Fact Sheet: Working Definition of Antisemitism

On 26 May 2016 in Bucharest, the Plenary of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) adopted a non-legally binding working definition of antisemitism under the Romanian Chairmanship.

1. Antisemitism has led the international community to take a number steps in recent years: in 2004 the OSCE issued the Berlin Declaration and appointed a Personal Representative on Combatting Antisemitism; in Dec 2015 the European Commission appointed the first Coordinator on Combatting Antisemitism.
2. The IHRA is the only intergovernmental organization mandated to focus solely on Holocaust-related issues, and accordingly has the responsibility to deal with the issue of antisemitism as it is directly embedded in the organization’s founding document, the Stockholm Declaration.
3. The IHRA Plenary consists of 32 Member Countries - 25 of which are EU member countries.
4. The IHRA is the first intergovernmental body to adopt this working definition.
5. The recommendation that the IHRA adopt the working definition came from the experts of IHRA’s Committee on Antisemitism and Holocaust Denial.
6. The working definition of antisemitism aims to guide the IHRA in its work and to illustrate how antisemitism can manifest itself.
7. The adopted working definition of antisemitism is based on a definition first published by the European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia (EUMC) in 2005, now the Fundamental Rights Agency.
8. The working definition of antisemitism has also been used, for example, by the European Parliament Working Group on Antisemitism, the UK’s College of Policing and in police training in Estonia.
9. The Inter-parliamentary Coalition for Combating Antisemitism call for adoption of the working definition in their London and Ottawa protocols.
10. According to the US State Department “As a member of IHRA, the United States now uses this working definition and has encouraged other governments and international organizations to use it as well’. The working definition has also been adopted for domestic use by the US Department of Education.
11. The Government of Canada states it “strongly supports the working definition of antisemitism.”
10. On 1 June, 2017, the European Parliament voted to adopt a resolution calling on member states and their institutions to adopt and apply the working definition of antisemitism.

11. In September, 2018, the UN Secretary-General António Guterres acknowledged “the efforts of the 31 member countries of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance to agree on a common definition of antisemitism.”