

"Organisations like CST – which has been standing up to intolerance and prejudice for years – help make us a stronger country overall. If we are to defeat extremism, we must do so together. We must expose the extremists' lies and we must not give them an inch in causing tension and division..."

And I am determined – and the Government is determined – to stand by our Jewish community. We are with you – now and for the years to come."

**Prime Minister Theresa May MP**



 [www.cst.org.uk](http://www.cst.org.uk)

 **Community Security Trust**  **@CST\_UK**  **CSTmedia**

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# 2018 ANNUAL REVIEW



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## WE ARE CST



**CST** is Community Security Trust, the charity that protects British Jews from terrorism and antisemitism. CST received charitable status in 1994 and is recognised by the Police and the Government as a unique model of best practice. CST has over 90 full and part-time staff based in offices in London, Manchester and Leeds.

### SECURITY

CST secures, advises and trains Jewish communal organisations, schools and synagogues throughout the UK. In 2018, CST secured over 650 Jewish communal buildings and approximately 1,000 communal events.

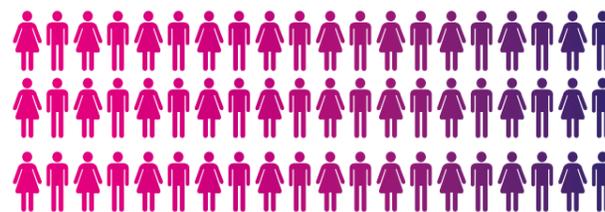


### POLICE & GOVERNMENT

CST is a trusted partner of both the Police and the Government. CST works closely with the Police at Jewish events and shares hate crime information with police forces across the UK. CST manages a £13.4m government grant for security guards at hundreds of Jewish schools and other community buildings.

### VOLUNTEERS

CST has over 3,000 fully trained security volunteers throughout the UK, coming from every part of the Jewish community. They are the foundation of CST's work.



### FUNDING

CST provides its services free of charge. Nearly all of CST's budget comes from charitable donations.

### ANTISEMITISM, POLITICS & MEDIA

CST's annual *Antisemitic Incidents Report* is the most authoritative study of antisemitic hate incidents in the UK. CST is recognised by government, police and media as Britain's leading expert on contemporary antisemitism and how it impacts against Jews.

### SECURITY ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Since 2006, CST has spent over £11m on enhancing physical security measures at Jewish buildings throughout the UK to better protect them from terrorism. This includes funding anti-shatter window film, and installing fencing, gates, bollards, lighting, CCTV systems, intruder alarms and fire alarms.

### YOUTH & STUDENTS

Streetwise is CST's joint project with Maccabi GB. It teaches personal safety to over 20,000 Jewish teenagers per year. CST helps to protect Jewish students on campuses across the UK, in partnership with the Union of Jewish Students.

### SHARING EXPERTISE

CST provides expert advice on contemporary antisemitism, anti-racism and counter-extremism to the Police, the Government, politicians and media. CST also helps other minority communities to better monitor hate crimes and to secure themselves against such hatred.

## "FIGHTING ANTISEMITISM"

CST Chairman, Gerald M. Ronson CBE



I have fought against antisemitism and racism for over 50 years. During that time I have built CST into an organisation that is widely recognised as the leading example of its type.

In the 1950s and 1960s, the fascists had to be physically forced off our streets. That is what we did. In the 1970s and 1980s, we had to develop security against terrorists. That is what we did. In 1994, after the car bombings of the Israeli Embassy and Balfour House, CST was fully established as a charity.

That was 25 years ago and the need for CST has never been more obvious. We have spent millions of pounds securing Jewish communities across the UK. If you lead any sort of Jewish life, from school to synagogue to old age home, CST is helping to secure you and your family.

I am proud of what we have achieved, and I thank the thousands of men and women who have helped make it a reality.

CST does not chase publicity for our work, but it is important that our Jewish community knows and trusts what we do: and takes strength from it. Our security effort and professionalism is up front and obvious, but we have also developed unique expertise in researching, understanding and combating

antisemitism. This includes giving important information to law enforcement and using modern technology to daily monitor 95 million online sites.

These are challenging times, both in terms of terrorism and political change. I understand why some Jewish families are expressing fear for the future, but you can be certain that neither I, nor CST, are going anywhere. We are proud of our contribution to Britain, and we cherish the Jewish community that we have helped to build and protect. We are British. We are Jewish. That will not change under my watch.

The task has never been harder and should not be left to others to fulfil. Please, help us to fight antisemitism and defend British values. Contact CST and ask how you can help to play your part.

Thank you.

## "SECURING OUR COMMUNITY, WITH PROFESSIONALISM AND PRIDE"

CST Chief Executive, David S. Delew



It is my privilege to lead CST. These are difficult times, with both the terrorist threat and the overall political situation causing deep concern to British Jews.

Given the situation, it does not surprise me that antisemitic incidents reported to CST now stand at over 100 each month. So, more than ever before, I want to take this opportunity to thank all of our volunteers, staff and trustees for enabling CST to do its vital work.

The appalling terrorist attack against a synagogue in Pittsburgh, USA, showed what CST is here for. It was humbling to be repeatedly thanked for CST's work in the days and weeks after Pittsburgh, but CST cannot, and will never, rest on its laurels. We know how the terrorist threat keeps adapting, and this means we have to keep working and training harder than ever.

We do this work from offices in London, Manchester and Leeds, but our network of 3,000 fully trained communal security volunteers is a UK-wide operation. Our personnel provide the highest levels of dedicated security work, standing proud for themselves, their families and community.

CST has now spent over £11m on enhancing the security of Jewish communal buildings in the UK. CST also manages government

funding for commercial security guards at Jewish schools, synagogues and other venues.

CST helps and supports victims of antisemitism, and records antisemitic activities and incidents. We are Britain's leading authority on information about antisemitic incidents and antisemitic extremists. CST's knowledge underpins its role in representing British Jewry to the Police, the Government and media on antisemitism and security.

CST exists to facilitate Jewish life, not to publicise antisemitism. We will always be honest about how things stand, but will do so responsibly, without spreading panic or fear; and by placing antisemitism in the wider context of the positive reality that is normal, daily Jewish life.

All of CST's work is given free of charge, but we need the partnership and active participation of our entire Jewish community: for our volunteer recruits, for our funding, for reporting, and also for the willing cooperation that underpins everything we do.

Please, join us and help to secure our community, with professionalism and pride.



## ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS IN 2018

CST recorded 1,652 antisemitic incidents in 2018, the highest ever annual total. This was the third year in a row in which CST recorded a new annual high, and was a 16 per cent increase from the 2017 figure of 1,420 incidents.

The overall 2016 to 2018 rise in reported antisemitic incident levels is best shown by the rise in monthly antisemitic incident levels throughout this period. In the ten years (i.e. 120 months) prior to 2016, CST recorded over 100 incidents per month on six occasions: mostly at times of Middle East conflict. In 2018, CST recorded over 100 incidents every month of the calendar year, the first time this has ever happened. From 2016 to 2018 (i.e. 36 months), CST recorded over 100 incidents per month on 31 occasions. The figure fell below 100 per month only five times: a stark contrast with the 2006-2015 period.

The sustained high level of antisemitic incident levels from 2016 to 2018 is made more remarkable by the fact that there has been no war involving Israel during this time. As indicated above, prior to 2016, antisemitic incident escalations were relatively short lived and mostly related to Middle East conflicts.

This dynamic part-repeated in May 2018, when several Palestinians were killed in repeated violence at the Gaza border fence and 182 antisemitic incidents occurred: but it does not explain why the post-2016 figures have so regularly exceeded 100 incidents per month.

CST attributes the high post 2016 antisemitic incident levels to fundamentally British causes and politics, these being an increase in overall hate crime following the referendum to leave the EU and also controversy surrounding alleged antisemitism in the Labour Party. Repeated discussion of antisemitism, racism and hate crime in media and politics are likely to embolden antisemites. This dynamic is not particular to antisemitism, but is a general principle of how racism can grow.

In addition to the 1,652 antisemitic incidents recorded in 2018, a further 630 potential incidents were received by CST but not included in the total as they showed insufficient evidence of antisemitic targeting, content or motivation. In total, CST staff and volunteers recorded, processed and analysed 2,282 incidents and potential incidents in 2018, most of which required some element of victim support or security response.



## CST WORKING WITH THE POLICE ON ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS

CST and police forces throughout the UK share anonymised information and data with each other. Jewish members of the public are encouraged to report to CST, especially if they would rather not contact the Police. CST also receives notification of incidents from commercial security guards working at Jewish community sites.

Despite CST's relatively widespread collection of antisemitic incidents, polling shows that approximately 75 per cent of such incidents go unreported to anyone. Furthermore, CST only counts those incidents that are reported to it. The figures do not include, for example, the thousands of antisemitic social media posts that CST researchers regularly find. This means that CST's figures should not be taken as an absolute total. Rather, their importance lies in how they compare with similarly collected and analysed figures from previous years. (CST began this work in 1984, but its resource and reach have changed over this time.)

CST defines an antisemitic incident as any malicious act aimed at Jewish people, organisations or property, where there is evidence of antisemitic motivation or content, or the victim was targeted because they are (or are thought to be) Jewish. Most CST incidents are hate crimes, but some do not meet the criminal threshold.



TERRORISM

CST's security work is driven by the need to protect British Jews from terrorist attacks.

The level of anti-Jewish threat, and the amount of security needed from CST, largely depends upon the overall threat of terrorism against the UK. 2017 and 2018 saw an unprecedented level of terrorist threat, manifest in attacks and threats; and investigations and arrests by the Police and security services.

Attacks and plots use a variety of weapons and methods, including vehicle ramming, knife stabbings, axe attacks, firearm assaults, suicide bombings and planted explosive devices. They may be perpetrated by lone actors or larger groups. CST's security planning and procedures reflect the terrorists' modus operandi, combining dedicated security

personnel, physical security infrastructure and the willing cooperation of those who manage and utilise communal locations.

The scale of the overall threat can be seen from official statistics. Seven hundred live terrorism cases were under investigation by the end of 2018, amidst a wider pool of 20,000 individuals of concern. From April 2017 to December 2018, over 17 terrorist plots were foiled, with planned attacks including stabbings, car rammings, bombings and firearms attacks. Thirteen of these plots were described as Jihadi and four as far right.

All of British society is at threat from terrorism, but Jews are a particular target for Jihadis and the far right, both of which have extreme antisemitism at the core of their ideology and

actions: meaning British Jews face a relatively high level of risk from these extremists, as do Jewish communities throughout the world.

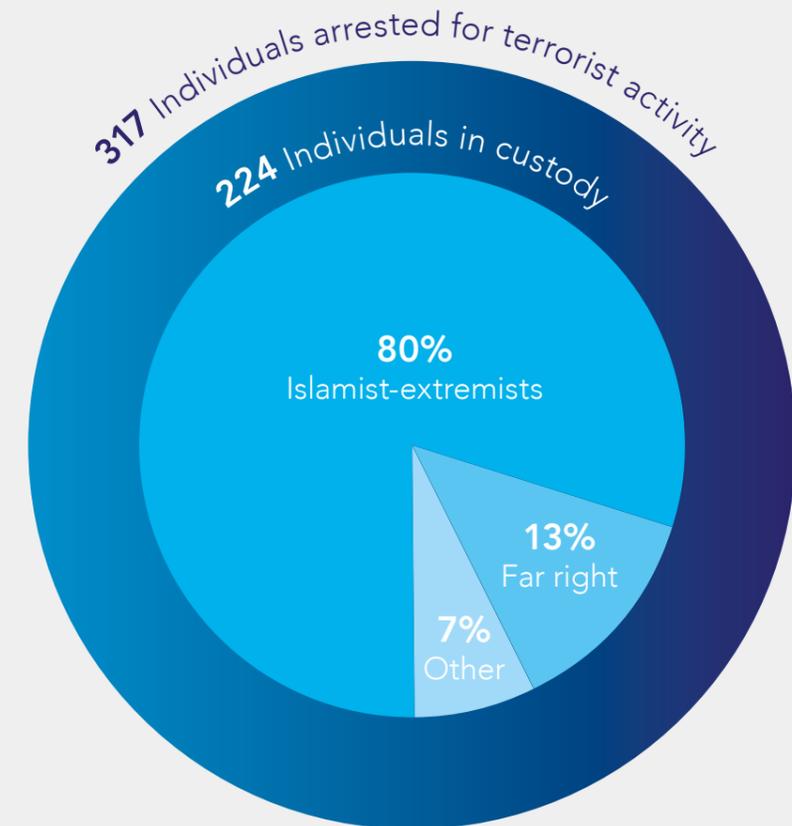
Between January and October of 2018, there had been 317 individuals arrested for terrorist activity, resulting in 85 charges on terrorism offences. Home Office statistics also show that there were 224 such individuals in custody, the highest number for terrorism-related offences since data collection began in April 2009. Of those held, 80 per cent were categorised as having Islamist-extremist views, and a further 13 per cent as being far right.

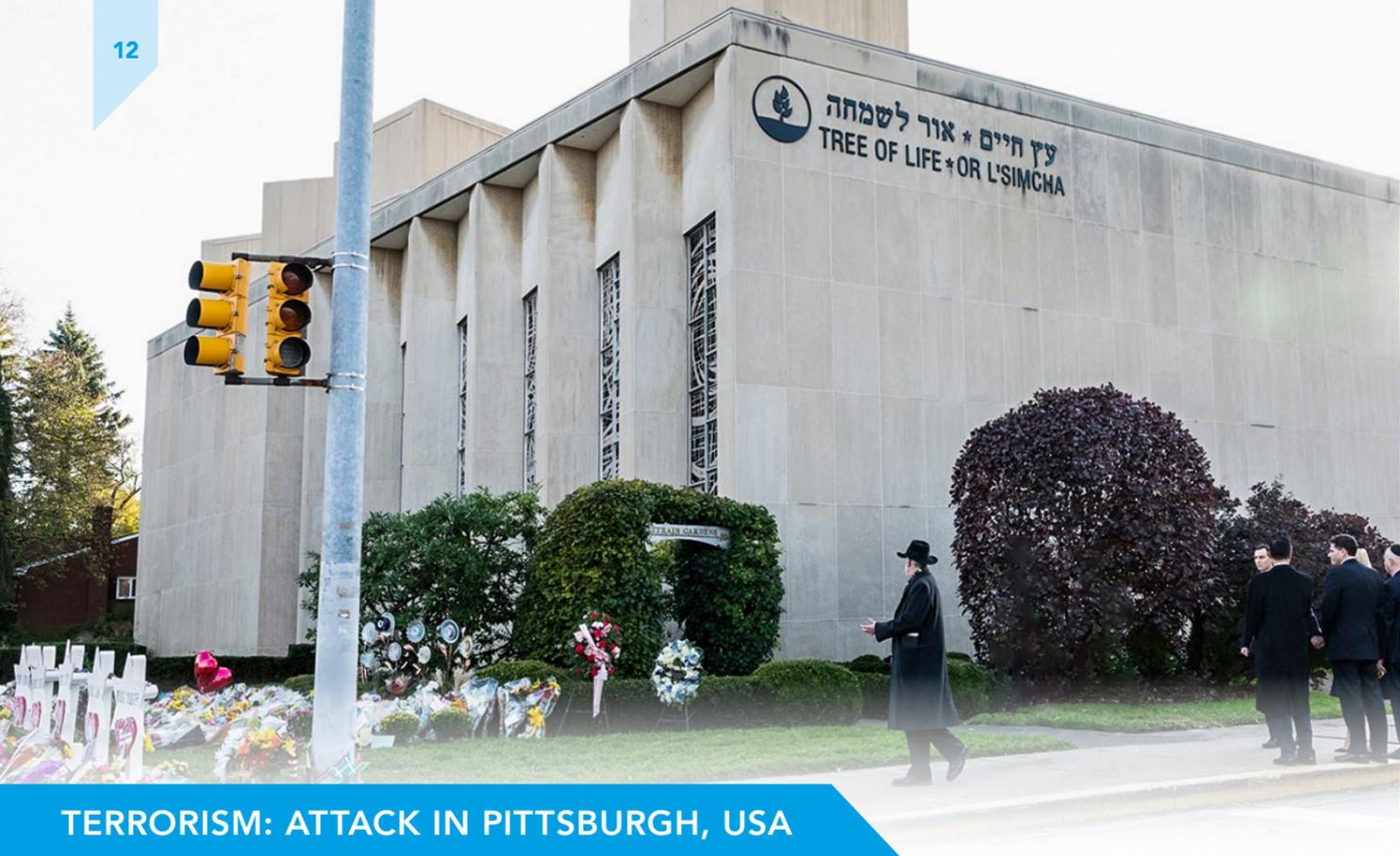
The growth in far right terrorism has been increasingly obvious in recent years. In June

2016, Jo Cox MP was shot and killed by a far right terrorist. One year later, Makram Ali, a worshipper at Finsbury Park mosque was run over and killed in a far right vehicle ramming attack.

Referrals to the Home Office's anti-extremism Prevent programme for 2017 and 2018 show that of the 7,318 individuals referred, 3,197 (44 per cent) were related to Islamist extremism and 1,312 (18 per cent) were related to far right extremism. This period saw similar numbers of Islamist and far right individuals receiving support through the Channel stream of Prevent, with 179 Islamist individuals and 174 far right individuals voluntarily undertaking anti-extremism intervention.

PERPETRATORS OF TERRORIST ACTIVITY, JAN-OCT 2018





## TERRORISM: ATTACK IN PITTSBURGH, USA

On 27 October 2018, Robert Bowers, a neo-Nazi gunman, killed 11 congregants inside the Tree of Life Synagogue in Squirrel Hill, Pittsburgh, during the Shabbat morning service. The synagogue reportedly did not have security personnel and the gunman entered the building through its open door.

This mass shooting, in a quiet suburban neighbourhood with a relatively large Jewish population, was a tragic reminder that all Jewish communities are at constant risk of terror attack. It also served as a harsh demonstration of the need for security measures to be in place and to be followed.

Shortly before his attack, the terrorist posted an antisemitic message on social media, before concluding, "I'm going in". He later told the Police, "I just want to kill Jews...all these Jews need to die."

The morning after the attack, CST emailed a public security bulletin to all UK Jewish venues and organisations. This requested cooperation with security measures and asked that "our community remains calm, is vigilant and continues to lead its way of life to the full." CST also contacted all commercial security guarding companies operating at Jewish sites across the UK, issuing detailed instructions for security personnel and management.

Next, CST urgently reviewed security measures and procedures at all communal venues, especially synagogues, advising upon changes where needed. Consultations were also held with police on a local and national level.

Commemoration services for the Pittsburgh victims were held in Jewish communities



and synagogues around the world, including across the UK. CST Chief Executive David Delew spoke at the largest of the London services and many other speakers thanked CST for its work in defence of British Jews. David was also contacted by the Home Secretary Sajid Javid MP and the Communities Secretary James Brokenshire MP. CST staff addressed other memorial events.

In the aftermath of the attack, CST studied what had occurred in order to ensure all possible lessons were learned. In briefest summary, the outcomes were as follows:

1. Security personnel must be stationed outside the synagogue, looking at the approaches to the building and seeing who or what is out of place.

2. Congregants travelling to and from the synagogue must understand the warning signs of suspicious behaviour and alert security personnel to anybody or anything of concern.

3. Access to the synagogue must be controlled. Gates and doors should be closed, rather than left ajar or unlocked.

4. Procedures to escape from danger should be understood by synagogue officials, congregants and security personnel. This may involve preventing access to the premises (by lockdown or use of barricades), invacuating to a secure room, or total evacuation by pre-planned route.



## WORKING WITH THE POLICE

CST's close working partnership with police forces across the UK is widely regarded as the best example of its type, both nationally and internationally. This optimises relations between Jewish communities and their local police services.

CST's work with the Police includes provision of intelligence leading to crime prevention and arrests, joint security operations for events, joint patrols on the Sabbath and Jewish festivals, shared training exercises, information exchanges, and regular consultations on community policing and security.

During times of heightened alert or special operations, police officers are regularly posted to CST's offices. This ensures the best possible CST and police responses to security situations, as well as close planning of operations.

CST participates in numerous advisory groups, in which the Police consult with a range of local representative bodies from all communities.

CST is proud to assist the Police in understanding and tackling hate crime, preventing terrorism against the Jewish community, and providing practical solutions and reassurance for Jewish communities, which may also contain valuable suggestions for police relations with other communities. CST is grateful for the support and encouragement it has received from police officers of all ranks in our work.

CST holds educational training sessions for the Police and support staff in London, Manchester and elsewhere in the UK. CST's booklet, *A Police Officer's Guide to Judaism*, is now in its sixth edition and explains Jewish practice and custom, relevant to those working with Jews and Jewish communities. It has inspired similar publications overseas, and has also been produced in Scotland as *The Firefighter's Guide to Judaism*.

In 2018, CST staff featured in an internal training video produced for police 999 call handlers, to help them identify all types of hate crime and work better with its victims.



## WORKING WITH GOVERNMENT, POLITICIANS & CIVIL SERVANTS

CST works with government, politicians and civil servants, to ensure that Jewish communal concerns regarding terrorism, antisemitism, policing and security are properly understood and best tackled.

CST is repeatedly cited by national and local government as an example of best practice. CST's research and analysis are frequently referenced in Westminster and beyond. CST's security efforts, working with and for all British Jews, is the model that other communities are encouraged to follow.

CST trustees and staff meet with politicians, ranging from the Prime Minister to local councillors and MPs. Engagements and cooperation frequently occur with various government departments, especially the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) and the Home Office. These meetings often include CST's partner

groups, such as the Jewish Leadership Council, the Board of Deputies of British Jews and the Antisemitism Policy Trust.

CST was the key Jewish communal partner for the refreshed MHCLG/Home Office *Hate Crime Action Plan*. Published in October 2018, the anti-hate crime plan consistently highlights CST as a best practice organisation and includes successful joint government-CST projects, such as the Stand Up! project in which Jewish and Muslim educators teach young people about recognising and opposing racism.

In March 2018, the (then) Home Secretary Amber Rudd MP addressed the CST Annual Dinner, where she re-committed the Government's £13.4m of funding support for the security of the Jewish community. This is managed by CST, as explained in more detail on page 21.



CST has a leading role in the quarterly meetings of the Cross Government Working Group on Antisemitism. This is the policy planning and implementation group between government departments, working against antisemitism and in support of British Jews.

CST is not party political and regards the struggle against antisemitism as something that should transcend party political boundaries. Throughout 2018, CST staff met individually with over 50 MPs, from the Conservative, Labour, Plaid Cymru, Scottish National Party, Green and Liberal Democrat parties. Over 100 other MPs, including from the Democratic Unionist Party, were also directly engaged with in some way.

CST works with Local Authority Community Coordinators and Prevent staff, helping support counter-extremism measures and improve community cohesion.

In April 2018, CST's Director of Communications joined Jewish community leaders as their designated expert, in a widely publicised meeting with Jeremy Corbyn MP and others from the Labour leader's office. This aimed to help tackle the problem of antisemitism within parts of the Labour Party.

CST regularly engages with the Mayor's Office of Policing and Crime in London; joins the Scottish Jewish Council (SCOJEC) for annual meetings with the Scottish Government, police and prosecutors; and also speaks at conferences for local councillors, organised by Jewish community representatives across Britain.

CST monitors hatred against Members of Parliament who face threats from antisemites and extremists. CST shares this information with the MPs, gives them security advice and interacts with social media companies and the Police as required.



## COMBATING ANTISEMITISM ONLINE

CST has monitored and acted against extremist use of the internet since the early 1990s, when it was first used by the far right as a means of spreading racial hatred.

In more recent years, CST's focus has shifted to social media platforms on which antisemitism is shared by users and directed against Jews and others. Now, CST works with social media platforms to help them better understand and tackle antisemitism, whilst also firmly holding them to account for their policies and actions. CST also uses social media to promote positive messaging against racism. In 2018, CST's positive online campaigning had over 6.5 million impressions.

CST advises government on issues of online hate, including social media; and has trusted flagger status with Twitter, Facebook and Google. This means that CST is able to more quickly tackle examples of antisemitism and extremism across the key social media platforms, escalating complaints to policy teams and managers if they are not speedily resolved. Often, these notifications are made by CST on behalf of members of the public, or MPs and others in the public eye who attract online abuse.

CST provides research and statistics for projects that monitor hate and its removal from social media sites. This includes working

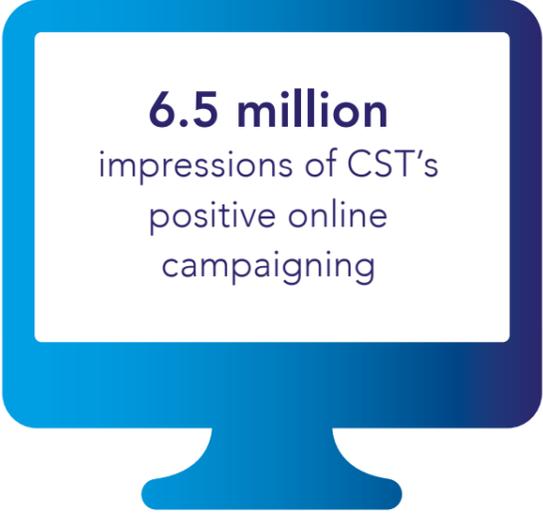
closely with the European Commission's social media investigation under the High Level Group on Combating Racism, Xenophobia and all forms of Intolerance.

In February 2018, CST released its *Antisemitism Hurts Me Too* campaign, facilitated by Facebook's 'Create Against Hate' project and featuring five short films against antisemitism. The campaign was seen by 3.5 million Facebook users, 400,000 of whom then engaged (such as commented, shared, liked, watched).

Also in February 2018, CST released its *Antisemitic Content on Twitter* report. Compiled by the Social Data Science Lab at Cardiff University, this analysed 2.7 million tweets relating to Jews over 12 months in 2015-2016. The report confirmed the links between online and offline spikes in antisemitic activity and showed how antisemitic tweets are less likely to endure on Twitter than opposing counter-narratives.

On World Peace Day 2018, CST and anti-Muslim hate crime group Tell MAMA released a joint *#DontLabelMe* social media campaign. Supported by the European Commission, Twitter and the Institute for Strategic Dialogue, the campaign put a human face to hatred and reached over two million people.

In October 2018, CST supported National Hate Crime Awareness week with digital campaign images promoting social cohesion, reaching over one million people online.



6.5 million  
impressions of CST's  
positive online  
campaigning





## WORKING WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES & GROUPS

CST works with other faith communities and groups of many types, using its experience and expertise to build alliances that help defend common values, and support those facing racism, extremism and other harms.

CST's booklet *HATE CRIME: A guide for those affected* was published in partnership with the anti-Muslim hate crime group Tell MAMA, supported by the (then) Department for Communities and Local Government and also the Crown Prosecution Service. Focused upon antisemitism and anti-Muslim hate crime, it explains the criminal justice system in easy language and is a valuable resource for anyone who has suffered hate crime of any type.

After the terror attack against Muslim worshippers outside Finsbury Park Mosque in June 2017, CST was asked by the Police to help produce security and safety guidelines for use by mosques. This was then used by Muslim groups including the UK-wide Faith Associates organisation, which hosted a CST speaker at a pre-Ramadan security conference in May 2018.

CST has supported National Hate Crime Awareness Week since its inception in 2012. This is a week of activities held in October each year that raises awareness of hate crime and gives solidarity to those who are facing it.

CST is on the steering group of Facebook's Online Civil Courage Initiative, which seeks to combat online hate speech and extremism and is part organised by the Institute for Strategic Dialogue think tank. CST's partners in the Europe-wide initiative include the Muslim groups Tell MAMA and Faith Associates, anti-homophobic hate crime group Stonewall, anti-extremism group Hope not Hate and the Jo Cox Memorial Foundation, established in memory of Jo Cox MP, who was murdered by a far right terrorist in June 2016.

CST is on the steering group and award nominations panel for the annual No2H8 Awards dinner and ceremony. Now in its fourth year, this is an increasingly important showcase opportunity for those who work against hate crime and extremism.

CST is a key member of CATCH, the Community Alliance to Combat Hate Crime initiative, which supports anti-hate crime advocates across London and is backed by the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime.

CST regularly joins British Future think tank meetings, which bring together representatives from different groups to discuss issues of identity and integration.



## MANAGEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT GRANT FOR SECURITY GUARDS

On behalf of the Home Office, and as the grant recipient, CST distributes a £13.4m government grant that currently funds commercial security guards at Jewish communal premises throughout Britain. This is of great importance in enabling British Jews to afford the levels of guarding that they need.

The commercial security guards supplement the physical security measures that CST's own charitable funds have helped put in place at each location.

The terms of the government grant specify that Jewish schools are the priority recipients for this funding. Over 200 Jewish schools qualify for the funding, and after their needs have been met, remaining money is made available to other Jewish locations. It is CST's responsibility to manage this process and to ensure that all of the grant is properly disbursed and utilised.

Working with the Home Office and the Department for Education, CST assesses the security of all potential recipients, assigns funding to all that meet the criteria and then works with locations to ensure that the guarding is appropriate.

The process is fundamental to the security of Jewish communities across Britain. It has been managed by CST since its establishment as a £2m grant for government-maintained schools in 2010, and reached its current £13.4m level in 2015, after CST's appeal to the Government following deadly attacks against Jews in Paris and Copenhagen. The increase was announced by then Prime Minister David Cameron MP at CST's Annual Dinner in March 2015, and annual renewals of the grant have been announced at subsequent CST Dinners by (then Home Secretary) Theresa May MP and (then Home Secretary) Amber Rudd MP.



## CST GRANTS FOR ENHANCEMENT OF SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE

CST's Security Enhancement Project began in April 2006. By the end of 2018, CST had donated over £11m through this, constantly improving physical security infrastructure at Jewish locations across the UK.

The need for security equipment can change depending upon the behaviour of terrorists. For example, the threat of car bombs requires all window panes to be firmly fixed in position and coated with shatterproof film, whereas the threat of stabbings requires tighter control of access points to buildings.

The money for this vital project is raised entirely through voluntary donations to CST and we thank our donors who make this possible.

The project involves CST giving security advice, and working in close partnership with the management of synagogues, schools and many other types of communal buildings and locations, so that all Jewish communal premises meet the following recommendations of the Government's counter-terrorism guidance:

- Deter a would-be intruder, 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.

### SECURITY MEASURES INSTALLED IN 2018



**619** CCTV cameras installed



**915 metres** of perimeter fencing built



**28** Intruder alarms fitted



**51** Digital video recorders installed



## SUPPORTING YOUTH & STUDENTS

CST cares deeply about the well-being of Jewish youth and students, and works closely with partner groups to support those in schools and further education.

The Streetwise project, run jointly by CST and Maccabi GB, teaches personal safety and emotional well-being to Jewish children in Jewish and non-Jewish schools. In 2018, Streetwise reached nearly 25,000 children, and visited 61 schools and 25 other communal organisations.

Stand Up! Education Against Discrimination, is led by Streetwise and supported by the anti-discrimination groups, Tell MAMA, Kick It Out and Galop. It employs Jewish and Muslim educators to deliver anti-racism education to non-Jewish schoolchildren, encouraging them to take social responsibility against prejudice, antisemitism and anti-Muslim hatred. In 2018, Stand Up! reached nearly 8,500 children and visited 43 schools.

The welfare and safety of Jewish undergraduates is delivered through CST's

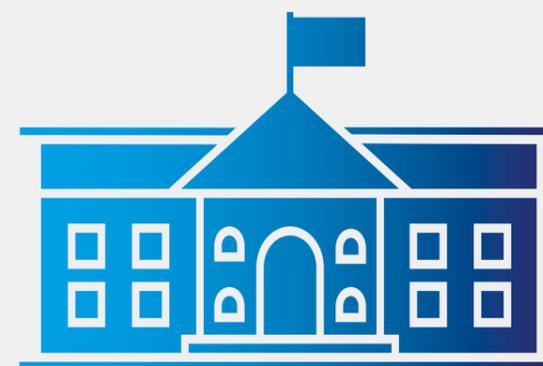
partnership with Jewish student bodies, particularly the Union of Jewish Students (UJS).

Most Jewish students enjoy an overwhelmingly positive experience on campus. Nevertheless, hateful anti-Israel provocations by fellow students, sometimes encouraged by academics and visiting speakers, can leave Jewish students feeling isolated and vulnerable. In a minority of cases, it also leads to outright antisemitism.

CST employs full-time Student Security Coordinators whose role is to recruit, train and build student volunteer security teams across UK campuses. They also help represent Jewish students' concerns on security issues and antisemitism to universities and students' unions, and advise students and Jewish campus locations on security.

CST will continue to work with UJS and with many other Jewish student groups, to ensure that Jewish students have every right to express their religion, culture and politics in whatever lawful way they desire.

### SCHOOLS AND OTHER COMMUNAL ORGANISATIONS VISITED IN 2018



Streetwise



StandUp!



## FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AGENCY SURVEY

Reliable polling data is crucial in understanding how antisemitism actually affects Jewish people. The most important 2018 survey on this was published by the European Union's Agency for Fundamental Rights. Entitled, *'Experiences and perceptions of antisemitism - Second survey on discrimination and hate crime against Jews in the EU'*, this included the views of 4,731 British respondents. This repeated the Agency's landmark 2012 survey on how Europe's Jews experience and perceive antisemitism.

The 2012 and 2018 surveys were the largest and most detailed of their type, meaning changes in attitudes could be shown. CST played a lead role in advising upon the content of both surveys, working closely with London's Institute for Jewish Policy Research, which conducted the research.

Key British respondents' answers included:

- Three-quarters (75 per cent) think antisemitism is a "very big" or "fairly big" problem, up from less than half (48 per cent) in the 2012 survey. This is the largest increase in the countries covered by both

surveys. Crucially, it is clear that most British Jews are now relatively concerned about antisemitism.

- The under-reporting of antisemitic incidents to CST or Police is made very clear by the report, with about one in five (21 per cent) of the most serious antisemitic incidents suffered in the past five years having been reported, and about three-quarters (76 per cent) going unreported. One in four respondents (25 per cent) had suffered antisemitic harassment in the last year. About one in three (34 per cent) suffered such harassment in the last five years. Almost one in four (24 per cent) witnessed antisemitism in the last year. Almost one in five (18 per cent) had a family member who had suffered antisemitism. These figures are all similar to 2012.
- In response to safety concerns, six in ten (60 per cent) sometimes avoid publicly displaying or wearing Jewish items. Over one-quarter (27 per cent) occasionally avoid Jewish events or locations because they feel unsafe as Jews.



## ANTISEMITISM IN FOOTBALL

In 2018 CST played an integral role in a project tackling antisemitism in football, led by Chelsea FC. Created at the instigation of Chelsea owner Roman Abramovich, this aims to reduce antisemitism in football through a combination of enforcement and education.

CST worked with Chelsea and with football's overall anti-discrimination body, Kick It Out, to write a guide to antisemitism for football stadia safety officers and stewards, to help them recognise antisemitic chanting or gestures when they occur inside football grounds. Chelsea have also worked with the Holocaust Educational Trust to provide Holocaust education for fans, players and staff, and a delegation from the club took part in the 2018 March of the Living at Auschwitz in April.

CST's support for this project is part of a long-term effort, alongside its partner group

Maccabi GB, to ensure that antisemitism is tackled as part of football's broader anti-racist campaigns. Football authorities and clubs had great success in reducing the amount of racism in the game in the 1970s and 1980s, but antisemitic chanting and shouts from fans are still heard, especially at games involving Tottenham Hotspur due to its image as a club with many Jewish supporters.

Most football clubs respond to reports of antisemitic or racist chanting by trying to identify the offenders and, if possible, banning them from attending future matches. Chelsea have added the incentive that fans can reduce the length of their ban by successfully completing an educational component about antisemitism. The hope is that by educating fans, the club can positively influence attitudes towards Jewish people in wider society.

# IS THIS SUSPICIOUS?

Is this car parked strangely?



Is this bag left unattended?



Is this person collecting information?



Is this vehicle loitering?



## SEE IT REPORT IT

In an emergency, contact the Police on **999**, then contact CST

Don't leave it to chance – if you see it, report it

[www.cst.org.uk](http://www.cst.org.uk)

National Emergency Number (24-hour) **0800 032 3263**

London **020 8457 9999** Manchester **0161 792 6666**



Community Security Trust is registered charity in England and Wales (1042391) and Scotland (SC043612)

## LOOKING AHEAD: COMMUNAL AWARENESS OF COUNTER-TERRORISM

CST has long educated the Jewish public on what to do in the unlikely event of a terrorist attack. Nevertheless, the current level of threat requires this programme of communal awareness to be significantly increased. CST will do so throughout 2019 and in the coming years.

The communal awareness drive is also because case studies of terrorist attacks repeatedly demonstrate how vitally important it is that members of the public:

- Understand what "suspicious behaviour" is.
- Immediately report suspicious behaviour.
- Take personal responsibility for basic security measures, such as closing doors behind them, or not admitting unknown persons to a building.
- Know how best to react if witnessing or caught up in a terrorist attack, such as raising the alarm, and quickly moving into a secure area, or away from the scene.

It is deeply regrettable that this is necessary, but all members of the public, be they Jewish or not, should be aware of basic counter-terrorism measures as they go about their normal lives. The need for this, and the

behaviour required, is summarised by the Police's widespread "Run", "Hide", "Tell" publicity drive.

Both the theory and reality behind the Police campaign are simple: all members of the public can help spot a terrorist attack in its planning stages, or help minimise casualties in the event of an actual attack.

The situation is no different within the Jewish community, but those who regularly attend synagogues, schools, communal buildings and neighbourhoods have the advantage of familiarity with their surroundings.

This means that British Jews can, and should, be more easily able to see people who are out of place and behaving in a suspicious manner. Furthermore, if British Jews consider the physical layout of their routine surroundings, then they will be better able to escape from a terrorist attack if ever faced with that dreadful situation.

CST's community awareness campaigning will focus upon the above messaging. It will be spread by word of mouth, but also by advertising and social media, including the use of short animated films that can be widely spread, shared and easily understood.



“Please thank all your volunteers who came out, each night of Chanukah, no matter the weather, to help us at the Giant Menorah, at Golders Green Station. To make our community feel safe and secure.

A huge shout out to each and every volunteer for all they do, it is greatly appreciated.”

Chanie Simon, Tzivos Hashem UK

### CST'S MISSION

- **TO WORK** at all times **FOR THE PHYSICAL PROTECTION** and defence of British Jews.
- **TO FACILITATE JEWISH LIFE** by protecting Jews from the dangers of antisemitism, and antisemitic terrorism in particular.
- **TO SPEAK RESPONSIBLY** at all times, without exaggeration or political favour, on antisemitism and associated issues.
- **TO HELP** those who are **VICTIMS** of antisemitic hatred, harassment or bias.
- **TO REPRESENT BRITISH JEWS** on issues of racism, antisemitism, extremism, policing and security.
- **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 PROMOTE GOOD RELATIONS** between British Jews and the rest of British society by working towards the elimination of racism, and antisemitism in particular.



### REPORT

All reports and calls to CST are treated with the utmost confidence. If you are the victim of an antisemitic incident or you have information regarding an antisemitic incident that happened to somebody else, please contact CST and the Police as soon as possible.



If you see behaviour in or near a Jewish location that you believe to be suspicious, please contact CST and the Police as soon as possible.

In an emergency, always call the Police on 999.



### VOLUNTEER

Learn new skills, get fit, learn to defend yourself and protect the Jewish community.



If you want to find out more about becoming a CST volunteer security officer, or any other training offered by CST, please contact us at [recruitment@cst.org.uk](mailto:recruitment@cst.org.uk), on 020 8457 9999 (London and the South) or on 0161 792 6666 (Manchester and the North).

All CST's training courses are free of charge.



### DONATE

All of CST's work is provided entirely free of charge. Every pound you give will make a difference in enabling CST to do its work for the benefit of the Jewish community and wider society.



We welcome every donation and thank you deeply for your support.

### CONTACT

You can contact CST via our website, [www.cst.org.uk](http://www.cst.org.uk), by calling our London or Manchester offices or by email, [enquiries@cst.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@cst.org.uk)



To keep up to date with CST's work, follow us on Twitter, @CST\_UK, and Facebook, **Community Security Trust**, and read the CST Blog, [www.cst.org.uk/blog](http://www.cst.org.uk/blog)