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**COVER NOTE**

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From: Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Ms Martine DEPREZ, Director

date of receipt: 15 October 2024

To: Ms Thérèse BLANCHET, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union

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Subject: ANNEX to the REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL First progress report of the EU Strategy on combating antisemitism and fostering Jewish life  
Overview table on the implementation of actions in the EU Strategy on combating antisemitism and fostering Jewish life

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Delegations will find attached document COM(2024) 476 final.

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Encl.: COM(2024) 476 final



EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION

Brussels, 14.10.2024  
COM(2024) 476 final

ANNEX

ANNEX

*to the*

**REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND  
THE COUNCIL**

**First progress report of the EU Strategy on combating antisemitism and fostering  
Jewish life**

**Overview table on the implementation of actions in the EU Strategy on combating  
antisemitism and fostering Jewish life**

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NUMBER	ACTION IN THE STRATEGY	PROGRESS	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION
<b>1.1. Fighting antisemitism across policy areas and mobilising EU funds</b>			
1.	Targeted actions will be pursued through a wide variety of EU funding programmes, in particular, the citizens, equality, rights and values (CERV) programme, the Justice programme, Horizon Europe, Creative Europe, Erasmus+, the Internal Security Fund, the cohesion policy funds, the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI), and the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA).	In progress	Funding has significantly increased across the various programmes. To find relevant projects searches can be performed on keywords such as ‘antisemitism’, ‘anti-Semitism’, ‘Jew’, ‘Holocaust’, ‘Shoah’, ‘Remembrance’, ‘Synagogue’ etc. at the <a href="#">EU funded projects at the EU Funding &amp; Tenders portal</a> .
2.	To support the implementation of this strategy and help coordinate Member States’ efforts, the Commission will <b>formalise the ad hoc Working group on combating antisemitism as a permanent structure</b> that brings together Member States, Jewish communities’ representatives and other stakeholders.	Implemented	The working group was renamed into <a href="#">Working group on the implementation of the EU Strategy on combating antisemitism and fostering Jewish life</a> . It meets twice per year.
3.	Organise an annual <b>civil society forum on combating antisemitism</b> , bringing together representatives from the Commission and Jewish communities, civil society and other stakeholders to create links and maximise the effect of joint actions and EU funding.	In progress	The first <a href="#">Civil society forum on combating antisemitism and fostering Jewish life</a> was organised on 16 – 17 November 2022 and brought together 250 participants. It will be organised every two years instead of annually.
<b>1.2. Combating antisemitic hate speech and hate crime</b>			
4.	The EU Framework Decision on combating racism and xenophobia by means of criminal law provides a strong legal framework to combat antisemitic hate crimes and hate speech, including public condoning, denial or gross trivialisation of the Holocaust in a manner likely to incite to violence or hatred. Its full and correct transposition is a priority for the Commission.	In progress	The Commission has taken steps to ensure the complete and correct transposition of the Framework Decision and launched 13 infringement procedures against Member States for incomplete or incorrect transposition between October 2020 and August 2024
5.	Enhance support to training programmes and capacity-building activities on tackling antisemitism for justice and law enforcement professionals, including through the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN) and the EU Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL).	In progress	One of the EJTN flagship activities, in cooperation with the Memorial and Museum Auschwitz-Birkenau, is the <a href="#">annual seminar on Antisemitism and Hate Crimes</a> hosted in Krakow and Oswiecim (Auschwitz). CEPOL addressed the effects of the 7 October attacks on the EU internal security from an antisemitism and anti-Muslim hatred perspective in a seminar on 8-9 February 2024. It cooperates closely with the European Jewish Congress to regularly co-organise webinars on antisemitism.
6.	Support organisations and projects to combat and <b>record antisemitic hate speech and hate crime</b> through the CERV programme.	In progress	The <a href="#">European Network Monitoring Antisemitism (ENMA)</a> is being supported through the CERV programme to develop a scientific methodology to monitor antisemitic incidents across Europe. To find other relevant projects searches can be performed on keywords such as ‘antisemitism’ and ‘anti-Semitism’ at the <a href="#">EU funded projects at the EU Funding &amp; Tenders portal</a> .
7.	Support the <b>development of trainings as well as materials on antisemitism</b> and make them available on the ‘European Training Platform’ of the European e-Justice Portal.	In progress	Training materials on anti-discrimination, including antisemitism, are available on the <a href="#">European training platform</a> . Developing trainings and materials to support justice professionals recognise and prosecute antisemitism is one of the priorities of the annual call for proposals for action grants under the Justice programme.
8.	Assist Member States in ensuring that <b>integrated and targeted support services</b> are available and accessible to victims of antisemitic hate crime, including through EU funding.	In progress	The Commission continues to promote integrated and targeted support services to victims of hate crime, including antisemitic hate crime. The Commission is also committed to providing funding opportunities, notably under the Justice Programme to support Member States and non-governmental

			organisations in the application of EU rules on victims' rights in line with the priorities set up by the EU Strategy on victims' rights, including the strengthening of victim support services.
9.	The Commission will continue to <b>monitor the implementation of the Victims' Rights Directive</b> , which ensures that all victims of crime have rights, including access to specialist support services and protection measures that correspond to their individual needs and vulnerability.	In progress	On 12 July 2023, the Commission adopted a <a href="#">proposal for the revision of the Victims' Rights Directive</a> , which aims to further strengthen the rights of all victims of crime in the EU, including victims of antisemitic hate crime. Particularly relevant are the proposed provisions: to improve individual assessment of victims' needs, to strengthen support for the most vulnerable victims by adding victims' physical protection measures, and to improve victims' participation in criminal proceedings.
10.	To further strengthen the legal framework, in 2021 the Commission will introduce <b>an initiative to extend the list of 'EU crimes'</b> to cover hate crime and hate speech.	In progress	The Commission adopted on 9 December 2021 a Communication on ' <a href="#">A more inclusive and protective Europe: extending the list of EU crimes to hate speech and hate crime</a> '.
11.	Mainstream <b>children's rights across EU policies</b> , to better protect children who are victims of discrimination, including based on religion or belief.	In progress	The EU and EU countries must respect, protect and promote children's rights. The <a href="#">EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child and the European Child Guarantee</a> are major policy initiatives put forward by the European Commission to better protect all children, to help them enjoy their rights and placing them right at the centre of EU policy making.
12.	Within the High Level Group on combating hate speech and hate crime, <b>the FRA will help Member States improve and align their methodologies</b> for recording and collecting data on hate crime, including on antisemitism.	In progress	The FRA leads the working group for recording and collecting data on hate crime under the High Level Group. 15 Member States signed the <a href="#">Vienna Declaration</a> , in which they aim to develop a common methodology for quantifying and qualifying antisemitic incidents and comparing them over time and between Member States.

### 1.3. Tackling antisemitism online

13.	Address antisemitic hate speech in the upcoming updated <b>Better internet for kids strategy</b> .	In progress	Under the European strategy for a better internet for kids BIK+), the Commission co-funds safer internet centres in Member States with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- helplines which assist the public, in particular children, when confronted with harmful and illegal content.</li> <li>- hotlines to report child sexual abuse material. They might be granted the status of 'trusted flaggers' under the DSA, obliging platforms to prioritise their reports of illegal content, and process these without delay. Under national arrangements some also process reports of racist and xenophobic hate speech, including antisemitism.</li> </ul>
14.	The <b>Code of Practice on Disinformation</b> is being strengthened, also contributing to better fighting antisemitism online.	Implemented	The <a href="#">strengthened Code of Practice on Disinformation</a> was signed and presented on 16 June 2022 by 34 <a href="#">signatories who have joined</a> the revision process of the 2018 code. Ten more signatories have since joined.
15.	It will also support the <b>European Digital Media Observatory and its national hubs to increase the capacity of their fact-checkers on disinformation</b> and will work with independent organisations to develop counter- narratives, including in non-EU languages.	In progress	The <a href="#">European Digital Media Observatory</a> (EDMO) has conducted a <a href="#">preliminary analysis of Israel/Hamas</a> conflict-related disinformation, and contributes to detecting and analysing disinformation campaigns, including as regards racist and antisemitic disinformation. Since 2023, 14 national or regional hubs funded by the EU have been operational and cover all 27 EU Member States as well as Norway, in the EEA.
16.	The <b>Digital Services Act</b> introduced new obligations for online platforms to act against illegal content, such illegal antisemitic hate speech. These include notice and action obligations, transparency of content moderation practices, trusted flaggers, and risk assessment and mitigation.	In progress	Under the Digital Services Act, the Commission has opened formal proceedings to assess whether X, TikTok, AliExpress and Meta may have breached the DSA, among others concerning the dissemination of illegal content such as illegal hate speech.
17.	Under the <b>action plan on disinformation</b> and the European democracy action plan the Commission and the EEAS will continue to <b>pay specific attention to analysing and responding to campaigns of disinformation, hate speech, incitement to</b>	In progress	In the framework of the <a href="#">Action Plan on disinformation</a> (adopted on 5 December 2018) antisemitism is paid specific attention to, including through the <a href="#">East StratCom Task Force</a> and <a href="#">EUvsDisinfo</a> . On 12 December 2023 the Commission adopted the <a href="#">Defence of Democracy package</a> , ahead of the 2024

	<b>violence and extremist rhetoric</b> , including through the EEAS East StratCom Task Force.		European elections. The key element of this package is a legislative proposal that will enhance transparency and democratic accountability of interest representation activities on behalf of third countries which are aimed at influencing policies, decision making and the democratic space. This proposal is currently being discussed by the co-legislators.
18.	Strengthen the fight against online antisemitism by supporting the establishment of a <b>Europe-wide network of trusted flaggers</b> and Jewish organisations, in line with the Code of conduct.	In progress	A revised <a href="#">Code of Conduct on countering illegal hate speech online</a> will be in place in 2024. The Commission is developing a network of monitoring reporters, specialised on detecting incitement to violence and hatred online, to support the implementation of the future Code. This includes a dedicated network of monitoring reporters and fact checkers that will decern antisemitic content made available in the EU.
19.	Organise a <b>Hackathon</b> to facilitate exchanges between experts to develop new innovative ways to address antisemitism in the online and digital environment.	In progress	A project funded by the Commission is in preparation and will include the organisation of this hackathon.
20.	The political ads regulation will introduce harmonised high standard of transparency for the provision of political advertising services and stronger protections for the use of personal data to target political advertising. This will empower citizens, support accountability in the use of political advertising and deter its misuse, including as a vector for disinformation and hate speech.	In progress	The <a href="#">regulation on the transparency and targeting of political advertising</a> , aimed at countering information manipulation and foreign interference in elections was adopted on 11 March 2024.
21.	Cooperate with industry and IT companies to <b>prevent the illegal display and sale of Nazi-related symbols, memorabilia and literature</b> online.	In progress	The Czech Presidency of the Council of the European Union organised on 24 November 2022 an expert meeting on Nazi Memorabilia and their misuse to antisemitic ends.
22.	Conduct a <b>comprehensive data analysis</b> to better understand the spread of antisemitism online, how it travels and expands.	In progress	A project funded by the Commission is in preparation and will include the development of this comprehensive data analysis.
<b>1.4. Combating antisemitic discrimination</b>			
23.	National equality bodies promote, analyse, monitor and support equal treatment. By 2022, the Commission will propose new legislation (binding standards for equality bodies) to strengthen their role.	In progress	To strengthen the mandate, powers, independence and resources of equality bodies the Commission adopted on 8 December 2022 <a href="#">two proposals for Directives on standards for equality bodies</a> .
24.	Cooperate with <b>Equinet and equality bodies</b> to increase their knowledge about antisemitism.	In progress	The Commission has started to closer cooperate with Equinet on increasing knowledge about antisemitism, including through a webinar for national equality bodies on 10 March 2022.
25.	The <b>EU Platform of Diversity Charters</b> has been set up to allow existing charters to exchange and share experience and good practices. They should also systematically address the specific challenges of identifying and combating antisemitism at the workplace.	In progress	On 30 May 2023 the <a href="#">EU Platform of Diversity Charters</a> organised a webinar on how to build inclusive organisations with a specific focus on antisemitism, anti-Muslim hatred, and racism.
26.	Carry out a series of actions to <b>address racial and ethnic stereotypes with the media, civil society and representatives of people with a minority racial or ethnic background</b> .		
27.	Include data related to antisemitism and Jewish people in the EU into the collection and use of equality data on the grounds of racial or ethnic origin and religion or belief. The Commission will launch an action to <b>ensure a consistent approach to equality data collection, in particular as regards data disaggregated by racial or ethnic origin</b> .	In progress	Eurostat has set up an Equality Task Force to improve collection of equality data, including based on racial or ethnic origin. This will also aim to provide guidelines and recommendations for a better coverage of statistics on antisemitism and the Jewish population.
28.	Support Member States in <b>designing and implementing reforms</b> aimed at tackling discrimination in schools in general – and antisemitism in particular – within the Technical Support Instrument, including on a multi-country basis in order to facilitate stronger cooperation and build on best practices.	In progress	The Technical Support Instrument (TSI) offers tailored assistance to Member States in their fight against racism and antisemitism.
<b>1.5. The European Commission leading by example</b>			

29.	The Commission will continue to mark the Holocaust with internal staff events and awareness raising initiatives. It will continue to raise awareness among its staff on antisemitism and how to combat it, and increase understanding of Jewish life and culture, including as part of a general focus on core European values such as respect for minority groups. Training will also cover unconscious biases including those based on perceptions of religion or belief.	In progress	The Commission annually organises the training ‘Unmasking modern antisemitism’ for staff. International Holocaust Remembrance Day is promoted on the Commissions internal website annually and staff is invited to participate to the #WeRemember campaign, initiated by the World Jewish Congress.
30.	Continue to host the annual Euro-Chanukah to recognise diversity among staff.	In progress	The Commission annually participates in Euro-Chanukah hosted by the European Jewish Community Centre and the European Jewish Association, including high level participation, for example by <a href="#">President von der Leyen</a> and <a href="#">Vice-President Schinas</a> .
31.	Invite the <b>European schools</b> to ensure that all pupils learn about Jewish life in Europe, the Holocaust and antisemitism, and mark the annual <b>International Holocaust Remembrance Day</b> , including by potential visits to memorial sites.		
32.	<b>Organise study visits</b> when relevant, for instance to Israel.	Implemented	A study visit to Israel for EU staff took place on 18–22 September 2022.
33.	Continue to pursue a <b>zero tolerance approach to incidents of antisemitism</b> within the institution, using the IHRA definition as reference. Provide training for targeted staff such as human resources professionals to recognise antisemitism based on the IHRA definition.	In progress	The Commission adopted <a href="#">the diversity and inclusion action plan</a> and the renewed anti-harassment policy to ensure a safe and inclusive working place for all. The Commission offers training to all newcomers, staff, managers and human resources professionals, including dedicated sessions on Holocaust remembrance, and organises an annual training ‘Unmasking modern antisemitism’.
34.	Encourage the use of flexible <b>working arrangements</b> to accommodate a religious holiday observance for all its staff.	In progress	The Commission encourages the use of flexible working arrangements to accommodate the religious holiday observance for all its staff and is currently preparing to expand the existing flexibility.

## 2.1. Combating violent extremism and terrorism targeted against Jews

35.	Closely cooperate with Europol, including its EU Internet Referral Unit, to combat online antisemitic terrorism and violent extremism, by taking action against groups and individuals spreading terrorist content online.	In progress	The EU Internet Forum (EUIF) convened an extraordinary meeting directly after the 7 October attacks, to address with Europol’s EU Internet Referral Unit (IRU), Member States and its internet industry members, the vast amounts of terrorist, violent extremist, and harmful content, including antisemitic content circulating online. Europol’s EU IRU provided operational support packages and coordinated action between EU Member States law enforcement authorities. On 27 June 2024, Europol concluded a Referral Action Day aimed at identifying and combatting antisemitic content online.
36.	The Commission will also <b>organise a high-level conference on the protection of Jewish communities in the EU</b> .		
37.	The Commission, together with the European Union Intelligence and Situation Centre, will explore the possibility of <b>regular EU assessments of the specific threats to Jewish people, communities and places of worship</b> , in order to better understand, prevent, protect and respond to specific security risks.	In progress	The Commission, together with the European Union Intelligence and Situation Centre, has started to make assessments of the specific threats to Jewish people, communities and places of worship, to be able to respond to specific security risks.
38.	Provide EU funding in support of projects focused on the <b>protection of public spaces and places of worship</b>	In progress	Under the ISF call of 2022 the Commission provided EUR 8.3 million to support projects dedicated to increasing the protection of religious sites. Under the 2020 call it had provided EUR 14.5 million. On 21 December 2023 the Commission launched a call EUR of 30 mio, including a dedicated priority of EUR 5.0 million for the <a href="#">protection of Jewish places of worship, schools, and community gatherings</a> .
39.	Map, in cooperation with Member States, the existing national security and protection measures.	In progress	In December 2023, the High-Risk Security Network (HRSN) initiated a mapping exercise of the measures taken by Member States to better protect the Jewish communities.

40.	Step up its operational support for Member States and Jewish communities by providing training on security measures. This will include EU protective security advisors' visits to Member States to set up a network of trainers on the protection of places of worship.	In progress	EU Protective Security Advisory (PSA) missions to Jewish communities in Sweden and Poland took place in 2022, based on the Commission's Quick Guide to Support the Protection of Places of Worship. Together with the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights and the World Jewish Congress, the Commission organised events between national law enforcement and security institutions and Jewish communities in Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Ireland, Italy, North Macedonia and Moldova.
41.	Identify through the Radicalisation Awareness Network the specific relevance and implications of antisemitism in its work on preventing and countering violent extremism.	In progress	The <a href="#">Radicalisation Awareness Network</a> (RAN) organised several activities and published research papers, including on 29 and 30 March 2022 a workshop on 'Antisemitism as a part of almost all extremist ideologies and narratives' and on 22 March 2023 the report ' <a href="#">Approaches to addressing antisemitism in European P/CVE</a> '. The EU Knowledge Hub replacing RAN, continues to assess the extremist narratives emanating from the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in Europe in 2024. Beginning in 2024, the Commission, under the co-leadership of Germany and Austria launched a project-based collaboration on antisemitism in P/CVE (Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism) with interested Member States.
42.	Ensure swift implementation of the terrorist content online Regulation.	In progress	The <a href="#">Terrorist Content Online Regulation</a> applies since 7 June 2022 and on 14 February 2024 the Commission adopted <a href="#">a report on its implementation</a> . 24 Member States have appointed competent authorities to issue removal orders by September 2024 and more than 1000 removal orders were issued between June 2022 and end of August 2024.
43.	Continue to finance <b>research and innovation activities</b> , primarily via the Horizon Europe programme, aiming at understanding the contemporary radicalisation trends, as well as the means and patterns to effectively prevent and respond to them.	In progress	The calls for proposals in the 2022 Work Programme of Horizon Europe included " <a href="#">Evolution of political extremism and its influence on contemporary social and political dialogue</a> " and " <a href="#">Strengthening racial, ethnic and religious equality</a> ", enabling the funding of six research projects for an amount of EUR 3 million each.
44.	Support the commemoration of <b>victims of terrorist attacks, including through a digital victims' wall</b> .		

## 2.2. Fostering Jewish life and freedom of religion or belief

45.	Facilitate the <b>exchange of practices between public authorities and Jewish and Muslim communities</b> regarding slaughter based on religious traditions, drawing on the experience of international organisations such as the UN, OSCE-ODIHR and the Council of Europe.	Implemented	The Commission facilitated an exchange between Member States and Jewish and Muslim representatives about the impact bans of religious slaughter can have on communities in the <a href="#">Conference – Freedom of religion with regard to religious slaughter</a> on 20 October 2022.
46.	Take action to combat antisemitism and foster Jewish life at <b>regional and local level</b> , including by mapping and developing a <b>guide of good practices and training</b> for organisations that operate at regional and local levels.	In progress	A study was launched to map good practices to combat antisemitism at regional and local level and to develop a guide of best practices. Three trainings for civil servants in different cities were held in 2023.
47.	Increase knowledge and understanding about Jewish life among the general public through an <b>awareness-raising campaign</b> in close cooperation with Jewish communities, including through <b>intercultural and interreligious dialogue</b> and activities.	In progress	The Commission started the preparatory work to develop an awareness raising campaign to increase knowledge about Jewish life and the fight against antisemitism and hatred among the general public.
48.	Support the exchange through the <b>European Integration Network of good practices on informing migrants on EU values</b> , including on combating antisemitism, for example by working with migrants as ambassadors for EU values.		

49.	Foster links between the <b>Jewish tradition of planting trees</b> on the holiday of <i>TuBishvat</i> , including by school children, and the <b>EU pledge to plant 3 billion additional trees</b> under the biodiversity and forest strategy for 2030, thereby raising mutual awareness and visibility.		
50.	The Commission will support <b>training for journalists</b> on recognising all forms of antisemitism and uncovering antisemitic biases in reporting.		

### 2.3. Safeguarding Jewish heritage

51.	Invite cities to address the history of their minorities, including Jewish community history, when applying for the title of <b>European Capital of Culture</b> .	In progress	In 2022 the Jewish festival was part of the official activities organised in Kaunas as European Capital of Culture, and Kaunas included a number of other projects addressing the tragic fate of its Jewish community during the Second World War. In 2024, Bad Ischl will also use its European Capital of Culture year to present the flourishing life of its Jewish community in the 1920s and the 30s and its disappearance due to the Nazi's.
52.	Promote visits of young people travelling around Europe to Jewish heritage sites in the context of DiscoverEU.	In progress	Since July 2022, young people travelling with <a href="#">DiscoverEU</a> receive a discount card giving them discounts on cultural/historic visits across Europe. This includes Jewish heritage sites.
53.	Use the European Heritage Days, a joint initiative of the Council of Europe and the Commission, to draw attention to Jewish heritage across Europe.	In progress	The European Heritage Days <a href="#">2022-2023</a> integrate actions to promote Jewish heritage, collaborating with the European Association for the Preservation and Promotion of Jewish Culture and Heritage (AEPJ). In <a href="#">2024</a> , religious tolerance and intercultural dialogue have been highlighted, including Jewish cultural heritage through various media channels.
54.	Pursue the Jewish digital cultural recovery project, which aims at developing a comprehensive database of information on Jewish-owned cultural assets that were plundered by the Nazis, collecting good practices and proposing awareness-raising activities.	In progress	The project aims to develop a comprehensive database of information on Jewish-owned cultural assets that were plundered by the Nazis, collecting good practices and proposing awareness raising activities. The project runs until May 2025.
55.	Launch a preparatory action on protecting the Jewish cemeteries of Europe, capitalising on the results of two previous European Parliament pilot projects on this topic and fostering links between groups interested in the preservation of Jewish burial sites.	Implemented	This preparatory action was a continuation of the previous two pilot projects. It lasted 18 months, until June 2023. The action covered Moldova, Ukraine, Georgia, Poland, Hungary, Slovakia and Czechia. Around 256 cemeteries were identified and protected, and several educational materials were produced and disseminated.

### 3.1. Education and research on antisemitism and Jewish life

56.	Support activities, through Erasmus+ and the European Solidarity Corps, aimed at promoting European values and combating all forms of discrimination and intolerance, including antisemitism, by fostering civic education and youth participation in democratic life.	In progress	The programmes are fully compliant with this objective and support these activities.
57.	European Heritage Award/Europa Nostra Award	In progress	The awards emphasize the importance of preserving, restoring and remembering Jewish cultural heritage and traditions, with a dedicated commitment to raising awareness and remembrance of Holocaust victims.  In December 2023, President Ursula von der Leyen, announced the Commission's intention to create an award to celebrate Jewish cultural heritage in Europe. This new award aims to raise awareness and create a new momentum for broader knowledge and recognition of Jewish culture which has shaped our shared European history.

58.	Support Member States in stepping up their efforts to promote common values and inclusive education and implement the Council Recommendation on promoting common values, inclusive education, and the European dimension of teaching through the new Working Group on equality and values in education and training, including on Jewish life and traditions.	In progress	At the meeting of the <a href="#">Working group on equality and values in education and training</a> on 9 June 2023 the topic of antisemitism was addressed. On 10 October 2023, the Commission published the report <a href="#">‘Promoting diversity and inclusion in Schools in Europe’</a> , which includes policies to combat antisemitism in education.
59.	Support educational professionals' training in cooperation with UNESCO and OSCE-ODIHR, based on their guidance on 'Addressing antisemitism through education', respectively for policymakers and teacher-training institutions.	In progress	Funded by the European Commission and supported by the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, on 3 April 2023 UNESCO launched a 2-year joint <a href="#">project to address rising antisemitism through education in Europe</a> , taking place in 12 Member States.
60.	Support Member States, through the <b>Technical Support Instrument</b> , in designing and <b>implementing reforms in schools</b> aimed at tackling discrimination in general, and antisemitism in particular.	In progress	The Technical Support Instrument (TSI) now offers tailored assistance to Member States in their fight against racism and antisemitism.
61.	Foster, in cooperation with the Member States and the research community, the creation of a <b>European research hub on contemporary antisemitism and Jewish life and culture</b> fostering multidisciplinary research across Europe and fund <b>research</b> through Horizon Europe, on various structural forms of racism and xenophobia, taking into account national specificities and intersectionality.	In progress	To support the creation of a European research hub on contemporary antisemitism and Jewish life, on 31 March 2023 the Commission published the report <a href="#">‘The field of research on contemporary antisemitism and Jewish life’</a> . The Horizon Europe Strategic Plan 2025-2027 foresees that funded actions will aim to support the creation of a European research hub on contemporary antisemitism and Jewish life and culture.
62.	The <b>FRA survey on Jewish people's experiences of antisemitism</b> will be repeated in 2023 and at regular intervals thereafter.	In progress	The fieldwork of the third FRA survey on Jewish people's experiences of antisemitism took place in 2023 and the results were published on 11 July 2024.
63.	Support the development of a network of <b>Young European Ambassadors to promote Holocaust remembrance</b> in schools, universities and vocational and education training institutions	In progress	The network was launched at the Civil Society Forum on combating antisemitism and fostering Jewish life in Brussels on 17-18 November 2022. It will train young Europeans to access and share accurate information about the Holocaust, initiate Holocaust commemoration in their local environment, like schools and universities and recognize and counter Holocaust distortion online.
64.	Fund an <b>EU-wide survey on antisemitic prejudices</b> in the general population of all Member States, including among young people.	In progress	The preparatory work for the survey has started.

### 3.2. Holocaust education, research and remembrance

65.	Continue its presence in and support for <b>Holocaust commemoration days and events</b> , at both EU level and national level, in cooperation with the Commission Representations in Member States and EU delegations	In progress	Together with the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA), and respectively in <a href="#">2023</a> the Swedish and in <a href="#">2024</a> the Belgian EU Presidencies, the Commission organised around International Holocaust Remembrance Day (IHRD) on 27 January, the 'Holocaust remembrance conference: Remembering the past, shaping the future'.
66.	Support, also financially, the creation of a <b>network of sites ‘where the Holocaust happened’</b> , in cooperation with local communities.	In progress	On the occasion of the 2024 Holocaust remembrance conference the Commission announced the launch of <a href="#">an open call for tender for the amount of EUR 3.0 million</a> to establish a secretariat and develop the Europe-wide Network of places where the Holocaust happened. This had been developed based on a consultation process that was launched at the conference a year earlier.
67.	<b>EHRI will expand its research focus on manifestations of antisemitism</b> that led to the Holocaust.	In progress	EHRI has expanded its scientific scope to also include research on antisemitism in its relationship to the Holocaust.
68.	The Commission will also foster public debate (online or town hall) on the significance of the Holocaust in a diverse EU and support the creation of a <b>participatory European Holocaust Monument in Brussels</b> , linked with pieces of arts in EU capitals.	In progress	A first preliminary discussion on the monument took place at the Civil society forum on combating antisemitism and fostering Jewish life taking place in Brussels on 17-18 November 2022.
69.	Make project <b>funding available through the Remembrance strand</b> of the CERV programme to commemorate the Holocaust also through the <b>digitalisations of archives and testimonies</b> of Holocaust survivors.	In progress	To find relevant projects searches can be performed on keywords such as 'Holocaust', 'Shoah', and 'Remembrance' at the <a href="#">EU funded projects at the EU Funding &amp; Tenders portal</a> .

### 3.3. Holocaust denial, distortion and trivialisation

70.	Promote the use of the <b>IHRA definition of Holocaust denial and distortion</b> for education and for awareness-raising purposes.	In progress	The definition is published on the Commission website and referred to at events and in communication related to the topic, where relevant.
71.	Develop a <b>handbook on best practices in fighting Holocaust denial, distortion and trivialisation</b> .	Cancelled	The International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance published itself a <a href="#">toolkit against Holocaust distortion and recommendations for policy and decision makers</a> . The Commission has therefore decided to not develop a separate handbook itself.
72.	In partnership with the IHRA and UNESCO, the Commission will further develop other initiatives based on the 'IHRA recommendation on recognising and Countering Holocaust distortion'. Support and strengthen <b>social media campaigns</b> together with UNESCO, the IHRA and other international partners and civil society groups to raise awareness of Holocaust denial and distortion and actively combat it.	In progress	Through the CERV programme, the EU provides support worth EUR 200.000 for UNESCO to organise training for the media and education professionals, publish guidelines and support the #ProtectTheFacts awareness raising campaign on countering Holocaust distortion.
73.	The EU will use <b>all available tools</b> to call on partner countries to actively combat antisemitism, <b>taking into account the IHRA definition of antisemitism</b> , in political and human rights dialogues and in its broader cooperation with partner countries	In progress	Concerns regarding Freedom of Religion or Belief were raised in more than 20 human rights dialogues every year. In dialogues with MENA countries (Middle East and North Africa), on several occasions the EEAS raised the need to introduce school curricula programmes about the Holocaust.

### 4.1. Use all instruments to address antisemitism through the EU's external action

74.	The EU will actively cooperate with international organisations, in particular the United Nations, the Council of Europe and the OSCE, as well as with regional organisations in <b>joint actions to fight discrimination and antisemitism</b>	In progress	On 15 June 2023, the EU and the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC) organised an event, which explored ways to outline an UN wide approach to combat antisemitism. The EU actively participated in the OSCE Conferences on Combating Anti-Semitism and raised antisemitism in the context of the OSCE Warsaw Human Dimension Conferences. In line with the <a href="#">Council Conclusions on the EU priorities for cooperation with the CoE in 2023-2024</a> , the EU strives to enhance its exchanges and communication with the Council of Europe on policies and initiatives to combat racism and antisemitism. Following the 7 of October attacks, the Commission co-signed <a href="#">the joint statement by SECCA</a> calling on governments to provide the necessary security for Jewish communities, ensuring safety for Jews on campus, encouraging solidarity with Jews from civil society and calling social media platforms to action. The Commission joint 42 countries in endorsing the <a href="#">Global Guidelines for countering antisemitism</a> which summarize necessary actions in the fight against antisemitism.
75.	The EU will step up actions in the education sector and continue to <b>promote full compliance of education material with UNESCO standards of peace, tolerance, coexistence and non-violence</b> , in its cooperation on education with partner countries.		
76.	The EU will include as part of its <b>training on human rights for staff at delegations and headquarters specific sessions on freedom of religion or belief</b> , including on combating antisemitism	In progress	Annual Trainings on Religion and Foreign Policy for EEAS staff that includes modules on Freedom of Religion or Belief.
77.	Promote the <b>fight against religious and ethnic discrimination, including antisemitism in political and human rights dialogues</b> and in broader cooperation with partner countries outside the EU.	In progress	Concerns regarding Freedom of Religion or Belief were raised in more than 20 human rights dialogues every year. In dialogues with MENA countries, the EEAS raised on several occasions the need to introduce school curricula programs about the Holocaust.
78.	Ensure <b>training on fundamental rights</b> and undertaking of intercultural dialogue for relevant actors, including teachers from outside the EU.		
79.	Strengthen <b>engagement with Jewish civil society</b> and religious organisations to address antisemitic acts and limitations on freedom of religion or belief, through the network of EU delegations and headquarters.	In progress	EU delegations meet with faith-based organisations including Jewish civil society and religious organisations, when relevant or requested.
80.	Encourage the EU delegations to <b>include reporting of antisemitic incidents in non-EU countries</b> , in their regular political reporting.	In progress	Several EU Delegations include in their reports to headquarters violations of freedom of religion or belief, including antisemitic incidents and Holocaust denial.

81.	In addition, the EU will <b>strengthen the global cooperation of special envoys and coordinators</b> on combating antisemitism	In progress	Convened by the World Jewish Congress, the Commission co-chairs meetings of the Special Envoys and Coordinators on Combating Antisemitism (SECCA) twice a year. The Commission endorsed on 6 November 2023 the <a href="#">joint statement by SECCA</a> condemning the rise of antisemitism following 7 of October attacks. On 17 July 2024, the Commission joint special envoys of 42 countries and international organisations in signing the <a href="#">Global Guidelines for countering antisemitism</a> .
82.	Reinforce the EU-Israel seminar to further <b>strengthen EU-Israel cooperation in the fight against antisemitism</b> .	In progress	The EU-Israel seminar has been upgraded. The EU-Israel high-level seminar on combating racism, xenophobia and antisemitism was co-organised on 12 June 2023 in Jerusalem and on 7-8 May in Brussels. Vice-President Schinas and the Israeli Minister of Foreign Affairs participated in the seminars.
83.	Consider new EU-funded projects in the EU's neighbourhood and beyond to prevent and counter antisemitism and foster Jewish life. Actions aiming to combat antisemitism can be supported through the <b>NDICI Global Europe</b> programme on human rights and democracy initiatives addressing non-discrimination.	In progress	A call for proposals on combating discrimination financed under the NDICI Global Europe/Thematic Programme on Human Rights and Democracy was launched in early 2023. One of the lots in the call focuses on Freedom of Religion or Belief: promoting respect for all and intercultural and interreligious understanding.
84.	Ensure that EU external funds, in compliance with existing measures, may not be misallocated to activities that incite hatred and violence, including against Jewish people.	In progress	According to EU procedures, EU external funds should not support activities that incite hatred and violence, including against Jewish people.
<b>4.2. Safeguarding Jewish cultural heritage and commemorating the Holocaust</b>			
85.	The EU will continue to <b>promote Holocaust remembrance</b> at international level and to <b>publicly call out Holocaust denial, distortion and trivialisation</b> in non-EU countries, including in international fora. Continue to organise and participate in high-level events around the remembrance of Shoah victims (commemorations, Holocaust Remembrance Day).	In progress	On 20 January 2022 the UN General Assembly approved, with support of all EU Member States, a <a href="#">resolution condemning Holocaust denial</a> . HRVP Borrel issued statements on the occasion of Holocaust Remembrance Day in <a href="#">2022</a> , <a href="#">2023</a> and <a href="#">2024</a> . EU Delegations regularly participate in high-level events around the remembrance of Shoah victims. <a href="#">The High Representative called out Russia's misuse of the Holocaust</a> .
86.	<b>Intercultural and interfaith dialogue</b> will be supported by the EU to <b>reinforce cultural heritage protections through work on shared history and memory</b> , building the basis for communities to live together peacefully in a multicultural context.	In progress	Between September 2021 and August 2022 three interfaith dialogue projects to promote social cohesion and tolerance concluded their activities. The projects took place in 1) Niger and Nigeria, 2) Burundi, Egypt, Kenya, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda, 3) Iraq, Lebanon, and Syria.
87.	Promote and support the <b>safeguarding, rehabilitation, and revitalisation of all heritage, tangible and intangible, including Jewish heritage</b> , in line with its policies for international cultural relations and cultural heritage.	In progress	Between September 2021 and August 2022, the EC supported safeguarding, rehabilitation and revitalisation of all heritage, tangible and intangible, including religious heritage, in Yemen, Iraq, Mali, Central Asia, and Iran (among other countries), for a total of EUR 39 million.
88.	Integrate <b>intercultural and interfaith dialogue in cultural heritage interventions</b> .	In progress	As an example, the Commission funded "Cash for Work: Promoting Livelihood Opportunities for Urban Youth in Yemen" project implemented by UNESCO (EUR 9.7 EUR million, September 2018 to August 2022) involved 86 young Yemeni artists and cultural programmers in peacebuilding dialogue, including with the UN Special Envoy to Yemen.
89.	Seek opportunities to <b>include maintenance of Jewish heritage in programming</b> in the neighbourhood and beyond.	In progress	A specific 'Lot for projects' under the IPA aimed at fostering Jewish Life and Jewish Cultural heritage, with a total allocation of EUR 1.5 million, was included in a regional call for proposals for civil society organisations from the Western Balkans and Türkiye. In Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Commission allocated under IPA EUR 260 000 for the Sarajevo Holocaust Museum. Under the NDICI the Commission has earmarked EUR 7 million for fighting antisemitism and preserving Jewish heritage in Ukraine and EUR 3 million for management and preservation of Jewish-Moroccan cultural sites and intangible heritage in Morocco.
<b>Conclusion</b>			
90.	Comprehensive implementation reports will be published in 2024 and 2029. These will be based on the input from Member States, also with regard to the implementation of their national strategies and policies. With the support of the EU Fundamental Rights Agency, these reports will include monitoring of progress at national level, taking into account the commitments made in the Council Declarations on antisemitism of 2018 and 2020.	In progress	First progress report presented in 2024.