Will-writing in different religions and cultures/nationalities





Christianity

- Christians may include charitable bequests in their wills as an expression of their faith and commitment to helping others.
- Christians view will-writing as an act of stewardship, ensuring their assets are used for the good of their family and church community

Hinduism

- Hindu wills often include provisions for religious ceremonies and donations to temples or charitable causes.
- It is important to ensure the will respects family traditions and the wishes of elders.





Judaism

- Jewish law (Halacha) encourages writing a will to ensure proper distribution of assets according to religious principles.
- A will may include charitable donations (tzedakah) as a way to honour the deceased's memory and support the community.

Buddhism

- Buddhist wills may include provisions for donations to monasteries or charitable organizations.
- It is important to ensure the will reflects the deceased's commitment to compassion and non-attachment.





Islam

- Islamic wills must comply with Sharia law, which includes specific shares for family members and restrictions on bequests.
- Up to one-third of the estate can be allocated to non-heirs, including charitable donations.

Sikhism

- Sikh wills often include provisions for charitable donations, reflecting the importance of seva (selfless service) and helping those in need
- Wills may include instructions to ensure the well-being of family members and support for the Sikh community





Australian

- Low Will-Writing Rates: A significant portion of Australians do not have a will, often due to perceived complexity or cost. This can lead to intestacy, where assets are distributed according to default laws.
- Online Wills: There is a growing trend towards using online services to create wills, making the process more accessible and affordable.

German

- Notarial Wills: German Australians often prefer notarial wills to ensure legal validity and reduce the risk of disputes. Holographic wills are also common but must meet strict formalities
- **Cross-Border Issues**: Germans with assets in both Germany and Australia need to ensure their wills comply with the legal requirements of both countries to avoid complications





Greek

- **Cultural Considerations**: Greek Australians may incorporate traditional inheritance practices into their wills, but it is important to ensure these comply with Australian legal requirements
- Notarization: Greek Australians often prefer notarized wills to ensure legal validity and avoid disputes, similar to practices in Greece

Chinese

- **Cultural Sensitivity**: Many Chinese Australians may still view discussing death and will-writing as taboo, which can lead to delays in creating wills. However, younger generations are increasingly recognizing the importance of having a will to ensure their wishes are respected.
- **Cross-Border Considerations**: Chinese Australians with assets in both Australia and China need to ensure their wills comply with the legal requirements of both countries to avoid disputes and ensure smooth asset distribution



Italian

- Forced Heirship: Italian Australians may be influenced by Italy's forced heirship rules, which guarantee a portion of the estate to close family members. This can conflict with Australian testamentary freedom
- Dual Wills: Italians with assets in both Italy and Australia may need dual wills to ensure compliance with both legal systems and avoid potential conflicts

Japanese

- Legal Formalities: Japanese Australians often prefer notarized wills to ensure legal validity and avoid disputes. Handwritten wills are also an option but must follow strict formalities
- Language Barriers: Writing a will in Japanese may require translation upon execution in Australia, which can add complexity. Ensuring the will is clear and legally compliant in both languages is crucial





Indian

- Traditional Practices: Indian Australians may follow traditional inheritance
 practices, such as favouring sons for property inheritance. However, there is a
 growing awareness of the need for legally valid wills to avoid disputes
- **Legal Compliance**: Ensuring that wills comply with both Indian and Australian legal requirements is important for Indian Australians with assets in both countries

Aboriginal

- Culturally Appropriate Wills: Aboriginal Australians may require culturally appropriate wills that reflect their kinship structures and customary law needs. This can help ensure their wishes are respected and reduce disputes
- Low Will-Writing Rates: There is a low rate of will-writing among Aboriginal Australians, partly due to historical neglect of their succession needs. Efforts are being made to improve access to culturally sensitive will-writing services







