SASCE

SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES IN EUROPE

MONITORING THREATS, INTOLERANCE AND VIOLENCE AGAINST RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES IN EUROPE

SASCE 2.0

Safer and Stronger Communities in Europe

April 2025 – July 2026

SUMMARY REPORT

Safer Together

What Sixteen Months of Monitoring Tell Us About Hate in Europe



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Funded by the European Union

INTRODUCTION

Safer Together: What Sixteen Months of Monitoring Tell Us About Hate in Europe **summarises the first sixteen months of SASCE 2.0 monitoring, from 1 April 2025 to 31 July 2026.**

SASCE 2.0 – Safer and Stronger Communities in Europe – brings together the Christian, Buddhist, Muslim and Jewish communities in a project funded by the European Commission. Its aim is to improve security in and around places of worship and to build cooperation between the four faiths.

The project monitors incidents every month. SACC by EJC, the Security and Crisis Centre of the European Jewish Congress, records incidents and operations across Europe under five headings: the Islamist extremist threat, the extreme right-wing threat, the extreme left-wing threat, counterterrorism operations and antisemitism. The European Buddhist Union and Faith Matters have contributed since the start, and OIDAC Europe, the Observatory on Intolerance and Discrimination against Christians in Europe, joined in November 2025.

This summary sets out the SACC findings and figures, the main developments under each heading, the partners' data on anti-Christian, anti-Muslim and anti-Buddhist hostility, and a month-by-month timeline of key incidents and responses.

Figures count entries in the project's monthly monitoring, which is a sample built from media coverage, official statements and the work of monitoring bodies. They are not official crime statistics, and they show patterns rather than a complete tally.

16
months covered
Apr 2025 – Jul 2026

5
threat categories
monitored by SACC

864
SACC entries
recorded

4
faith communities
working together

IN THIS SUMMARY

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KEY FINDINGS

COMPILED FROM SACC BY EJC, OIDAC EUROPE, FAITH MATTERS AND THE EUROPEAN BUDDHIST UNION

- **SACC recorded 864 entries over sixteen months, and monthly totals rose from about 20 to about 80.** Antisemitism accounted for 448 of them, a little over half. Counterterrorism operations made up 170, the Islamist threat 159, the extreme right-wing threat 67 and the extreme left-wing threat 20.

- **Antisemitism was the largest category in every month except April 2025, and the gravest attacks came late.** Assaults on visibly Jewish people, children among them, ran through all sixteen months. April–July 2026 brought the Skopje synagogue firebombing, petrol attacks on synagogues in north London, the Golders Green stabbings and the Höchberg beating.

- **The Heaton Park synagogue attack on Yom Kippur 2025 changed the Islamist picture.** Two people died in Manchester on 2 October 2025. Islamist entries rose to 21 the following month and stayed between 12 and 19 a month until July 2026, when a van and machete attack near Berlin's Christopher Street Day events killed a woman.

- **Iran-linked networks moved from surveillance to attacks on Jewish sites in March 2026.** A group calling itself HAYI claimed explosions and fires at the Liège synagogue, a Rotterdam synagogue, an Amsterdam Jewish school and Hatzola ambulances in Golders Green within three weeks. The EU listed the IRGC in January 2026 and the UK announced its designation in July.

- **Teenagers appeared under every heading.** Suspects aged 14 to 17 were arrested over jihadist plots in Poland, France, Spain, Norway and Germany and over extreme right-wing plans in Italy, Sweden and England. TikTok and Telegram were the usual channels.

- **Extreme right-wing entries peaked at the end of the period.** June and July 2026 produced 25 of the 67 entries, including knife attacks in Edinburgh that injured five men and a school attack in Schongau by a 16-year-old. Mosques were the target named most often.

- **Extreme left-wing activity was small and aimed mainly at infrastructure and defence firms.** An arson attack left tens of thousands of Berlin homes without power in January 2026; Palestine Action was before the courts throughout; and in July 2026 bombs in Thessaloniki killed the mother of a New Democracy candidate.

- **Partners documented hostility towards all four faiths.** OIDAC Europe recorded 334 anti-Christian hate crimes from November 2025 to July 2026, 30 to 41 a month, led by vandalism and arson. Faith Matters reported attacks on mosques and cited an 88% rise in anti-Muslim incidents recorded in France in 2025. Three in four items from the European Buddhist Union concerned Buddhists in Asia.

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SACC ENTRIES IN NUMBERS

SOURCE: SACC BY EJC – SECURITY AND CRISIS CENTRE OF THE EUROPEAN JEWISH CONGRESS

SACC by EJC recorded 864 entries between April 2025 and July 2026. Monthly totals grew from about 20 in spring 2025 to between 75 and 81 in the last four months. Part of that growth reflects wider monitoring and changes to the report format – the first report filed jihadist cases under counterterrorism and had no separate Islamist or extreme right-wing headings – so it is not a like-for-like measure of rising violence.

Antisemitism entries reached 40 or more in December 2025, February 2026 and May 2026. Islamist entries jumped to 21 in November 2025 and stayed between 12 and 19 thereafter. Counterterrorism peaked at 23 in March 2026, and extreme right-wing entries reached 11 in June and 14 in July 2026, the highest of the period.

Figure 1. SACC entries by month and category

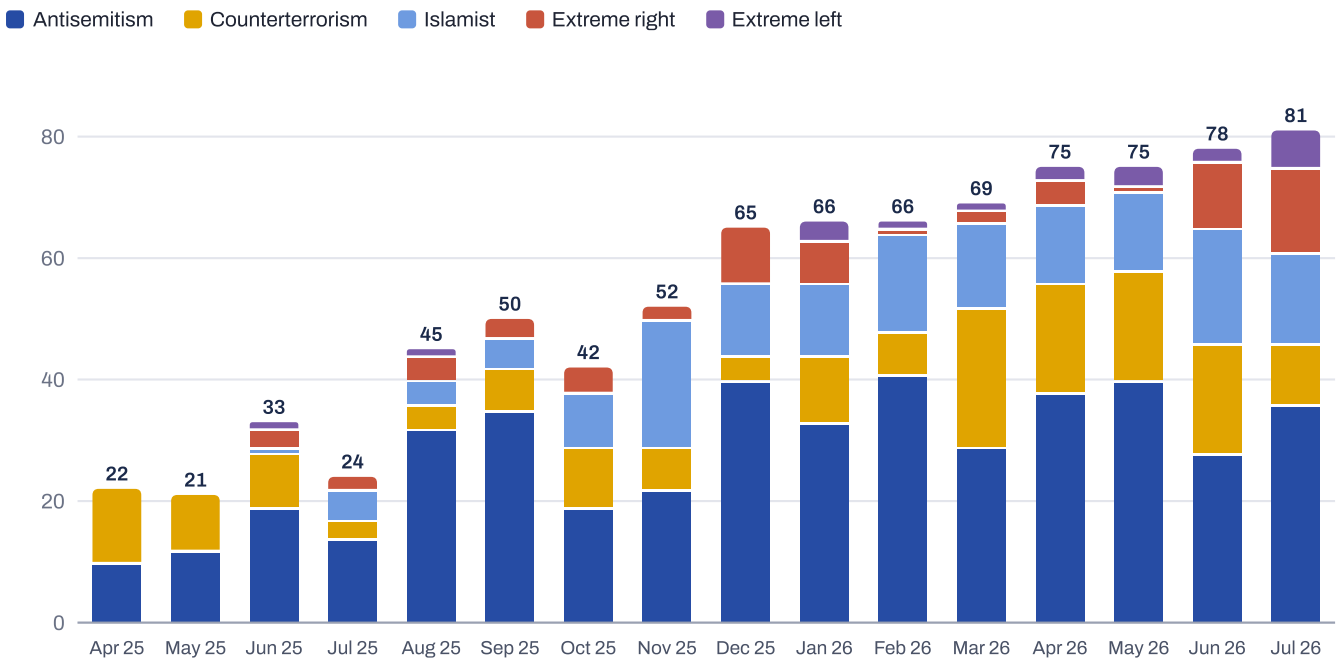
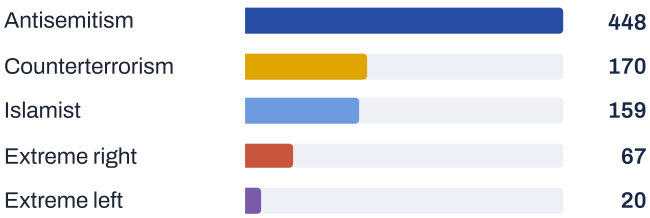
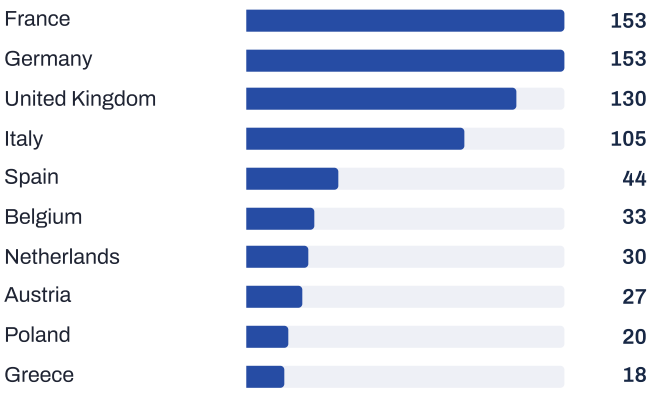


Figure 2. Entries by category, Apr 2025 – Jul 2026



Antisemitism is 52% of all entries; counterterrorism 20%; Islamist 18%; extreme right 8%; extreme left 2%.

Figure 3. Countries with the most entries



By first country named in each entry; 30 entries naming no single European country are excluded.

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ISLAMIST EXTREMIST THREAT

SOURCE: SACC BY EJC – SECURITY AND CRISIS CENTRE OF THE EUROPEAN JEWISH CONGRESS

159	21	135	18%
entries in the period	peak month November 2025	entries from Nov 2025 to Jul 2026	share of all SACC entries

The Islamist section holds 159 entries. April and May 2025 have none, because jihadist cases from those months – such as the Vienna student with an explosive vest and the Bielefeld stabbing – were filed under counterterrorism. The section then grew in steps to a peak of 21 in November 2025; every later month stayed between 12 and 19. November to July holds 135 of the 159 entries.

The first entries were mostly single cases caught early: a 17-year-old in Poland with a kill list and plans to target a school, a 20-year-old near Toulouse planning an attack on Jews, two French boys who had discussed the Eiffel Tower, and two Turkish nationals with a machine gun above a procession route in Viterbo.

The section changed in October 2025. On Yom Kippur, Jihad Al-Shamie drove a car into people outside the Heaton Park synagogue in Manchester and then attacked with a knife, declaring loyalty to Islamic State. Adrian Daulby and Melvin Cravitz died. From November the section filled with plots against Jewish sites, Christmas markets and shopping centres.

Completed attacks remain a small share. They include a car attack on Île d'Oléron (November 2025), a knife attacker shot dead under the Arc de Triomphe (February 2026), the Winterthur station stabbing (May) and, on 25 July 2026, a van and machete attack near Berlin's Christopher Street Day events that killed a woman from Poland and injured 29. Far more entries describe arrests before an attack, such as the July operation near a Sarcelles synagogue where a car with a submachine gun was found.

Minors appear throughout, from Álava and the Nord to Rogaland, Hamburg and Augsburg, and online radicalisation is the usual route. Islamic State is the most cited organisation, but Hamas built a large file of its own from October 2025: arrests in Berlin, a weapons cache in Vienna, sentences of 4.5 to 6 years for four members in Berlin, and a June 2026 disclosure that a cell had prepared an attack video for the second anniversary of 7 October.

- Islamist entries went from none in April–May 2025 to 12–21 a month from November; November 2025 was the peak.
- Fatal attacks are rare; foiled plots are far more numerous. Three people died in the two fatal attacks recorded (Manchester and Berlin).
- Teenagers and online radicalisation via TikTok, Telegram and IS channels run through all sixteen months.
- Hamas became a second major network next to Islamic State from October 2025.

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EXTREME RIGHT- AND LEFT-WING THREATS

SOURCE: SACC BY EJC – SECURITY AND CRISIS CENTRE OF THE EUROPEAN JEWISH CONGRESS

EXTREME RIGHT WING

67
entries in the period

25
in June and July 2026 alone

14
peak month, July 2026

8%
of all SACC entries

April and May 2025 contain no extreme right-wing entries, and most months had one to four. December 2025 brought nine and January 2026 seven, then June and July 2026 recorded 11 and 14.

Plots and weapons seizures make up a large share: Movimento Armilar Lusitano arrests in Portugal with explosives and 3D-printed guns (June 2025) and a kill list of 40-plus names (June 2026); Reichsbürger suspects planning attacks on the Bundestag; 37 arrests from the group 1143; and raids on about 50 German properties in May 2026. Young people recur, from neo-Nazi TikTok and Telegram channels in Italy to a 14-year-old in Sutton charged over a plot against two mosques.

Violence clusters late: the murder of Hichem Miraoui in France (June 2025), knife attacks in Edinburgh that injured five men, two of them leaving a mosque (June 2026), and a 16-year-old's school attack in Schongau (July 2026). Mosques are the most frequently named target, followed by synagogues, migrant housing and elected officials.

EXTREME LEFT WING

20
entries in the period

18
of them in 2026

6
peak month, July 2026

2%
of all SACC entries

The extreme left-wing category is small and irregular, with no entries at all from September to December 2025. Palestine Action opens and closes the period: from the RAF Brize Norton break-in (June 2025) and the group's proscription in July 2025 to sentences for the Filton raid, which the judge ruled had a terrorism connection (June 2026).

Sabotage and arson against infrastructure and defence firms account for most other entries: the Berlin power-grid arson claimed by the Vulkangruppe (January 2026), a defence firm's warehouse burned in Pardubice, the Rome–Florence rail line and a cable fire near Leverkusen. Violence against people is rare but severe: a 23-year-old died after a beating in Lyon in February 2026, and on 1 July 2026 bombs at the homes of three New Democracy officials in Thessaloniki killed a candidate's mother.

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COUNTERTERRORISM OPERATIONS

SOURCE: SACC BY EJC – SECURITY AND CRISIS CENTRE OF THE EUROPEAN JEWISH CONGRESS

170	23	77	20%
entries in the period	peak month March 2026	entries from Mar to Jun 2026	share of all SACC entries

The counterterrorism section holds 170 entries. It started with 12 in April 2025 and nine in each of May and June, then ran at 3–11 a month until February 2026. March 2026 reached 23, the highest month, and April to June each recorded 18. March to June 2026 holds 77 of the 170 entries.

Early entries mixed jihadist plots with state-linked ones: a Hezbollah drone-parts network broken up in Spain, the UK and France; a Quds Force plot to kill a rabbi in Baku; and a test explosive belt in northern France. From August 2025 Iran and Russia took more space. Fourteen governments condemned Iranian assassination and kidnapping plots, the UK counted at least 15 attempts against UK residents since 2022, and Baltic and Polish services reported Russia-directed arson and parcel plots. The EU agreed to list the IRGC on 29 January 2026.

March 2026 changed the section. An explosive device damaged the US embassy consular office in Oslo, and within days a group calling itself HAYI claimed explosions at the Liège synagogue, a Rotterdam synagogue and an Amsterdam Jewish school, followed by four Hatzola ambulances burned in Golders Green. A man caught in Paris said he had been hired on Snapchat for 600 euros.

London produced the most arrests: 30 by 4 May tied to fire attacks on Jewish premises. US prosecutors charged a Kata'ib Hizballah commander linked to at least 18 HAYI attacks, and on 13 July the UK announced it would designate the IRGC and HAYI. Other threats ran alongside: Russian-directed sabotage, a car bomb in Dunmurry, and the UK raising its threat level to severe on 30 April after the Golders Green stabbings.

- Counterterrorism entries peaked at 23 in March 2026 and stayed at 18 a month until June.
- Iran-linked activity moved from surveillance and plots to a run of attacks on Jewish sites, some carried out by paid recruits.
- Governments answered with arrests, listings and protection funding: the UK set aside over £250 million for Jewish community security, and Belgium put soldiers at synagogues from March.

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ANTISEMITISM IN EUROPE

SOURCE: SACC BY EJC – SECURITY AND CRISIS CENTRE OF THE EUROPEAN JEWISH CONGRESS

448
entries in the period

41
peak month
February 2026

55 → 142
first four months
vs last four

52%
share of all
SACC entries

Antisemitism is the largest SACC category, with 448 of 864 entries. The monthly count began at 10 in April 2025, passed 30 in August and September, and peaked at 40 in December, 41 in February and 40 in May. The first four months hold 55 entries, the last four 142. Counted by country, France has 100, Germany 90, Italy 55 and the UK 52.

Physical assaults on visibly Jewish people run through the whole period, from a man wearing a Star of David beaten in Villeurbanne in April 2025 to brothers attacked outside a Milan synagogue. Children are frequent victims – a 14-year-old in Lyon, a 13-year-old held at knifepoint in Paris, a 14-year-old girl in Sarcelles and a 16-year-old in Antwerp.

Attacks on Jewish sites changed in character, from paint and break-ins in 2025 to fire and explosives in 2026. April 2026 brought a cluster: a firebomb at the Skopje synagogue, the first such attack in North Macedonia since the Second World War, and petrol attacks on synagogues in Finchley and Kenton. The most serious violence came late: two Jewish men stabbed in Golders Green on 29 April, declared a terrorist incident, and a 65-year-old left with a broken vertebra in Höchberg in July.

Memorials, cemeteries and Stolpersteine were damaged in every season, often repeatedly. Graffiti and threats fill many entries, including “KILL ALL JEWS” on Berlin house walls and a death threat to Brandenburg’s antisemitism commissioner. Schools, universities, sport and culture supply a steady share. Many incidents were tied by perpetrators to the Gaza war, and from 2026 to Iran.

Court outcomes were uneven, from suspended terms in Toulouse to five years in London, while courts in Lyon and Berlin did not find an antisemitic motive. Some of the 2026 rise may reflect wider use of monitoring bodies as sources.

- The last four months (142 entries) are well over double the first four (55).
- The most severe attacks cluster between April and July 2026.
- Remembrance sites were damaged in every season, from Oud-Beijerland in April 2025 to Milan in July 2026.

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ANTI-CHRISTIAN HATE CRIMES

CONTRIBUTION FROM OIDAC EUROPE · REPORTING FROM NOVEMBER 2025

334
anti-Christian hate crimes
Nov 2025 – Jul 2026

37
average per month
(range 30–41)

147
cases of vandalism,
the most common type

75
arson-related
attacks

Figure 4. Anti-Christian hate crimes recorded by OIDAC Europe, by month

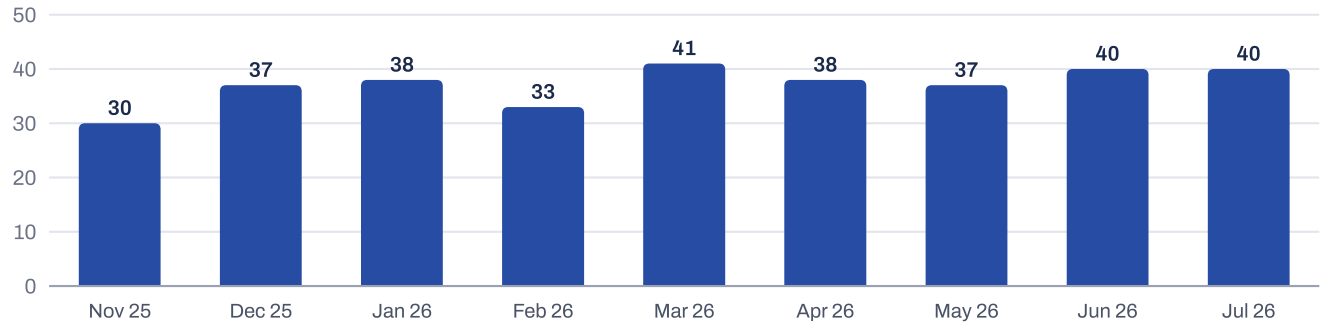
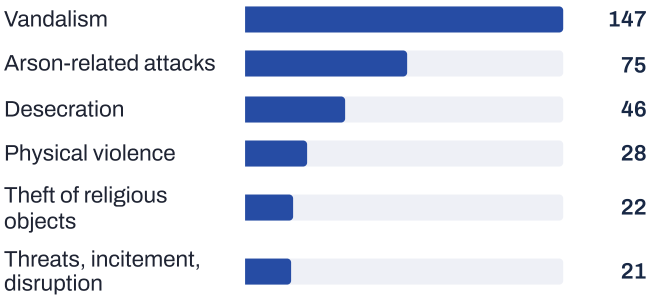
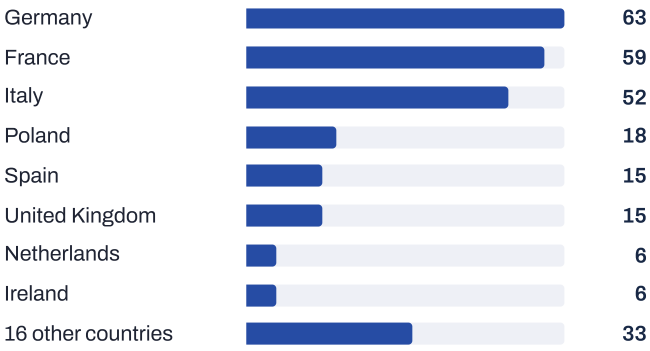


Figure 5. By type of incident, Nov 2025 – Jul 2026



Categories as reported each month. One incident can fall in more than one category, so types add up to more than 334. Physical violence includes vandalism combined with violence.

Figure 6. By country, Jan – Jul 2026



Country breakdowns were published from January 2026 (267 incidents). Includes cases outside the EU: UK 15, Ukraine 4, Switzerland 3 and others.

December brought a seasonal peak around Christmas, with nativity scene thefts, gunshots at a Palermo church and two foiled Christmas-market plots. Arson dominated early 2026 – three churches burned in Ede within five days – and May recorded the highest arson count (13). July doubled vandalism to 18 cases, with Germany leading on 15. OIDAC excludes thefts and fires with no clear bias motive from these totals.

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ANTI-MUSLIM HATRED

CONTRIBUTION FROM FAITH MATTERS · APRIL 2025 – JULY 2026

Faith Matters publishes a narrative European overview rather than a monthly tally, led by cases from the UK, France, Spain, the Netherlands and Ireland. The figures below are the official statistics and surveys it cited across the period.

326
anti-Muslim incidents recorded in France in 2025 (+88%)

47%
of Muslims in the EU faced racial discrimination (FRA)

61
Muslim graves desecrated in Hertfordshire, April 2025

300
anti-Muslim acts against Dutch mosques since 2015

Figure 7. Rise in anti-Muslim incidents recorded in France, compared with the same period a year earlier



French Interior Ministry figures as cited by Faith Matters (Le Parisien, Apr 2025; Interior Ministry, Jul 2025; Reuters, Sep 2025; CNCDH report, Jun 2026). Jan–May: 145 incidents against 83 a year earlier.

Figure 8. Muslims who experienced racial discrimination, EU survey



EU Fundamental Rights Agency survey, cited Nov 2025. Women wearing religious clothing: 45% (58% aged 16–24) against 31% of those who do not.

Figure 9. Exposure to racism or discrimination in France, by religion



LICRA / IFOP study, cited Apr 2026. A separate GMP poll (Sep 2025) found 66% of French Muslims had experienced racism in the last five years.

Other figures cited

1,500% rise in hate messages on Spanish social media on 12 July 2025, during the Torre Pacheco riots (14 detained by 15 July)

35 arrests after anti-immigrant riots in Belfast, June 2026

537 religiously aggravated hate crime charges in Scotland, 2025–26

93% of Muslim women surveyed in Austria opposed the headscarf ban for girls under 14

9 Paris mosques targeted with pigs' heads, September 2025

Attacks on mosques and Muslim buildings were the most frequent type of entry: a pipe bomb thrown into the Belfast Islamic Centre during Friday prayers (June 2025), mosque fires in Alloa, Blackburn, Piera and Hultsfred, arson at the Limerick Islamic Cultural Centre and Al Madinah Hall in Dublin, and a fourth attack on the Koba mosque in Lyon. Anti-immigrant unrest formed a second thread, from Epping and Torre Pacheco in 2025 to Belfast in June 2026.

Faith Matters also tracked rules on Muslim dress and practice, including a Danish proposal to extend the face-veil ban to schools, Portugal's face-veil vote, a Cordoba ban and Austria's headscarf ban for girls under 14. Violence against people became more visible in 2026, including women assaulted in Manresa and five men injured in the Edinburgh attacks.

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ANTI-BUDDHIST HOSTILITY

CONTRIBUTION FROM THE EUROPEAN BUDDHIST UNION · APRIL 2025 – JULY 2026

The EBU's contributions are mostly news items rather than incident counts. To show where its attention fell, this summary counts the items it reported each month by the region they concern.

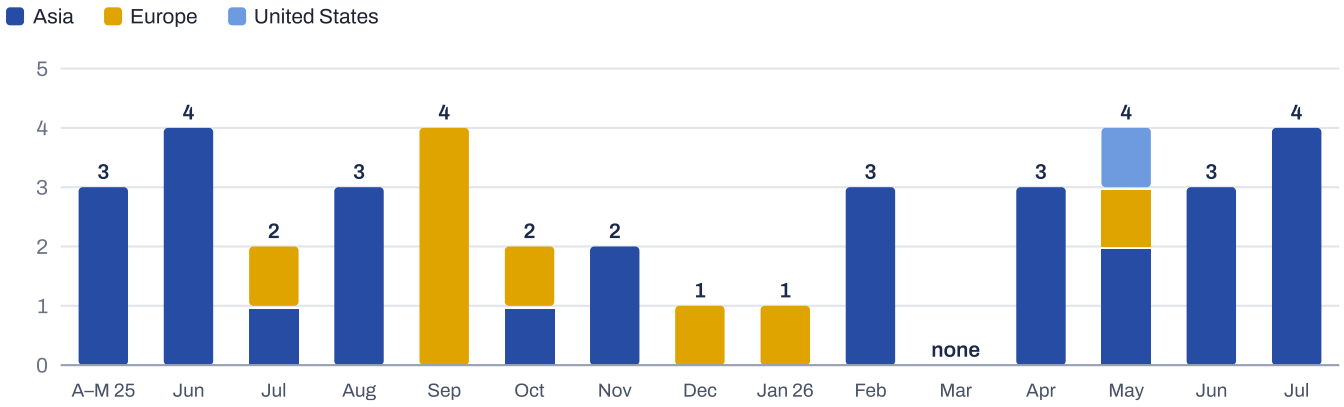
14
months with an EBU contribution

39
items reported over the period

29
items about Asia – three in four

9
items about Buddhists in Europe

Figure 10. Items in EBU contributions, by month and region



Counted by the summary authors from the EBU's monthly contributions; there was none in March 2026. The December 2025 item on Greece was repeated in January 2026 and the Khagrachhari item in November 2025; each is counted in both months.

Figure 11. Incidents in Europe reported by the EBU

Italy – Florence (Sep 2025)	4
Austria – Graz (Jul 2025)	1
Sweden & UK – temple thefts (Oct 2025)	1
Greece (Dec 2025, Jan 2026)	2
Europe – religious rights (May 2026)	1

Florence: a burglary and threatening Arabic note at a Tibetan centre, a theft and the stalking of a Zen teacher. The October item covered three thefts at Thai temples.

Figures cited on Buddhists in Asia

2,442 incidents of violence against religious and ethnic minorities in Bangladesh, Aug 2024 – Jun 2025 (Hindu Buddhist Christian Unity Council)

257 communal violence incidents in Bangladesh in six months, reported July 2026

3 killed when soldiers fired on a Marma protest roadblock in Khagrachhari, Bangladesh (Oct 2025)

Pressure on Buddhists in Asia was the commonest subject: the dispute over the Mahabodhi Temple at Bodh Gaya in India, Tibetan Buddhism under Chinese rule – including China's new law in July 2026 – Buddhists in Pakistan and Vietnam, and minorities in Bangladesh. The EBU also carried pieces critical of Buddhist nationalism in Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

In Europe, a man disrupted a Vesak ceremony at the Graz stupa saying Buddhists did not belong, and a run of incidents hit Buddhist centres in Florence. From May 2026 the EBU reframed its introduction around Buddhist minorities, reported an arson attack on the Tassajara Zen monastery in California, and held its general assembly in Brussels on Buddhists' religious rights in Europe.

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SIXTEEN MONTHS AT A GLANCE

Selected incidents affecting each faith community and the main responses by governments, police and courts, month by month, compiled from information reported by SACC by EJC, OIDAC Europe, Faith Matters and the European Buddhist Union. The bar shows each month's total SACC entries.

Jewish communities · Muslim communities · Christian communities · Buddhist communities · General public

☐ Response by authorities

APR 2025

22 SACC entries

- MUSLIM — 25 Apr: Aboubakar Cissé, 22, is stabbed to death while praying in a mosque in southern France
- MUSLIM — 61 Muslim graves, most of them children's, are desecrated in Hertfordshire
- JEWISH — Molotov cocktails hit a Chabad synagogue in Ukraine on the last night of Passover

MAY 2025

21 SACC entries

- BUDDHIST — 12 May: a man disrupts a Vesak ceremony at the Graz stupa, saying Buddhists "did not belong"
- PUBLIC — 18 May: a man injures five football fans with two blades in Bielefeld and declares support for IS
- JEWISH — 31 May: green paint is thrown at the Shoah Memorial and several synagogues in Paris

JUN 2025

33 SACC entries

- MUSLIM — 20 Jun: a pipe bomb is thrown through a window of the Belfast Islamic Centre during Friday prayers
- MUSLIM — Hichem Miraoui is shot dead in southern France; prosecutors open a terrorism inquiry
- RESPONSE — Germany, Denmark and the UK step up protection of Jewish and Israeli sites as Israel–Iran tensions rise

JUL 2025

24 SACC entries

- MUSLIM — From 11 Jul: anti-immigrant riots in Torre Pacheco, Spain; online hate messages spike 1,500%
- JEWISH — Israeli tourists are targeted at Syros and Rhodes, Greece
- RESPONSE — Palestine Action is proscribed in the UK; a Belgian parliamentary committee votes to list the IRGC

AUG 2025

45 SACC entries

- JEWISH — Holocaust memorials are defaced in Germany, Spain and Bulgaria; Jews attacked in Lyon, Vienna and Frankfurt
- PUBLIC — French police charge two boys of 15 and 17 who discussed attacks on Jewish targets and the Eiffel Tower
- RESPONSE — Fourteen governments jointly condemn Iranian assassination and kidnapping plots

SEP 2025

50 SACC entries

- JEWISH — 1 Sep: a Jewish teenager walking to synagogue is shot with an air rifle in Bournemouth
- MUSLIM — Pigs' heads are left at nine Paris mosques; a mosque in Hultsfred, Sweden, is badly burned
- BUDDHIST — A Tibetan centre and a Zen temple in Florence suffer thefts, a threatening note and harassment

OCT 2025

42 SACC entries

- JEWISH — 2 Oct, Yom Kippur: two people are killed in an attack at the Heaton Park synagogue, Manchester
- JEWISH — Germany arrests suspected Hamas operatives preparing attacks on Jewish and Israeli targets
- BUDDHIST — Thefts at Thai Buddhist temples in Sweden and London

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Jewish communities · Muslim communities · Christian communities · Buddhist communities · General public

Response by authorities

NOV 2025 — 52 SACC entries	PUBLIC	A Hamas weapons cache is found in Vienna; arrests follow in Germany, the UK and Denmark
	CHRISTIAN	A parish Christmas market in Geesthacht is cancelled after a threatening letter
	MUSLIM	An EU survey finds 47% of Muslims have faced racial discrimination, up from 39% in 2016
DEC 2025 — 65 SACC entries	PUBLIC	Islamist plots against Christmas markets are foiled in Germany and Poland
	CHRISTIAN	Gunshots and an explosive device target San Filippo Maggiore church, Palermo
	JEWISH	An Israeli tourist is left permanently blinded after an assault in Cyprus
JAN 2026 — 66 SACC entries	PUBLIC	Arson on Berlin's power grid leaves tens of thousands of homes without electricity
	JEWISH	Brandenburg's antisemitism commissioner receives a death threat after an arson attack at his home
	RESPONSE	29 Jan: the EU agrees to list Iran's Revolutionary Guard (IRGC) as a terrorist organisation
FEB 2026 — 66 SACC entries	CHRISTIAN	Three churches in Ede, Netherlands, are set on fire within five days
	MUSLIM	12 Feb: arson attack on the Limerick Islamic Cultural Centre, Ireland
	JEWISH	A 13-year-old Jewish boy is held at knifepoint in Paris
MAR 2026 — 69 SACC entries	JEWISH	Blasts and fires hit the Liège and Rotterdam synagogues, an Amsterdam Jewish school and London ambulances
	CHRISTIAN	A Bible is burned in a church in Le Sentier, Switzerland; the pastor is briefly hospitalised
	RESPONSE	Belgium deploys soldiers to guard Jewish sites; France orders extra security for Purim and Easter
APR 2026 — 75 SACC entries	JEWISH	12 Apr: the Skopje synagogue is firebombed; 29 Apr: two Jewish men are stabbed in Golders Green
	CHRISTIAN	A priest is struck during Mass at Ennis Cathedral, Ireland
	RESPONSE	30 Apr: the UK raises its national terrorism threat level to severe
MAY 2026 — 75 SACC entries	BUDDHIST	Arson at the Tassajara Zen monastery; the EBU meets in Brussels on Buddhists' rights in Europe
	PUBLIC	28 May: a man injures three people at Winterthur station, Switzerland
	RESPONSE	US prosecutors charge a Kata'ib Hizballah commander linked to at least 18 attacks in Europe
JUN 2026 — 78 SACC entries	MUSLIM	19 Jun: five men are stabbed in Edinburgh, two of them leaving a mosque
	MUSLIM	Riots in Belfast lead to 35 arrests; Al Madinah Hall in Dublin is set alight
	CHRISTIAN	A Catholic religion teacher who converted from Islam is threatened in Charleroi, Belgium
JUL 2026 — 81 SACC entries	PUBLIC	25 Jul: a van and machete attack near Berlin's Pride events kills a woman and injures 29
	JEWISH	19 Jul: a 65-year-old man is beaten in Höchberg, Germany, and left with a broken vertebra
	RESPONSE	13 Jul: the UK announces it will designate the IRGC and the HAYI group

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OUTLOOK

At the end of July 2026 the threat picture was heavier than at the start of the period.

Islamist plots and attacks were running well above their 2025 level. Iran-linked attacks on Jewish sites had led to new designations and security funding, and extreme right-wing entries had just reached their highest point.

Several cases were still open. The London inquiry into fire attacks on Jewish premises was continuing; German prosecutors had said that suspected Hamas supporters planned an attack near the second anniversary of 7 October; and the Lithuanian MP Remigijus Žemaitaitis had seen his fine for antisemitic hate speech doubled on appeal.

Two features held across all sixteen months and are likely to shape the months ahead: the youth of many suspects, and the repeated targeting of Jewish sites, memorials and visibly Jewish people. Both appear under every heading of the SACC section.

WHAT TO WATCH

- The youth of suspects – teenagers recruited online through TikTok, Telegram and Snapchat, sometimes for payment.
- Repeated targeting of synagogues, Jewish schools, memorials and visibly Jewish people.
- State-directed activity by Iran and Russia using criminal proxies, and the effect of the IRGC and HAYI designations.
- The late-period rise in extreme right-wing violence, with mosques the most frequently named target.
- Seasonal and symbolic dates – religious holidays, Christmas markets, Pride events and anniversaries – that recur as targets.

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

Safer Together: What Sixteen Months of Monitoring Tell Us About Hate in Europe – SASCE 2.0 Summary Report, April 2025 – July 2026 – is a compilation of information contributed by the following organisations. Each organisation is responsible for its own contribution, and findings are attributed to the organisation that reported them.

- **SACC by EJC** – Security and Crisis Centre of the European Jewish Congress: Islamist, extreme right-wing and extreme left-wing threats, counterterrorism operations and antisemitism
- **OIDAC Europe** – Observatory on Intolerance and Discrimination against Christians in Europe: anti-Christian hate crimes
- **Faith Matters**: anti-Muslim hatred
- **European Buddhist Union**: hostility towards Buddhists

Figures are a monitoring sample drawn from media coverage, official statements and monitoring bodies. They are not official crime statistics.

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