

'COMMUNITIES TOGETHER'

Helpline: 0800 028 2390
Minicom: 0800 028 6522

Community Information Bulletin

Number

112

Dated 16th January 2008

14:00 hrs

(New Content in the Bulletin is in Blue Type)

If you live, work or regularly visit London and have concerns relating to incidents or events, call the

COMMUNITIES TOGETHER HELP AND ADVICE LINE
on **0800 028 2390**

Our staff can provide help and support 24hrs a day

This information is intended for everybody within London



Communities Together Updates

As a result of the tragic events in July 2005, the Metropolitan Police launched the Communities Together Bulletin.

If you have any comments about the bulletin, anything contained in it, or simply want to pass information in relation to community incidents or concerns to us please feed them back to CommunitiesTogether@met.police.uk

Communities Together Help and Advice Line 0800 0282390

The Communities Together Help line 0800 028 2390 is available to offer advice and support to anyone who feels vulnerable as a result of terrorism or other incidents in London.

Minicom is also available on 0800 028 6522. **In an emergency you should always call 999**

Circulation of the Communities Together Bulletin

Please forward the Bulletin to the widest possible audience.

The Bulletin can also be printed and circulated in: libraries, waiting rooms, places of worship, community halls or any other locations with large gatherings of people. This will enable those that don't have Internet access to view the Bulletin.

Your assistance in this circulation will help us make London a safer place and will assist in the prevention and detection of crime.

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Advice on where threat level and travel advice can be sought

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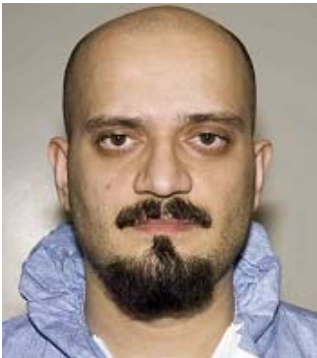
The Crimewatch (BBC1) programme will be aired on Wednesday 23rd January, 9pm.

For more information please go to: www.bbc.co.uk/crime/crimewatch

The following items appear in this news and appeals section

- 1) Al Qaeda-trained terrorist jailed
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1) Al Qaeda-trained Terrorist Jailed



An Al Qaeda-trained terrorist who admitted preparing to commit an act of terrorism overseas was jailed for four and a half years on Tuesday 8 January at the Central Criminal Court.

Sohail Anjum Qureshi, 30, a dental assistant from Forest Gate, E7, also pleaded guilty to possessing articles, including night-vision goggles, police-style batons and manuals detailing combat techniques, for the commission, preparation or instigation of an act of terrorism and possessing records likely to be useful for terrorist purposes.

Sohail Anjum Qureshi

Qureshi was arrested following a joint intelligence-led operation by the MPS Counter Terrorism Command and Security Service.

In late 2006 Qureshi, originally from Pakistan, embarked on a plan to commit acts of terrorism overseas, possibly against coalition forces in Afghanistan. Internet messaging logs showed he communicated with a contact and discussed being called "back" to carry out a "14-20 day operation" with the hope to "kill many". It is not clear what the so-called "operation" entailed, but as Qureshi admitted in court, his intention, when he set out on 18 October 2006, was to commit or assist another to commit an act of terrorism overseas.

In another online conversation with the contact he said that in 1996 he trained at an Al Qaeda training camp in Pakistan and was briefly the 'emir' (leader) of another camp in 1998. He also claimed to be a Mujahideen financier and supporter and talked about the importance of acting alone when doing operations to prevent leaks or moles.

In the weeks before his intended departure to Pakistan, he gathered the necessary material, finances and information for his mission. Qureshi purchased a night-vision optical device, back-packs, police-style 'ASP' batons, sleeping bags and camping gear. He also downloaded a cache of combat manuals and practical guides to warfare, which he saved onto a computer hard drive. He described the guides, equipment together with £9,000 in cash, as 'gifts' for the Mujahideen fighters he was to meet when he arrived.

Also discovered was his eight-page "al wida" or farewell message, in which he wrote:

"If I am to become a Shaheed (martyr), then cry not and celebrate that day as if you celebrate a happy occasion?"

He admitted to raising thousands of pounds from sympathisers in the UK, which he intended to give to the cause as "bullets cost money".

During this time he communicated with other extremists via Internet messaging and email. One of his associates was Samina Malik. At the time she was a shop assistant at Heathrow airport. It appears they never met in person but had established a virtual relationship via extremist web forums. Following their arrest, each other's details were stored in their "buddies" list.

In one email exchange Qureshi asked Malik for an update on security measures at the airport where Malik worked airside. On 8 October 2006 Qureshi wrote:

"Sis, I hope u get this email before anyone else does? Wat is the situation like at work? Is the checking still very harsh? or have things cooled down a bit? Bara'Allah feek?Ws wr wb Delete after read!"

Malik replied and provided Qureshi with the latest security measures in place. She signed off with her pseudonym "Umm Musab al-Gharib - A Stranger Awaiting Martyrdom". Malik was subsequently convicted of possessing articles useful for terrorist purposes.

Prior to Qureshi's intended departure his movements were observed by police and on the evening of 18 October 2006 he was arrested by officers from the MPS Counter Terrorism Command as he waited to board a plane to Islamabad. In his possession police discovered the 'gifts' in his luggage.

Following his arrest police searched his house in Palmerston Road, E7 and discovered material demonstrating Qureshi's links to terrorism, including a number of photos of him with assault rifles.

Acting Assistant Commissioner Peter Clarke, Specialist Operations of the MPS said:

"Qureshi is a trained and committed terrorist, who by his own admission had contacts within Al-Qaeda since the mid-1990's.

"He wanted to carry out terrorist acts overseas and gathered the equipment to help him do this. Although we do not know his exact plans it is likely that coalition forces, possibly in Afghanistan, were his intended target. In his own words he hoped to 'kill many'.

"He was no amateur. He had a cover story; he researched airport security; he tried to cover his tracks." Samina Malik featured in this investigation. She was arrested after her details were found on Qureshi's computer. She was well aware of Qureshi's violent extremist views and was happy to provide him with advice on security measures at the airport. She of course was duly convicted for possessing documents likely to be useful for terrorists purposes.

"We should all be thankful that the overwhelming evidence against Qureshi left him little choice other than to admit his guilt."

2) Police Operation Stops Nightclub Shooting Deaths and Injuries Over the Festive Period.

The Met police have successfully tackled shootings in and around the capital's nightclubs. During this year's Christmas party season there were no shootings in and around nightclubs in London, proving 'Operation Argon' to be a great success. There were no shootings at all on the night of 31 December / 1 January - usually a night when a number of shootings occur.

Work took place across the capital between 21st December 2007 and 1st January 2008 [except Christmas Day & 27th Dec] with police officers working throughout the night to target criminals who intended to carry guns into London's nightclubs.

The initiative, named operation Argon, was a partnership between Trident, Clubs and Vice, Territorial Support Group, Specialist Firearms, the Met Intelligence Bureau, Traffic, the Dog Section, Diversity and Citizen Focus Directorate and local borough police. On certain nights, the City of London Police and the British Transport Police ran complementary operations.

A special night bus was also dispatched to nightclubs to provide rapid assistance and expert advice. The bus consisting of Clubs and Vice officers and TSG, who used their powers to assist with searches, and to close premises down quickly where problems arose.

Officers working on the operation were also impressed by club owners and door staff's willingness to work with the police to ensure the safety of the party-goers and nightclubs' events. A total of 124 licensed premises were contacted during this operation by Clubs and Vice, and over 800 music events were risk assessed.

During the party season four nightclubs/bars closed as a result of intelligence and the rapid action of the Operation Argon officers and partners. The success of this work led to no shootings in and around nightclubs during this time - including New Years Eve.

Operation Argon also carried out a series of 'Neons' resulting in 10 arrests including cash and drug seizure. In addition to this a stun gun, a replica weapon and a firearm were also seized.

Operation Neons use intelligence to direct armed stops on cars believed to be associated with firearms.

The Met will be continuing to use the Neons to tackle shootings in the capital throughout 2008. Tactics involve coordinating resources from a number of its units, including CO19 armed officers, Territorial Support Group, traffic officers, search dogs and local police with knowledge of local gun criminals, to deliver the tactic. The operations make full use of Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) technology.

Detective Chief Superintendent Helen Ball, head of Trident, said:

"Through the partnership working, tactics and intelligence, I believe that we have been successful in saving lives this Christmas and preventing serious incidents similar to those that happened in previous years. Trident, Clubs and Vice and CO19 decided that it was important not only to target the criminals but also to raise the awareness of club goers and club owners. I am incredibly proud of the teamwork between Met police and all of the partners involved in this operation who worked tirelessly over the Christmas period to ensure we were successful in our work."

Sheldon Thomas, Trident Independent Advisory Group member said:

"As a community member I want to extend my thanks to everyone involved. I was out with the police on several nights supporting this operation. There is no greater success when no one is injured or killed as a direct result of the prevention work by police and its partners. Trident IAG would welcome more of this work in the future."

Previous shootings over the Christmas period:

In 2004/5 there were 7 shootings in total. One of these incidents involved a murder and 3 of the shootings happened in nightclubs.

In 2005/6 there were 5 shootings in total. One of these incidents was a murder and 4 of the shootings happened in nightclubs - innocent people were caught in the crossfire.

In 2006/7 there were 3 shootings - all of the incidents happened in Nightclubs.

Anyone with information in relation to the unlawful possession of firearms and wish to remain anonymous please call Crimestoppers on 0800 555 111

3) MPA Appoints New MPS Deputy Assistant Commissioner

The Metropolitan Police Authority today appointed Commander John McDowall to become the Metropolitan Police Service's new Deputy Assistant Commissioner with specific duties as National Co-ordinator of Terrorist Investigations (NCTI).

Commander McDowall, currently deputy to the National Co-ordinator of Terrorist Investigations, the post to which he is now appointed, will co-ordinate terrorist investigations across the United Kingdom. He will also lead the MPS's Counter Terrorism Command (CTC), SO15.

Commander McDowall will succeed Peter Clarke in the post.

The interviews were conducted by a panel of five MPA members, with Sir Ian Blair, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, acting as police adviser. Catherine Crawford, MPA Chief Executive, was also in attendance.

MPA Chair Len Duvall, who led the interview panel, said:

"This is one of the highest profile and most challenging roles in policing today and we were seeking an officer with significant experience combined with an innovative approach, people and communications skills, as well as a genuine commitment to playing a lead role in providing the UK with an effective counter terrorism command."

"The panel was impressed by the calibre of all the candidates interviewed. However, John McDowall impressed us with his display of operational leadership and the knowledge he brings to this vital position to identify and prevent terrorist, extremist or subversive activities, and communicate what we are doing effectively to our many diverse communities."

MPS Commissioner Sir Ian Blair described the role as "hugely challenging":

"The enduring threat from international terrorism makes this one of the most demanding posts in UK policing and I'm confident the police authority has chosen the right individual for this role. Londoners can be reassured that as the current Counter Terrorism Commander John McDowall has the hands-on knowledge and experience necessary to meet the complex demands of managing major terrorist investigations in the capital."

John McDowall - biography: John McDowall was born in Epsom, Surrey, in 1957. He joined the Metropolitan Police Service in 1980, and first joined the Criminal Investigation Department as a detective constable in 1984.

His service has included a variety of locations in uniform and plain-clothes: including Twickenham, Bow Street, West End Central, Brixton, Fulham, Carter Street (later Walworth), 4 Area Crime Operational Command Unit, and SO11.

In 1996, he was appointed to lead the South East Area Crime Squad, where he worked until 1997 when he became staff officer to the Assistant Commissioner Specialist Operations. In 1998, he was promoted to the role of Operational Command Unit commander SO10/11, the Criminal Intelligence Branch.

He is a graduate of the Universities of Manchester and London, as well as the 2002 Strategic Command Course, where he also completed the Cambridge Diploma in Criminology. He was appointed Commander in the Metropolitan Police Service in November 2002, and had responsibility for Covert Policing.

He lives with his family in west London. In his spare time he enjoys travel, and sport of as many kinds as his age allows. He skis as often as he can, and supports an MPS charity established to help disabled police officers enjoy the sport. He is also a Vice-Patron of the National Missing Persons Helpline.

Commander McDowall was appointed to the post of Deputy to the National Co-ordinator of Terrorist Investigations in January 2005. Since that time he has led investigations in this most challenging arena of police.

4) Life Sentence for Murder

Garath Davies, 23 years, from Mitcham, on 11/1/08 was sentenced at the Central Criminal Court to life imprisonment with a recommendation he serve a minimum of 23 years.

To recap:

He was found guilty on 13/11/07 at the Central Criminal Court of the murder of Egeli Rasta on 4.7.06 and one count of perverting the course of justice.

Egeli Rasta - 27 yrs, an Estonian national had been living in the UK since December 2004 and at the time of her murder was living in Clay Avenue, Mitcham.

On Monday 3/7/06 at approx. 21:00hrs, Egeli left Harrods having completed her last day there working as a temporary shop assistant.

Egeli spoke to a friend by telephone at 10:40am on Tuesday 4/7/06 and was last seen alive at some time between 16.45hrs - 18.00hrs that day leaving her flat in Clay Avenue, Mitcham.

A friend of Egeli's formally reported her as missing to Wimbledon police at lunchtime on Saturday 8/7/06 as they had become concerned about her. An incident room was opened at Lewisham under DCI David Garwood from the Specialist Crime Directorate.

Extensive enquiries and media appeals were made appealing for information concerning Egeli's whereabouts.

On 13.7.06 Garath Davies was arrested at his home in Mitcham on suspicion of murder.

On 16.7.06 Egeli's body was found in a copse on Mitcham Common at approximately 20.30hrs.

Davies was charged on 18.7.06 with her murder and perverting the course of justice and appeared in custody at Wimbledon Mags the same day.

The post mortum was not able to give a conclusive cause of death due to the level of decomposition of the body. Formal identification was made via DNA in September 2006.

During the trial, which began on 24/10/07, the court heard how Egeli Rasta, who lived near Mitcham Common, often went there to jog and if the weather was good would also use it for sunbathing. At the time that she disappeared in July 2006 the weather was very hot.

Garath Davies who was 22 at the time of the murder, was living at an address in Lancaster Avenue which is also very close to Mitcham Common. He spent quite a lot of time on Mitcham Common either alone, or with his pet dog.

The evidence against Davies included Lowenbrau beer cans found at the scene and at his home address. One of the beer cans at the scene was found underneath Egeli's body and another one had Davies' DNA on it. Further enquiries established that the beer cans all bore the same manufacturers batch number.

At Davies' home address a rucksack belonging to him was found in his bedroom with damp and bloodstained clothing inside which matched Egeli's DNA. A holdall was also found which contained a knife hidden in a sock which also had DNA matching Egeli's on it.

It was also established that Davies had possession of Egeli's mobile phone from shortly after she went missing on 4th July until he was arrested when it was found in his pocket.

Investigating officer DCI David Garwood said:

"Egeli Rasta was a healthy young woman whose life was cut short in the most shocking and violent way. Her senseless and tragic death has devastated her family and friends and has left a huge gap in their lives. I am pleased that the jury returned a unanimous Guilty verdict on Garath Davies because despite the overwhelming evidence he has never been able to face up to his crime. I hope that today's verdict will go some small way to helping all those who knew and loved Egeli to feel that justice has been served."

5) Police Pay March

The Police Federation, the national body representing Police Constable to Chief Inspector ranks, is planning a demonstration in London on 23rd January 2008.

All participants, from across the country, will be off duty. The march and lobby of Parliament is being held to highlight the Police Federation's view on the resolution of pay arbitration.

A policing plan will be in place for this demonstration.

This rally is not anticipated to have an impact on the regular policing of London.

Community Safety

Reporting potentially illegal online content with the Internet Watch Foundation

The Internet Watch Foundation (IWF) is the only recognised non statutory organisation in the UK operating an internet 'Hotline' for the public and IT professionals to report their exposure to potentially illegal content online.

Their aim is to minimise the availability of potentially illegal internet content, specifically:

- child sexual abuse images hosted anywhere in the world
- criminally obscene content hosted in the UK
- incitement to racial hatred content hosted in the UK

They work in partnership with UK Government departments such as the Home Office and the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform to influence initiatives and programmes developed to combat online abuse. This dialogue goes beyond the UK and Europe, to ensure greater awareness of global issues and responsibilities.

They are funded by the EU and the online industry. This includes internet service providers, mobile operators and manufacturers, content service providers, telecommunications and filtering companies, search providers and the financial sector as well as blue-chip and other organisations who support them for Corporate Social Responsibility reasons.

Through the 'Hotline' reporting system, the IWF help ISPs to combat abuse of their services through a 'notice and take-down' service by alerting them to any potentially illegal content within the IWF's remit on their systems and simultaneously inviting the police to investigate the publisher. As a result, less than 1% of potentially illegal content is apparently hosted in the UK, down from 18% in 1997.

As the number of people using the internet and the diversity of content available continues to grow, the mechanisms for dealing with illegal content must be better known and understood. In partnership with many organisations, the IWF strive to create continued awareness of the role and purpose of the IWF and aim to foster trust and reassurance in the internet for current and future users.

The procedure is as follows:



Please do not contact the police directly - the IWF are qualified to judge the illegality of the material and will report it to us if necessary.

Useful external links

- [The Internet Watch Foundation \(www.iwf.org.uk\)](http://www.iwf.org.uk)
- [INHOPE](#) - Internet Hotline Providers in Europe - an organisation supported by the EU that coordinates the work of ISPs across Europe against child pornography and similar threats.
- [Safer Internet Action Plan](#) - a European Commission site that gives details of all the EUs various plans to make the Internet safer. Also carries world news on related issues.

Counter Terrorism advertising campaign

**“IF YOU SUSPECT IT, REPORT IT”
COUNTER-TERRORISM CAMPAIGN**

- How do you tell the difference between someone just videoing a crowded place and someone who’s checking it out for a terrorist attack?
- How can you tell if someone’s buying unusual quantities of stuff for a good reason or if they’re planning to make a bomb?
- What’s the difference between someone just hanging around and someone behaving suspiciously?
- How can you tell if they’re a normal everyday person, or a terrorist?

The answer is, you don’t have to.

If you call the confidential Anti-Terrorist Hotline on 0800 789 321, the specialist officers you speak to will analyse the information. They’ll decide if and how to follow it up.

You don’t have to be sure. If you suspect it, report it.

Call the Anti-Terrorist Hotline on 0800 789 321 in confidence.



London Gets Safer



Latest Crime Figures for the MPS

- ↓ Total Notifiable Offences fell by 6.2%.
- ↓ Motor vehicle crime fell by over 8%.
- ↓ Theft of motor vehicles is down 6.7%.
- ↑ Gun enabled crime is up by 4.8%, a rise of 109 offences.
- ↓ Trident gun crime is down by 1.2%.
- ↓ The number of violent crimes has fallen by nearly 8%.
- ↓ Violence against the person fell by 5.5%.
- ↓ Robbery fell by 18%.
- ↓ All types of hate crime are down compared with last year.
- ↓ Reported rape offences are 16.4% lower than last year.
- = The MPS is hitting its sanction detection rate target of 24%.

Anti knife crime campaign



As part of ongoing activity to tackle knife crime, the Met launched an innovative marketing campaign in December last year aimed at discouraging young people from carrying knives.

It is hoped the campaign, which carries the message "It's not a good look", will encourage discussion about knife crime issues.

An advertisement shown on youth orientated television channels and online websites, challenges the misguided perception among some young people that carrying a knife gives them kudos or power. The Met will continue to consider any new methods of engaging with young people. The campaign also featured an interactive online element in the form of a game that young people can share with friends, see: www.itsnotagame.org

Convictions

- A 36-year-old paedophile, who used his football club to assault boys, was sentenced to an indeterminate sentence of imprisonment. He will be put on the Sex Offenders Register for life and has received a life long ban from working with children. Read more [here](#)
- Seven members of a "professional" robbing gang were sentenced to over 54 years' imprisonment for their parts in targeting a range of different types of commercial premises. Their principle victims were travel agents throughout London and Home Counties. Read more [here](#)
- A prolific identity fraudster who benefited by £850,000 from his crimes was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.



**METROPOLITAN
POLICE**

Working together for a safer London

Latest Crime Figures

Latest published figures for individual boroughs can be viewed on the link below

<http://www.met.police.uk/crimefigures/index.php>

Data in relation to Stop and Search can be obtained at the following link

<http://www.met.police.uk/stopandsearch/>

Hate Crime

The figures quoted in the following tables and graphs, have been provided by the Met's Performance Information Bureau (PIB) with figures for financial year 2006/2007.

Faith Hate- The Faith Hate figures, for financial year 2006/2007, are substantially lower (25%) than those for the 2005/6. The main reason behind this is that 2005/6 contained Operation Theseus (London bombings) where there was a significant short-term increase experienced in reported faith hate crime. April's 2007's figures are lower than the corresponding month last year. May 2007 is lower than both April's monthly total and the corresponding total last year. Factors contributing to last year's higher figure may include the Israel-Palestine conflict and extreme right wing activity ahead of London elections. Though June is higher than May's total and the corresponding month last year, it is still substantially lower than the monthly total in 2005. Counter terror operation, Operation Seagram (Haymarket and Glasgow bombings) does not appear to have contributed to a significant increase in faith hate offences, as July was lower than last year's monthly figure. Further research into recorded faith hate incidents reveals that few incidents since Operation Seagram have involved the suspect making specific Islamophobic comments. August is lower than both July and the corresponding month last year. August this year was a relative quiet month in terms of media incidents linked to counter terror operations whereas August 2006 contained high profile arrests as part of Operation Overt (Operation relating to fights from Heathrow airport) which may have contributed to a short term increase in hate crime last year. September was also lower than the corresponding month last year continuing this downward trend. October is higher than September's total, which in turn is higher than August's total. The increase in faith hate incidents could be due to the late reporting of incidents that occurred during Muslim and Jewish festivals such as Ramadan and Rosh Hashanah. However, despite this upward trend, October's total was lower than the corresponding month last year. November's total was lower than the previous month and the corresponding month last year. There was a slight but not significant increase in faith hate crimes from November to December but levels are expected to fall throughout the winter months.

Date	Faith Hate 2005/2006	Faith Hate 2006/2007	Faith Hate 2007/2008
April	38	69	62
May	57	69	45
June	82	57	60
July	303	73	65
August	155	87	44
September	78	97	65
October	93	90	68
November	66	66	54
December	50	40	56
January	38	50	2
February	68	68	
March	75	57	
Totals	1103	823	521

All Hate Crime – The financial year figures for all hate crime in 2006/7 are significantly lower than those for 2005/6. As with faith hate crime, the substantially higher reported incidents in July and August 2006 due to Operation Theseus (London bombings) was largely responsible for the comparatively higher figure in 2006/7. Hate crime figures are significantly lower in April 2007 than the corresponding month last year with factors that impacted on faith hate crime likely to have also influenced hate crime figures. If figures for May 2007 are extrapolated across the entire month, There is a slight increase in May for all hate crime compared to April which appears to follow the trend experienced by all violent crime where recorded offences tend to steadily increase over the spring and summer months. May 2007's total is, however, lower than the corresponding month last year for which those factors outlined above affecting faith hate crime are likely to also have had an effect on hate crime. Though June represents an increase on previous months, it is still considerably lower than the corresponding total in each of the last two years. July's total was lower than the figure for June and the corresponding month last year. This suggests that neither Operation Seagram nor London's Gay Pride have had a significant impact on hate crime. August is slight lower than July's total and the corresponding month last year. Although September was slightly higher than August's total, it was still lower than the corresponding month last year. October's hate crime levels were both lower than September and the corresponding month last year. November is lower than previous months as hate crime levels continue its downward trend since September. This follows the same pattern in each of the last two years and levels of hate crime are likely to fall further throughout the winter months.

Date	Hate Crime 2005/2006	Hate Crime 2006/2007	Hate Crime 2007/2008
April	1295	1053	938
May	1304	1134	991
June	1449	1192	1060
July	1841	1299	1034
August	1551	1114	987
September	1366	1135	1018
October	1371	1060	985
November	1211	957	852
December	1101	819	778
January	1050	859	115
February	983	923	
March	1141	919	
Totals	15663	12464	8758

UK Threat Levels and Travel Advice



Mi5 The Security Service

More information on threat levels can be found on the MI5 website:

www.mi5.gov.uk



Information for people intending to travel overseas can be obtained from Foreign and Commonwealth Office

www.fco.gov.uk

Key Dates and Events

The following link to will take you to the Metropolitan Police Website where a list of forthcoming events in London that are likely to involve road closures or to cause significant disruption can be found. This information is compiled by the Metropolitan Police CO11 Public Order unit as part of its task of helping to enable large events to take place while minimising disruption to the public.

- [11th January 2008](#) - Rally
- [12th January 2008](#) - March and Rally
- [19th January 2008](#) - March and Rally
- [23rd January 2008](#) - March
- [27th January 2008](#) - Parade and wreath laying ceremony

www.met.police.uk/events/index.htm

If you wish to organise a protest march visit:

http://www.met.police.uk/events/protest_march.htm

Organising a promotion or event

http://www.met.police.uk/events/events_promotions.htm

Useful Contacts

Anti-Terrorist Hotline	Communities Together Help and Advice Line
0800 789 321	0800 028 2390 or 0800 028 6522 for minicom users
Minicom 0800 032 4539	CommunitiesTogether@met.police.uk

How do I report hate crime?

Contact your local police station. You can also report crime online through <https://online.met.police.uk/>

If you'd feel more comfortable giving information about hate crime to someone else, these organisations can help:

Fair Forum Against Islamophobia and Racism

www.fairuk.org

Muslim Safety Forum

0207 375 1811 or 0207 375 1812

www.muslimsafetyforum.org

Muslim Women Talk (website for all Muslim women, from all walks of life)

www.muslimwomentalk.com

Sikh Secretariat

www.sikh-secretariat.com/sikh_incident_form.htm

Hindu Forum Britain

020 8965 0671

www.hinduforum.org

The Community Security Trust (for members of the Jewish community)

020 8457 9999

www.thecst.org.uk

Commission for Racial Equality

020 7939 0178

www.cre.gov.uk

Galop (For members of LGBT communities)

0207 704 2040

www.galop.org.uk

Victim Support	Crimestoppers (anonymous)
0845 30 30 900	0800 555 111
www.victimsupport.org	

A "Communities Together" leaflet has been produced that provides details of organisations that can help you if you have been a victim of prejudice or hate. This can be ordered from the MPS Publicity Department on 020 7230 3644 or via your local police station.