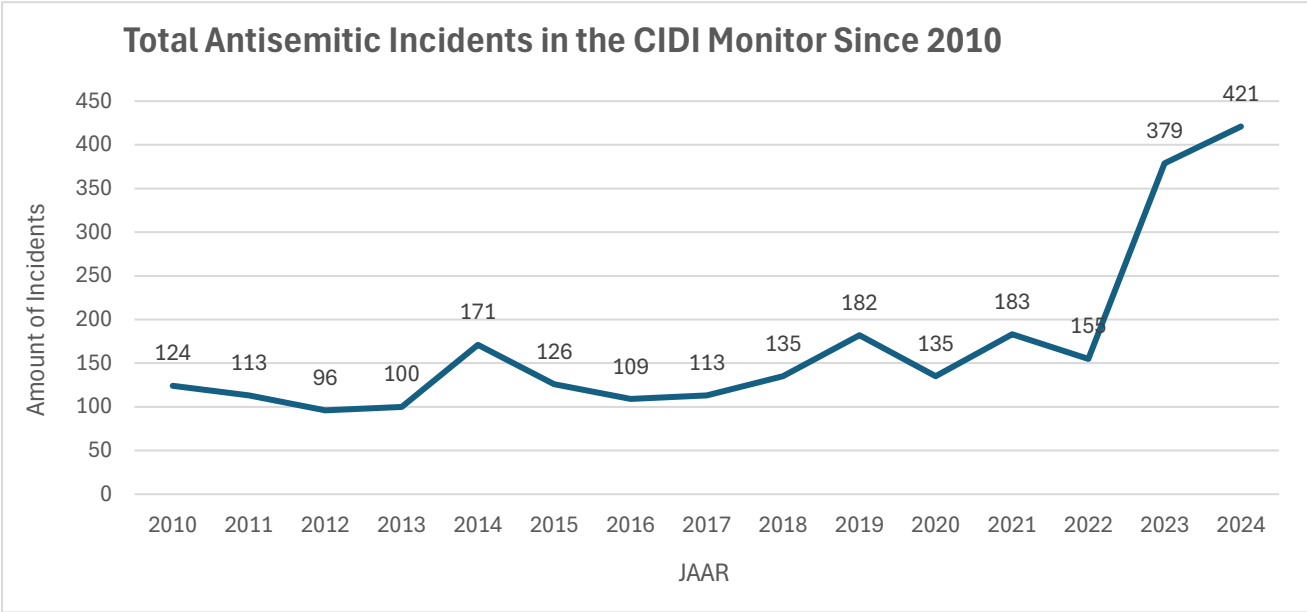


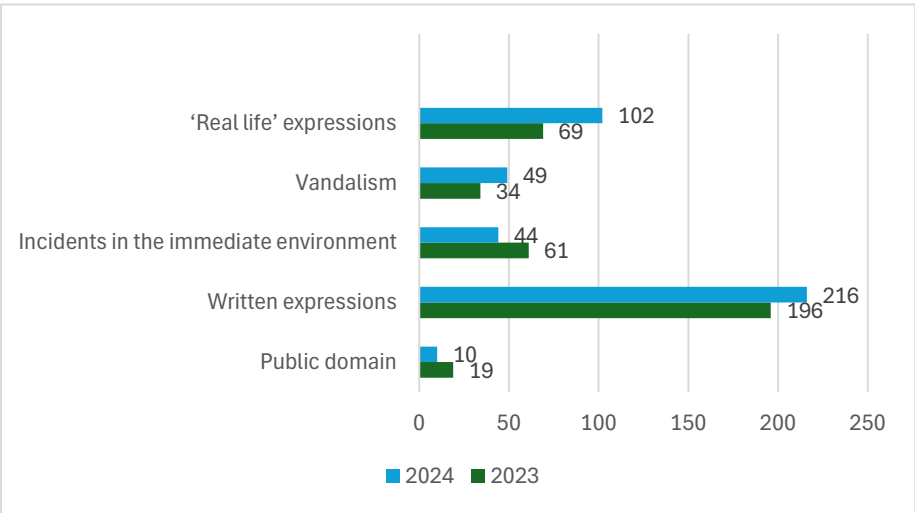
Summary

In 2024, CIDI registered 421 antisemitic incidents—a rise of over 11% compared to 2023, when a historic record of 379 incidents was reported. This shows that the alarming increase in antisemitic incidents in 2023 continued into 2024, once again resulting in a record year.

This rise points to a disturbing trend in the number of antisemitic incidents in the Netherlands. Between 2012 and 2022, the average number of reports per year was 138. In the past two years, however, this number has increased by an astonishing **305%**.



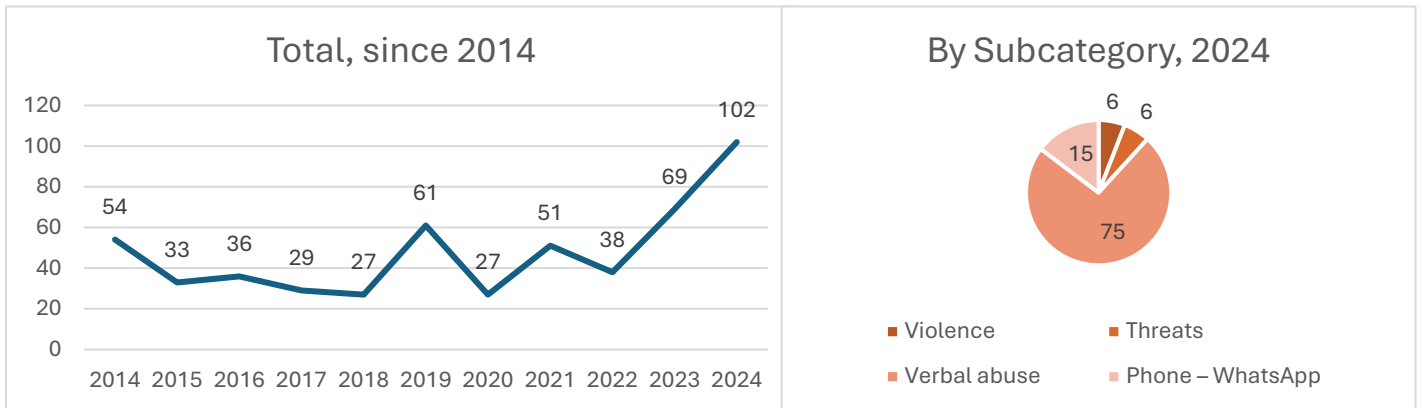
Incidents by Category, 2023–2024



Although the number of incidents in nearly all categories remained stable or increased compared to the previous year, two notable spikes were observed in relative terms:

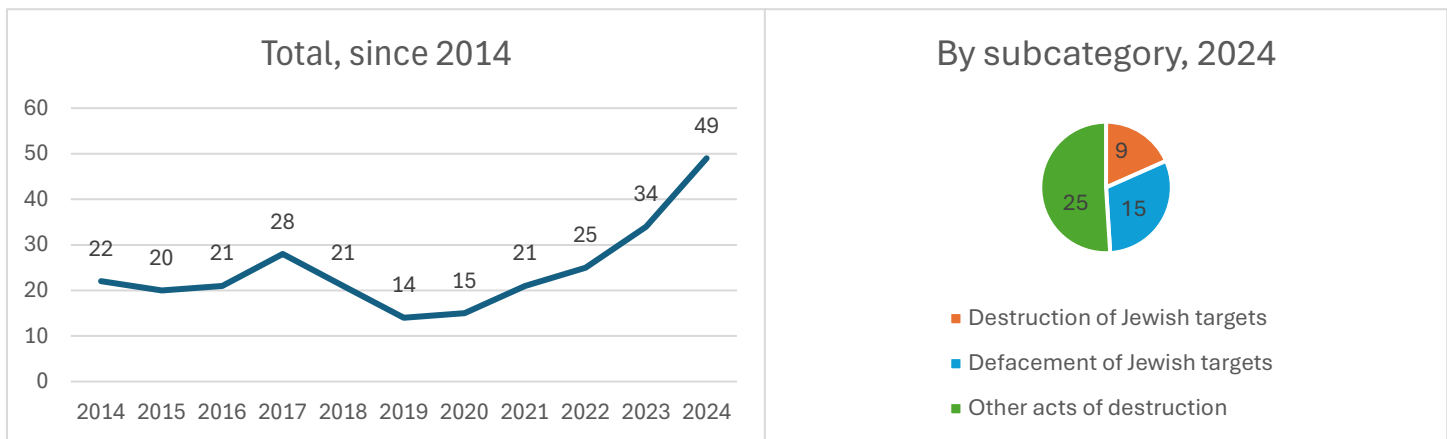
'Real life' expressions

The number of antisemitic incidents in the category of 'real life' expressions rose by 45% in 2024, with verbal abuse standing out in particular. People who were visibly identifiable as Jewish—for instance, by wearing a kippah or a necklace with a Star of David—frequently encountered verbal assaults in public.



Vandalism

In the category of 'vandalism,' CIDI recorded a 44% increase in 2024. The number of acts of destruction targeting Jewish property was 2.5 times higher than in 2023. In several cases, Jewish prayer scrolls (mezuzahs) were violently torn from doorposts, and a sign at a Jewish cemetery was defaced.

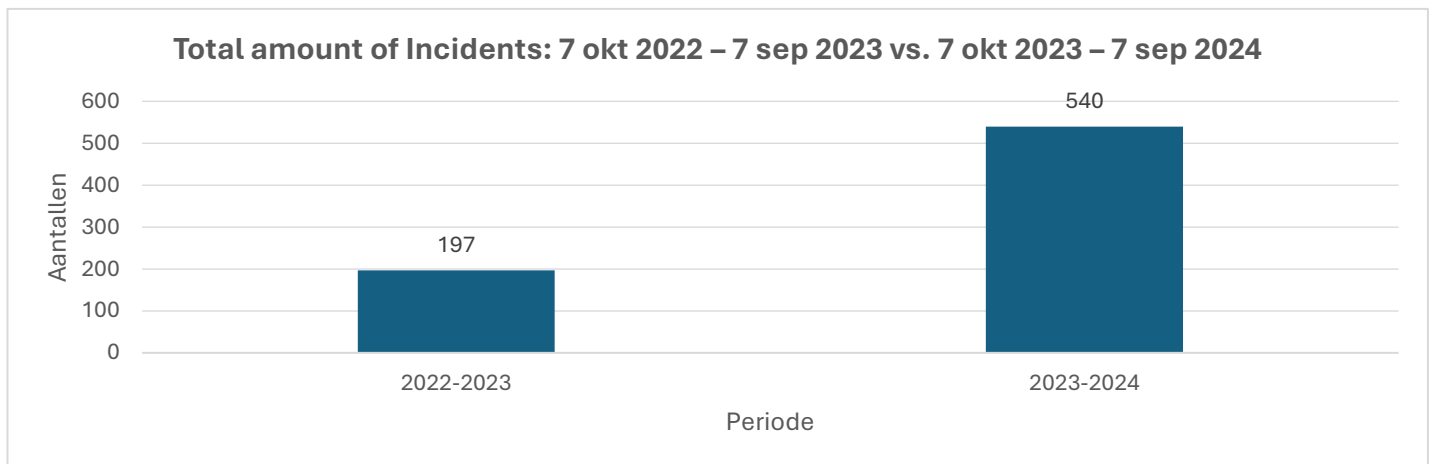


Trends in 2024

In 2024, Jews in the Netherlands and the Jewish religion were once again frequently linked to the political policies of Israel, especially due to the war in Gaza. This led to antisemitic attacks and the defacement and destruction of Jewish institutions. However, this is only one part of the picture. Both online and offline, there was a noticeable increase in the spread of antisemitic conspiracy theories, such as those alleging Jewish control over money and media, or portraying Jews as racially inferior. Additionally, Zionism and Zionists were increasingly intertwined with antisemitic prejudices, stereotypes, and conspiracy theories.

The Israel– Hamas War

The impact of the war between Israel and Hamas on antisemitism becomes clear when using October 7, 2023—the date of the Hamas terrorist attack and the start of the war—as a reference point. In the year prior to that date, CIDI registered 197 antisemitic incidents; in the year following, that number rose to 540. That is more than 2.7 times the number of incidents between October 2023 and September 2024 compared to the previous year.



Zionism as a Cover for Antisemitism: The Merging of Zionism and Antisemitic Conspiracy Theories

In 2024, CIDI observed a worrying shift in the spread of antisemitic conspiracy theories. Where the term “Jew” was once used, it is now increasingly replaced with “Zionist.” Traditional antisemitic accusations—such as those involving world domination or financial control—are now being attributed to “Zionists.” This appears to be an attempt to avoid the label of antisemitism, although it remains unclear whether this is done deliberately or out of ignorance.

Online Antisemitism

In 2023, CIDI found that antisemitic responses mainly appeared in posts related to the Israel– Hamas war. In 2024, however, such reactions were no longer limited to Israel-related discussions. Nearly every mention of Judaism or Jewish identity triggered antisemitic responses—for example, under videos about Jewish holidays. This trend shows that antisemitism is not solely fueled by geopolitical issues but also by deep-rooted prejudices and conspiracy theories. Furthermore, algorithms play a key role in amplifying and accelerating the

spread of antisemitic content. To gain a deeper understanding of online antisemitism, CIDI will soon launch a comprehensive study examining antisemitic content across various social media platforms over the past several years.

Recommendations

It is crucial to prevent the rise in antisemitism from becoming the new normal. Antisemitism threatens fundamental democratic values and is not only a problem for the Jewish community, but for society as a whole. The following recommendations may help address antisemitism effectively:

- Introduce stricter legislation and enforcement against hate-inciting social media accounts.
- Provide structural funding for research into online antisemitism.
- Make education about Jews, Judaism, and Jewish history a mandatory part of the curriculum.
- Maintain a general ban on face coverings, with the possibility of local exemptions.
- Apply a zero-tolerance policy towards antisemitism in police forces, universities, schools, and cultural institutions.
- Teach children responsible and critical internet use.
- Improve the identification of offenders and speed up the legal process in cases of antisemitic incidents.
- Train police, legal professionals, and other relevant actors to recognize and respond to antisemitism.
- Ban Samidoun and other groups that support Hamas or advocate for the destruction of Israel.
- End public funding for cultural institutions that exclude or discriminate against Jewish artists.