic incidents were particularly severe. On December 14, 2025, two gunmen opened fire on a Hanukkah celebration on Bondi Beach near Sydney, killing 15 victims and injuring dozens more in an antisemitic terror attack that was the country’s worst mass shooting in nearly three decades.³² In July, a man set fire to the entrance of the East Melbourne Hebrew

²⁸ “In Sochi, a Man with a Hammer Attacked a Synagogue during a Children’s Activity [Russian],” rbc.ru, May 30, 2025, <https://www.rbc.ru/society/30/05/2025/6839eaae9a79472b86220742>.

²⁹ “Unknown Individuals Attempted to Set Fire to a Synagogue in Obnisk [Russian],” rbc.ru, August 13, 2025, <https://www.rbc.ru/society/13/08/2025/689c35839a7947c9dfe63ba9>.

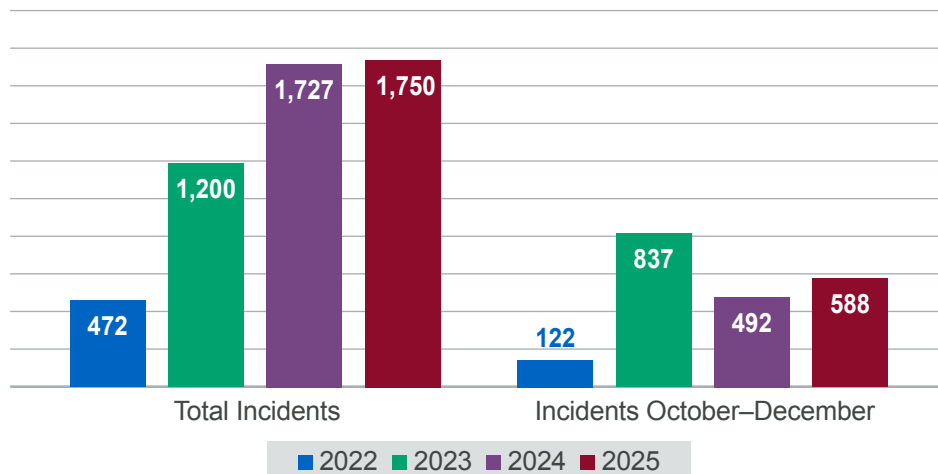
³⁰ “A 15-Year-Old Boy was Brutally Beaten at School in St. Petersburg for His Profile Picture [Russian],” Gazeta.ru, December 28, 2025, https://www.gazeta.ru/social/news/2025/12/28/27519937.shtml?utm_auth=false.

³¹ “A ‘Kind Family Film about Friendship and Love’ Was Made in Russia... [Russian],” meduza.io, November 17, 2025, <https://meduza.io/feature/2025/11/17/v-rossii-snyali-dobroe-semeynoe-kino-o-druzhbe-i-lyubvi-film-horoshie-sosedi-on-sostoit-iz-ksenofobii-antisemitizma-i-otbornoy-konspirologii>.

³² Scott Murdoch and Alasdair Pal, “Alleged Bondi Gunman Charged with 15 Murders as Funerals of Victims Begin,” Reuters, December 17, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/sydney-funerals-begin-bondi-beach-hanukkah-shooting-victims-2025-12-16/>, and Alasdair Pal and Christine Chen, “Australia Begins Inquiry into Antisemitism after Bondi Shooting,” Reuters, February 23, 2026, <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/australia-begins-inquiry-into-antisemitism-after-bondi-attacks-2026-02-23/>.

Congregation while about 20 people were inside for Shabbat dinner, forcing worshippers to flee through a rear exit.³³ At the start of the year, a caravan containing explosives and the address of a Sydney synagogue was found by police in northwest Sydney. While investigators initially investigated the incident as a mass-casualty terrorism plot, they dismissed it as a criminal “hoax” since no detonator was found, suggesting the intention was only to spread fear, terrorize Jewish Australians, and provoke panic.³⁴

**Antisemitic Incidents in Australia
2022–2025**



Julie Nathan, ECAJ’s Research Director, told the Report: “2025 began in the shadow of the arson attack on the Adass Israel synagogue in Melbourne in December 2024 and ended with the massacre of 15 people and the wounding of 40 more at a Hanukkah event at Bondi Beach in Sydney on December 14, 2025. The Jewish community in Australia was shocked but not surprised by the massacre at Bondi. Many of us knew that Jewish blood would be shed and lives lost; it was only a matter of when, where, and how many. It was a culmination of more than two years of vilification and demonization of Jews and Israel, and of incitement and increasing violence against Jews.

“Even after the massacre of 15 people at a Hanukkah event in Bondi, the Prime Minister and the federal government still appeared to grapple with what antisemitism is, what the Jewish community is facing, and the threats it poses to Australian society. Australian Jews justifiably have, until more recently, felt abandoned and betrayed by our federal government, and so

³³ “Australian Authorities Condemn Arson Attack on Melbourne Synagogue,” Reuters, July 5, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/australia-police-search-suspect-arson-attack-melbourne-synagogue-2025-07-05/>, and “Australia Police Charge Man over Alleged Arson on Melbourne Synagogue,” Reuters, July 6, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/australia-police-charge-man-over-alleged-arson-melbourne-synagogue-2025-07-06/>.

³⁴ Alasdair Pal, “Fake Plan to Attack Australia Synagogue Fabricated by Organized Crime, Police Say,” Reuters, March 10, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/fake-plan-attack-australia-synagogue-fabricated-by-organised-crime-police-say-2025-03-10/>, and Australian Federal Police, “AFP Deputy Commissioner National Security Krissy Barrett: Statement,” March 10, 2025, <https://www.afp.gov.au/news-centre/media-statement/afp-deputy-commissioner-national-security-krissy-barrett-statement>.

too do many other Australians who are disgusted with the antisemitism and angry with the unravelling of Australian society.

“The Prime Minister eventually agreed to hold a Royal Commission into ‘Antisemitism and Social Cohesion’ [...] a valuable opportunity to investigate antisemitism and to make recommendations to counter it. The Australian Jewish leadership and community is looking forward to participating in the inquiry, and are hopeful for a positive outcome in acknowledging and dealing with antisemitism.”³⁵

Brazil (Jewish population 90,300)

The Brazilian Israelite Confederation (Confederação Israelita do Brasil, CONIB) recorded 989 incidents in 2025 compared to 1,788 incidents in 2024, 1,410 in 2023, and 432 in 2022. Of the 989 incidents, 800 occurred online and 189 occurred in the “real-world.”³⁶

In August 2025, the Cemitério Israelita in Belo Horizonte was vandalized with swastikas and antisemitic slogans, prompting condemnation and a police investigation.³⁷ The previous month, in São Paulo, a court ordered the provisional detention of a 13-year-old after allegations that he glorified Nazism and directed antisemitic abuse at school, including Nazi gestures and pro-Hitler statements.³⁸

In a statement to the report, CONIB noted that “Antisemitism in Brazil has entered a phase characterized by persistent levels of hostility above historical norms. While the sharp surge observed after October 7 has moderated, the phenomenon has stabilized at levels significantly higher than those recorded in previous years. Much of this hostility now circulates through digital platforms, which have become the primary vector for the dissemination of antisemitic narratives, disinformation, and threats. Although incidents of physical violence remain relatively limited, the widespread presence of antisemitic discourse online contributes to an environment that can facilitate discrimination, intimidation, and social hostility toward Jewish individuals and institutions.”³⁹

South Africa (Jewish population 49,500)

According to its annual report, the South African Jewish Board of Deputies (SAJBD) and its Community Security Organization (CSO) recorded 95 antisemitic incidents in South Africa in

³⁵ Email Correspondence, February 2026.

³⁶ Email Correspondence, March 2026. For CONIB’s antisemitism monitor, see: <https://combateaantisemitismo.org.br/monitoramento/>.

³⁷ “Jewish Cemetery in Belo Horizonte Covered in Nazi Swastika Graffiti [Portuguese],” *O Tempo*, August 15, 2025, <https://www.otempo.com.br/super-noticia/crimes/2025/8/15/cemiterio-israelita-de-bh-amanhece-com-pichacoes-de-suasticas-nazistas>, and Larissa Ricci, “Jewish Cemetery in Belo Horizonte Is Vandalized with Swastikas and Antisemitic Graffiti [Portuguese],” *Rádio Itatiaia*, August 16, 2025, <https://www.itatiaia.com.br/cidades/cemiterio-israelita-de-bh-e-pichado-com-suasticas-e-frases-antisemitas>.

³⁸ Leonardo Ribbeiro, “A Court in São Paulo Orders the Detention of a Student for Advocating Nazism [Portuguese],” *CNN Brasil*, July 18, 2025, <https://www.cnnbrasil.com.br/nacional/sudeste/sp/justica-de-sp-determina-internacao-de-aluno-por-apologia-ao-nazismo/>.

³⁹ Email Correspondence, March 2026.

2025, compared to 128 in 2024, 207 in 2023, and 68 in 2022. Between October and December 2025, SAJBD recorded 33 incidents, compared to 35 in the same period in 2024, 139 in 2023, and 16 in the same period in 2022.

The organization recorded a slight decrease in the number of assaults and vandalism. In 2025, three assaults were recorded compared to four in 2024, six in 2023, and zero in 2022. In one case, a man carrying an axe approached the Durban Holocaust and Genocide Centre, in which a progressive synagogue, community hall, and kosher restaurant are also located. Engaged by security personnel before he could enter, the man threatened to return with a firearm before fleeing to a nearby park, where he was apprehended by community security and police. The seven incidents of vandalism recorded in 2025, compared to four in 2024 and six in 2023, involved incidents of mezuzahs being stolen, “fuck Jewish” being sprayed on the home of a community member, and blood being spread on the steps of a synagogue.⁴⁰

SAJBD’s Adam Charnas told the Report: “South Africa remains relatively safe for Jews, with a high degree of freedom of religious practice and expression, including in the public space and at universities. While only three incidents of actual or threatened physical assault were recorded across the country throughout 2025, the community has witnessed a marked escalation in antagonistic behavior and antisemitic rhetoric, characterized by increasingly hostile tone and aggression [...] notably driven by influential figures.⁴¹

Hungary (Jewish population 45,000)

In April 2025, eight Orthodox Israeli Jews in central Budapest were assaulted by a group of German tourists who reportedly shouted “Heil Hitler” and other antisemitic abuse before police intervened and detained one attacker. In January 2025, the large Budapest mural of Hannah Szenes was defaced with red paint in an incident described by Jewish organizations as anti-Israel and anti-Jewish, after which the damaged mural was left unrestored as a memorial to the attack. In May 2025, Eger municipal councilor Rák Sándorné Mária provoked national controversy after sharing a Facebook post describing politician Klára Dobrev as a “Judeo-Bolshevik” and “genetically predisposed anti-Hungarian,” language condemned by Jewish groups and followed by her removal from a committee chairmanship.⁴²

⁴⁰ SAJBD reports for 2019-2025 were generously provided to the Center.

⁴¹ Email Correspondence, February 2026.

⁴² Itamar Eichner, “German Tourists Assault 8 Israelis in Antisemitic Attack in Budapest,” *Ynetnews*, May 12, 2025, <https://www.ynetnews.com/jewish-world/article/s1acps1bll>; “The Mural of Hanna Szenes, Damaged by Red Paint, will not be Restored [Hungarian],” Neokohn, February 12, 2025, <https://neokohn.hu/2025/02/12/mazosk-szenes-hanna-falfestmeny/>; Kovács Pál, “Fidesz Politician from Eger Shared an Antisemitic Post Insulting Klára Dobrev [Hungarian],” *Telex*, May 13, 2025, <https://telex.hu/belfold/2025/05/13/eger-fidesz-rak-maria-poszt-zsido-dobrev-klara>; and “The Fidesz Organization in Eger Spoke Out Regarding Its Councilor Who Shared the Antisemitic Post [Hungarian],” Neokohn, May 14, 2025, <https://neokohn.hu/2025/05/14/megszolalt-az-egri-fidesz-az-antiszemita-posztot-megoszto-kepviseloje-kapcsan/>.

Mexico (Jewish population 41,000)

The Tribuna Israelita recorded 70 antisemitic incidents in 2025 compared to 53 in 2024, 78 in 2023 and 21 in 2022. The majority of incidents fall into the categories of graffiti (2025: 23; 2024: 23; 2023: 47; 2022: 7), “other” (2025: 17; 2024: 20; 2023: 9; 2022: 5), and verbal and written threats (2025: 27; 2024: 4; 2023: 15; 2022: 6). In June 2025, The Angel of Independence, an emblematic monument of Mexico City, was vandalized with antisemitic and anti-Zionist graffiti, comparing the Star of David with the swastika.⁴³

Renee Dayan-Shabot, the Executive Director of Tribuna Israelita, told the Report: “During 2025, it was observed that in Mexico, incidents at universities as well as negative mentions related to Israel and the Jewish world decreased, compared to the previous year. Still, most antisemitic expressions were linked to the conflict in the Middle East. During this period, as in previous years, effective communication and constant cooperation were maintained with government authorities, the media, and universities, with the aim of addressing and following up on antisemitic incidents.”⁴⁴

The Netherlands (Jewish population 35,000)

Full data on antisemitic incidents recorded in the Netherlands was not available this year. In February 2025, police and prosecutors investigated an emailed threat sent to Amsterdam’s Cheider Jewish school stating that three children would be shot and that the school would “pay with blood.” In May 2025, Dutch police investigated an attempted arson at the Orthodox synagogue in Amersfoort after a man carrying matches and an aerosol can approached the building following Shabbat services and made antisemitic remarks to congregants. In June 2025, police in Noord-Holland opened an investigation after residents in Heerhugowaard and surrounding areas received envelopes containing racist and antisemitic flyers, with authorities requesting unopened letters for forensic examination.⁴⁵

Belgium (Jewish population 29,000)

Antisemitisme.be, a civil society organization, recorded 232 antisemitic incidents in 2025, compared to 129 incidents in 2024, 117 in 2023, and 34 in 2022. In 2025, there were 32 physical assaults and 52 incidents of vandalism recorded, compared to 27 physical assaults and 35 incidents of vandalism in 2024.⁴⁶

⁴³ José Luis Pérez, “The Angel of Independence has been Vandalized Again; It Was Restored in February [Spanish],” *La Prensa*, June 10, 2025, <https://oem.com.mx/la-prensa/metropoli/el-angel-de-la-independencia-fue-nuevamente-vandalizado-24180051>.

⁴⁴ Email Correspondence, February 2026.

⁴⁵ “Police Investigating Threat to Shoot Three Children at Jewish School in Amsterdam,” *NL Times*, February 25, 2025, <https://nltimes.nl/2025/02/25/police-investigating-threat-shoot-three-children-jewish-school-amsterdam>; JNS Staff, “Dutch Police Investigating Report of Attempted Arson Attack at Shul,” *JNS*, May 14, 2025, <https://www.jns.org/dutch-police-investigating-report-of-attempted-arson-attack-at-shul/>; “Racist, Antisemitic Flyers Distributed in Noord-Holland Prompt Police Probe,” *NL Times*, June 7, 2025, <https://nltimes.nl/2025/06/07/racist-antisemitic-flyers-distributed-noord-holland-prompt-police-probe>

⁴⁶ For antisemitisme.be’s annual incidents reports, see: <https://www.antisemitisme.be/fr/reports>.

According to Antisemitisme.be: “The data collected highlight several major trends, [including] a significant increase in physical and verbal violence, particularly in Flanders, [and] a multiplication of acts of vandalism in Brussels, often calling for violence and sometimes directly targeting symbolic places or monuments.”

Italy (Jewish population 26,800)

The Observatory of Antisemitism of the Contemporary Jewish Documentation Center (CDEC) recorded 963 incidents in 2025 (643 incidents online, 320 in the “real world”), compared to 877 incidents in 2024 (600 incidents online, 277 in the “real-world”), 454 incidents in 2023 (259 incidents online, 195 in the “real-world”) and 241 incidents in 2022 (164 online, 77 in the “real-world”).⁴⁷

The 320 “real-world” incidents included 11 physical assaults, compared to eight in 2024, one incident in 2023, and two in 2022. In one case, a Pakistani citizen with a criminal record assaulted an American ultra-Orthodox Jew at Milan’s central train station, punching him and kicking him, leaving the victim with a head injury before he was subdued and arrested by police.

As in 2022, 2023, and 2024, CDEC did not record a single case of extreme violence. These instances are extremely rare in Italy (in 2021, a Jewish man was attacked and wounded with a knife; no such incidents were recorded in 2020 and 2019). In 2025, CDEC recorded 18 acts of vandalism and 103 acts of graffiti compared to 11 acts of vandalism and 95 acts of graffiti in 2024, ten acts of vandalism and 67 acts of graffiti in 2023, and six and 28 in 2022.

According to the CDEC in its statement for the Report, “2025 marks a normalization of hatred against Jews, manifested through unprecedented levels of graffiti on walls, vandalized and desecrated synagogues and Jewish symbols, discrimination, intimidation, threats, and physical attacks [...] The social spaces in which being Jewish in Italy today is considered normal and acceptable, as guaranteed by the Constitution and ensured by normal civil conduct, are alarmingly shrinking.”⁴⁸

Switzerland (Jewish population 20,500)

The Swiss Federation of Jewish Communities (SIG), in collaboration with the GRA Foundation Against Racism and Antisemitism, recorded 177 “real-world” antisemitic incidents in Switzerland’s German, Italian, and Romansh language areas in 2025 compared to 221 in 2024, 155 in 2023, and 57 in 2022. This included: five physical assaults compared to 11 physical assaults in 2024, ten in 2023, and a single incident in 2022; 42 incidents of verbal abuse compared to 42 in 2024, 47 in 2023 and 16 in 2022; and 28 incidents of graffiti compared to 44 in 2024, 42 in 2023 and nine in 2022. Of the 221 incidents recorded in 2024, 22 occurred in October 2024, compared to 50 incidents in October 2023 and three in October 2022. Between October and December

⁴⁷ Email Correspondence, February 2026. For the CDEC’s annual antisemitic incidents reports, see: <https://www.cdec.it/>.

⁴⁸ Email Correspondence, February 2026.

2025, SIG/GRA recorded 33 incidents, compared to 49 in the same period in 2024 and eight in the same period in 2022.⁴⁹

Uruguay (Jewish population 16,100)

In the early hours of May 15, 2025, in Pocitos (Montevideo), the façade of the building housing the Nueva Congregación Israelita (NCI) and B'nai B'rith Uruguay was vandalized with graffiti reading “Israel estado genocida. Palestina resiste” and a Star of David containing a swastika.⁵⁰ In September 2025, a cluster of antisemitic graffiti attacks hit three Jewish community institutions in Montevideo, which CCIU executive director Gabriela Fridmanas described as an “escalation.”⁵¹

On November 25, 2025, in Punta Carretas, two Jewish students (13 and 14) were chased and threatened with paving tiles while assailants shouted antisemitic taunts, prompting the CCIU to pursue criminal action.⁵² The following month, Uruguayan courts formally charged the aggressors under hate-crime provisions and imposed three months of supervised liberty plus a restraining order.⁵³

Chile (Jewish population 15,500)

The community security organization of the Jewish Community in Chile recorded 27 antisemitic incidents compared to 51 in 2024 and 26 in 2023. 2025 saw 10 acts of vandalism, compared to 17 in 2024 and five in 2023.⁵⁴

In August 2025, the Bikur Cholim synagogue in Santiago was vandalized with red paint and posters depicting Benjamin Netanyahu with a bullet hole in his forehead alongside the message “Your silence is complicity in genocide,” marking the fourth attack on the synagogue since October 2023.⁵⁵

⁴⁹ For SIG’s annual antisemitic incidents report, see: <https://swissjews.ch/en>.

⁵⁰ “The Jewish Organization B’nai B’rith Reported an Act of Vandalism at Its Headquarters; They Graffitied ‘Israel Genocidal State’ [Spanish],” Teledoce, May 15, 2025, <https://www.teledoce.com/telemundo/nacionales/la-organizacion-judia-bnai-brith-denuncio-acto-de-vandalismo-en-su-sede-grafitearon-israel-estado-genocida/>, and “Statement by the Central Israelite Committee of Uruguay Regarding Antisemitic Graffiti [Spanish],” Comité Central Israelita del Uruguay (CCIU), May 15, 2025, <https://cciu.org.uy/comunicado-del-comite-central-israelita-del-uruguay-ante-pintadas-antisemitas/>.

⁵¹ “Acts of Violence: After Graffiti on Jewish Institutions in Uruguay, the Israelite Committee Expressed Its Concern [Spanish],” *El Observador*, September 16, 2025, <https://www.elobservador.com.uy/nacional/actos-violencia-pintadas-instituciones-judias-uruguay-comite-israelita-manifesto-su-preocupacion-n6017300>.

⁵² Pedro Tristant, “Uruguay: Young People Who Chased Jewish Students Must Comply with Measures Ordered by the Justice System [Spanish],” Infobae, December 22, 2025, <https://www.infobae.com/america/america-latina/2025/12/22/uruguay-jovenes-que-persiguieron-a-alumnos-judios-deben-cumplir-medidas-dispuestas-por-la-justicia/>.

⁵³ “‘Acts of Hate’: Aggressors Who Chased High-School Students for being Jewish are Formally Charged [Spanish],” *Montevideo.com.uy*, December 19, 2025, <https://www.montevideo.com.uy/Noticias/-Actos-de-odio--imputan-a-agresores-que-persiguieron-liceales-por-su-condicion-de-judios-uc947055>.

⁵⁴ Email Correspondence, February 2026.

⁵⁵ Martín Neut, “Santiago’s Oldest Synagogue Vandalized for the Fourth Time: People were Praying Inside [Spanish],” *adnradio.cl*, August 25, 2025, <https://www.adnradio.cl/2025/08/25/sinagoga-mas-antigua-de-santiago-es-vandalizada-por-cuarta-vez-habian-personas-rezando-en-su-interior/>.

In December 2025, individuals with Hamas and Palestinian flags approached a Hanukkah celebration in the city of Puerto Montt organized by the Jewish community in coordination with evangelical Christians, and harassed the participants. The day before, the hanukkah that was to be used in the event was vandalized.⁵⁶

In its statement to the Report, the Jewish Community in Chile noted: “Recent trends show that 2024 marked a peak in reported antisemitic incidents and 2025 showed a relative decrease. Still, the underlying concern persists – the Chilean Jewish community continues to be particularly vulnerable in relation to events linked to Israel [...] Among the main challenges are the normalization of hostile narratives in digital spaces, disinformation, the difficulty of distinguishing between legitimate political criticism and the demonization of Israel expressed as antisemitism, and the various boycott initiatives that have existed in the country against people, institutions, or activities that have some type of relationship with Israel.”⁵⁷

Spain (Jewish population 13,000)

The Observatorio de Antisemitismo en España, established by the Federation of Jewish Communities of Spain (FCJE) in 2009, recorded 207 antisemitic incidents in Spain in 2025, compared to 193 in 2024, 60 in 2023, and 34 in 2022.⁵⁸

According to the Observatorio, “anti-Israel sentiments affect Spanish Jews across all areas – political, cultural, sports, educational, media, social networks [...] In all these spheres, there have been open calls for the disappearance of the State of Israel, and practices of targeting, public judgment, and social condemnation have been documented, resulting in hostility, discrimination, and exclusion. The term ‘Zionism’ has been demonized, and it has been assumed that Israel committed genocide in Gaza, with ‘genocide’ being selected as the word of the year for the newspaper *La Vanguardia*.”⁵⁹

Among the incidents of graffiti and vandalism recorded by the Observatorio were graffiti on a primary school building in Roquetas de Mar stating “genocidal Jews” in October 2025, and graffiti calling Jews “pedophiles” near the Chabad Lubavitch headquarters in Madrid in November 2025, and “Jews cursed yesterday, today and forever” and “Netanyahu exterminator = Hitler” in Alicante.

Austria (Jewish population 10,300)

The antisemitism reporting office of the Vienna Jewish Community (Israelitischen Kultusgemeinde Wien (IKG)) issued a report covering the period of January 1 through June 30, 2025. It recorded a total of 726 antisemitic incidents in Austria during that period, including five physical assaults and 78 incidents of damage and desecration. Complete data on 2025 was not available.

⁵⁶ Email Correspondence, February 2026.

⁵⁷ Ibid.

⁵⁸ Email Correspondence, February 2026. Previous reports and a chronology of antisemitic incidents recorded by the Observatorio de Antisemitismo en España is available on its website: <https://observatorioantisemitismo.fcje.org/>.

⁵⁹ Email Correspondence, February 2026.

ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS WORLDWIDE 2025

In 2024 (the entire year), the IKG recorded a total of 1,520 antisemitic incidents, including 24 physical assaults and 216 incidents of damage and desecration, compared to 1,147 incidents in 2023 (18 physical assaults and 149 incidents of damage and desecration) and 719 incidents in 2022 (14 physical assaults and 122 incidents of damage and desecration).

New Zealand (Jewish population 7,500)

The Community Security Group (CSG) and New Zealand Jewish Community (NZJC) recorded 143 antisemitic incidents in the country in 2025, compared to 131 incidents in 2024, 134 in 2023, and eight in 2022.⁶⁰

In 2025, the CSG recorded five incidents of assault, compared to two in 2024, four in 2023 and zero in 2022, as well as 15 incidents of damage and desecration in 2025, compared to four incidents in 2024, 17 in 2023 and none in 2022. The majority of incidents recorded were in the category of abusive behavior, with 100 incidents occurring in 2025 compared to 123 in 2024, 58 incidents in 2023 and six in 2022.

In February 2025, New Zealand Police investigated vandalism at the former site of Auckland's Kadimah School, used for Jewish community facilities, after graffiti appeared, including "Genocide High School" and "God hates you."⁶¹ In May 2025, antisemitic graffiti was reported near Wellington's Holocaust Centre, drawing public condemnation from Race Relations Commissioner Meng Foon as an alarming normalization of antisemitism.⁶²

Poland (Jewish population 9,600)

The Polish Prosecutor's Office was unable to provide timely data on the state of antisemitism in the country in 2025. In 2024, there were 200 anti-Jewish hate crimes, compared to 190 in 2023 and 111 in 2022.⁶³

According to Czulent, a Jewish organization that collects data on anti-Jewish hate crimes in Poland, 2025 saw the rise of explicit statements denying the Holocaust in the public sphere. Such Holocaust denial had appeared mainly in online discussions. Most notably, this rhetoric was used by Member of the European Parliament Grzegorz Braun and his allies on the far right.⁶⁴ In July 2025, Police prosecutors opened a probe into MEP Braun after he claimed the Auschwitz gas chambers were "fake" and repeated the antisemitic blood-libel trope of "ritual murder."⁶⁵

⁶⁰ For the CSG's records on antisemitic incidents in New Zealand, see: <https://csg.org.nz/antisemitic-incidents/>.

⁶¹ Michale Starr, "New Zealand's Only Jewish School Targeted by Vandals," *The Jerusalem Post*, February 23, 2025, <https://www.jpost.com/diaspora/antisemitism/article-843415>.

⁶² "Race Relations Commissioner Condemns 'Shocking' Antisemitic Graffiti," 1News (TVNZ), May 7, 2025, <https://www.1news.co.nz/2025/05/07/race-relations-commissioner-condemns-shocking-antisemitic-graffiti/>.

⁶³ Email Correspondence, February 2026.

⁶⁴ Email Correspondence, February 2026.

⁶⁵ "Polish Prosecutors Investigate Far-Right Lawmaker for Comments on Auschwitz," AP News, July 11, 2025, <https://apnews.com/article/83bdcdef4749dc79ccd4c8a78975ad10>.

In July 2025, unknown perpetrators vandalized Jewish heritage sites in Dukla. They scrawled an antisemitic inscription on the synagogue wall and defaced the Jewish cemetery memorial with a swastika and a pro-Palestinian inscription.⁶⁶

The Czech Republic (Jewish population 3,500)

According to data from the Police Presidium of the Czech Republic, in 2025, there were 31 criminal incidents targeting Jews in the country compared to 30 criminal incidents in 2024, 18 in 2023, and 25 in 2022.⁶⁷

A Jewish souvenir and kosher-food shop in Prague's Vinohrady was vandalized repeatedly in late summer 2025; in the third attack within about a month, an unknown perpetrator sprayed slogans including "Holocaust 2025," and police opened an investigation.⁶⁸

Czech authorities detained five teenagers described as radicalized online by Islamic State propaganda. The group was accused of spreading hate content targeting minorities, including Jews. Two of the teens were charged with terrorism-related offenses linked to an attempted arson attack on a synagogue in Brno (January 29, 2024), which the investigation said was connected to the broader online-radicalization case.⁶⁹

Bulgaria (Jewish population 2,000)

The chief security officer of the Organization of Jews in Bulgaria (Shalom) informed the Report that the number of real-world antisemitic incidents recorded in the country increased from 50 in 2024 to 55 in 2025. In 2023, there were 107 incidents. There were 18 incidents of physical assault and vandalism in 2025 compared to 16 in 2024 and 14 in 2023.

In October, monuments for the salvation of Bulgarian Jews in Burgas and Sofia, and synagogues in Varna and Sofia were vandalized.⁷⁰

Shalom's chief security officer told the Report: "The situation in the country is not stable as we are again going to elections for a new parliament (eighth elections in the last five years). These changes also reflect on the fight against antisemitism from the government, as it is not stable, and this fight is not its priority. We see a big rise in the antisemitic cases since October 2025."⁷¹

⁶⁶ Klaudia Falat, "In Dukla, a Historic Synagogue and a Jewish Memorial were Destroyed [Polish]," Radio Rzeszów, July 13, 2025, <https://radio.rzeszow.pl/227890/w-dukli-zniszczono-zabytkowa-synagoge-i-pomnik-pamieci-zydow/>.

⁶⁷ Email Correspondence, February 2026, and Police Presidium of the Czech Republic, "Development of Registered Crime in 2024 [Czech]," police.gov.cz, January 24, 2025, <https://policie.gov.cz/clanek/vyvoj-registrovane-kriminality-v-roce-2024.aspx>.

⁶⁸ Zuzana Najvrtová, "Holocaust 2025: Vandal Spray-Painted Window of a Jewish Store [Czech]," *Seznam Zprávy*, September 3, 2025, <https://www.seznamzpravy.cz/clanek/domaci-zivot-v-cesku-holokaust-2025-vandal-posprejoval-vylohu-zidovskeho-obchodu-285247>.

⁶⁹ "Czech Authorities Detain 5 Teens Over Online Radicalization by IS and Charge 2 with Terror Plot," AP News, June 25, 2025, <https://apnews.com/article/97d0ee730763a53ac69508309ec48db4>.

⁷⁰ Email Correspondence, February 2026.

⁷¹ Ibid.

Colombia (Jewish population 1,900)

On August 27, 2025, vandals spray-painted antisemitic graffiti on the façade of the Sociedad Hebrea de Socorros synagogue in Cali, the oldest in the city. The markings included equating the Star of David with a Nazi swastika and the phrase “Israel genocida.”⁷²

Norway (Jewish population 1,300)

In 2025, Norwegian Police recorded 40 antisemitic hate crime complaints compared to 46 in 2024, 51 in 2023, and 19 in 2022. There were 12 incidents of vandalism in 2025, compared to 13 in 2024, nine in 2023, and eight in 2022. Most significantly, four incidents of assault and physical violence were recorded in 2025, compared to one in 2024, one in 2023, and none in 2022. Most other incidents fall under the category of hate speech.

Luxembourg (Jewish population 700)

The nongovernmental Research and Information on Antisemitism in Luxembourg (RIAL) recorded 115 incidents in the ten months ending in October 2025. In comparison, in all of 2023, 105 incidents were recorded. Incidents included the alleged October 2025 physical assault of a ten-year-old Israeli Jewish pupil by four classmates who taunted him, and the antisemitic views posted on social media by a female teacher, leading to her dismissal by Luxembourg’s Ministry of Education.⁷³

– Dr. Carl Yonker, with contributions from Dmitrii Sukhanov and Miguel Leboso Moriano

⁷² Redacción Colombia, “The Façade of a Synagogue in Cali was Vandalized with Antisemitic Graffiti [Spanish],” *El Espectador*, August 29, 2025, <https://www.elespectador.com/colombia/cali/vandalizaron-fachada-de-una-sinagoga-en-cali-con-grafitis-antisemitas/>.

⁷³ “Bernard Gottlieb Criticizes Political Rhetoric and Cultural Pressure Amid Rising Antisemitism,” RTL Today, October 7, 2025, <https://today.rtl.lu/news/luxembourg/bernard-gottlieb-criticises-political-rhetoric-and-cultural-pressure-amid-rising-antisemitism-2344072>; “Assault on 10-Year-Old Jewish Pupil to be Addressed within School Community,” RTL Today, October 7, 2025, <https://today.rtl.lu/news/luxembourg/assault-on-10-year-old-jewish-pupil-to-be-addressed-within-school-community-2344122>; and “Teacher Dismissed over Political Social Media Activity,” RTL Today, December 5, 2025, <https://today.rtl.lu/news/luxembourg/ministry-of-education-dismisses-teacher-due-to-social-media-acr-1008937593>.