

# Political Affairs Digest

*A daily summary of political events affecting the Jewish Community*  
**Scottish Council of Jewish Communities**  
**SCoJeC**

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## Home Affairs

### Westminster Hall Debate

#### **UN International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination**

*col 286WH Dawn Butler:* ... Hate crimes have spiked since 23 June 2016. Reported hate crime rose by 57%. Seventy-nine per cent. were race hate crimes, 12% were sexual orientation hate crimes, 7% were religious hate crimes, 6% were disability hate crimes and 1% were transgender hate crimes. However, those are just numbers, which do not tell the full horror of those hate crimes, so here are a few examples of incidents that have occurred over the past few months.

Anti-Semitic stickers were plastered on a Cambridge synagogue. Three young males racially abused a US army veteran on a Manchester tram, telling him to go back to Africa. A British Muslim woman was grabbed by her hijab as she was having dinner in a fish and chip shop. A letter was sent telling Poles to go home as a fire was started in their Plymouth home. An Edinburgh taxi driver from Bangladesh was dragged by his beard. A 40-year-old Polish national was killed because he was allegedly heard speaking Polish. A 31-year-old pregnant woman was kicked in her stomach and lost her baby. On Valentine's day, a gay couple were attacked by five men for falling asleep on each other. I could go on.

*col 287WH Dawn Butler:* ... Some racial discrimination is from unconscious bias, but some is overt. There are elected people who hold overtly racist views, such as the councillor who argued that she was not racist—even after proclaiming that she had a “problem” with “negroes” because there was “something about their faces”. ...

*col 289WH Lisa Cameron:* ... Racial discrimination is surely toxic, not only for the individual who experiences it, but for society. It has an impact on people's self-esteem and it can even lead to mental health issues, such as depression, loneliness, isolation or feeling ostracised. Discrimination closes us to experience, rather than opening our appreciation for diversity, culture and religion. ...

Education is key, particularly for younger generations at school and beyond. ...

*col 290WH Lisa Cameron:* ... learning lessons from the past is important. If we cannot learn lessons from the holocaust and ensure that such dehumanisation of a race never occurs again, then there is little that we can learn in this world at all. It is incumbent upon us to challenge discrimination wherever it occurs—in schools, colleges, the workplace and beyond. Political leaders must lead and ensure that anti-Semitism and other forms of discrimination are challenged in all of our systems. ...

*col 296WH Kirsten Oswald:* ... For many more people racism is an occasional concern,

but that concern still has the potential to destroy their lives. It stifles their potential and that of their children. It causes people to live in fear and despair. How can it be that after all these years, so many people today still have such cause for concern here and around the world, and such starkly different life chances, simply because of their race, their religious beliefs or where they came from?

I make no apology for repeating today the concerns that I highlighted in another debate in this Chamber recently. I said I was worried and fearful in a way I had never been previously for the future of my children, who are mixed-race. That speech resulted in my receiving my very own racist abuse, but that is absolutely nothing to how people must feel when they are routinely treated differently and unfairly, and abused, because of their racial or religious background. ...

*col 303WH Fabian Hamilton:* ... My father's experience in fleeing Europe in 1934 and coming to this country unable to speak English was very important in my upbringing and my understanding of what discrimination is about. He was fleeing an increasingly Nazi Europe, increasing intolerance towards Jews and increasing violence against Jews. He came to this country seeking sanctuary, which he was given. ...

[Lisa Cameron] said something important that relates back to the Holocaust: that we must learn the lessons of the Holocaust, to celebrate the diversity of our society. Just last Sunday, I was with the Holocaust Survivors Friendship Association, in my constituency in Leeds, meeting with men and women now in their 90s—the youngest was 88—who survived the Holocaust and still live today to tell the stories and to share the experience that they suffered. That is something we must never forget. ...

*col 305WH The Minister for Europe and the Americas (Alan Duncan):* ... On the international day for the elimination of racial discrimination ... We express our total solidarity with all victims of racism and reiterate our determination to challenge discrimination in whatever form it takes, at home and abroad. Combating all forms of racism remains an important part of this Government's international human rights policy.

...

We are also supporting projects that tackle anti-Semitism. For example, we are funding the translation into Polish and Romanian of the "Police Officer's Guide to Judaism". That guide to Jewish religious practice is published by the Community Security Trust to help police officers to effectively and sensitively investigate anti-Semitic crimes. As part of our continued commitment to fight anti-Semitism, we remain an active member of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance.

The UK is also represented by our independent expert, Michael Whine, on the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance. That organisation monitors racism, xenophobia and other forms of hate crime, and prepares reports and issues recommendations to Council of Europe member states. Having the UK represented by an expert ensures that the UK's approach to race equality issues is heard and properly understood in the Council of Europe. ...

... the despicable rise in racist incidents after the EU referendum highlighted even more strongly the need to tackle the scourge of hate crime. That is why in July we published a new hate crime action plan that focuses on reducing incidents, increasing reporting and improving support for victims. ...

As part of the Government's continued commitment to building strong, united communities, we have spent more than £60 million since 2010 on our integration programme to bring communities together. We have provided more than £5 million since 2010-11 to the Holocaust Memorial Day Trust as part of our ongoing commitment to holocaust remembrance and education, and just under 6,000 local commemorative events took place in January. We are also proud to fund Tell MAMA—Measuring Anti-Muslim Attacks—the first service to record anti-Muslim incidents and support the victims. ...

The Government reiterate our commitment to stand up against injustice and inequality wherever it occurs. As the Prime Minister said, it is by tackling the injustice and

unfairness that drives us apart and by nurturing the responsibilities of citizenship that we can build a shared society and make it the bedrock of a stronger and fairer Britain that truly works for everyone. ...

**To read the full transcript see**

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2017-03-21/debates/358A8DEF-77B5-4882-8C0B-C3F2C48B39F1/UNInternationalDayForTheEliminationOfRacialDiscrimination>

## Home Affairs Committee inquiry into Hate Crime and its Violent Consequences

### Evidence session: Panel 1

**Q637 Chair (Yvette Cooper):** ... Can you tell us a bit more about your assessment of the way in which women MPs are receiving higher levels of abuse or more targeted abuse, and also how black and minority ethnic MPs are getting more abuse?

**Mr Hoyle (MP, Chair, Consultative Panel on Parliamentary Security):** ... Ethnic minority MPs certainly seem to have had the worst of both worlds, because this is coming at them from two sides. You could have, maybe, extremists on the one side and the right wing on the other, so they get two types of attack; it comes from two sides of the argument. ...

**Q639 Nusrat Ghani:** Mr Hoyle, you have mentioned that the number of victims increases on a scale. If you are a female parliamentarian, you are more likely to be a victim. If you are a female parliamentarian who is Asian or from any other minority, you are more likely to be a victim. I would challenge you to go further; I would say that if you were a female, Asian or black, and Muslim, you are even more likely to be a victim. Is that a trend that has been represented to you by parliamentarians in the House?

**Mr Hoyle:** Absolutely, but we also have female Jewish MPs who are targeted no differently. Hatred is being portrayed in exactly the same way. It is much broader. They really do face the worst of all of it. ...

**Q640 Nusrat Ghani:** Only 30% of the House is made up of women at the moment, and the figure for BMEs is just over 6%. Obviously, we want the House to reflect the country that we live in. If you were a young woman, a young woman of colour, a Muslim woman of colour or a Jewish woman, why would you want to enter politics today if all you read about, unfortunately, is the threat that parliamentarians face, especially female parliamentarians?

**Mr Hoyle:** ... I want to make sure that everyone has an equal chance of being an MP, and that nothing puts them off becoming an MP. Whoever you are, we all should have the same ability to be an MP. There should be no fear in there. If people feel that they do not want to do this job, we will have failed. ...

**Q665 Chair:** On racist abuse and threats that cross the line, can you and do you follow up with some of the social media companies about this? For example, when we took evidence from Twitter, James Berry raised cases of anti-Semitic abuse aimed at an MP that is still online, despite the fact that Twitter has accepted that it is against its community standards. It has been used in a court case as well, but it is still there. Do you do follow-up activity to ensure that, for particular MPs who are known to have been targets, the social media companies do what they are supposed to do and remove that kind of abuse?

**Eric Hepburn (Director of Security, Parliament):** It would be an ongoing case. Yes, we would seek to follow up with the social media companies. ...

### Evidence Session: Panel 2

**Q670 Robert Buckland (QC MP, Solicitor General, Attorney General's Office):** We have the hate crime action plan, which commits providers such as Google to taking down illegal content within 24 hours. That is an agreement, and we expect those agreements

to be honoured. Frankly, if not, why not? ...

**Q675 Robert Buckland:** From the CPS's point of view, there is a lot of work going on with regard to refreshing guidelines on the way that social media cases are prosecuted and understanding the clear link to hate crime. Recently, the DPP met representatives from Twitter and Google to discuss the revised social media guidelines. It is very important that prosecutors feel confident in being able to build an evidential base for their cases. In the past that has frankly been difficult, but the direct communications we are now having with the platforms mean that it should be a more straightforward exercise. That is vital if victims are to have any confidence in the criminal justice process. ...

**Q678 Robert Buckland:** ... we have seen some recent examples where that sort of behaviour online has been successfully prosecuted. Indeed, one of the complainants was one of our colleagues. Luciana Berger, the Member for Liverpool, Wavertree, made a complaint. Joshua Bonehill-Paine was prosecuted as a result of his unlawful and criminal activity, and he received a sentence of two years' imprisonment. ...

**Q679 Tim Loughton:** ... our colleagues gave private testimony to this Committee for our anti-Semitism report, and what we were told was absolutely shocking. It is gratifying that those prosecutions have taken place. The trouble is, they are the exception rather than the rule. ...

**Q711 Nusrat Ghani:** I want to move on to Islamophobia and intra-Muslim hate crime. ... The London Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime said that Islamophobic offences had seen the biggest increase of any hate crime strand in the last 12 months, with a 65% rise in recorded offences. The Department for Communities and Local Government notes in the breakdown of religious hate crimes that anti-Muslim hate crime is at 56%. Do you think that the rise is down to people being aware of where to go to register incidents, or is there actually a spike in Islamophobic hate crime?

**Sarah Newton (MP, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Vulnerability, Safeguarding and Countering Extremism):** ... The data that you have just talked about is reported crime, and I think it shows an increase because we have started to collect the data, having introduced the different religious characteristics. We have put a lot of effort into educating people about what is a hate crime and providing support for third-party reporting organisations such as Tell MAMA so that people feel confident in coming forward.

**Q712 Nusrat Ghani:** Are you aware of whether all police forces are monitoring and recording religion-based hate crime, and Islamophobia in particular?

**Sarah Newton :** Islam is one of the religions that they do record. ...

**Q717 Nusrat Ghani:** ... Professor Goodwin told us that the Government's working group on anti-Muslim hatred was set up as "a symbolic way of gesturing to British Muslims that their grievances were being taken seriously", and that it was not given sufficient resources. What practical change to policy has the working group achieved?

**Sarah Newton:** I spend a lot of time listening to different groups, and we feed all their ideas into our mainstream policy development, whether it is on hate crime, VAWG or crime prevention. We want to make sure that the particular needs and concerns of that community are fed into all the policy areas that we are responsible for.

**Q718 Nusrat Ghani:** To be clear, is Islamophobic hate crime now recorded as a separate strand within hate crime, so that it can be recognised up and down the country and quantified?

**Sarah Newton:** Yes. Each of the faiths are recorded, so it could be Christianity, it could be Jewish people, or if you are a Sikh or a Muslim. Each faith is now recorded. ...

**Q732 Mr Burrowes:** Are some strands of hate crime against certain groups more serious than others?

**Robert Buckland:** Well, you have to look at it from the point of view of the victim. For the victim, the consequences are very serious, so I think it would be wrong for the law to

somehow create a hierarchy of hate crimes in discriminating between the protected characteristics. It is far better to look at it in terms of what the crime is. Obviously, some types of crime will be more serious than others, but I do not think that it would be right to elevate one characteristic above another.

**Q733 Mr Burrowes:** ... Do we not already have a hierarchy of hate crime in our legislation?

**Robert Buckland:** Tempting though it is for me to race ahead and say that we should develop a unified statute, I think we first need to take stock of the penumbra of crimes—very often very serious crimes—that are committed against people with one of the protected characteristics, but that do not fulfil the classic criterion of hate crime. For example, I will be dealing next week with a very serious assault in which the victims were part of the LGBT community. It is not classically a hate crime in terms of what we know from the legislation; none the less, it is an important issue in which the question of the sentencing uplift will be a live part of the debate. ...

**Q735 Naz Shah:** ... evidence that was presented to the Home Affairs Committee by Averroes, a think-tank ... said that “laws prohibiting hate speech against religion have too many exemptions and the burden of proving the intent to stir up religious hatred is too high, particularly when compared to laws prohibiting hate speech against race or ethnicity”. They go on to state: “In the context of growing Islamophobia it is striking that much of the vile vitriol aimed at Muslims is perfectly permissible under the law”. ...

**Robert Buckland:** ... It is, indeed, right to observe the fact that the test under the law for incitement to religious hatred is different from that for racial hatred, but I am sure that you remember the high profile debate at the time of the Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006 under the last Labour Government about how the line was to be drawn between proper expressions of freedom of speech about religion and its effects on society, and the need to protect those of us who profess a religion and a faith. I think that the balance that was struck by the then Government was, indeed, the right one, whereby offences in which there is clear intent should be prosecuted and fall without the law, but that there needs to be a balance struck to allow a space within which we can have vigorous debate about religious faith. ...

**To read the full transcript see**

<http://data.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/committeeevidence.svc/evidencedocument/home-affairs-committee/hate-crime-and-its-violent-consequences/oral/49182.html>

## House of Commons Written Answer

### Slaughterhouses: Animal Welfare

**Derek Thomas [67950]** To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what steps her Department takes to ensure that welfare standards are met in slaughterhouses; and what steps her Department takes in particular relation to such standards as they relate to pre-stunning.

**George Eustice:** The Government encourages the highest standards of welfare at slaughter. The Government would prefer all animals to be stunned before slaughter but respects the right of the Jewish and Muslim communities to eat meat prepared in accordance with their religious beliefs.

Official veterinarians (OVs) from the Food Standards Agency (FSA) are present in all approved slaughterhouses in England and take a prompt, proportionate and risk based approach to enforcement action when animal welfare breaches are identified.

Defra works closely with the FSA to ensure that the welfare of animals is protected in all slaughterhouses. There is a wide ranging, systemic programme of animal welfare monitoring activity including strengthened verification of compliance through the establishment of welfare assurance teams; a welfare themed audit

programme; targeted unannounced inspections; additional checks for non-compliant business operators; and improved education and instruction through an animal welfare publicity campaign in slaughterhouses.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-03-14/67950/>

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## [Israel](#)

### House of Commons Written Answer

#### **Mahmoud Abbas**

**Bob Blackman** [67669] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, pursuant to the Answer of 28 February 2017 to Question 64413, if he will make representations to President Mahmoud Abbas on his posing with a photograph of Dalal Mughrabi.

**Tobias Ellwood:** The Foreign Secretary, my Rt Hon. Friend the Member for Uxbridge and South Ruislip (Mr Johnson), raised the issue of incitement with President Abbas and Foreign Minister Malki during his visit to Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories on 8 March. UK officials will raise this incident as part of their regular dialogue with the Palestinian Authority on the matter. We continue to support the reinstatement of the Tripartite Committee on Incitement as the best channel to deal with any allegations of incitement from either side.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-03-13/67669/>

*The answer referred to above can be read at*

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-02-20/64413/>

### House of Lords Oral Answers

#### **Gaza Strip**

**Lord Hylton:** To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the present state of public health in the Occupied Territories of Palestine; and the prospects for agreed international action, in particular action by Israel, to keep the Gaza Strip habitable.

**The Minister of State, Department for International Development (Lord Bates):** My Lords, health indicators in the Occupied Palestinian Territories are relatively good in comparison with regional averages, but they are at risk of deterioration due to conflict and restrictions on movement and access. Increased water and electricity supplies are a prerequisite to improving life in Gaza. We welcome recent initiatives by Israel to increase such supplies and are monitoring their implementation. Further easing of restrictions on materials entering Gaza is also needed.

**Lord Hylton:** I thank the Minister for that full reply. The health situation inside Gaza is already bad under the partial blockade by Israel. In the interests of all sides, will the Government keep calling for water, sewerage and electricity supplies to be addressed without delay so that Gaza remains habitable from 2020 onwards? Will they make constructive proposals for all to consider, given the help that is available from British doctors who visit Gaza regularly?

**Lord Bates:** I reiterate that the Government will continue to make representations

to ensure that the suffering of the Gaza people is alleviated as far as possible. We are doing a number of things, such as in the area of reconstruction. We are contributing to the Gaza Reconstruction Mechanism, which has rebuilt 2,100 houses destroyed in the 2014 conflict. We are urging the Israelis to honour the obligations they gave in 2015 about the supply of water, which is critical to Gaza. We are also urging them to progress with the connection of the high-voltage 161 kilovolt transmission line to the area. At the same time, we urge those militant organisations in Gaza to restrain themselves and resist and renounce those violent attacks that are at the heart of the cause of this conflict.

**Baroness Eaton:** Will the Minister outline what steps, if any, are in place to ensure that none of the £25 million that the UK has pledged to the Palestinian Authority for 2017 to fund salaries for 30,000 officials in the West Bank health and education sectors goes towards rewarding terrorism and teaching hate?

**Lord Bates:** This is a very good example of where we are working with our European colleagues. We work through the EU PEGASE fund to distribute that part of aid. There is strict vetting to ensure that the only people who receive that salary support are legitimately providing healthcare and other medical services and teaching support in those areas. It is very important that we make sure that British taxpayers' money ends up exactly where it is intended, helping those in need, and not funding people who have been guilty of terrorist acts.

**The Lord Bishop of Leeds:** My Lords, does the Minister agree that the health sector in the Gaza Strip is really on life support and that while the blockade remains and while there is a lack of public water, this will continue? Does he see any way of encouraging direct aid from the United Kingdom towards particular hospitals? There are two Anglican hospitals, for example, serving the whole community, often free of charge: the Al Ahli Arab Hospital; and the Al-Wafa Medical Rehabilitation Hospital, which has had to be relocated because of damage to St Luke's Hospital in Nablus. These are beacons of hope in a fairly desperate place. Is there a way of enabling direct funding there as we continue to urge an end to the blockade?

**Lord Bates:** As the right reverend Prelate may know, our support of healthcare in this area is directed through the UN Relief and Works Agency, which channels support into the health sector there. A number of hospitals, particularly in Jerusalem, are providing help, particularly for those in Gaza, but there has been significant difficulty, to which the noble Lord, Lord Hylton, referred, in getting those in medical need to those hospitals to get that care, so we have been providing help at the border through an access and co-ordination team, to try to facilitate that. The situation is very fraught, tense and difficult, and there needs to be a political solution very shortly.

**Baroness Sheehan:** My Lords, does the Minister share my concern that a lack of credible investigation and accountability for repeated attacks on medical facilities, such as the destruction of the Al-Wafa Hospital in Gaza in 2014, is hindering the development of grossly overstretched health facilities? Can the Minister reassure me that the UK will support the resolution at the UN Human Rights Council on Friday calling for accountability for such attacks so that hospitals can be rebuilt with some guarantee of future protection?

**Lord Bates:** For the people who are suffering so terribly in Gaza in a situation that looks so bleak as we move towards 2020, as the UN forecast, there should be several steps in addition to our supporting resolutions in various bodies. First, Hamas and the terrorist organisation should cease their terrorist attacks. Next, the Palestinian Authority should take over control of the operation of Gaza. Finally, we need to see the opening of the borders, not just with Israel but the border at Rafah with Egypt as well.

**Lord Anderson of Swansea:** My Lords, the situation in Gaza is indeed dire, particularly for children, and this is due not only to Hamas. Do the Government at least recognise that on the latest WHO figures, albeit they are a little dated, over 4,000 Gazans have

been received in hospitals in Israel and well over 90% of applicants from Palestine as a whole are accepted by Israel? Would it not be better if Gaza were to seek to build bridges rather than tunnels to Israel?

**Lord Bates:** That lies at the heart of this situation. There will be no relief for the people in Gaza, who are suffering so terribly, until there is a political solution and an easing of the tensions, and those should be based on mutually recognised rights to exist. That has to be the only way forward and the noble Lord is right to point to it as we try to apply these urgent humanitarian responses. There needs to be a longer-term political solution.

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/lords/2017-03-21/debates/8AEEA0D1-D7DA-4F9F-A994-155DB7BC27D5/GazaStrip>

## House of Lords Written Answers

### Israel: Gaza

**Lord Hylton** [HL5890] To ask Her Majesty's Government whether they will discuss with the government of Israel the lifting, in whole or in part, of the ban on entry into Gaza of specified dual-use products, and the impact of that ban on remaining industries in Gaza.

**Baroness Anelay of St Johns:** We remain deeply concerned by the situation in Gaza. Officials from our Embassy in Tel Aviv and our Consulate General in Jerusalem regularly raise the need to make progress towards a durable solution for Gaza, and press for practical steps to advance reconstruction and economic development with both the Israeli Government and the Palestinian Authority. We have not specifically raised the issue of dual use products.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2017-03-07/HL5890/>

### Israel: West Bank

**Lord Hylton** [HL5891] To ask Her Majesty's Government, in the light of the fact that approximately half of the structures in Susiya in Area C of the West Bank were funded by the EU, what representations they are making to the government of Israel about the pending demolition orders and about possible forced transfer of the residents to another location.

**Baroness Anelay of St Johns:** The Foreign Secretary, my Rt Hon. Friend the Member for Uxbridge and South Ruislip (Mr Johnson) expressed UK concern over demolitions in Area C to Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu during his visit to Israel on 8 March. Our Embassy in Tel Aviv has repeatedly raised our opposition to demolitions with the Israeli authorities, and urged them to provide a legal route for Palestinian construction.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2017-03-07/HL5891/>

### Israel: Palestinians

**Baroness Tonge** [HL5903] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they have made to the government of Israel concerning the medical treatment of Palestinians in Israeli prisons.

**Baroness Anelay of St Johns:** We have expressed our broad concerns over treatment of Palestinian detainees with the Israeli authorities on many occasions, including at Foreign Minister, Attorney General and National Security Adviser levels.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2017-03-07/HL5903/>

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## Relevant Legislation \*\* new or updated today

### UK Parliament

#### **Arbitration and Mediation Services (Equality) Bill**

<http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2016-17/arbitrationandmediationservicesequality.html>

#### **Assisted Dying Bill**

<http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2016-17/assisteddying.html>

#### **Lobbying (Transparency) Bill**

<http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2016-17/lobbyingtransparency.html>

#### **Organ Donation (Deemed Consent) Bill**

<http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2016-17/organdonationdeemedconsent.html>

#### **Promotion of Israeli-Palestinian Peace (United Kingdom Participation)**

<http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2016-17/promotionofisraelipalestinianpeaceunitedkingdomparticipation.html>

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## **Consultations** \*\* new or updated today

**\*\* closes tomorrow**

#### **Reforming GCSEs, AS and A levels in biblical Hebrew** (closing date 23 March 2017)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/reforming-gcse-as-and-a-levels-in-biblical-hebrew>

#### **The UK's policy towards the Middle East Peace Process** (closing date 30 March 2017)

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/foreign-affairs-committee/news-parliament-2015/middle-east-peace-process-inquiry-16-17/>

#### **Adoption and Children (Northern Ireland) Bill** (closing date 10 April 2017)

<https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/consultations/adoption-and-children-northern-ireland-bill>

#### **Workplace Diversity (Wales)** (closing date not stated)

<https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/wtucdiversity>

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