

COMMUNITY SECURITY TRUST

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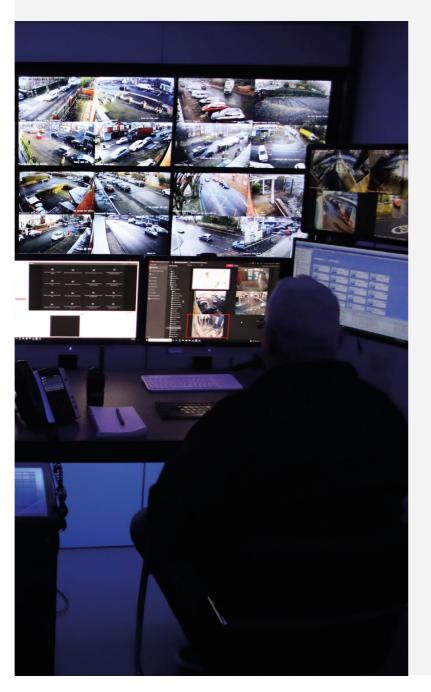
Registered charity in England and Wales (1042391) and Scotland (SC043612).

INTRODUCTION

CST is the charity that protects British Jews from terrorism and antisemitism. We ensure that Jewish people across the UK can lead the lives of their choice.

The organisation gained charitable status in 1994, though its origins lie in many decades of Jewish self-defence – both before and after World War Two.

CST has 2,000 dedicated volunteers and 100 staff members at offices in London, Manchester and Leeds. We are widely recognised by police and government as a unique model of best practice.



FACILITATING JEWISH COMMUNAL LIFE



SECURITY

Our volunteers and staff secure events at Jewish schools. synagogues, and communal organisations throughout the UK.

In 2022, CST secured over 500 Jewish communal buildings and protected many hundreds of communal events.

IMPROVING SECURITY

We provide security advice and equipment to Jewish schools, organisations, synagogues etc. across the UK. CST also donates money for security equipment costs, such as hardened doors, antishatter window film, fencing, gates; and advanced CCTV systems that link to CST's 24/7 Control Centre.

Since 2007, CST has given our community over £16 million for better security equipment.

VOLUNTEERS

Security volunteers are the heartbeat of CST. Highly trained and regularly tested, CST volunteers provide physical security, free of charge at communal events, each Shabbat, on High Holy Days, and throughout the year; helping to facilitate Jewish life.

CST has 2,000 fully trained active security volunteers throughout the UK, coming from every part of the Jewish community.

ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS

We encourage the public to report antisemitic incidents and crimes to CST and police. Expert staff help provide support to those in need

CST receives over 2,000 reports each year of antisemitism, crime and suspicious behaviour. All reports are treated in confidence and help inform security and policing responses.

BUILDING STRONG PARTNERSHIPS

POLICE & GOVERNMENT

CST is a highly trusted partner for both police and government. We work closely with local and national police forces, meeting regularly to share information. This partnership often leads to arrests and helps prevent terrorism.

During 2022, CST's research helped police to foil terror plots.

CST manages a £14 million government grant which pays for security guards from commercial companies to work daily at all Jewish schools, as well as at synagogues and other communal buildings.

JEWISH YOUTH & STUDENTS

We work closely with the youth and sports group Maccabi GB on various initiatives supporting the physical and emotional well-being of young people. This includes Streetwise, which teaches personal safety to over 20,000 Jewish teenagers per year; and Stand Up! – an anti-discrimination interfaith project that teaches antiracism and specifically combats antisemitism and anti-Muslim hate.

CST has long held a strong partnership with the Union of Jewish Students to help protect Jewish students on campuses across the UK.

CST has three staff working on student matters, engaging with Jewish students across the UK.

HELPING OTHERS

Our SAFE programme - Security Advice For Everyone, shares CST's extensive security knowledge and expertise with other faith and minority groups outside of the Jewish community, who may also suffer violence, extremism or hate crime.

SAFE was created in 2019 and has since advised over 2,750 places of worship across the UK on how to improve their security.

PRODUCING EXPERT RESOURCES



ANTISEMITISM

We are recognised by the Jewish community, government, police, and media as Britain's leading expert on the data, detail, cause and impact of contemporary antisemitism.

CST always strives to present this information as soberly and responsibly as possible. We are not here to sensationalise this vital issue. Our role is to be reliable and correct at all times and on every aspect of antisemitism.

Our research publications on antisemitism, anti-Jewish terror and political extremism broaden public understanding of antisemitism and how to combat it. Our annual Antisemitic Incidents Report is the most authoritative study of antisemitic hate incidents in the UK.

In 2022 CST recorded 1,652 antisemitic incidents across the UK.

TERRORISM & HATE CRIME

Our Terrorism & Hate Crime Databases offer unique insights into UK terror attacks and foiled plots. The databases are a valuable public resource to researchers, practitioners, security officers, law enforcement and members of the public.

All CST's services are provided free of charge and most of our budget comes from charitable donations.

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YEAR IN REVIEW

A collaboration between CST. Antisemitism Policy Trust, Holocaust **Educational Trust and** Jewish student TikToker Amy Harriet in aid of Holocaust Memorial Day goes viral, receiving over 1.5m impressions on social media.

Following CST's reports to police, Tottenham-based antisemitic conspiracy theorist, Tahra Ahmed, is convicted of two charges of stirring up racial hatred.

JANUARY



Our community raises over £4 million for CST during our online crowdfunding campaign.

CST provides expert witness testimony in a case against neo-Nazi Matthew Henegan from Cambridgeshire. Henegan is sentenced to 8 years and 1 month in prison.

MARCH



Our SAFE programme reaches a milestone in training 2,000 places of worship via 241 talks and webinars to 4,600 people from other faith and minority communities.

Due to CST intervention, Twitter labels Professor David Miller (formerly Bristol University) and MP Chris Williamson's accounts as 'Iran-affiliated' and Youtube removes the channel produced by Professor Miller 'Palestine Declassified', from the platform.

We supported Jewish candidates who were targeted with antisemitic abuse during the May 2022 local elections.





CST's unique Terrorism & Hate Crime Databases are launched. The databases offer insights into UK terror attacks and foiled plots from 2013 to the present day.

JULY



We pilot a security training session for the ultra-orthodox community of Stamford Hill.

SEPTEMBER



CST's Director of Policy Dr Dave Rich offers an insight into local and national levels of antisemitism at an event for the Birmingham Jewish Community.

NOVEMBER

FEBRUARY

The 2021 report reveals the highest ever number of antisemitic incidents reported to CST in one year.



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APRIL

The Home Office announces it will continue to fund protective security at schools and shuls via a £14m government grant that is distributed by CST.

Self-confessed neo-Nazi, Thomas Leech from Preston, is jailed for two years regarding a string of offences that CST uncovered and reported to UK Counter Terrorism.

JUNE

MAY

Chief Constable of Greater Manchester Police, Stephen Watkins QPM hosts 100 of our Manchester donors at Police HQ. He speaks about the important relationship between CST and GMP and affirms his commitment to protecting our community.

Young CST launches in London. Seventy young professionals join us at Mortimer House for a business-themed event, where our Deputy Chairman Sir Lloyd Dorfman and The Office Group's Charlie Green speak about their experience in the corporate world.

AUGUST

786 anti-Jewish hate incidents are recorded to have taken place across the UK in the first half of 2022; the joint-fifth-highest total ever reported to CST between January and June in any year.



OCTOBER

Over seventy women attend a series of women's only self-defence sessions across Manchester and Leeds.

Our first incident scenario evenings run in both London and Manchester, testing volunteers on their ability to respond to a terror attack and perform trauma first aid.

Five-part mini-series The Walk In, starring Stephen Graham, airs in the UK. The series, based on true events, depicts the work of Hope not Hate – an anti-racist organisation - in uncovering a plot by neo Nazi group to murder Rosie Cooper MP. In 2017, when these events took place, CST staff and volunteers provided security at informant meetings and other gatherings directly connected with the events of the TV programme.

DECEMBER

His Majesty King Charles III visits CST HQ. The King is briefed on all elements of our work and meets with trustees, staff, and senior volunteers.





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HIS MAJESTY KING CHARLES III'S VISIT TO CST'S HEAD OFFICE

On 16 December 2022, CST had the privilege of hosting His Majesty King Charles III at our North London headquarters.

This visit was months in the planning and was a striking demonstration of CST's role as a key charity in the Jewish community and wider British society. After the visit, King Charles travelled to the JW3 Jewish community cultural centre, where his dancing with Holocaust survivors captured national media attention.

Upon arrival at CST, His Majesty was welcomed by CST's Chairman Gerald Ronson, Deputy Chairman Sir Lloyd Dorfman and Chief Executive Mark Gardner. The King was introduced to dozens of CST guests, including senior volunteers, CST's board of trustees and police representatives who work with Jewish communities, after which he then saw the CST gym and many more volunteers who were undergoing a training session.

Having met the volunteers, His Majesty was then introduced to CST staff, including colleagues from CST's Manchester and Leeds offices. He was shown the work of CST's 24/7 National Security Control Centre, before next being briefed on three key areas of CST's work: the support for victims of antisemitism; the

sharing of security advice with other faith and minority communities and our expert investigative research into terrorism.

The King was deeply interested in CST's various activities, asking questions throughout his visit whilst regretting that there was such an obvious need for the work.

Reflecting upon The King's visit, CST Chief Executive Mark Gardner commented,

"The King was warm, engaging and enjoyed meeting everyone at CST. The visit meant a lot to our volunteers, staff and trustees, and we thank The King for demonstrating his support for our work and the wider Jewish community."

CST Chair Gerald Ronson said,

"The visit of His Majesty The King is a tribute to everything that CST does in protection of our Jewish communities. I am proud to have led that effort throughout CST's near 30 years of existence and in the decades before its formal establishment."



Year in Review

TOGETHER WE PROTECT

CST's online crowdfunding campaign, Together We Protect, embodies the ethos of the charity, showing that our community shares a common responsibility to help in its own protection.

Together We Protect was first held in 2021. This was due to the cancellation of CST's main annual fundraising dinner. In total, three successive dinners in 2020, 2021 and 2022 were cancelled due to the coronavirus pandemic. This meant that CST had to reorganise its funding model and reach well beyond those who would have physically attended the annual dinner.

The new campaign was highly successful, raising millions of pounds for CST and seeing thousands of new donors step forward.

The start of 2022 had no formal coronavirus lockdown in place, but the high number of pandemic infections that winter left CST with no choice other than to cancel the annual fundraising dinner the third year in a row. Instead, early that March, CST held its second Together We Protect online crowdfunding campaign.

Just as in 2021, the UK Jewish community gave an overwhelmingly positive response to the campaign, enabling CST to continue its work without cutting any of its vital service provision.

Over three hundred team captains led the 2022 Together We Protect campaign, which then also depended upon the building of a customised website, backed by new and largely online promotional activities. The amount of money raised was very similar to the successful 2021 campaign.

This enabled CST to both continue its work and to delay any further fundraising until such time as conditions allowed for a safe and successful in-person event. This was subsequently held in September, as the 2022 CST Business Lunch. Featuring Michael Gove MP as one of the guest speakers, this attracted hundreds of donors and a substantial amount of donations that bridged the remaining funding gap to meet the charity's 2022 running costs.



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"PROTECTING OUR JEWISH COMMUNITY"



Welcome to CST's Annual Review for 2022.

I hope that you will take the time to read about some of our work, and if you wish to contact us, then I am sure that our staff or volunteers will be happy to hear from you.

Personally, I have been fighting against antisemitism and fascism for over 60 years. I am proud to have built CST into what it is today. It is truly the leading organisation of its type, be that in Britain or globally. This was recognised by His Majesty King Charles III visiting our London headquarters in December 2022.

If you lead any sort of Jewish life, CST is helping to secure you and your family. That is what has been achieved and I thank the thousands of people, be they trustees, volunteers or donors, who have helped me to make the charity what it is today.

CST's origins go back to the years after World War Two, when British Jews physically forced the fascists off our streets. It was dangerous, but it had to be done and it was. By the 1970s, we also had to develop security against terrorists: so that is what we did and it has been needed ever since.

The lower-level antisemitic violence and abuse never went away. It persisted into the 21st century, with Jewhatred continuing to adapt according to modern-day politics and life. Antisemitic incident levels, reported to CST by victims and police, reached record highs in 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2021.

Now, in 2022, the total dipped slightly, but that was only because there was no war in the Middle East, or any other so-called trigger event, such as the scandalous antisemitism problem in the Labour Party under its previous leader. We still have well over 100 antisemitic incidents per month and that shows you how bad the underlying problem of antisemitism is.

Looking ahead, I will keep securing and building a future for British Jews. I do not want any British Jews to leave their country because of fear. Similarly, I do not want any British Jews to hide their identity because of fear.

I built CST because it had to be done, but the work still needs to be done and this is a mission that every British Jew should join or support. Please, help me and CST to fight antisemitism and fascists of all types. Contact CST to ask how you can help play your part.

Gerald M Ronson CBE CST Chairman

COMMUNITY, SECURITY & TRUST



2022 was a very busy year across the many parts of CST, with everybody delivering our core mission of protecting our Jewish communities throughout

Despite the disruption of Covid in 2020 and 2021, there had never been any slackening of our security provision, our volunteer work, our research, our support for victims of antisemitism and our communal outreach. Similarly, our staff long ago returned to their offices; and our volunteers had never stopped protecting our community.

Nevertheless, I still wanted "energy" to be the key word for 2022 and we achieved that, putting more energy into everything, showing our determination to now move further forward.

Looking ahead, I want CST's staff and volunteers to work according to the words that are in our name: Community and Security and Trust.

Community means many things. We have our own community of CST volunteers, staff, trustees, donors and supporters. We work for our entire UK Jewish community and it gives us our personnel, our legitimacy and ultimately everything that we do. Community is vital.

Security means two things. Physical security is the obvious part, but our goal is to encourage Jewish life, so our community must feel secure, as well as be secure. Security means physical and mental wellbeing.

Trust means so much more than CST being a charitable trust. It means that we are entrusted with a very important mission, protecting our community from antisemitism, from its physical, political and mental impacts. We can only do this if we trust each other; if we are trusted by our community; and if we always have the trust of police and government. None of that trust is ever taken for granted. It is hard earned and always will be.

It is an absolute privilege for me to lead this vital work.

I sincerely thank all our volunteers, staff, trustees and donors who make it possible. Remember our key words: Community, Security and Trust.

Mark Gardner MBE **CST Chief Executive**

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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 makes for the best possible relations between Jewish communities and their local police services.

CST's work with the police includes sharing of expertise and intelligence regarding threats to the Jewish community and other parts of society. This work has contributed to investigations, arrests and convictions for terrorism-related activity. It has helped to prevent terrorist attacks.

Regarding physical security protection, CST and the police work closely on joint security operations for Jewish community events, joint patrols on Shabbat and Jewish festivals, shared training exercises, information exchanges, and regular consultations on community policing and security operations.

During times of heightened alert or special operations, police officers may be posted to CST's National Security Control Centre. This ensures immediate intelligence sharing and a close partnership approach to joint operations.

CST participates in numerous advisory groups, whereby 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 to Jewish communities, which may also contain valuable suggestions for police relations with other communities. CST is grateful for the support and encouragement that it receives from police officers of all ranks in our work.

CST runs regular virtual and in-person seminars for police officers and staff covering topics such as 'understanding the threat', 'CST's role and expertise', 'Jewish customs and traditions' together with 'practical policing tips'. 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.



IMPROVING COMMUNAL SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE



CST provides advice and guidance to schools, synagogues, and other Jewish communal buildings, assisting them with their physical security measures and infrastructure. This is a constant process of improvements across the UK. Since 2007, CST has given over £16 million in grants towards the cost of this work at communal sites.

The focus for the past couple of years has been to create extra layers of security for locations by installing new or additional perimeter fencing, gates, security doors and airlocks. These structures are often the first line of defence to a building and provide important additional layers of security.

The physical security measures are supplemented by an extensive CCTV network that now has 5,000 cameras, operating across the country. The CCTVs feed into CST's 24/7 National Security Control Centre, where analytics and other advanced technologies help ensure a watchful eye over the Jewish community's security, that also provides a steady stream of evidence for police investigations into all manner of crimes.

CST Chief Executive

We have also seen an increase in community buildings being refurbished or rebuilt. CST works with architects and contractors to ensure that the correct measures have been considered during the planning stage and are then implemented within the actual works. As with all Jewish community buildings, CST ensures that this security advice is based on guidance from governmental bodies like CPNI, Secure by Design and The National Counter Terrorism Security Office.

In addition to the above physical measures, CST also manages the distribution of a £14 million grant from the Government for commercial security guards (i.e. not CST personnel) to help secure Jewish communal buildings. In 2022, this grant was allocated to 191 primary and secondary schools, higher education religious colleges and nurseries, 29 youth movement camps, over 215 synagogues; and seven multi-site guarding operations, incorporating over a hundred locations, most of which are synagogues.

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SECURITY TRAINING

With the Covid pandemic having receded and restrictions ending for public gatherings, the demand for security at Jewish communal events has significantly increased in 2022. As we did before the pandemic, CST continues to meet those security needs by recruiting, training and helping organise more volunteers across the UK. Consequently, in 2022 12 new security volunteer intakes occurred in London, Manchester and Leeds, with well over 200 new volunteers joining CST's volunteer force.

The necessity of using Zoom, Teams and other virtual platforms during the pandemic, caused CST to reconsider its training courses. Volunteers reacted very positively to online training, especially in smaller Jewish communities, and training modules are now in a new hybrid format, which comprises both online and face to face sessions, all of which can now be completed in just under two months. These changes, enforced by the circumstances of Covid, have been positive for CST, enabling the charity to increase our reach and provide more training courses, at all levels, across the year.

Trauma First Aid, enabling CST personnel to assist casualties of a terror attack, was the single most important innovation in CST training in 2022. This is because case studies such as the 2017 Manchester Arena terror attack show that emergency medical

responders may not always be able to access the scene of a terror outrage.

Having learned the trauma procedures, this is then fully integrated into security training, which of course remains CST's core purpose. For example, in autumn 2022, approximately 200 CST volunteers and staff participated in an externally certified trauma seminar in conjunction with an evening of security scenario exercises, held inside and outside a major Jewish communal building.

Overall in 2022, the focus continued on health, fitness and team building, with CST's Training Department facilitating regular high intensity training sessions. Groups across the country regularly take part in centrally run team-based endurance challenges, with proceeds donated to British Army veteran charities.

In 2022, CST also engaged with the wider Jewish community (i.e. non CST personnel) through security and training initiatives. We ran a series of women's only self-defence classes for the Manchester and Leeds communities, which followed similar highly successful online classes. Over 70 women attended the sessions and left feeling empowered. CST also held self-defence classes for members of the large Jewish community of Stamford Hill, which will serve as a pilot for further expansion in 2023.



WORKING WITH GOVERNMENT, POLITICIANS AND 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 tackled. CST also seeks to ensure that there is broad political consensus regarding Jewish communal security and defence needs.

CST's cross communal model, its security expertise, research and analysis, are all repeatedly cited by national and local government as an example of best practice. CST is proud and keen to share its example for the benefit of all parts of British society.

Throughout 2022, as in previous years, CST was regularly consulted on relevant government policies. These included the important and ongoing Online Safety Bill and the development of the hate crime policy; and submitting expert opinion to various inquiries and consultations, including being asked as a key stakeholder to consult on the Government's review of its counter terrorism strategy (CONTEST).

Importantly, CST is also the first contact for government when it seeks to understand the impact upon British Jews of local or international crises. This longstanding relationship saw CST providing regular, detailed and reliable briefings and updates to government and political partners.

CST staff meet regularly with many politicians, ranging from senior cabinet and shadow cabinet members to local councillors and Members of Parliament. We continue to support the Labour Party's internal efforts towards addressing antisemitism within its party and developing more robust reporting and complaint processes through ongoing membership of the High Level Advisory Board providing formal consultation. Much of CST's political engagement is undertaken in close cooperation with other trusted Jewish communal bodies, providing a cohesive communal response and supporting one another's efforts.

CST Chief Executive

CST is not party political and works with politicians from all parties in the fight against antisemitism. CST also monitors hatred against MPs who face threats from antisemites and extremists. CST shares this information with the MPs, gives them security advice and frequently interacts on their behalf with social media companies and the police. Two cases in 2022 where CST's ongoing monitoring of antisemitic extremism has intersected with extremist threats to MPs have been made public by those Parliamentarians we supported – Ian Byrne MP and Johnny Mercer MP.

CST works closely with the Government's counter extremism strategy (Prevent), helping support counter-extremism measures and improve community cohesion. Similarly, CST also continues to work closely with the Commission for Countering Extremism, and with specialist units within the Home Office that research and monitor extremism in the UK.



CAMPUS ANTISEMITISM

The end of 2022 saw the completion of CST's second report on campus antisemitism. The report drew upon data collected over the 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 academic years and shows a 22% increase in the total number of antisemitic incidents reported to CST from the previous two-year study period (2018 to 2020). A total of 150 university-related antisemitic incidents were reported to CST, many of which required the charity to support student victims of antisemitism.

The increase in the number of campus antisemitic incidents can largely be attributed to the Israel-Gaza conflict of May 2021, during which time Jewish students and staff suffered a serious escalation of antisemitic incidents. This phenomenon occurred across UK society, but the increase reported to CST from campus was disproportionately higher than those reported from other sources. This is vividly shown by CST having recorded 55 university related incidents in May 2021, compared with only two the following year, in May 2022.

As a result of these findings, CST's latest campus report strongly recommends that universities should recognise periods of increased tensions in the Middle East, utilising strong messaging and appropriate levels of immediate support, to help limit antisemitic reactions and assist the victims of any such racist outbursts.

Throughout 2022 CST worked to strengthen its engagement with university staff; to encourage reporting and to advise on university complaints processes. Following our participation in a higher education roundtable in January 2022, antisemitism awareness training was successfully delivered to staff on several campuses across the country.

CST's dedicated Campus Team has three student coordinators who support staff and students in Higher Education settings. This involves giving advice to Jewish students and Jewish student societies regarding both their personal safety, and that of their events, as well as working with different campus organisations to teach students about topics relating to antisemitism and extremism on campus. Over the last year, the team visited Jewish students at more than twenty different campuses at locations around the country including Warwick, Cambridge, Edinburgh and Lancaster.

As part of this work, CST submitted written evidence to the Independent Investigation into Antisemitism within the National Union of Students (NUS) in July 2022. Concerns about the NUS have been raised with CST by students, members of the Jewish community, politicians and academics for several years, some of which are included in this submission. It is hoped, as with all our work, that this will contribute to the building of a safer and more inclusive environment for the Jewish student and staff community.

"That's why the partnership between Community Security Trust and the Union of Jewish Students is so vital. Together, we are there for Jewish students, visiting campuses across the country and supporting them in the good times as well as the bad. I have seen first-hand the care and dedication of CST and its many volunteers working in partnership with JSocs on the ground. This report is the latest example of the professionalism and thoroughness that characterises the organisation."

Joel Rosen, UJS President 2021-22



WORK WITH YOUTH

Streetwise, a project jointly run by CST and Maccabi GB, teaches personal safety and development to Jewish children in Jewish and non-Jewish primary and secondary schools. In 2022, Streetwise reached over 30,000 young people, its highest ever figure. This included 961 separate sessions, held at 43 Jewish schools, community organisations and youth groups. 2022 saw more physical self-defence training and also antisemitism education, tailored for young people. Schools and local Jewish communities are looking to Streetwise for support and guidance for their young people to navigate a world where antisemitism can be a real danger, both in person and online. Through its informal education sessions on modern antisemitism and personal safety theory and practical classes, Streetwise equipped 4,000 young Jewish people with the skills and tools necessary to prevent, tackle and report antisemitism and lead safe and confident lives.

Stand Up! Education Against Discrimination is also run jointly by CST and Maccabi GB, as well as many other partners in the field of hate crime such as Tell MAMA, Kick it Out and Galop. It employs Jewish and Muslim facilitators to deliver anti-discrimination education across the UK, encouraging students to take social responsibility against prejudice, and with a specific focus on antisemitism and anti-Muslim hate. In 2022, Stand Up! reached over 18,500 young people, through 517 sessions held at 67 secondary schools (two of which are Jewish), bringing the total of young people reached since the launch of the project in 2017 to 65,500.

One of the biggest challenges now facing these educational projects is the increasing normalisation and mainstreaming of conspiracy theories, which are deeply rooted in centuries-old antisemitic stereotypes but are now updated for a modern-day audience. It is especially concerning that some of those promoting such conspiracies are well known celebrities and influencers, who appeal to young people and are viewed as role models. Streetwise and Stand Up! have delivered hundreds of sessions and created a space for young people to break down these toxic ideologies to allow students to better understand their background and how they are re-purposed against minority communities today.



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ANTISEMITISM AWARENESS TRAINING

As part of CST's remit to educate about antisemitism, staff delivered more than 30 training sessions in 2022, to mainly non-Jewish organisations and audiences. Recipients range from political campaign groups and large corporations to public sector bodies and Premier League football clubs. Some of them specifically ask for training from CST regarding how to handle complaints of antisemitism that they receive from staff, clients or customers. These sessions, which are provided free of charge, enable CST to spread an understanding of what antisemitism is, how to recognise it and how people in wider society can support the mission of reducing the damaging impact of antisemitism on our community.

The bespoke sessions consist of several sections, including a definition of antisemitism, a general background of the Jewish community in the UK, three main tropes and stereotypes about Jews – their origins and continuing relevance, what antisemitism in the UK currently looks like, terrorist targeting of the Jewish community, the line between anti-Israel and antisemitism and what to do if you see or experience antisemitism.

The feedback to the sessions has been very positive with participants commenting that they found it informative and worthwhile. This is a growing area of CST's work, and further training sessions are already booked in for 2023.



ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS IN 2022

CST recorded 1,652 antisemitic incidents in the UK in 2022, the fifth-highest total ever reported to CST in a single calendar year. This is a decrease of 27% from the 2,261 anti-Jewish hate incidents recorded by CST in 2021, which was the highest annual figure ever reported.

The relative fall in incidents from 2021 highlights the sheer amount of anti-Jewish hate witnessed in the UK in May and June 2021, during and following the Israel-Gaza conflict at that time. This is what criminologists call a "trigger event". No such trigger event occurred in 2022, meaning that reports of anti-Jewish hate incidents were always likely to diminish.

The annual total of 1,652 antisemitic incidents is a very high figure. Only in 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were higher figures reported, and all these years featured extenuating circumstances that directly impacted the volume and nature of antisemitism. In 2021, there was the intensification of conflict between Israel and Hamas; in 2020, the Covid-19 outbreak gave antisemites new ways to express and share their prejudice; in 2019 and 2018, incident levels rose because of antisemitism within the Labour Party and the public controversy surrounding the issue. In 2022, no such events occurred and so the 1,652 total may well be summarised as showing a 'new normal' – a baseline of anti-Jewish hate in the UK – which far exceeds figures reported to CST in any similar year in which no trigger events occurred.

A concerning trend during 2022 was the high proportion of incidents that involved victims or offenders under the age of 18. Of the 920 antisemitic incidents recorded where the victim or victims' age was ascertained, 141 (15%) exclusively targeted victims who were minors. This is similar to 2021, when 82% of victims were adults and 14% were minors. This, though, was a departure from 2020, when 89% of victims were adults and 8% were minors. These percentages had generally been the norm until 2021, when a sharp rise in school-related antisemitism was reported in response to heightened tensions in the Middle East. It appears that this increase in the proportion of incidents affecting children has continued in 2022. Furthermore, the perpetrators were minors in 159 (20%) of the 804 incidents in which the approximate age of the offender or offenders was provided. This reinforces a worrying feature from the analysis of the 2021 figures, when 82% of antisemitic incident perpetrators were adults and 18% were minors, which was also due to the increase in anti-Jewish hate reported in a school context. Contrast

this with 2020, when 90% of the offenders were adults and 10% were minors: a ratio broadly consistent with previous recorded averages. The increased proportion of young people both enacting anti-Jewish hate and experiencing it, sustained since the escalation of violence between Israel and Hamas in May 2021, may suggest that, while initially a reaction to war in the Middle East, it runs deeper than the desire to blame Jewish people for what incident offenders perceive as Israel's wrongdoing.

Of the 159 incidents reported to CST in 2022 where the offender is described to CST as a minor, 83 (52%) involved at least one distinct type of antisemitic discourse or ideological motivation. This is slightly higher than the figure showing ideological content in 314 (49%) of the 643 incidents perpetrated by adults. This is potentially important, as it may signify that the rising percentage of child antisemitic offenders is occurring within a context of increased exposure to extremist beliefs and conspiracy theories among the younger demographic, possibly linked to the range of social media platforms which many of this generation use. The proportional increase in incidents involving children has occurred despite fewer incidents related to school environments being reported in 2022 than in 2021.

In addition to the 1,652 antisemitic incidents recorded in 2022, a further 615 potential incidents were reported to CST that are not included in this report's statistics as, upon investigation, they did not evidence antisemitic motivation, language or targeting. Many of these potential incidents involve suspicious activity or possible hostile reconnaissance by terrorists at Jewish locations, and they play an important role in CST's provision of protection to the Jewish community. It is a decrease from the 752 such events recorded in 2021.

Behind each one of these incident statistics are people. Not only the offenders behind the incidents, but victims, their friends and families, witnesses, and the collective Jewish community directly impacted by these acts of hatred.

Throughout 2022, CST's Incidents Department worked tirelessly to assist everyone who engaged with the service, providing emotional and logistical support to all who needed it. It also provided antisemitism awareness training to various organisations including law enforcement organisations, as well as delivering cultural awareness seminars to the North West and Central East Basic Command Units of the Metropolitan Police, helping them to better understand and support the communities they serve.



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THE THREAT OF TERRORISM & CST'S WORK

Protecting the UK Jewish community from violent extremism and terrorist attacks continues to drive much of CST's security work. The level of anti-Jewish threat (and the amount of security needed from CST) largely depends upon the overall terrorism levels of threat within and against the UK, as well as the overall global security landscape.

CST's security training, planning and operations are designed to mitigate against a variety of terrorist methodologies. CST staff are therefore constantly assessing the threat environment in the UK and overseas, analysing terrorist modus operandi, ideologies, target selections, evidence of hostile reconnaissance, types of weapons used and more.

Currently, soft targets and crowded, easily accessible locations remain attractive targets for terrorists. Crude and low-sophistication attacks may be the most likely methodologies, but recent attacks in the UK and overseas have seen terrorists using or considering various plans, including:

- Edged/bladed weapons
- Person-borne improvised explosive devices (including suicide bombers)
- Improvised explosive devices, placed physically at the target
- Improvised incendiary devices
- Firearms
- Fake suicide-bombing vests
- Vehicle ramming

Additionally, in the last two years, the UK, Europe, Australia and the United States have also seen multiple cases of terrorists creating (or attempting to create) 3D-printed guns and homemade weapons.

UK TERRORISM LANDSCAPE

The UK terrorism threat level currently stands at "SUBSTANTIAL", meaning an attack is "likely". Between 2017 and 2022, the UK has seen some 19 terrorist attacks and at least 37 foiled plots.

Terrorism threats in the UK primarily come from Islamist terrorism, extreme right-wing terrorism, single-issue extremism and individuals with a mix of extremist ideologies, personal grievances and, at times, mental ill-health.

In July 2022, Ken McCallum, the Director-General of MI5, stated that the UK's most immediate counter-terrorism challenge continues to be "lone terrorists – Islamist extremist and right-wing extremist - radicalised online, acting at pace, in unpredictable ways".

In his annual threat assessment in November 2022, McCallum similarly stressed the "wicked problem of self-initiated lone actor terrorists" and their ability to "move quickly and sometimes spontaneously from intent to violence". He also highlighted how the proliferation of "right-wing extremist influencers, operating globally, fuel grievances and amplify conspiracy theories". Importantly, McCallum also emphasised Iran's threat to the UK directly, which is described in the following section below.

UK TERRORIST ATTACKS

In 2022, the UK experienced one terrorist attack: the petrol bombing of a migrant assessment centre in Dover on 30 October. Andrew Leak, 66, from High Wycombe, drove to the centre and threw petrol bombs

(with fireworks attached) outside the facility, injuring two people. An eyewitness reported that Leak was "running around with his arms in the air and shouting". After the attack, he immediately drove away and, shortly after, was found dead at a nearby petrol station, having committed suicide.

Leak's online activities revealed that he widely shared far-right content on social media, posting messages with anti-immigrant, anti-Muslim and



conspiracist sentiments on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Pinterest. Counter Terror Policing South-East confirmed that Leak had an extreme right-wing motivation behind the attack, alongside "strong indications" of mental ill-health.

By comparison, the UK experienced two terrorist attacks in 2021: the fatal stabbing of Sir David Amess MP at his constituency surgery in Essex, and an IED explosion in a taxi outside Liverpool Women's Hospital.

UK FOILED TERROR PLOTS

From 2017 to 2022, UK authorities thwarted some 37 terrorist plots - most of them motivated by Islamist extremism and right-wing extremism, but also incidents of left, anarchist and single-issue terrorism (LASIT). These attack plots involved plans to commit stabbings, shootings, vehicle ramming, bombings and attacks by other methods.

For example, in December 2022, Oliver Lewin, 37, was convicted of preparing terrorist acts. He planned coordinated terrorist attacks on transport infrastructure and phone, radio and TV transmitter masts in the West Midlands in 2021. Lewin, from Coalville, Leicestershire, stated that his goal was to topple the UK Government, which he believed was dominated by a Jewish elite who took orders from Israel.



CST Chief Executive

CST'S TERRORISM DATABASES

Although UK authorities regularly provide figures on foiled attack plots, they do not publish detailed lists of these plots. In the absence of this record, keeping track of these plots is challenging.

Therefore, in July 2022, CST launched its new Terrorism & Hate Crime Databases on terror attacks and foiled plots in the UK, from 2013 to the present. They are a unique public resource to track terrorist incidents and trends. CST's Terrorism Databases are designed to be operationally and analytically useful, offering timely summaries about thwarted plots and attacks in the UK.

Analysing terrorist methodologies has been part of CST's core work since its inception. To share security best practice, CST works daily in close partnership with government, police, civil society groups and faith and minority communities. The new databases are another tool in CST's efforts to make tangible contributions

in this space.

TERRORISM & HATE CRIME DATABASES egularly and are designed to be operationally and analytically relevant. See CST's Terrorism Di PROTECTING OUR

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TERRORISM THREATS TO JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN 2022

In 2022, Jewish communities around the world were the targets of terrorist attacks and plots from a diverse range of terrorists and ideologically motivated extremists. Primarily, this includes threats from extreme right-wing terrorism, Islamist terrorism, Iran and Hizbollah and 'mixed' ideologies and grievances. The following are selected examples from last year.

RIGHT-WING TERRORISM

A global network of violent right-wing extremists continues to fuel terrorism and murder by sharing vast quantities of easily accessible and violent content on social media and imageboard platforms. Incitement to attack Jews are daily features on these platforms.

For example, in the United States, a former US Marine was arrested in June for allegedly planning to attack a synagogue in New York state and carry out acts of murder and sexual assault. The suspect was allegedly a member of Rapekrieg, a neo-Nazi group who were plotting to attack the "Zionist Order of Governments".

In Slovakia, a 19-year-old white supremacist fatally shot two people at an LGBT+ bar in Bratislava in October. The attacker posted on social media in the hours before and after the shooting, an increasingly common

feature of contemporary terrorist attacks. His post-attack posts on 4chan also revealed his failed aspirations to attack the city's Chabad House. (Chabad is a Jewish organisation with premises around the world.)

The shooter's manifesto, which he posted online hours earlier, was filled with incitement to murder Jews, LGBT+ and others. It demonstrated that he was directly inspired and motivated by the 2019 terror attacks at the Christchurch mosques and Poway, California synagogue and also the 2022 Buffalo supermarket terror attack.

The manifesto also revealed his belief in a vast worldwide conspiracy of Jews, supposedly threatening the destruction of the white race. Similarly, in a "farewell letter" to his family, the shooter emphasised that he was on a "path of struggle against the Jewish enemies and their collaborators" and had experienced "joy that such an opportunity to strike at the Jewish occupied system is presented to me".

CST, with help from counterparts in Slovakia, carefully examined the attacker's methods, digital footprint and writings, culminating in a research briefing titled, The Bratislava LGBT+ Bar Shooting and the 'Jewish Occupied System'.



JIHADIST TERRORISM

Global Jihadists continue to incite deadly violence against Jews worldwide, with Islamist propaganda continuing to call for attacks against Israelis and Jews everywhere.

A striking example of such global ideology occurred in January 2022, when Malik Faisal Akram, a British national from Blackburn in Lancashire, travelled from the UK to Texas, and took a rabbi and three worshippers hostage inside a synagogue during Shabbat morning services. The attacker, armed with a handgun, expressed antisemitic and conspiracist views and demanded the release of a Pakistani neuroscientist, allegedly linked to al-Qaeda, imprisoned twenty miles away from the synagogue. US law enforcement fatally shot him after a long siege, but the hostages were not injured.

In March, a 17-year-old Syrian teenager was convicted in Germany of planning an Islamic State (IS)-linked bombing of a synagogue in Hagen during the Jewish High Holy Days in 2021. The teenager had been in the early stages of his plot; he had extensive contact on Telegram with an alleged IS instructor who gave him detailed instructions on purchasing bombmaking components.

Between March and April, jihadist extremists glorified attacks and incited violence against Jews and Israelis in response to a wave of terrorist attacks in Israel. IS lionised the attackers and stated that it has "spared no effort in trying to send death to the Jews". An influential Salafi-jihadi cleric (who opposes IS) tweeted praise for "killing the Jews" and stated his "hopes" that the attacks were part of a wider plan to target Jews. Such incitement risks inspiring lone actors or small groups to attack Jewish communities worldwide, including in Britain.

In November, US authorities arrested an 18-year-old posting an IS-inspired manifesto containing threats to attack a synagogue and Jews. This followed the FBI's rare public announcement days earlier that it had received credible information about a "broad threat" to synagogues in New Jersey.

IRANIAN TERRORISM

For decades, CST has highlighted that Iran and Hizbollah possess global terrorist capabilities, emphasising threats to Diaspora Jewish communities, Israelis abroad and Iranian dissidents.

At present, Iran and Hizbollah retain the potential to attack Jewish targets and Israelis abroad: in the last two years, Iran is suspected of orchestrating a bombing outside the Israeli embassy in India, as well as planning attacks against Israeli and Jewish targets in Europe, The Middle East, Asia, South America and Africa. Since the 1980s, Iran and Hizbollah have been responsible for some 50 anti-Jewish terrorist attacks, failed and foiled plots worldwide.

For example, in November, Georgian authorities foiled an attempted assassination of an Israeli businessman in Tbilisi. In June, Turkish authorities arrested members of IRGC-operated terrorist cells planning to harm Israeli citizens in Istanbul, following several weeks of travel warnings that Iranian operatives posed a threat to Israeli citizens in Turkey and nearby countries.

As noted previously, MI5 Director-General Ken McCallum emphasised in November that, "Iran projects threat to the UK directly, through its aggressive intelligence services". He described Iran as "the state actor which most frequently crosses into terrorism". In a strong indicator of Iran's willingness to act in the UK, McCallum publicly revealed that Iran had tried to assassinate or kidnap at least ten British or UKbased individuals considered "enemies of the regime"

Around the same time, British police had warned Iranian dissidents of potential threats from Iranian state agencies, most likely the IRGC. Police reportedly warned Iranian journalists from Iran International, a UK-based Persian language news outlet, of a "credible threat" to their lives. The station's London headquarters also received armed police protection.

Also in November, a German-Iranian was arrested on suspicion of targeting synagogues in western Germany, including a possible connection to the shots fired at a rabbi's residence at the Old Synagogue in Essen.

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OPEN-SOURCE INTELLIGENCE

CST uses advanced open-source techniques to continuously monitor and analyse the ever-evolving threat posed by extremist antisemitism in the UK. This intelligence work is undertaken to identify and disrupt terrorist plots against Jews. In 2021-22, CST witnessed and evidenced a sharp rise in the tempo and depth of online antisemitic content generated from extreme right-wing activists in the UK and globally. It was facilitated by social media platforms who actively refused to comply with law enforcement or to uphold content moderation processes.

These platforms call themselves 'freedom of speech' beacons, but their greatest impact is to enable a global surge in extremist and terrorist content, that is being generated and shared across national borders. This is directly causing a rise in far-right terrorism around the world.

RISE OF THE EXTREME RIGHT-WING **ANTI-JEWISH MOVEMENT**

CST has long studied the different trends of online extremists who push antisemitism. 2022 has seen the continuation of existing threats from Jihadist terrorists; however, this has been dwarfed by the dedicated anti-Jewish network created and developed by extreme right-wing activists.

The modern wave of extreme right-wing activists revel in a mix of age-old Jew-hating tropes and stereotypes, but updated with modern digital methods of communication. Gifs of Hitler or swastikas imposed on famous Jewish people's faces are commonplace alongside photos of guns, knives and gear procured by users as they progress down a journey of extremism.

Users in the UK take careful note of successful terrorist attacks in the US, Europe, New Zealand and elsewhere, actively mimicking the weapon choice and how the attacks are carried out, including how they are broadcast live to a global audience. Traditional country borders are largely irrelevant in these online spaces, and the explosion of American extremism has become a national security question for the UK.

CST UNMASKING TERRORISTS

CST's open-source intelligence team combines advanced online technology with old-fashioned imagination and ingenuity to identify, track and expose antisemites: including would-be terrorists. This information informs CST's security responses and is regularly shared with police, at both regional and specialist levels. CST's work has actively contributed to law enforcement disruption of antisemitic threats and possible terror attacks in the UK, but most of this can never be made public.

In December 2022, CST's investigators picked up tweets from a violent extremist who was indicating that he may "shoot up a synagogue". The tweets also indicated when this may occur and gave clues as to where the extremist was based. CST swiftly shared this data with US Jewish security groups who passed this on to relevant law enforcement. As a result of this action, the New York Police Department arrested two men at a main transport hub and, on searching them and their apartment, found an illegal firearm with ammunition, a large hunting knife and a swastika armband. CST's role was made public in US and international media, so we have taken the unusual decision of sharing that in our Annual Review. CST also actively pursues users who break terrorism legislation and seek to cause alarm within the Jewish community. For example, in January 2022, CST noted that the proscribed terrorist group Feuerkrieg Division had released photographs of their posters, placed somewhere in the UK, but with the specific location kept secret. The posters had extreme and violent content and were clearly illegal. CST's researchers succeeded in identifying the exact location of the posters and shared this information with UK Counter Terrorism Policing.

CST will continue to fight against rising extremism in the UK and will keep working closely with law enforcement to ensure that terrorist and extremist groups are not able to spread harm to the Jewish community.

WORK WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES

SAFE: CST'S FREE SECURITY AND SAFETY PROGRAMME FOR ALL FAITH COMMUNITIES

Over the decades, CST has amassed a substantial body of security knowledge and we have always shared this with other communities that felt vulnerable to violence, extremism or hate crime. Nevertheless. CST launched a dedicated programme of support for others after the mass casualty terror attacks in 2019 against Christians in Sri Lanka (in which 269 people were murdered) and against Muslims in New Zealand (in which 51 people were murdered).

These attacks, against churches and mosques, led CST to establish SAFE - Security Advice For Everyone - to offer UK faith communities practical advice on how to make themselves safe, particularly at places of worship.

SAFE has been highly successful, enabling CST to share its very practical security expertise, and to build a network of contacts and allies in the process. SAFE seminars are delivered by professional staff, free of charge to attendees; and are often held in partnership with local councils or police, with everyone keen to benefit.

In 2022 SAFE delivered 137 in-person security talks and online webinars to 3,060 people representing 960 different places of worship.

Since inception in 2019 SAFE has received 645 requests for security advice and has responded by delivering 322 talks and webinars to 6,960 people representing 2,760 churches, mosques, Hindu temples, Sikh gurdwaras, churches and other places of worship across the UK.

Everyone has the right to live their life in safety and security, so our objectives are to raise awareness of security and safety issues – without ever being alarmist - and to help other communities protect themselves in the same responsible manner that the UK Jewish community protects itself.

The SAFE programme brings communities together. Its talks and webinars cover a whole range of topics, including 'An introduction to communal security', 'Basic security for your place of worship', 'Organising security', 'Event security', 'Hostile reconnaissance', 'Lessons learned from past terror attacks', 'Conflict management', 'Personal safety', 'Women's safety', 'Online security', 'Hate crime', 'Countering radicalisation' and 'The far right'.

Occasionally, SAFE's work is a response to specific events. For example, there were three talks in Autumn 2022 to communities in Leicester following unrest and tension between the Hindu and Muslim communities. SAFE also advised the Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral in London about security issues when they announced they were setting up a crisis centre for Ukrainian refugees.

SAFE's work has been well received. To take one example, when a church in north London was badly vandalised, SAFE offered tailored security advice and then convened two Zoom calls for the congregation and local civic dignitaries to explain what had happened and what needed to be done to protect against future attacks. At the end of that call 30 people volunteered to join a working party to devise and implement security measures, and another 30 had volunteered to contribute towards the cost of these measures. At the end of the second webinar the vicar said, "Why was it that in our hour of need, when we were scared and desperately needed guidance and help, it was the Jewish community that stepped up to offer that help?"

And the reason why SAFE/CST does this work? It's simply because we believe it's the right thing to do.



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VOLUNTEER

Contact your local CST office to learn more about how you can help share the responsibility of protecting our community, by becoming one of our trained volunteer security personnel.



REPORT

If you experience or witness antisemitism report it to CST as soon as possible. All reports will be treated with the utmost confidence. In an emergency, dial 999.



DONATE

CST's work is all provided free of charge. Every pound you give enables CST to do its work for the benefit of the Jewish community and wider society. We welcome every donation.

















National Emergency Number (24-hour) 0800 032 3263 London (Head Office) **020 8457 9999** Manchester (Northern Regional Office) 0161 792 6666