

## **Information on Antisemitic Incidents**

- Cases of antisemitic violence, harassment, or desecration targeting individuals or their property, educational facilities or Jewish cultural or religious sites;
- Incidents of discrimination against persons due to their actual or perceived Jewish identity;
- Incidents of advocacy of antisemitic hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility, or violence;
- Incidents of dissemination of antisemitic propaganda, negative stereotyping of Jews, charges that Jews conspire to harm humanity, and other forms of antisemitic hate speech, including Holocaust denial, as enumerated in the the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance's (IHRA's) Working Definition of Antisemitism, including on the internet;

While the Special Rapporteur welcomes aggregated data on these subjects, to the extent possible, he would also welcome receiving detailed information about specific antisemitic incidents, including the following:

- When and Where. Date, time and precise location of the incident (country, region, municipality, area).
- What happened. Detailed circumstances of the incident.
- Perpetrator(s). Information on who allegedly committed the violation. If known, an explanation of the reasons why they are suspected of being responsible and whether they have any relation with national authorities.
- Victim(s). Name of the individual(s), people or community that has been or are at risk as a result of the alleged fact.
- Action taken by national authorities: Has the matter been reported to the national administrative or judicial authorities? If applicable, what actions have been taken by the relevant authorities to remedy the situation?
- Action taken before international bodies: Has any legal action been initiated before international or regional human rights mechanisms? What is the state of development of these actions?

## **Information on Laws and Policies affecting the Right to Freedom of Religion or Belief of Jews**

- Information on restrictions on religious observance and practices, vocation, education, residence, attire, diet, or rites of passage of Jews;
- Information on any other limits on the capacity of Jews to manifest their religious belief;
- Information on discriminatory restrictions on the ability of Jews to worship or assemble in connection with the Jewish faith, and to establish and maintain places for these purposes;
- Discriminatory restrictions on the ability of Jewish communities to do any of the following:
  - operate Jewish charitable or humanitarian institutions;
  - teach religious beliefs in places suitable for these purposes;
  - solicit and receive voluntary financial and other contributions from individuals and institutions;
  - write, issue and disseminate relevant religious publications;
  - train, appoint, elect or designate by succession appropriate leaders called for by the requirements and standards of religious teachings.

## **Information on State Responses to Antisemitism**

- Information on whether States have adequately prohibited antisemitic hate crimes and discrimination against Jews in national legislation;

- Information on whether States have adopted official policies on antisemitism, including adoption of the IHRA's Working Definition of Antisemitism and incorporation into official policies and training of officials, and best practices in this area;
- Information on whether States have designated high-level envoys or focal points on antisemitism, and best practices in this area;
- Information on whether States are meeting the security needs of Jewish communities, and best practices in this area;
- Information on whether States are adequately undertaking data collection, monitoring and reporting of antisemitic hate crimes; and best practices in this area;
- Information on whether States are promptly, impartially and effectively investigating alleged antisemitic hate crimes and incidents of discrimination against Jews and punishing perpetrators;
- Information on the adequacy and effectiveness of training provided to law enforcement and other public officials on antisemitism, hate crimes, and the prohibition of discrimination;
- Information on State responses to antisemitic hate speech by politicians, governmental officials or media professionals;
- Information on State action to counter advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, including on the internet, and whether State responses respect the right to freedom of opinion or expression;
- Information on remedies provided by the State to victims of antisemitic acts;
- Information on the degree to which victims of antisemitism have access to justice and support mechanisms and are aware of their rights;
- Information on the willingness of members of the Jewish community to report antisemitic incidents to the authorities, and best practices by States in encouraging this;
- Best practices for States regarding Holocaust education and the promotion of tolerance, inclusion and non-discrimination.

### **Best Practices by Non-State Actors**

- Examples of effective strategies by non-state actors, in particular media, internet, and telecommunications companies, and by civil society, to respond to and combat antisemitism;
- Examples of effective intra- or inter-religious or multi-faith dialogues and social action