



ECCAR Working Group on Combating Antisemitism

Working Group Meeting

Presentation of the preliminary findings of the mapping exercise

8 November 2022

Mapping Process

1. Development and distribution of questionnaire to ECCAR member cities (in English, German and French) (April-June 2022);
2. Analysis of the information received along with follow-up with ECCAR member cities for additional information or clarification (May-August 2022);
3. Production of the draft scoping paper and the list of good practices (August-September 2022);
4. The draft scoping paper and the list of good practices are being reviewed by ECCAR & first results presented at the GA in October and at the WG meeting today/November (October-November 2022);
5. Finalization of the scoping paper and the list of good practices (TBD)

Methodology

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- Human rights-based framework, including European Council's Declarations on fighting antisemitism and fostering Jewish life in the European Union
- ECCAR's Ten Points Action Plan
- CEJI's expertise and tools, in particular the NOA project
- Networks Overcoming Antisemitism

NOA is a direct response to the European Council's Declaration on the Fight against Antisemitism (2018) calling on EU Member States to adopt a holistic strategy to prevent and fight antisemitism.

- Standards and assessment indicators in 10 policy areas

<https://www.noa-project.eu/>

Policy Areas Examined



1. Culture and Heritage
2. Holocaust Remembrance
3. Education
4. Dialogue
5. Hate Crime
6. Hate Speech
7. Media
8. Religious Freedom
9. Security
10. Sport

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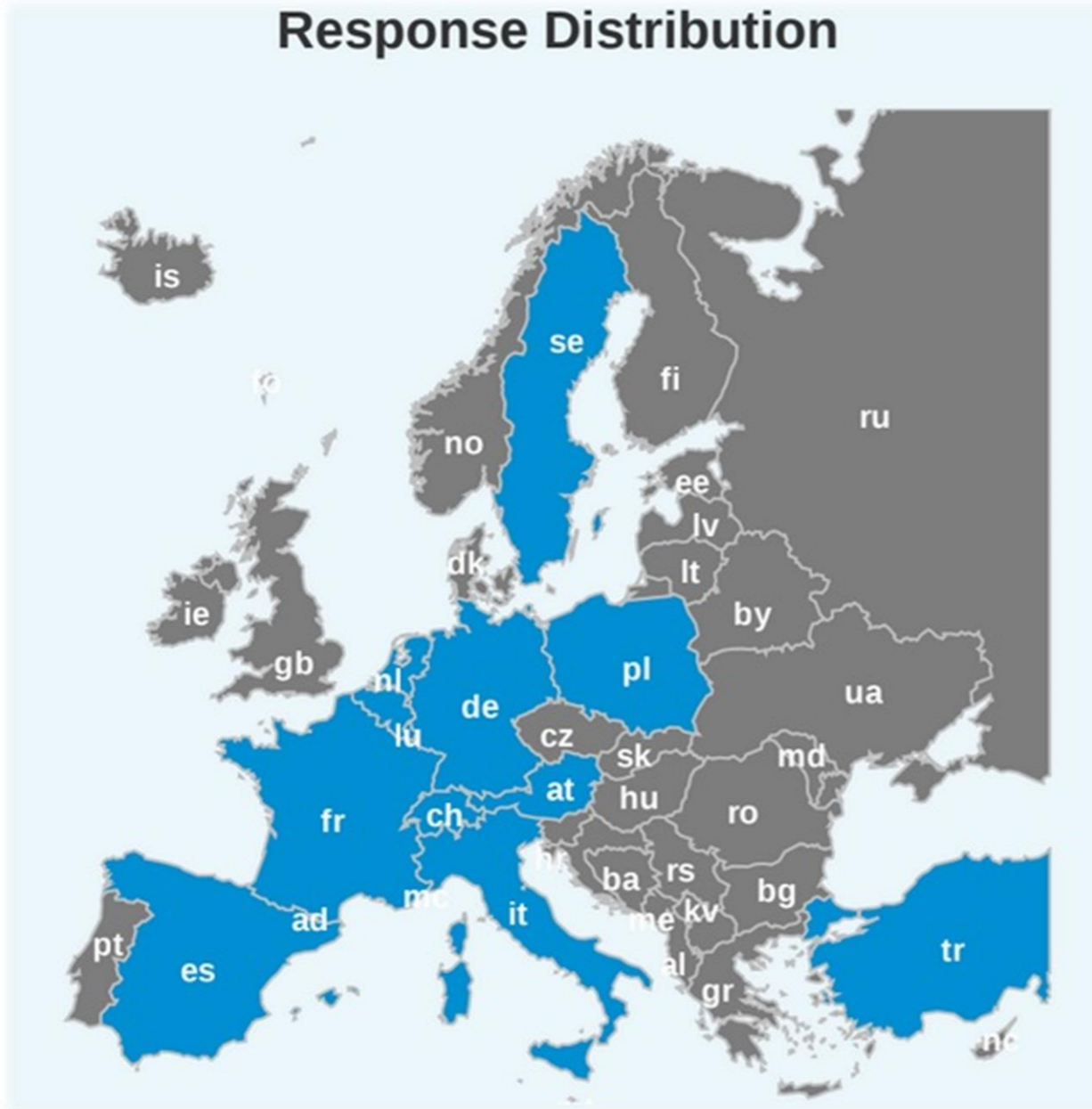
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1. Anti-discrimination
2. Contemporary Jewish Culture
3. Jewish Heritage
4. Holocaust Remembrance and Education
5. Diversity and Citizenship Education
6. Civic Awareness and Cooperation
7. Dialogue (Intercultural and Interfaith)
8. Hate Crime
9. Hate Speech
10. Media
11. Religious Freedom
12. Security
13. Sport

Key aspects of the mapping

- Institutionalization
- Cooperation with Jewish communities
- Overview of practices in policy areas
- Challenges
- Training needs

Response Distribution



40 out of 140 ECCAR cities responded
(on 14 October 2022):

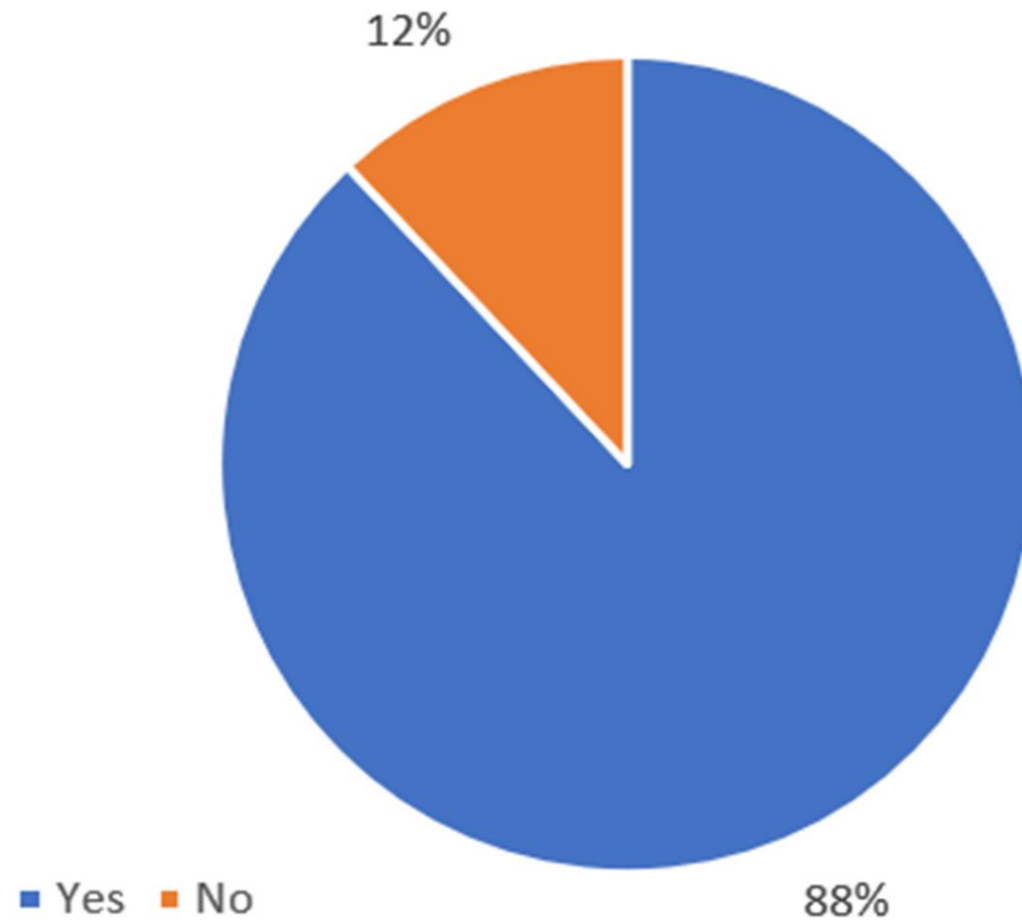
- Germany - 15
- France – 5
- Belgium - 4
- Sweden - 3
- Switzerland - 3
- Austria - 2
- Italy - 2
- Poland - 2
- Turkey – 1
- Spain – 1
- Luxembourg – 1
- Netherlands -1

Institutionalization

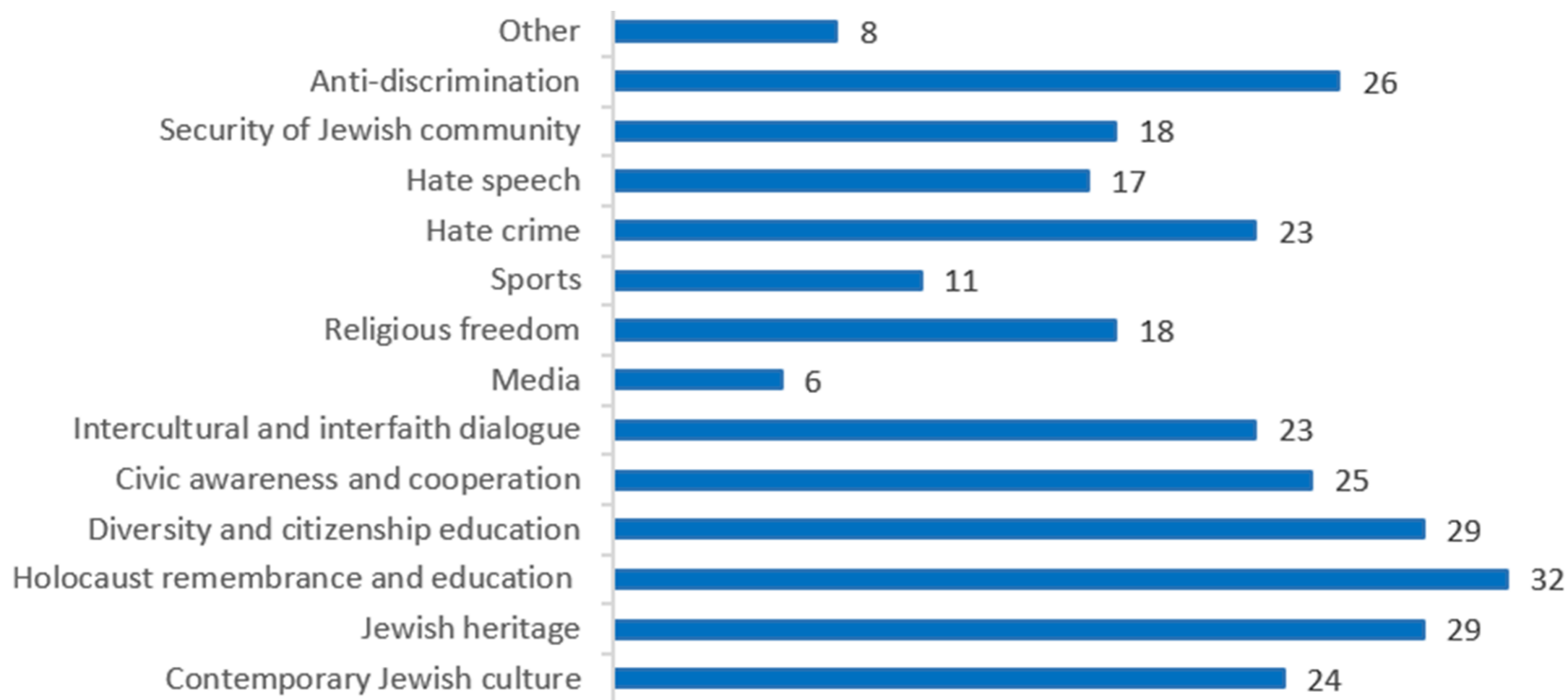
7 out of 40 respondents mentioned some level of institutionalization in the city administration:

- Dedicated post or office which is explicitly charged with addressing antisemitism; and/or
- An established policy framework explicitly dealing with antisemitism.

Cooperation with Jewish Communities

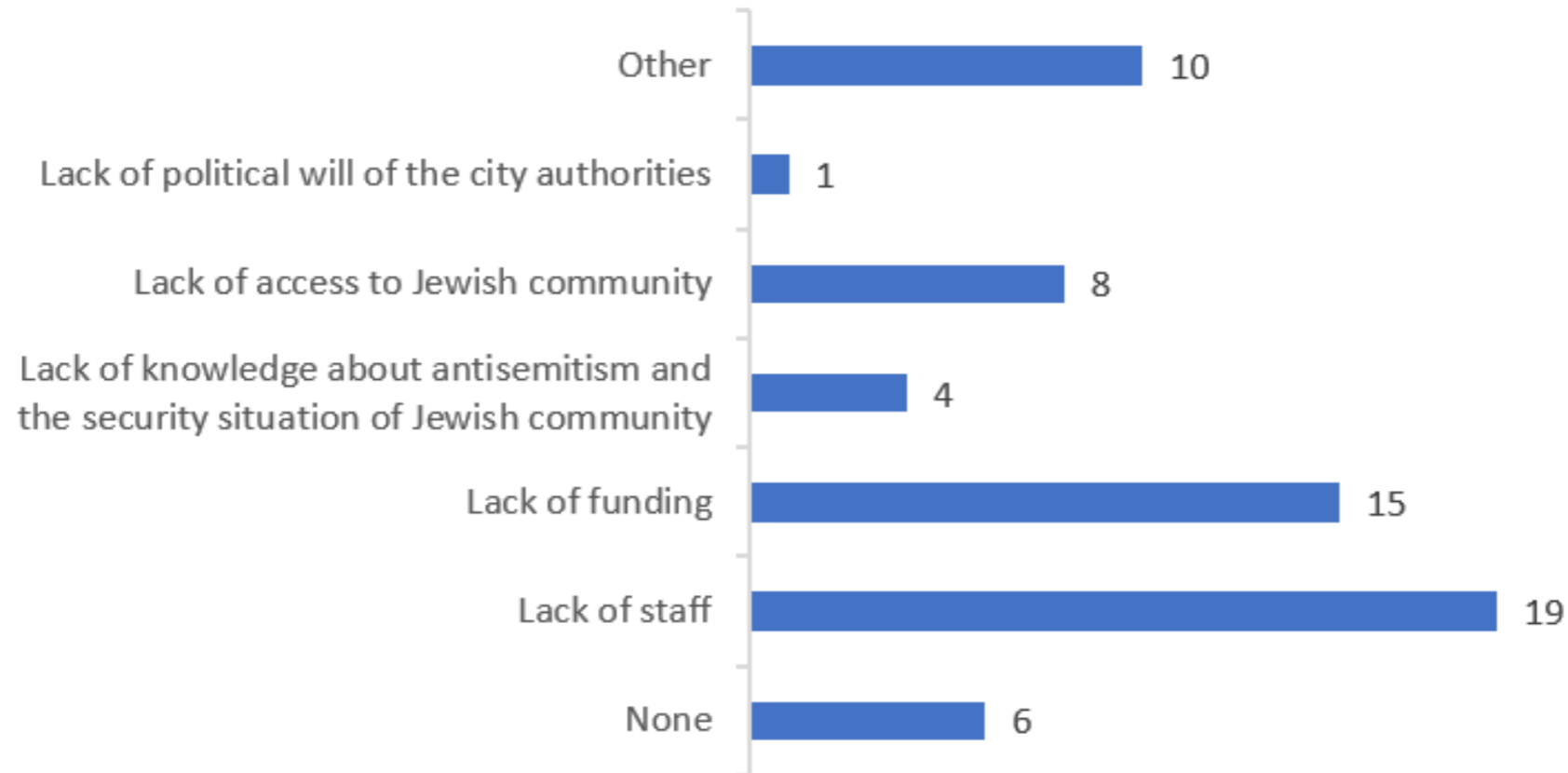


Overview of policy areas addressed



Number of cities that implement activities in a given policy area

Challenges faced by the cities



Evaluation - 50% do some form of evaluation, often at the request of funders, but evaluation thus far has not enabled cities to assess the impact of their measures on the Jewish community or on changes to attitudes of antisemitism more generally.

Areas for further capacity building





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Thank you for your attention!