



AUSTRALIA MUST THINK DIFFERENTLY ABOUT SECURITY

Perspective: Synopsis from ARPI® Submissions to the Royal Commission: Bondi

The Australian Risk Policy Institute (ARPI®) welcomes the opportunity to submit recommendations on metrics for assessing antisemitism in institutions and society, focusing on incident reporting and survey data. ARPI® is an independent, not-for-profit organization, promoting innovative risk frameworks for leadership and strategic policy. New approaches are essential in today's rapidly changing digital environment. For more information and case studies, visit www.arpi.org.au.

Australia, once a global model of multiculturalism and opportunity, now faces increased terrorism and violent crime. This situation has escalated from vulnerability to a sovereign risk with severe consequences. National policy reform is needed to address unintended outcomes of current policies. The Royal Commission's impact will shape Australia's future.

Policy and legislative implementation analysis requires national oversight. ARPI® offers Strategic Risk Policy® Risk 4.0, a modern approach to policy analysis that prevents unintended consequences and promotes informed, proactive decision-making. This approach shifts from organisation-centric to network or ecosystem-centric leadership, enabling an integrated and comprehensive understanding of complex issues.

ARPI® recently demonstrated the value of Strategic Risk Policy® at the April 2026 Summit on Advanced Maritime Technology at Parliament House, attended by national and international leaders.

To help develop effective metrics for assessing antisemitism, ARPI® recommends:

1. Identify strategic values to measure, covering both causes and effects of antisemitism.
2. Recognise that extreme incidents often have a multiplier effect; one cause can lead to multiple consequences.
3. Use a mixed-mode qualitative (IA based Human-Centric Intelligence) and quantitative (including AI) approach, assessing both concepts and outcomes, rather than relying solely on incident counts (quantitative) for comprehensive and meaningful measurement. Performance-based, outcomes-focused metrics, not just input numerical statistics.
4. Examples include restoring public safety, preventing terrorism plus leveraging network-based intelligence and cyber-security free from foreign interference.
5. Build 'Redundant Resilience' to guard against extremism, capitalising on Australia's geographic advantages.
6. Address three key societal risk pillars: mass misinformation, intergenerational disinformation, and the impact of legislative frameworks through the courts.

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