



ANNUAL REVIEW

Jewish Communal Security in Britain in 2013



Home Secretary Theresa May MP at the CST Annual Dinner, February 2013

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Introduction

WHO WE ARE

CST is the Community Security Trust. CST is a charity that protects British Jews from antisemitism and related threats.

CST received charitable status in 1994 and is recognised by the Police and Government as a unique model of best practice.

CST shows how a community can organise itself in order to understand and oppose threats against it.

CST's example also shows how a community can work in partnership with the Police, Government and others in order to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes.

CST provides security advice and training for Jewish schools, synagogues and Jewish communal organisations.

CST receives reports of antisemitic attacks and activity, and publishes annual analyses of both antisemitic incidents and antisemitic discourse.

All reports to CST are treated sensitively and in confidence. Where necessary, assistance is provided to victims of antisemitism.

CST builds upon the British Jewish community's experience of over 70 years of communal self-defence against antisemitism and political extremists.

CST has 58 full and part-time staff, and has offices in London (Head Office), Manchester (Northern Regional Office) and Leeds.

VOLUNTEERS

CST has trained over 5,000 security volunteers throughout the UK. They are the foundation of CST's work.

Volunteers come from every part of the community, regardless of age, gender, religious observance or political belief.

FUNDING

CST provides its services free of charge.

CST's costs are almost entirely met by charitable donations from the Jewish community. (Grants are also received from trust funds and specific Government anti-crime initiatives.)

ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS

The number of antisemitic incidents in the UK has increased significantly since 2000.

CST staff have specialist training in giving support and assistance to victims of antisemitic hate crime. Official 'Third Party Reporting' status allows CST to report incidents to the Police on behalf of victims.

CST's annual *Antisemitic Incidents Report* is recognised by the Police, Government and international bodies as the most authoritative study of antisemitic hate crime in Britain.

SHARING EXPERTISE

CST works closely with the Police, Government and other communities.

CST provides expert advice on every aspect of contemporary antisemitism to the Police, Government and the media. Information provided by CST is regularly cited in Parliament and throughout the media.

CST is part of the Government's Working Group on Antisemitism, which monitors the work of different Government departments in combating antisemitism.

The Home Office funded the production of the CST booklet *A Guide to Fighting Hate Crime* to help other communities establish systems to record hate crimes.

CST provides training and advice to other minority communities, including the Christian, Muslim, Sikh, and Hindu faith communities, to help them secure their communities against hate crime.

YOUTH AND STUDENTS

CST runs Streetwise for Jewish teenagers, in partnership with Maccabi GB.

Streetwise teaches personal safety, enabling young people to cope with challenges such as crime, bullying and drugs.

CST helps secure Jewish students on campuses across the UK, in partnership with the Union of Jewish Students.

CST's *A Student's Guide to Antisemitism on Campus* helps Jewish and non-Jewish students recognise and combat antisemitism.

SECURITY ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Since 2008, CST has committed and spent approximately £5 million on enhancing physical security measures at Jewish buildings throughout the UK in order to better protect them from the threat of terrorist attack.

This includes fitting anti-shatter window film, to prevent flying glass, which is the greatest cause of death and injury in terrorist attacks on buildings. Other provisions include perimeter fencing, access gates, bollards, lighting, CCTV systems, intruder alarms and fire alarms.

INTERNATIONAL WORK

CST assists other Jewish communities in developing organisations to combat antisemitism in their own countries.

CST provides hate crime training to Police forces across Europe.

CST provides expert advice to the European Union (EU) and the Organisation for Security and Co-Operation in Europe (OSCE) on antisemitism and hate crimes. CST's International Director represents the entire UK on the Council of Europe's anti-racism body, ECRI.

Metropolitan Police working with CST volunteers to secure the Closer to Israel Parade in central London



CST's mission

- To work at all times for the physical protection and defence of British Jews.
- To represent British Jews on issues of racism, antisemitism, extremism, policing and security.
- To promote good relations between British Jews and the rest of British society by working towards the elimination of racism, and antisemitism in particular.
- To facilitate Jewish life by protecting Jews from the dangers of antisemitism, and antisemitic terrorism in particular.



- To help those who are victims of antisemitic hatred, harassment or bias.
- To promote research into racism, antisemitism and extremism; and to use this research for the benefit of both the Jewish community and society in general.
- To speak responsibly at all times, without exaggeration or political favour, on antisemitism and associated issues.



A message from CST's Chairman

Twenty years ago, CST was granted charitable status upon the recommendation of the Home Secretary and the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police. What had been the Community Security Organisation became the Community Security Trust, with me as its Chairman.

On behalf of CST's Board of Trustees, I want to stress our pride in everything CST has built and achieved since its foundation in 1994. With the financial support of our donors, we have built an organisation that is repeatedly described by Government and the Police as a beacon of excellence, enabling our community to play its part in combating antisemitism, racism and extremism. They use our example to show others what can be achieved. This benefits society as a whole, and we are of course proud to assist.

CST has offices in London, Manchester and Leeds, with 58 full and part-time staff. Over 5,000 volunteers have now been trained in security duties. We work together, 24-hours a day, 365 days a year, to ensure that our community has the protection it needs and deserves.

CST's staff and volunteers secure many hundreds of communal events each year. There is also the physical security infrastructure that we provide at communal venues, such as shatter-proofing for windows, or installation of CCTV systems. CST's research into antisemitism and extremism is highly respected, while our work with the actual victims of antisemitic attacks demands rigour, expertise and sensitivity. All of this is dependent upon charitable donations.

There is no secret to what we have achieved since attaining charitable status in 1994. We rely upon hard work, focus, expertise and working in partnership with our entire community. It could not be any other way, as terrorists, antisemites and criminals punish weakness and never distinguish one Jew from another.

CST was formed immediately after terrorists had car-bombed London's Israeli Embassy and a Jewish centre, Balfour House. Since then, developments in terrorism, global communications and the internet have made the threats even more complex, interconnected and dangerous. CST has had to adapt accordingly, predicting and combating each new phenomenon.

British Jews have a long and proud history of standing up to extremists, going back to before World War Two. Personally, I have been fighting racism and antisemitism since the 1960s, as have many of CST's supporters. We have seen numerous threats since those days. Some come and go, others evolve; and new threats arise. So, antisemitism continues, but our determination to stand firm does not waver.

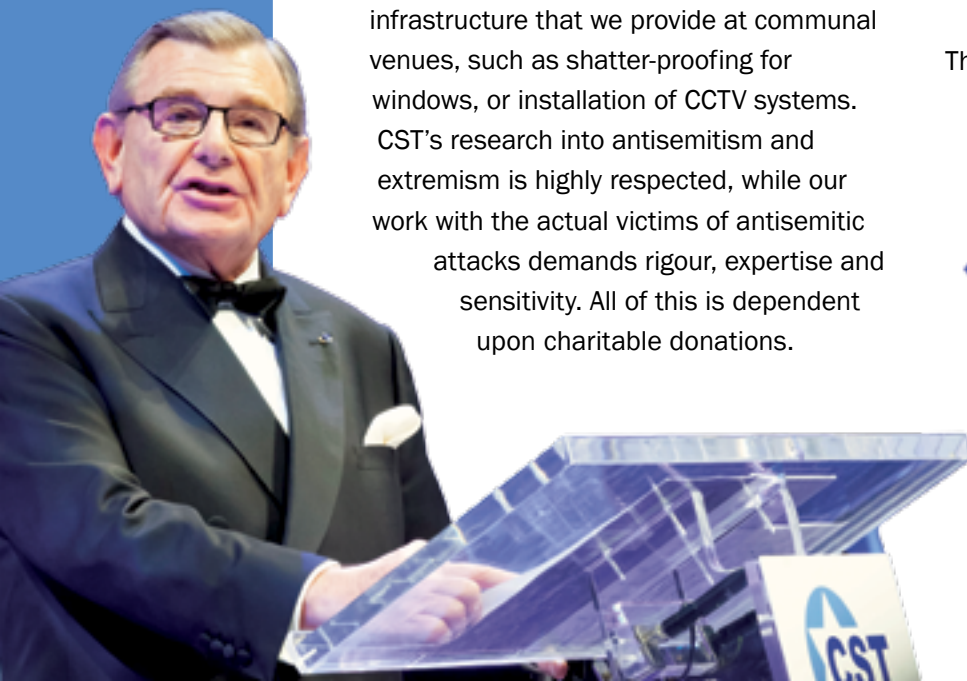
Please, turn to page 26 of this report to see what part you can play in our work.

Thank you.



Gerald M Ronson CBE

Chairman of CST



A message from CST's Chief Executive

The year 2013 was a typically busy year for CST, with staff and volunteers helping to protect and facilitate our thriving community.

This was also a busy year for me personally, as I moved from leading CST's northern regional operations based in Manchester, to becoming CST's Chief Executive, based in our London office. I thank my predecessor Richard Benson for everything that he did in the 12 years that he led CST and I am extremely grateful to have been given this opportunity to build upon his excellent work.

I began my CST career in 1985 as a security volunteer in what was then the Community Security Organisation, and became a member of staff in 1991. I have been proud to play my part in helping CST to become one of the key institutions in Britain's Jewish community, and look forward to leading it to further success.

To see what CST has achieved thus far and to see why we do our work, you only have to look through this report: such as, the details of a planned attack by Somali Al-Qaeda against London's Jewish neighbourhoods of Golders Green and Stamford Hill. It is a chilling example of how global terrorism and local terrorism are merging.

CST's security work never stops. You will see that CST has spent millions of pounds in recent years on improving security infrastructure throughout our community. Then, there is the commitment of our staff and volunteers, attending and protecting communal events at all hours and in all weathers and often at the expense of family, friends or work.

Every year, we receive over 1,000 reports from members of the public. Each report is logged and analysed. Most are antisemitic incidents against Jews, but others are solely criminal, with no racist aspect. In other cases, we hear of people behaving suspiciously in Jewish areas, the most worrying of which are followed up by specialist Police units. In every instance, CST must ensure that the person making the report is treated with the utmost respect and professionalism, and that their information is correctly acted upon.

Our Jewish community, CST's trustees, and our partners in Government and the Police all place a great trust in the hands of CST. We will meet their expectations, acting at all times in a responsible manner – neither scaremongering nor trivialising, and avoiding all political bias.

Finally, I want to place on record my admiration and thanks to all of CST's personnel, both employees and volunteers. Above all, there is the moral and physical courage that they repeatedly display – whether it be in openly confrontational situations such as in the midst of demonstrations, or when we are facing situations of high risk that others may not be aware of.

I am proud to lead CST and I thank you for your support.



David S Delew

Chief Executive of CST



Security

Throughout 2013, CST's Security Department was at the heart of the UK Jewish community's flourishing religious, cultural and educational life.

In June, over 250 CST volunteers from throughout the country participated in one of CST's largest ever security events, the Closer to Israel Parade in central London, ending with a mass gathering in Trafalgar Square.

The lead-up to this long-anticipated event involved mass planning, briefing, training and liaison, not only with CST volunteers, but with a number of Jewish communal organisations. Throughout the event, CST was in close contact with Scotland Yard, the Mayor's Office, Westminster Council and the Red Cross.

Despite two anti-Israel protests taking place on the edge of Trafalgar Square, and pro-Israel supporters responding with opposing views, the two groups were kept apart by the Police.

In September, CST was especially proud to oversee the security at the investiture of the new Chief Rabbi, Ephraim Mirvis, at St John's Wood Synagogue. This key communal event was attended by over 1,000

guests, including the Prince of Wales, Labour leader Ed Miliband, and representatives of the Anglican and Catholic Churches.

Then, in October, our community enjoyed the long-awaited opening of JW3, London's new Jewish cultural centre. CST has been heavily involved with the security arrangements for this impressive new landmark Jewish communal building.

Two new Jewish schools, Sachs Morasha Primary and Etz Chaim Primary, in London, consulted with CST regarding their security throughout their initial planning stages.

Many hundreds of volunteers enabled CST to carry out its annual High Holy Days security operation. Collectively, CST's volunteers worked several thousand man-hours during this, the most important time in the Jewish calendar. As in previous years, this included joint CST/Police patrols in areas with large Jewish communities across Greater London, Greater Manchester and Hertfordshire.

In each of these examples, CST's work meets our ethos of providing security so that British Jews can express their Jewishness in confidence and safety.



Security Enhancement Project

In 2008, CST launched its ongoing Security Enhancement Project, in which CST works with hundreds of Jewish communal buildings to ensure that each one has adequate security facilities, such as CCTV systems, perimeter fencing, locks and alarms.

By the close of 2013, CST's financial payments and commitments for the Security Enhancement Project had exceeded £5 million – a significant proportion of CST's charitable income.

Overall, the Security Enhancement Project has been a great success, bringing CST and communal buildings and organisations together for the long-term benefit for our community and its infrastructure throughout the UK. The project's goal is to ensure that all Jewish communal premises meet the recommendations of Government counterterrorism guidance, summarised as:

- **DETER** a would-be intruder/attacker/terrorist, by providing physical and electronic security measures, coupled with good management practices.
- **DETECT** an intrusion, by providing alarm and visual-detection systems with verification.

- **DELAY** an intrusion for a sufficient period of time to allow a response force to attend, by putting in place the appropriate physical security measures.

To be most effective, this work requires CST to bring together a range of parties, including not only all of our communal premises, but also contractors, architects, planners, and Police security advisers.

In each instance, specialist CST security staff conduct an extensive survey of the actual premises, before advising upon what is required. The share of costs is agreed between the two parties and contractors are appointed. At all times, CST's staff ensure that the contractors' work is price competitive, meets the correct specifications and is carried out to the highest standard.

In 2013, all of the above was implemented prior to and during the creation of London's new Jewish community centre, JW3, and also several new free schools. In each case, CST provided security planning advice and assistance for these important new communal facilities. Security measures were included from the earliest stages of planning development to ensure the highest design standards at the most cost-effective price.

Security Enhancement Project, 2008–2013



1,739 CCTV cameras



392 CCTV monitors



209 digital video recorders



3,362 m² of perimeter fencing



69 vehicle access gates



75 pedestrian access gates



70 security doors



89 access control systems



68 intruder alarm systems



286 security grilles

CST–Police partnership posters

CST’s partnership with the Police was vividly demonstrated by the production of CST–Police public safety posters in Metropolitan Police boroughs with large Jewish populations: Barnet, Camden, Hackney, Haringey, Harrow and Redbridge. These posters are for public display in Jewish communal buildings.

Each poster features a message of support for CST from Metropolitan Police Commissioner Sir Bernard Hogan-Howe QPM,

alongside a message from the Chief Superintendent of the relevant borough.

This excellent initiative follows the example of CST’s Northern Regional Office in Manchester, where similar posters were produced in partnership with Greater Manchester Police.

Below and to the right are some of the Greater London posters that will be on public display.





WORKING WITH THE POLICE to secure the community

CST, in partnership with the Police, works to create a safer and more secure environment for the Jewish community. CST's work protects the Jewish community from threats posed by antisemitism and terrorism.

Our volunteers are drawn from all parts of the Jewish community. CST is an apolitical organisation.

CST volunteers are highly trained and professional. We provide security at no cost for Jewish schools, synagogues and communal organisations, and give assistance to those who are affected by antisemitism.

For security advice, to volunteer your time, to donate to CST, or to report an antisemitic incident, please contact CST.

London (Head Office) 020 8457 9999
Emergency 24-hour number 07659 101 668

www.thecst.org.uk

 **Twitter** www.twitter.com/CST_UK

 **Facebook** [Community Security Trust](https://www.facebook.com/CommunitySecurityTrust)

Community Security Trust is a registered charity in England and Wales (1042391) and Scotland (SC042391).



Sir Bernard Hogan-Howe
Commissioner
Metropolitan Police

The MPS is striving to keep London's diverse communities safe and secure. Working in partnership with the CST undoubtedly enhances our ability to reduce hate crime and helps us to work alongside the Jewish communities across London. Public confidence and satisfaction are vital ingredients of a community based approach.



Adrian Usher
Chief Superintendent
Borough Commander, Barnet

Police in Barnet are working towards keeping all our borough's diverse communities safe and secure. Our work with the CST ensures that Barnet's Jewish community is safe and has the confidence to come forward and report crime to the Police. I look forward to building on this partnership in the future.



Streetwise

Streetwise is a partnership project between CST and Maccabi GB, a Jewish sporting and youth charity. Working with Jewish schools and community organisations, Streetwise enhances the personal safety and personal development of young Jewish people to support their physical and emotional well-being.

Streetwise has five full-time staff – four in London, and one in Manchester. It runs five main national projects in 34 primary schools, engaging up to 1,000 young people in specially tailored Streetwise programmes, including anti-bullying and internet-safety programmes. Streetwise also works within 26 Jewish and non-Jewish secondary schools nationally, offering numerous options regarding the National Curriculum subject of Personal, Social, Health and Economic education; and Sex and Relationship Education (SRE).

In the 2012/13 academic year, every Jewish secondary school in London participated in the Streetwise Lifeskills programme. This programme is tailored for each secondary

school and offers different personal development topics to each year group. Cyber-bullying, internet safety, body image, addiction, antisemitism and a variety of SRE programmes are delivered through informal and interactive techniques.

Throughout the UK, Streetwise also holds personal safety and development courses and workshops in synagogues, Jewish societies and youth clubs, thereby reaching out to the 35 per cent of Jewish children who do not attend a Jewish school.

The largest Streetwise educational programme is its Leadership Programme, with a four-year-long accredited course in community and sports leadership. This is a unique programme, offering an ideal opportunity to complete nationally accredited leadership courses whilst meeting new people from across the country and having a positive educational experience that is both Jewish and fun.

Streetwise is an important Jewish community initiative, and CST and Maccabi GB look forward together to many more successful years for the project.

STREETWISE
INSPIRING CONFIDENCE INSIDE AND OUT

SELF CONFIDENCE
PERSONAL SAFETY
PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT
SOCIAL SKILLS
YOUNG JEWISH PEOPLE
YOUTH WORKERS
ANTI-BULLYING
PERSONAL SAFETY
LEADERSHIP PROGRAMME
JEWISH SCHOOLS
STREET AWARENESS
PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT
YOUNG JEWISH PEOPLE
SELF-EMPOWERMENT
JEWISH SCHOOLS
PERSONAL SAFETY
ANTI-BULLYING
LIFE SKILLS
YOUTH MOVEMENTS
PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT
YOUTH WORKERS
LEADERSHIP PROGRAMME
JEWISH COMMUNITY
PERSONAL SAFETY
SELF-EMPOWERMENT
JEWISH SCHOOLS
ANTI-BULLYING
YOUNG JEWISH PEOPLE
PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT
ANTI-BULLYING
YOUTH WORKERS
SELF-EMPOWERMENT
PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

Streetwise works with Jewish schools and community organisations, enhancing the personal safety and personal development of young Jewish people to support their safe, physical, and emotional wellbeing.

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www.streetwisegb.org



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 Streetwise GB

Campus

In order to help ensure the physical and emotional well-being of Jewish students and student societies, CST employs two full-time student security coordinators.

Antisemitism is certainly not the average experience of Jewish students; indeed the opposite is the case. Nevertheless, campuses can be volatile places, due to the nature of heated political debate, activism and extremism; and that is why CST has always regarded student safety as one of its priorities.

Jewish students and their societies will often oppose the more extreme elements on their campuses, but this can bring a danger of isolation and hostility from other students, and even from some university staff and academics. Jewish students have every right to stand up for what they believe in; and CST and organisations such as the Union of Jewish Students want to ensure that they are not frightened to do so.

During 2013, CST's student security coordinators visited over 40 campuses, consolidating relationships with students

and the Jewish societies alike, and ensuring that Jewish students know to approach them with any problems or concerns they have during their time at university, whether the problems occur on or off campus.

Union of Jewish Students (UJS) events in 2013 included the nationwide Jewish Experience Week, involving over 20 Jewish societies throughout the UK. The event informed fellow students about Jewish culture and identity and was a great success. CST worked very closely with UJS during the weeks leading up to Jewish Experience Week, helping to ensure that the week would be both safe and successful for all participants and organisers. CST welcomed this opportunity to help facilitate Jewish students' interactions with student life as a whole.

Of course, every individual campus has its own security needs, and a particularly busy Jewish campus life, with Friday night dinners, social events and educational sessions, will require regular consultation on student security measures. Once again, it is CST's mission to ensure that all of this can occur with confidence and in safety.



Jewish Experience Week – “J.E.W.” – one of many positive expressions of Jewish student life, secured by CST.



Woolwich

The brutal murder of Drummer Lee Rigby in Woolwich, south London, in May 2013 by Michael Adebolajo and Michael Adebowale was the first fatal jihadist terrorist attack in Britain since the 7/7 suicide bombings in London in July 2005. CST's response to this event included security advice for the Jewish community; supporting wider efforts to manage community tensions and reduce the impact of extremist activity; and researching the backgrounds of the two terrorist killers.

The day after the murder in Woolwich, CST sent a Security Notice to thousands of Jewish organisations and buildings around the UK, informing them that there was no known threat to the Jewish community but that they should ensure that their security arrangements were fully implemented as a precaution.

The reason CST sent the Security Notice was because we were keenly aware of the example, in France, of Mohamed Merah, who killed three Jewish children and a rabbi at the Ozer HaTorah school in Toulouse in 2012, after he had murdered three French soldiers.

In the days and weeks following the murder of Lee Rigby, there was a sharp rise in anti-Muslim hate crime. This peaked with three attempted bombings of mosques in the West Midlands by Pavlo Lapshyn, a Ukrainian student who later admitted to carrying out the racist murder of 82-year-old Mohammed Saleem in Birmingham in April.

CST used its experience of dealing with similar 'spikes' in antisemitic incidents to support and advise our counterparts at Tell MAMA in their work recording anti-Muslim hate crime.

In London, this backlash was most apparent in the arson attack on a Bravanese Somali community centre in Barnet in June.

CST joined the Barnet Police Gold Group that was convened to manage the community impact of this arson, and supported efforts by local synagogues and Jewish schools to support the Bravanese community. This has left a legacy of improved contact and good relations between the Muslim and Jewish communities in the local area.

Meanwhile, CST's research staff found evidence connecting Adebolajo and Adebowale to the extremist organisation al-Muhajiroun and its successors, making them the latest supporters of that group to be involved in terrorist activity. This material was provided to media outlets to help demonstrate the connection between extremist rhetoric and terrorist murder.



Drummer Lee Rigby, victim of terrorism, 22 May 2013

Antisemitic Incidents in 2013

A total of 529 antisemitic incidents were reported to CST during 2013, an 18 per cent decrease from the 2012 figure of 649 antisemitic incidents and the lowest annual total recorded by CST since 2005. The highest number of antisemitic incidents ever recorded by CST in a single year is 931 incidents, recorded in 2009. There is no clear, single explanation for the fall in antisemitic incidents during 2013, which may be due to the lack of 'trigger events' that have pushed up incident totals in previous years.

The most common single type of incident in 2013 involved verbal abuse against visibly Jewish people in public. In 185 incidents, the victims were Jews, male or female, attacked or abused while going about their daily business in public places. In 89 of these incidents, the victims were visibly Jewish, usually due to their clothing or jewellery being noticeably Jewish.

There were 69 violent antisemitic assaults reported to CST in 2013, the same number as was recorded in 2012 and the lowest number of violent antisemitic assaults reported to CST since 2003, when 54 assaults were recorded.

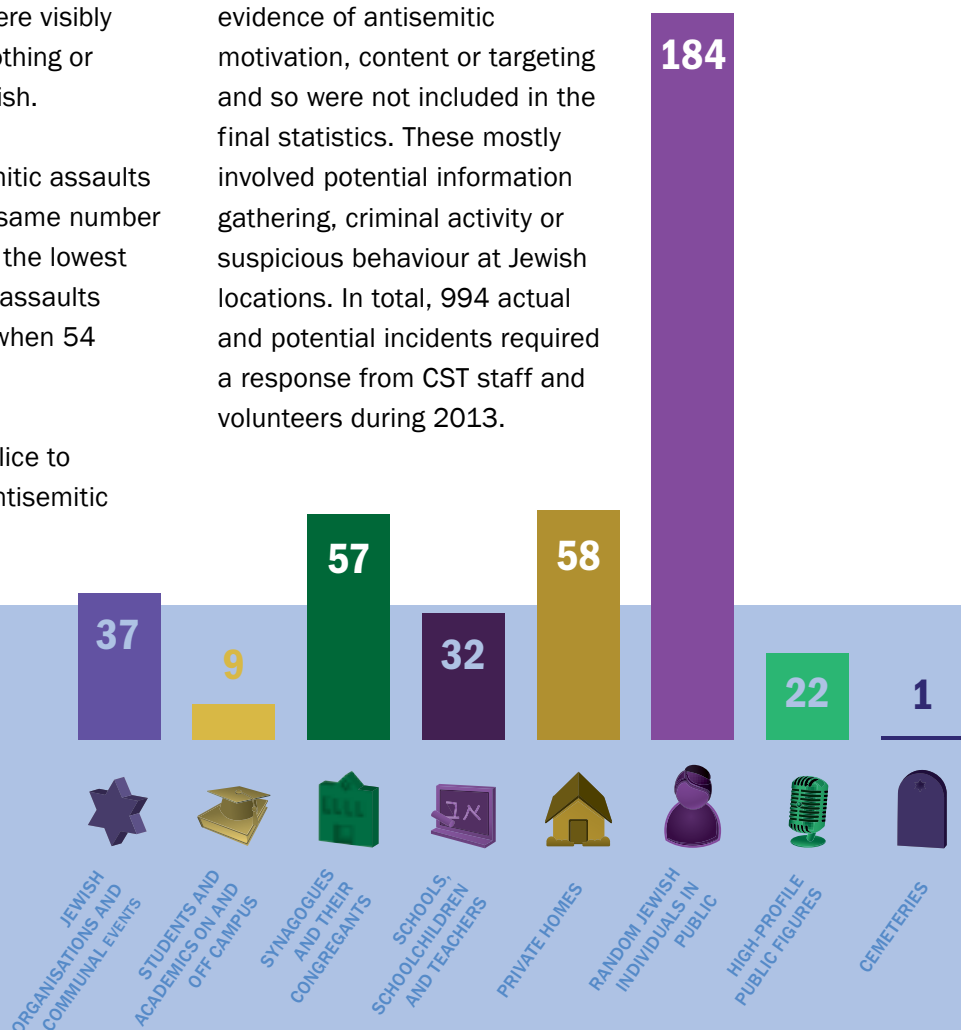
CST works closely with the Police to encourage people to report antisemitic

incidents. As with other forms of hate crime, antisemitic incidents are under-reported to CST and to the Police.

A 2013 survey of Jews across the EU found that 72 per cent of British Jews who had experienced antisemitic harassment over the previous five years had not reported it to anybody; nor had 57 per cent of British Jews who had experienced antisemitic violence or threats. The survey also found that, over the previous 12 months, 21 per cent of British Jews had suffered antisemitic harassment and 3 per cent had suffered antisemitic violence or threats.

In addition to the 529 antisemitic incidents recorded by CST, a further 465 potential incidents were reported to CST but on investigation did not include evidence of antisemitic motivation, content or targeting and so were not included in the final statistics. These mostly involved potential information gathering, criminal activity or suspicious behaviour at Jewish locations. In total, 994 actual and potential incidents required a response from CST staff and volunteers during 2013.

Incident victims – who and what is being targeted?



CST's Next Generation of supporters

The Young CST Committee is an important part of CST's future. The committee comprises young professionals aged 24–35 years. Its goal is to build a new generation of supporters for CST's work.

It is crucial to all charities that they ensure continuity of support from people of all ages.

Threats to British Jews have changed over the decades, but they have not disappeared, and antisemitism and terrorism both remain very real and complex threats. So, the work of CST must continue for the foreseeable future, and CST needs to respond accordingly, with the Young CST Committee having a vital role to play in this.

In 2013, the committee sought to bring as many young Jewish people together as possible in a social environment, in order to explain the need for CST's work and what the charity is doing.

The Young Committee's work culminated in CST's first Next Generation Dinner, addressed by the Mayor of London, Boris Johnson. Over 250 young Jewish professionals heard a thoroughly entertaining and thought-provoking speech by the Mayor. His comments included:

"The work being done by CST and the Police is having a dramatic effect. You are making London a very safe city...I am really grateful to the CST for doing such a great job.

"...We should celebrate and endorse and support those who look after the communities of our city and prevent terrorism – this is the work of CST."

The dinner was a great success, with a record number of guests and donations. If you are interested in hearing more about Young CST or joining the Young CST Committee, please contact CST's Fundraising Department at fundraising@thecst.org.uk

Mayor of London Boris Johnson addressing CST's Next Generation Dinner, September 2013

NEXT GENERATION DINNER 2013



International work

CST's advice was integral to the planning of one of the most important international studies of antisemitism for many years: the survey on perceptions of antisemitism, undertaken by the European Union's Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) during the first half of 2013.

The poll covered Jews in nine European states. Two senior CST members were involved in the many planning and community meetings. During the two-month-long survey, CST was subcontracted to supply a weekly review of antisemitism and Jewish issues covered by the European media.

The survey's results showed that European Jews are increasingly concerned about antisemitism, but that the reasons for these concerns differ considerably across Europe. In very many instances, the UK had better results than other countries, but remained a cause for concern.

Importantly, the FRA survey allowed respondents to define antisemitism themselves, and did not seek to impose

any definition or parameters. The survey will now be repeated every five years to enable the European Commission to plan further actions against antisemitism more effectively.

In addition to the EU-backed FRA survey, the European Commission-funded Facing Facts Project, which trains Jewish communities, and others, to monitor antisemitic and racist incidents more effectively, will now continue until 2016 at least. CST has been very closely involved in this project since its inception.

In September 2013, CST's Government and International Affairs Director, Mike Whine MBE, was appointed by the Government to be the UK Member of the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI).

The commission is an agency of the Council of Europe, setting standards for the 48 member states. Its work includes country inspections to ensure proper transposition of European conventions on human rights and terrorism into the domestic laws of member states. It also publishes policy recommendations for Governments. Indeed, the 2004 *General Policy Recommendation on the Fight Against Antisemitism* was one of the first alerts signalled by a European institution that antisemitism was on the rise, and that it was not merely a far right phenomenon.

Mike Whine's appointment as the UK's ECRI representative is a powerful endorsement of his and CST's expertise in this field.



The EU-backed Fundamental Rights Agency's survey of Jews across Europe provided unprecedented analysis of antisemitism throughout the EU.

CST's mission is to protect the Jewish community from antisemitism and terrorism.

In Britain, terrorism threatens all of our society. We are all at equal risk when using public places, such as airports, transport networks or famous buildings – but British Jews face an additional level of threat, as many terrorists regard Jews as one of the priority targets for their actions.

In some cases, terrorists include Jews amongst a range of other targets. For example, the 2008 jihadist terrorist assault upon various high-profile targets in Mumbai, India, included an attack upon a little-known Jewish *Chabad* house.

In 2012, in Toulouse, France, a jihadist killed French soldiers before then attacking a Jewish school, killing three children and a teacher. He attacked the school after failing to find his initial target, a policeman.

In April 2013, eleven men from the West Midlands were jailed for their involvement in a planned suicide bombing campaign to detonate rucksacks packed with explosives in crowded places. One of the men was recorded as threatening to storm a synagogue: *“Even if we can't make a bomb, get guns yeah from the black geezers, Africans and charge in some like synagogue or charge in different places.”*

Many other times, however, it is Jews who are singled out for attack. Recent examples include:

- In 2012, the Jewish community in Manchester was selected for attack

by a married couple acting under the influence of a pro-al-Qaeda ideology. Mohammed and Shasta Khan, of Oldham, had entirely self-radicalised over the internet, had no contact with actual terrorist networks and were only uncovered by chance.

- In March 2013, a court in Cyprus found Hosem Taleb Yaacoub, a 24-year-old dual Lebanese-Swedish citizen, guilty of participating in a Hizbollah plot to attack Israeli tourists in Cyprus and jailed him for four years.

Yaacoub admitted being a member of Hizbollah and conducting hostile reconnaissance of areas frequented by Israeli tourists. He was arrested eleven days before the bomb attack at Burgas airport in July 2012, carrying a notebook that contained licence plates of tourist buses carrying Israelis. Yaacoub told Police: *“I was just collecting information about the Jews. This is what my organisation is doing, everywhere in the world...I was supposed to spot Israeli restaurants where Jews eat kosher.”*

- In June 2013, Mohamed Jarmoune, a 22-year-old Moroccan, was jailed for over five years for planning terrorist attacks on Milan's main synagogue and Jewish school. When Police arrested Jarmoune in nearby Brescia in March 2012, they found documents on his computer analysing the security measures of Milan's main synagogue. Jarmoune was also suspected of planning attacks and organising terrorist groups through social network sites.

CST and its predecessor organisations have been engaged in anti-terror work since the late 1960s, when Jewish communities throughout the world first came under sustained threat and attack from terrorists.

A successful terror attack against any target is, of course, devastating for its victims and traumatic for all of society. Nevertheless, when terrorists single out a minority from the rest of society for attack, the long-term impact for that community, and its sense of safety and belonging, can be even worse than when the attack is regarded as being against society as a whole.

In 2002, CST published a book, *Terrorism against Jewish Communities*, detailing all such attacks since 1968. The book was updated and republished in 2011 and now examines 427 successful and foiled attacks against Jews and Israelis throughout the world (with the exception of within Israel).

These terrorist attacks come from a range of sources and show the shifting nature of antisemitic terrorism in recent decades.

In the 1960s and 1970s, attacks came from Palestinian and pro-Palestinian sources, including Arab nationalist and extreme leftist groups. Today, the most prominent threats arise from groups and individuals motivated by jihadist ideology and movements such as Al-Qaeda, as well as from Iran and its surrogates, primarily Hizbollah.

The scale of attacks has also increased, with terrorists seeking to kill dozens or hundreds of people in each attack, as epitomised by the Iranian and Hizbollah

attack, in Argentina, that killed 85 people in the 1994 truck bombing of the Buenos Aires Jewish community centre.

Iran and its surrogates are held to be behind various other outrages against Jewish and Israeli locations around the world, including when five Israelis and their Bulgarian bus driver were killed in a bombing at Burgas in July 2012. The bombing was on the 18th anniversary of the attack in Argentina.

Other alleged Iranian plots included foiled attacks in Bangkok, Thailand, and Baku, Azerbaijan (at a Jewish school), and in the Kenyan cities of Mombasa and Nairobi (with the synagogue amongst possible targets).

Attempted simultaneous attacks occurred in New Delhi, India, and Tbilisi, Georgia, and in Bangkok the following day. In view of such developments, European Union members unanimously approved a motion in July 2013 to designate Hizbollah's military wing as a terrorist organisation. The UK Government led the campaign for this proscription, and UK Jewish organisations, including CST, publicly lobbied for it.

Attacks from far right terrorists have persisted from the 1960s to the present day, showing that older forms of antisemitic threat also remain a cause for serious concern.

CST will continue to work with all of our Jewish community, Government, the Police and the rest of society, including other minority groups, in order to lessen the threat of terrorism against us all.

Al-Qaeda targeting Stamford Hill and Golders

FAZUL MOHAMMED'S DOCUMENT

In the summer of 2011, a striking example emerged of the continuing threat posed by Al-Qaeda (AQ) and its affiliates, to the UK Jewish community and Jewish communities worldwide.

The AQ leader in East Africa, Fazul Mohammed, was killed in a confrontation with Somali forces in June 2011.

Documents found in Mohammed's possession discussed targeting UK locations, including the north London Jewish neighbourhoods of Golders Green and Stamford Hill. The Metropolitan Police Service had briefed CST on a confidential basis about this information when it was initially discovered.

Parts of the AQ documentation were published in 2012, but the *Toronto Star* published a full translation of the material in September 2013, following al-Shabaab's terrorist attack at the Westgate Shopping Mall that month that claimed nearly 70 lives, including six British nationals.

According to the AQ plans, Golders Green and Stamford Hill were intended as the "first target" for attack, specifically "the most expensive restaurants", on the Jewish festival of Chanukah.

The other targets included Eton College, the

Ritz or Dorchester hotels and three African embassies. The document states that, "Our plan is to hit the elite of the Jewish community by targeting the most expensive restaurants on the Jewish festival of HANNUKAH and then moving around the Golders Green shooting random Jews while throwing petrol bombs into crowded places and groups."

The document explains that operatives would be trained in Somalia for six-to-eight weeks before being sent to the UK, where they would be supplied with weapons. The document also lists the equipment needed for the mission, the character profile of the operatives and the content of the training course, which included training in reconnaissance.

The document states that, "we are planning to kill quality and quantity"; that targets have been chosen that AQ hopes will not evoke a backlash against British Muslims; and that, "we hope to create a *Sunnah* [example] as not everyone is able to access explosives but everyone can buy a gun and go on a rampage killing Jews."

Although Fazul Mohammed's document outlined a pre-operational plan that was never executed, its contents clearly impact upon potential threats to British Jews, arising from British nationals travelling to Somalia to fight with al-Shabaab.

Green; and British jihadists fighting abroad

AL-SHABAAB VIDEO SHOWING BRITISH FIGHTERS

In October 2013, al-Shabaab released an hour-long, English-language video, titled *The Woolwich Attack: It's an Eye for an Eye*. The video boasted of its British recruits, celebrated the murder of Drummer Lee Rigby, called for more such attacks and threatened numerous individuals, including specific British Muslims.

The London-accented spokesman, whose identity was concealed by a mask, stated that British Muslims of diverse ethnic-national backgrounds – Somali, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Ethiopian, Eritrean and Jamaican – had travelled to Somalia for training and fighting. The spokesman gave examples of British jihadists who had fought with al-Shabaab, and said that “*many Somali brothers*” had come “*from London, Liverpool, Cardiff, Bristol and Birmingham.*” Ending on a chilling note, the spokesman brandished an AK-47 rifle and exhorted would-be jihadists abroad to take violent action: “*And finally, do not waste your time trying to reinvent the wheel. If you cannot afford to obtain one of these, then certainly a simple knife from your local B&Q will do the job.*”

In November 2010, al-Shabaab released a similar recruitment video explicitly targeting English-speaking foreigners and preaching jihad and martyrdom.

OVER 300 BRITONS ARE FIGHTING WITH JIHADIST GROUPS IN SYRIA

Beyond Somalia, it is estimated that over 300 British nationals have joined jihadist groups in Syria to fight against the Assad regime. This development is of great concern to the British Government, Police and security services. The latest annual report from Parliament’s Intelligence and Security Committee states that, “*Al-Qaeda elements and individual jihadists in Syria currently represent the most worrying emerging terrorist threat to the UK and the West.*”

Furthermore, in December 2013, Richard Walton, the head of the Metropolitan Police’s Counter-Terrorism Command, indicated that juveniles as young as 16 were travelling to Syria to fight. Commander Walton said there were already indications that Britons were returning from Syria with orders to carry out attacks.



CST’s analysis of anti-Jewish terrorism, *Terrorist Incidents against Jewish Communities and Israeli Citizens Abroad 1968–2010*, is available both online and in hard copy.

Messages of support

"It's great to be able to show my support again for Community Security Trust and the brilliant work you do. On behalf of everyone here let me thank all the staff and volunteers who work so hard together with the Police and the wider community to protect the Jewish people and to make this charity as successful as it is today.

"I believe CST is a model for all our communities in Britain. So much of what you do epitomises what I'm getting at when I talk about the Big Society.

"You don't say, 'Just leave it to the Government, it's not my responsibility'; you say, 'I want to play my part; I want to do my bit...

"I find it incredibly impressive that, day in and day out, not just a handful of people but 3,000 CST volunteers work with the Police, local and national Government, and other religious and minority communities to fight hate crime and increase the safety and security of our communities."



Prime Minister David Cameron MP was the guest of honour at CST's Annual Dinner in March 2011.



Deputy Prime Minister the Rt. Hon. Nick Clegg was the guest of honour at CST's Northern Regional Dinner in November 2011.

"CST is the protective cloak over communal Jewish life".

He wished that one day CST would no longer be needed, but described antisemitism as:

"a very light sleeper, easily woken, in a different guise whenever it rises, sometimes dormant, but never entirely gone,"

and expressed concern that economic uncertainty may yet:

"stir up...extreme hatred and prejudice."

"The work of CST raises awareness, including among members of Parliament, and tells them there is a problem of antisemitism and we do need to fight that problem.

"I want to see the most open, tolerant, diverse society. In order to do that you need organisations like CST."



Labour leader Ed Miliband MP

"I want to thank CST for the work it is doing to fight hatred, prejudice and discrimination in this city. It is absolutely vital that Jewish people in London are able to live, work and go about their daily lives without fear."

"The CST does a wonderful job and I am very proud to be a supporter. I urge those working in the financial and property sectors to continue to support the CST's work, which is of critical importance for the community."



The Mayor of London, Boris Johnson, was the guest of honour at a fundraising dinner for CST in London in September 2013.



Sir Bernard Hogan-Howe QPM, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, addressed the CST Annual Dinner in February 2012.

"I've now worked with CST on and off for about 11 or 12 years directly, and in that time I've seen it develop into a really professional organisation – well-funded, well-organised, delivers on its promises, very challenging, there's no messing about..."

"But it has my support and it has the Police service of the United Kingdom's support – great partner, it delivers what it says on the tin and it does its best to keep safe and share intelligence and allow us to move forward together."

"I am proud to continue working with CST, a truly professional organisation which has made a real difference in protecting its community and working productively with local Police."



Sir Peter Fahy QPM, Chief Constable of Greater Manchester Police, co-hosted a CST lunch at the new GMP headquarters in November 2012.

CST publications

CST reports and publications can be downloaded from www.thecst.org.uk, or contact CST for printed copies.



How can you help CST?

CST relies upon your active support to undertake its work.

You can help in the following ways:

VOLUNTEER

Volunteers are essential to CST's security work. Contact your local CST office and ask about recruitment, training and how to join one of our teams throughout the country. See the "Contact Us" section of CST's website for further details.



SECURITY

Please cooperate with CST's security personnel and security measures at events, synagogues and other Jewish communal venues.



REPORT

All reports and calls to CST will be treated with the utmost confidence.



DONATE

CST does not charge for its work. CST is a registered charity that relies upon charitable donations in order to function.



CST's work costs millions of pounds each year. Please contact your nearest CST office to make a donation, or do so via the "Make a Donation" section of CST's website.

Ensure that you report instances of antisemitism to your local CST office and to your local Police station. In case of emergency, always call Police on 999. CST may also be contacted in case of emergency on our 24-hour emergency pagers. See the "Report an Incident" section of CST's website for further details, including reporting via the internet.

ADVOCACY

Play your own part in supporting CST by making others aware of our work and services, and encourage them to join us in our mission.



If you see behaviour in Jewish neighbourhoods and locations that you believe to be suspicious, please report it to CST as soon as possible.

If you have information that you believe is relevant to antisemitism and to CST's work, then please contact your nearest CST office.

Inform yourself about the reasons for CST's work, including the current situations regarding terrorism and contemporary antisemitism. Follow CST on both Twitter and Facebook, and keep up to date with the latest facts and figures via the "CST Blog" and "CST Publications" sections of CST's website.

The Chairman, trustees, staff and volunteers of CST thank you for your support.

CST contact details



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