



Antisemitism overview - Ireland

Overview of antisemitic incidents recorded in Ireland in 2014-2024

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1. Ireland

The country overview provides a descriptive analysis of the available official and unofficial data. 'Official data' refers to those collected by law enforcement agencies, authorities that are part of criminal justice systems and relevant state ministries. 'Unofficial data' refers to those collected by civil society organisations, including Jewish community organisations. All data presented are based on the countries and organisations' own definitions and categorisations of antisemitism. Some of these draw on the IHRA Working definition of antisemitism, which was endorsed by all EU member states, except Malta. Albania, North Macedonia and Serbia also adopted the IHRA Working definition on antisemitism. ⁽ⁱ⁾ Where available, the country overview provides a breakdown of the data by month following 7 October 2023, showing stark increases in recorded antisemitic incidents following the Hamas attacks and the and the ensuing military intervention in Gaza.

This publication is part of a larger series of overviews of antisemitic incidents. FRA and its predecessor (the EU Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia) have monitored antisemitism since 2004.

1.1. Official data

In October 2020, a new approach to the recording of hate-related discriminatory motives was introduced by *An Garda Síochána*. Since then, it is possible to record a hate discriminatory motive on both crime and non-crime incidents on PULSE (the core IT system used by *An Garda Síochána*). The hate-related discriminatory motives are recorded on any incidents which are perceived by the victim or any other person to, in whole or in part, be motivated by hostility or prejudice, based on actual or perceived age, disability, race, colour, nationality, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation or gender (including gender identity). The figures on incidents with hate-related discriminatory motives reported in 2022, but did not allow for a further disaggregation, to identify antisemitic incidents. ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ In 2023, *An Garda Síochána* reported 15 and in 2024 14 both crime and non-crime incidents that were recorded in PULSE a 'anti-religion' and 'Jewish'. For the purpose of clarification, one or more discriminatory motives (for example Anti-Religion) can be added to any crime or non-crime incident in PULSE. ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾

1.2. Unofficial data

No unofficial data were available when this report was compiled.

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- (i) See an overview of EU Member States and accession countries that adopted the [working definition of antisemitism](#) by the 2016 International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance.
 - (ii) See also '[Hate crime and Hate Related incidents](#)' and '[Hate crime and Hate Related incidents reported in 2022](#)'.
 - (iii) Information provided by FRA National Liaison Officer for Ireland.