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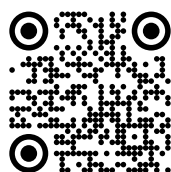
AUSTRALIA'S SPECIAL ENVOY
TO COMBAT ANTISEMITISM

Special Envoy's Plan to Combat Antisemitism

A policy-oriented framework
for government and the
Australian community



Antisemitism erodes and is contrary to values that define Australia: fairness, freedom and mutual respect. It is a hatred that manifests in harmful words, and can lead to violent deeds, undermining the basic right to live free of discrimination and hate, and attacking the very foundations of a thriving democracy. As such, it poses a threat not just to Jewish Australians, but to our entire nation.



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1. Foreword

Jews have been in Australia since the First Fleet. As part of the fabric of Australian society from its earliest days, Jewish Australians have contributed meaningfully to every sphere of national life: civic, cultural, economic and political. They have experienced high levels of social integration and, until recently, relatively low levels of antisemitism.



However, since 7 October 2023, antisemitism has risen to deeply troubling levels in Australia. This has been driven by conflict in the Middle East, manipulated narratives in the legacy media and social media and the spread of extremist ideologies. Ancient myths and misinformation have re-emerged in new forms to justify violence and threats against the Australian Jewish community.

From hate-filled chants outside the Sydney Opera House, preventing others attending the site, to the firebombing of a Melbourne synagogue, we are shown what happens when hate is left unchecked.

This wave of hate has caused many Jewish Australians – who for generations have embraced this country – to question their safety and their place in our society.

Australia has long welcomed people from across the globe with the clear understanding that imported hatreds have no place here. Antisemitism, the oldest and most persistent hatred, is no exception.

Antisemitism is not just a threat to Jews; it attacks the foundation of our nation; the fairness, equality and respect we have for one another. It is contrary to all the Australian values we hold dear. When hatred goes unchallenged our democracy is at risk. The response must be clear and unequivocal. There is no place for antisemitism in modern Australia.

This Plan to Combat Antisemitism is the Special Envoy's. It is a call to action and a work plan. It seeks to address the causes of antisemitism, confront its many forms, educate Australians about it and its dangers, ensure the Jewish community is protected and uphold the liberal democratic values that unites all as Australians.


This Plan follows the establishment of the Office of Australia's Special Envoy to Combat Antisemitism on 9 July 2024 and is informed by research, consultations, parliamentary inquiries during 2024 and 2025 and the work of Special Envoys and Coordinators Combating Antisemitism (SECCAs) in other jurisdictions. Clearly, implementation of the Plan will require state and federal government support in many areas, but support must come from elsewhere too. This Plan is a call for collective action.

Countering antisemitism must not be the burden solely of the Jewish community; nor can we expect governments alone to fight antisemitism on Australians' behalf. Community leaders, educators, businesses, media, creatives and citizens must unite. It is a responsibility shared by all Australians.

The pages that follow outline how the Envoy will address antisemitism across education, law, digital spaces and community life. In some areas progress is underway and only requires monitoring and adjustment; other initiatives require further analysis before full implementation.

We must move forward with determination to confront hate and with the confidence that, by standing together, Australia will remain a country where all Australians, including Jewish Australians, can live with dignity, fairness, safety and mutual respect.

Jillian Segal AO | Australia's Special Envoy to Combat Antisemitism



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erodes all that is
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2. Introduction: Framing the challenge

Antisemitism is often described as the world's oldest hatred, resurfacing at times of societal stress or outside influences. While the tragic events of 7 October 2023 brought an uprising of hatred directed at the Jewish community around the world, this insidious prejudice had already been rising steadily in Australia – threatening social cohesion and undermining the integrity of our democracy. Once dismissed as marginal, antisemitism has become a mainstream threat, challenging national values and public safety.

2.1 A national crisis by the numbers

From October 2023 to September 2024, antisemitic incidents surged by 316%, with over 2,000 cases reported – threats, assaults, vandalism and intimidation. In October and November 2023 alone, episodes increased over 700% compared to the previous year, reflecting incitement by those with extremist views and misinformation in the media and online. These figures exclude much of the hate online, where antisemitism has exploded.

Notable incidents include the firebombing of Melbourne's Adass Israel Synagogue, firebombing of a childcare centre adjacent to a Synagogue and school, firebombing of cars in residential areas and the repeated targeting with graffiti of Jewish schools and places of worship. In February 2025, ASIO Director General Mike Burgess declared antisemitism Australia's leading threat to life.

2.2 Unpacking the drivers of antisemitism

The surge in antisemitism we have seen in the last 18 months in Australia is driven by extremist ideologies both online and offline. Some online platforms have become vectors for conspiracy theories and hate speech.

Research commissioned by the Special Envoy highlights a stark divide between Australians under 35 and those over 35, reflecting generational differences in media consumption and the perceptions younger Australians' have of the Middle East and the Jewish community. There also appear to be generational differences in the understanding of the Holocaust and its impacts on society. These differences in attitude to Jewish Australians and to the existence of the State of Israel have informed many of the elements in this Plan, including initiatives to improve education, understanding and best practice in schools, universities, social media and sport.

2.3 Broader social implications

Antisemitism threatens Australia's democracy and social cohesion. Vandalism and violence against Jewish institutions foster fear and isolation, prompting withdrawal by Jewish Australians from communal life.

Jewish parents fear sending their children to school. Holocaust survivors face renewed trauma. Professionals report unjust scrutiny of their loyalty to Australia. Creatives who were doxed find themselves ostracised. Once unthinkable discussions among Jewish Australians about having a 'Plan B' – i.e. emigrating elsewhere in the event that Australia becomes an intolerably hostile environment – reflect the insecurity many of them now feel.

Antisemitism is evident within schools and universities and has become ingrained and normalised within academia and the cultural space. We need to resolve this urgently. We are on a dangerous trajectory where young people raised on a diet of disinformation and misinformation about Jews today risk becoming fully-fledged antisemites tomorrow.

2.4 Institutional and governmental responses

Although initiatives like the Australian Federal Police's Operation Avalite and new hate crime laws (passed in early 2025) are welcome, strategic gaps remain. Antisemitism persists in cultural and academic institutions, particularly on campuses. In 2024, over 60% of Australian Jewish students who experienced antisemitism felt unsupported by their institutions, according to a survey conducted by the Australasian Union of Jewish Students. Numerous examples of both individual and systemic discrimination have also been reported in the public sector – including among teachers, nurses and public servants.

2.5 Global guidelines and Australia's commitment

Australia reinforced its global commitment to fighting antisemitism by endorsing the Global Guidelines for Countering Antisemitism (the Guidelines), adopted by many countries in July 2024 at the 30th anniversary of the bombing of AMIA, the Jewish community centre in Buenos Aires. This endorsement strengthens domestic efforts and reflects a global approach to defending democracy and social cohesion. The Guidelines have informed this Plan.

The Special Envoy continues to engage with counterparts all over the world, particularly in Canada and the UK, to exchange knowledge, best practices and strategies.

2.6 Toward a unified national response

Confronting antisemitism requires a unified national approach, grounded in democratic values, the rule of law and evidence. Broad adoption of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance's working definition of antisemitism is key to distinguishing potentially legitimate critique from hate, especially when anti-Zionism masks antisemitism.

This Plan sets out clear, actionable reforms: legal, educational, security-related, digital and cultural. Evidence-driven strategies and inclusive engagement will be central to repairing our pluralism and unity. Noting that state governments are responsible for key areas of health and education, this Plan seeks to work with both federal and state governments to coordinate their approaches.

Action now will set lasting precedents, strengthen multiculturalism and affirm the principle that defending one group protects all.

Research for the Envoy's Office has highlighted particular concerns around some of the attitudes of younger Australians. As such, it is imperative to act to prevent this threat becoming a long-term or intergenerational one.

3. Strategic focus areas of action

Addressing the challenge of antisemitism requires a clear, coordinated national strategy that spans legal, educational, cultural, media and national security spheres. This framework is built around 13 interrelated focus areas, each critical to fostering safety, national unity and resilience. Together, they form a comprehensive roadmap for confronting antisemitism and upholding the values that define Australia.

3.1 Definition

Objective:

Establish a clear national understanding of antisemitism across all areas of state and federal government responsibility.

Consolidating a uniform national definition of antisemitism is a critical first step toward coordinated action.

The Australian Government, several state governments and dozens of international governments have endorsed the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance's (IHRA) working definition of antisemitism, including its illustrative examples, as best practice for identifying antisemitism.

Having recognised its value and status, the Australian government should require consistent application and adoption of the IHRA definition across all levels of government, public institutions and regulatory bodies. This will provide a unified framework for identifying, educating on, monitoring and responding effectively to antisemitic incidents.

Key actions:

- The Envoy will work with state and federal governments to require the IHRA working definition of antisemitism to be used across all levels of government and public institutions to inform their practical understanding of antisemitism.
- The Envoy will publish a supplementary guide to the IHRA definition (an IHRA Handbook), which will assist in its application in an Australian context.

3.2 Law reform, training and enforcement

Objective:

Ensure that current legislation to counter hateful and intimidating conduct, including that which targets the Jewish community, is – and remains – appropriate, and that those responsible for all stages of law enforcement are working effectively within that legal framework. Equip police, prosecutors, regulatory bodies and the judiciary with a thorough understanding of antisemitism, bringing Australia into line with other jurisdictions that have well-advanced training initiatives.

Key actions:

- With the support of government the Envoy will review, and where appropriate, strengthen federal, state and territory legislation addressing antisemitic and other hateful or intimidating conduct, including with respect to serious vilification offences and the public promotion of hatred and antisemitic sentiment, the display of Nazi and other prohibited symbols and gestures, other criminal offences involving antisemitic conduct, and violent or intimidating protest activity.



The rise of antisemitism is abhorrent and there is no place for the kind of hate speech and attacks we have seen recently in our country.

– 18 March 2025



- The Envoy will develop guidance for, and ensure comprehensive education is provided to, police, prosecutors, the judiciary and regulatory authorities so that the application of the law is informed by a thorough understanding of antisemitism.
- The Envoy will work with the relevant departments to ensure the consistent recording of antisemitic hate crimes and incidents through a national database, including accurate, timely and publicly available data.

3.3 Education, awareness and public discourse

Objective:

Foster long-term societal resilience by ensuring throughout Australian society an understanding of, and familiarity with, the nature, history and danger of antisemitism.

Education is essential to preventing and tackling antisemitism. We must prevent the normalisation of antisemitism within the education system. A relatively consistent national approach to antisemitism education, including an understanding of the Holocaust as a major case study of where unchecked antisemitism can lead, should be adopted across all schools. Educators and public servants must have access to training to recognise and address antisemitism in classrooms and public settings.

In view of data that shows younger Australians are more likely than older Australians to hold antisemitic views, governments should work with the Special Envoy, in consultation with the Jewish community, to support trusted voices to refute antisemitic views, particularly on social media platforms.

More broadly, publicly funded media organisations should be required to uphold clear editorial standards that promote fair, responsible reporting to avoid perpetuating incorrect or distorted narratives or representations of Jews.

Together, education, public and media messaging and media accountability can drive cultural change and build a stronger, more inclusive Australia.

Key actions:

- With the support of government the Envoy will embed Holocaust and antisemitism education, with appropriate lesson plans, in national and state school curricula, in coordination with government, Catholic and independent school systems.
- The Envoy will provide guidance to government on antisemitism education for educators and public officials to ensure they have a foundational and practical understanding.
- The Envoy will establish a project to support trusted voices to publicly refute antisemitic views, particularly via social media platforms.
- The Envoy will monitor media organisations to encourage accurate, fair and responsible reporting and assist them to meet their editorial standards and commitment to impartiality and balance and to avoid accepting false or distorted narratives.
- The Envoy will provide recommendations to government on enhancing education about Jewish history, identity, culture and antisemitism in high school curricula to promote understanding and counter prejudice.

3.4 Institutional accountability and university reform

Objective:

Ensure public institutions, particularly universities, are accountable for addressing antisemitism and guaranteeing an environment without hostility, harassment or intimidation that allows all members of the university community to participate fully.

Universities must ensure they adopt a definition of antisemitism that is effective in addressing antisemitism on campus practically, including being integrated into codes of conduct. They must also report transparently on complaints and disciplinary actions.

Importantly, universities must embrace cultural change to end their tolerance for antisemitic conduct. All members of the university community – including staff, students and visitors – who promote antisemitic rhetoric or harassment of Jewish students or academics must be held accountable.

Should significant problems remain at universities by the start of the 2026 academic year, as assessed by the Envoy's report card, a dedicated judicial inquiry should be undertaken to address systemic issues, including the investigation of foreign sources of funding for antisemitic activities and academics at universities.

Key actions:

- The Envoy will develop and launch a university report card, assessing each university's implementation of effective practices and standards to combat antisemitism, including complaints systems and best practice policies, as well as consideration of whether the campus/online environment is conducive to Jewish students and staff participating actively and equally in university life.
- The Envoy will work with government to enable government funding to be withheld, where possible, from universities, programs or individuals within universities that facilitate, enable or fail to act against antisemitism. Working with government and grant authorities, the Envoy will, where possible, establish that all public grants provided to university centres, academics or researchers can be subject to termination where the recipient engages in antisemitic or otherwise discriminatory or hateful speech or actions.
- A commission of inquiry into campus antisemitism, including the sources of funding for organised clusters of antisemitism, should be commissioned by the Federal Government if systemic problems remain in universities by the start of the 2026 academic year.
- Working with the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency the Envoy will advocate to ensure that systemic action is taken to reverse a dangerous trajectory of normalised antisemitism in many university courses and campuses.

3.5 Security, law enforcement and coordination

Objective:

Ensure the ongoing physical safety of Jewish communities and maintain strong law enforcement capability to prevent and respond to antisemitic threats.

It is intolerable and unacceptable that one segment of our community should need to wrap its schools, community centres and places of worship in multiple layers of physical security to protect itself from genuine threats. Unfortunately, until the sources of these threats can be comprehensively identified and addressed, such security measures are necessary. Jewish Australians must be able to live, worship and learn in safety.

The seriousness of this threat has been emphasised by ASIO Director-General Mike Burgess, who described antisemitism as the security organisation's top priority 'in terms of threat to life' in Australia. Security upgrades at high-risk sites, training for threat recognition and improved data collection will enhance protections. If threats escalate, emergency coordination measures, including a standing joint task force and potential national security declarations, should be considered.

Information-sharing with overseas jurisdictions has made it clear that other countries are concerned about foreign funding and support for extremist ideologies. Australian authorities and institutions must be alert to and willing to address this risk.

Key actions:

- The Envoy will monitor the Jewish community's increased needs post 7 October in terms of physical security at existing and new Jewish institutions and have government continue to provide funding support for ongoing and increased operational security needs.
- The Envoy will advocate to continue to have the appropriate authorities investigate sources of overseas funding entering public institutions, including universities, which might drive extreme ideologies. (See 3.4 regarding a commission of inquiry.)
- The Envoy will advocate to state and federal governments to consider a permanent standing cooperation arrangement to investigate incidents and threats, as well as links to terrorist elements.

3.6 Digital governance and online regulation

Objective:

Confront the spread of antisemitism by ensuring regulatory settings for the online world keep up with those in the real world.

Online platforms are major vectors of hate, particularly for those aged under 35. However, addressing antisemitism online is a complex and multifaceted challenge, given the global nature of much of the content.

Change is required to ensure platforms address antisemitic content swiftly and effectively. Algorithms must be transparent and prevent the amplification of online hate.

Efforts should also be considered to reduce the presence or influence of 'bots', particularly those based overseas, that are designed to promote social discord in democratic societies and to reduce the reach of those who peddle hate behind a veil of anonymity.

In particular, law enforcement should be supported to prioritise the identification and prosecution of those who commit offences online, with cooperation from the host platforms. Group harm should be considered as well as individual harm in framing any law reform.

A group of SECCAs, including Australia's, is participating in discussions with the major platforms in relation to some of these issues.

The following initiatives are a proposed package of reform. While they will be subject to further consultation and refinement, they are intended to highlight priority areas that must be examined and tackled, with government support.

Key actions:

- Working with other Envoys around the world, the Envoy will consider and advocate for best practice regulation of online content, looking at the UK Online Safety Act and the Digital Services Act in the EU, to assess their effectiveness and the desirability of implementing similar measures in Australia.

The Envoy, working with government and other Envoys around the world will:

- Seek to establish effective and beneficial content moderation and have the regulatory framework provide protections to individuals and targeted groups in the online environment similar to what exists in respect of 'real-world' hate speech and incitement.
- Increase transparency of moderation decisions and establish regulatory parameters for algorithms.
- Work with platforms to reduce the presence or influence of 'bots' that deliberately sow social discord and to reduce the reach of those who peddle hate behind a veil of anonymity.
- Work with the eSafety Commissioner and relevant government departments and agencies, as well as the platforms, to ensure AI does not amplify antisemitic content.

3.7 Culture, arts and public broadcasting

Objective:

Ensure that public funding to cultural institutions, artists, broadcasters and individuals is not used to support or implicitly endorse antisemitic themes or narratives.

Culture shapes perception. Publicly funded institutions like arts festivals, galleries and public broadcasters must uphold antidiscrimination values and be accountable for the narratives they promote.

While freedom of expression, particularly artistic expression, is vital to cultural richness and should be protected, funding provided by Australian taxpayers should not be used to promote division or spread false/ distorted narratives.

Funding agreements or enabling legislation should be drafted to ensure that public funding can be readily terminated where organisations or individuals engage in or facilitate antisemitism.

Jewish Australians have historically been highly active in Australian cultural life. Unfortunately, in recent times, there have been many examples of the active and deliberate exclusion of Jewish artists, performers and creatives. Such conduct must be strongly rejected and countered.

Key actions:

- Work with cultural institutions to educate them about antisemitism and establish agreed guidelines/protocols for festivals and arts organisations to respond to incidents.
- Include terms in all public funding agreements with cultural institutions or festivals to allow for the efficient termination of funding where the institution or festival promotes, facilitates or does not deal effectively with hate or antisemitism.
- Remove deductible gift recipient status from any charitable institution which promotes speakers or engages in conduct that promotes antisemitism.
- The Envoy Office will work with the publicly funded broadcasters to encourage them to develop programs that add to social cohesion.
- Work with the federal and state government to implement initiatives to monitor and counter antisemitism within the arts.



Education is essential to preventing and tackling antisemitism. We must prevent the normalisation of antisemitism within the education system.

3.8 General community education about antisemitism and cohesion-building

Objective:

Work with business leaders, sporting leaders and public sector leaders, including in health and other public services, to foster a shared understanding of antisemitism, its impact on social cohesion and methods to counter it.

Empowering leaders across all sectors with knowledge about antisemitism is vital to reinforcing the values that unite Australians. Providing practical tools and clear guidance will help organisations align efforts to combat antisemitism with their broader mission of inclusion and respect.

Key actions:

The Envoy will:

- Will continue to partner with peak bodies in business, sport, health and the professions to deliver targeted antisemitism training.
- Will support leaders in business and sport to develop internal policies and complaint processes that reflect national values of inclusion.
- Will seek to embed antisemitism awareness and establish appropriate policies and procedures in public-facing community, sport and service programs.

3.9 Migration and citizenship

Objective:

Review immigration and citizenship policies to ensure Australia screens applicants for extremist views, including antisemitic views, and engages internationally to combat antisemitism.

Migration policies must guard against the importation of hate. Visa applicants should be screened for antisemitic views or affiliations. Non-citizens involved in antisemitism should face visa cancellation and removal from Australia. Australia should also collaborate with international partners to share intelligence and fight antisemitism across borders.

Key actions:

The Envoy will advocate to government to:

- Screen visa applicants for antisemitic views or affiliations, consistent with a risk-based approach.
- Ensure the Migration Act (and associated decision-making and review processes) effectively facilitates visa refusals or cancellations for antisemitic conduct and rhetoric.
- The Envoy will provide antisemitism training to staff within the Department of Home Affairs and all those involved in processing visa applications.

3.10 Multicultural and interfaith engagement

Objective:

Strengthen intercommunal relationships to build a united front against antisemitism and all forms of hatred.

Solidarity across all communities based on shared Australian values is key to social cohesion. Interfaith and multicultural programs can reduce prejudice and reinforce these shared values and our joint investment in the unifying Australian project. Community leaders must be visible in their condemnation of hateful conduct and must express support for their fellow Australians when incidents occur.

Key actions:

The Envoy will:

- Lead and encourage the Jewish community to re-establish, strengthen and fund long-term interfaith and intercultural community initiatives.
- Support visible, cross-cultural responses to antisemitic incidents.
- Reach out, including through Jewish community organisations, to communities with which the Jewish community has had longstanding close relations, including the Indigenous community, to create a shared understanding of ways to combat discrimination and hatred.
- Support local government initiatives to educate about and counter antisemitism.

3.11 Global interaction and engagement

Objective:

Strengthen Australia's international engagement and collaboration to combat antisemitism through aligned global frameworks and coordinated diplomatic efforts.

Australia's adoption of The Guidelines demonstrates a significant commitment to global standards and best practices. The Guidelines emphasise clear definitions, coordinated action and collective responsibility, providing an essential framework for a coordinated national strategy.

Australia's Special Envoy should actively engage with international SECCAs and ambassadors to enable Australia to learn from the experience of other countries which have had national strategies in place for many years. Special attention must be directed towards Commonwealth nations, particularly the UK and Canada, to lever shared historical, legal and governance frameworks to establish common approaches to tackling antisemitism and sharing training materials and approaches.

Australia should continue to work and liaise with likeminded countries to ensure implementation of best practice initiatives.

Key actions:

- The Envoy will work with the Federal Government to fully implement the signed Global Guidelines on Countering Antisemitism through this Plan.
- The Envoy will enhance diplomatic collaboration and sharing of best practices by regularly joining and communicating with other Special Envoys dedicated to combating antisemitism, prioritising alignment and shared learning, including with the UK and Canada.

3.12 Vibrancy, and protection, of Jewish life

Objective:

Foster an environment where Jewish communities can thrive culturally, socially, and religiously while ensuring their physical safety and security. This is crucial to restoring a sense of wider social cohesion.

Jewish communities must have the freedom and security to openly celebrate their heritage, practise their religion and contribute fully to Australian society. Ensuring this requires a commitment to both cultural support and security initiatives to protect Jewish Australians from antisemitic threats.

This involves promoting Jewish cultural events, supporting institutions that preserve Jewish heritage and ensuring educational curricula accurately reflect Jewish contributions and experiences.

Key actions:

The Envoy will:

- Encourage government to support Jewish cultural festivals, education programs, heritage preservation and Holocaust museums and educational Centres.
- Work with state and federal governments to have educational curricula and public broadcasters accurately and positively represent Jewish history, culture, contributions, and diversity of identity.
- Encourage and assist Australian cultural institutions to re-engage with Jewish creatives and members of the Jewish community.
- Investigate the re-establishment of a Jewish Arts and Cultural Council to advise the Minister for the Arts on cultural vibrancy initiatives.

3.13 Community consultation, monitoring, evaluation and data collection

Objective:

Establish a robust monitoring and evaluation framework to track the implementation and effectiveness of antisemitism response initiatives across all sectors.

A national strategy to combat antisemitism must be dynamic, responsive and grounded in timely data.

Effective monitoring of the focus areas ensures accountability, drives improvements and sustains momentum over the long term. The Envoy will lead an inclusive evaluation process to refine actions, adapt to emerging challenges and ensure that the strategy remains relevant and impactful.

The Envoy will continue to consult with the Jewish and non-Jewish communities, including state governments, around Australia.

To this end, performance metrics will be established. Data will be drawn from multiple sources, including formal reporting mechanisms, stakeholder consultations and community surveys. Research on community attitudes and understanding of antisemitism will continue to be undertaken.

Key actions:

The Envoy will:

- Continue to consult with the Jewish community to provide early warning of areas of concern and feedback on initiatives.

- Convene regular roundtables with business leaders, educators, community organisations and civil society groups to assess progress, share insights and coordinate ongoing improvements.
- Consider data from the Student Ombudsman, particularly regarding the safety and inclusion of Jewish students on university campuses.
- Seek regular feedback from educators, principals and school administrators to gather insights on the effectiveness of antisemitism education and staff training within the school system.
- Review surveys by others and conduct the Envoy's own surveys to assess public understanding of antisemitism and attitudes to the Jewish community.
- Report annually on progress.

4. Conclusion

Antisemitism in Australia has reached a tipping point that threatens social harmony, undermines trust in institutions and marginalises Jewish Australian citizens. The measures outlined in this Plan by the Special Envoy go beyond protecting a single community; they uphold our shared Australian values of democracy, equity and mutual respect.

Throughout history, Jews have been the 'canary in the coal mine'. Attacks on Jews often signal broader assaults on society and the gradual breakdown of cohesion.

Through legislative reforms, institutional accountability, public education, enforcement and other initiatives, this plan offers a clear framework to confront the growing normalisation of antisemitism. The Jewish community, which has long contributed meaningfully to Australian life, deserves the nation's full commitment to its safety and dignity.

Government support for these recommendations sends a strong message across all sectors of society that Jewish Australians, and all minorities, can live freely and confidently, contributing to Australia's ongoing story.

These initiatives will continue to evolve as local and international circumstances change. They reflect the direction already undertaken by the Envoy's office, with some measures already underway, some to commence shortly and still others intended for long-term rollout.

Antisemitism is both an ancient hatred and a modern threat. It shifts with societal change and political climates, exploits digital platforms and intersects with ideologies including far-right and far-left extremism and radical Islamism. Its spread online demands coordinated, effective responses across sectors. Targeted, strategic actions are needed, particularly in respect of younger Australians who, research suggests, may be more susceptible to antisemitic views than their parents or grandparents.

The Envoy intends to provide annual reports detailing progress on the implementation of this Plan and will periodically review the need to update it to ensure its continued relevance and responsiveness.

As the world's oldest hatred, antisemitism will never be totally defeated but, with resolve, unity, leadership and purpose, it can be marginalised and returned to the fringes of society. This requires a holistic framework of initiatives grounded in Australian law, aligned with global standards and supported by strong leadership.

We are determined to succeed. Jewish Australians, and indeed all Australians, deserve to live with safety, dignity and a true sense of belonging. The future of Australia as an inclusive democratic country depends on it and we are optimistic about what we can achieve together.

*“Every act of antisemitism
is an affront to who we are
as Australians.”*

Anthony Albanese, 21 January 2025



A policy-oriented framework for government
and the Australian community. July 2025.

ASECA acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia and their continuing connection to land, sea and community. We pay our respects to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, their cultures and to their Elders past and present.