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Report on Antisemitism 2025 – Summary

The number of antisemitic incidents in the real world fell by almost 20% in 2025. A total of 177 incidents were registered (2024: 221). However, the level is still around three times higher than before the terrorist attacks of 7 October 2023 (2022: 57). In the reporting year, five physical assaults were reported (2024: 11). The number of incidents of verbal abuse remained unchanged at 42. In line with the drop in the number of incidents, the number of antisemitic comments fell to 80 (2024: 103). There was a more pronounced decline in offensive graffiti: 28 cases were registered in 2025 (2024: 44). The number of public acts (10) and posters and banners (9) remained unchanged. In addition, three cases of damage to property were reported to the SIG in the reporting year (2024: 2).

The war in the Middle East remained the main trigger for antisemitic incidents. In 37.3% of the incidents there was a direct connection. This proportion fell slightly compared to 2024 (44.8%). In many cases, the perpetrators' motivation is not known. The actual share could therefore be higher. The narratives used in verbal abuse and comments remained largely unchanged compared to 2024. Firstly, there is the assertion that Swiss Jews are partly responsible for the war and for the actions and policies of Israel. Secondly, there is the demand that Jews must justify or distance themselves from this policy. Then there are remarks to the effect that if they do not do so, they should not be surprised at the rise in antisemitism. They are thus attributed a certain complicity in antisemitism. These statements are demonstrably false and reflect long-established antisemitic narratives.

The recorded incidents (real world and online) are divided into four categories: general antisemitism (2025: 998 incidents, 2024: 562), Shoah denial/trivialization (2025: 144, 2024: 96), antisemitism related

to Israel (2025: 299, 2024: 268) and current antisemitic conspiracy theories (2025: 921, 2024: 670).

In the year under review, the SIG recorded 2,185 online incidents (2024: 1,596). This corresponds to an increase of 36.9%. Telegram accounted for the largest number by far: 1,445 incidents (2024: 890). The proportion of online incidents attributable to Telegram has thus increased significantly. Hate comments are still rarely deleted on Telegram. The second highest number of antisemitic incidents in the digital world was in the comments sections of online newspapers, where 380 incidents were registered (2024: 300), distributed across 12 publications. The continued high number of antisemitic comments points to deficiencies in the existing moderation mechanisms. In some cases, openly antisemitic content was not removed until several hours after publication. This suggests that existing checking and intervention processes are not consistently effective. For more effective moderation, earlier identification of clearly antisemitic content is required. In addition, consistent application of the moderation guidelines presupposes that moderators are familiar with antisemitic codes as well as with common antisemitic conspiracy theories.

Antisemitic posts and comments originating in Switzerland were found on almost all well-known social media platforms: on Instagram (2025: 138, 2024: 51), Facebook (2025: 65, 2024: 40), TikTok (2025: 27, 2024: 103), X (2025: 17, 2024: 94), in comments on YouTube videos (2025: 16, 2024: 34) and on various websites (2025: 90, 2024: 81). Amongst the latter, antisemitic content appeared primarily in articles in so-called "alternative media".

Triggers are events that lead to a significantly increased number of antisemitic incidents over a limited period of time – usually a few days. This



can be attributed to international events (e.g. in connection with the Middle East), national events (e.g. referendums, court proceedings, antisemitic incidents) or media reports about them.

“Long-term triggers” have been gaining in importance in recent years. They have a continuous effect and lead directly or indirectly to antisemitic incidents. It started with the Covid pandemic, followed by the war in Ukraine and, since 7 October 2023, by the effects of the war in the Middle East.

24% of antisemitic posts and comments had a direct link to the war in the Middle East (2024: 28.3%). However, there may be further incidents that are indirectly connected with this issue. The war is influencing public sentiment even in Switzerland. 4.25% of incidents were directly related to the war in Ukraine (2024: 7%). This conflict received less media attention in 2025 than at the start of the war. However, it continued to lead primarily to the spread of antisemitic conspiracy theories. Covid is hardly an issue now: only 0.9% of incidents were directly related to it (2024: 1%).

The most serious incidents in 2025 were:

- In February, a man in Lucerne assaulted a recognizably Jewish man in the street. The assailant insulted the victim and punched him in the face.
- In July, the alleged same perpetrator attacked Jewish Orthodox tourists in three different places in Davos. He pushed them, spat at them and insulted them.
- In December, Hanukkah menorahs on public display in two cities in the canton of Ticino were stolen and destroyed.
- In February, a man in Lucerne insulted a recognizably Jewish man in the street. The perpetrator also performed the Hitler salute several times.
- In March, a schoolgirl in the canton of Zurich called a female Jewish classmate a “fucking Jew”. She also claimed that Jews “make a big drama out of everything”.
- In December, a cyclist insulted funeral attendees in front of the Jewish Cemetery in Basel as “Dirty Jews”.
- In July, the proprietor of a restaurant in the canton of Aargau told guests that he only accepted cash. He said he no longer took credit cards or Twint, as he didn’t want to have anything to do with that “Jewish stuff”.

- In August, a hotel in the canton of Graubünden turned away Jewish tourists. The hotel employee said openly, “We don’t let out rooms to Jews.”
- In September, a passenger on a regional train in the canton of Thurgau took over the train’s announcement system and said twice over loudspeakers: “Good evening, we hate the Jews.”
- In July, a kosher hotel in Davos received a letter threatening to shoot two or three “Jewish pigs”.
- In June, a swastika was carved into a pillar at the entrance to a synagogue in Zurich.
- In December, the words “Swiss people fight back, don’t buy from Jews!” were written on a station wall in Zurich.

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