# **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**

# Home Affairs Committee inquiry into Hate crime and its violent consequences

#### New written evidence:

## **APPG Against Antisemitism and The PCAA Foundation**

http://data.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/committeeevidence.svc/evidencedocument/home-affairs-committee/hate-crime-and-its-violent-consequences/written/49410.pdf

# **Countryside Alliance**

http://data.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/committeeevidence.svc/evidencedocument/home-affairs-committee/hate-crime-and-its-violent-consequences/written/49245.pdf

# Legal opinion on the IHRA definition of antisemitism

Legal opinion in the matter of the adoption and potential application of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance working definition of anti-semitism

Presented at a meeting in the House of Lords on 27 March 2017

http://freespeechonisrael.org.uk/wp-

content/uploads/2017/03/TomlinsonGuidanceIHRA.pdf

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# **Holocaust**

# **House of Commons Written Answers**

#### World War II: Genocide

**Peter Bottomley** [68925] To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, whether all proposals for the National Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre have been made available to the public.

Marcus Jones: The UK Holocaust Memorial Design Competition was launched on 14 September 2016 and received 92 expressions of interest from teams across

26 different countries. Ten teams were shortlisted to produce concept designs for the Memorial and Learning Centre. All ten concept designs are available online (via the UK Holocaust Memorial Foundation website). They were displayed in an exhibition in Westminster Hall earlier this month and will now be displayed in a number of further locations around the UK.

http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-03-23/68925/

#### World War II: Genocide

**Peter Bottomley** [68926] To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, what the legal status is of the National Holocaust Memorial Foundation.

**Marcus Jones:** The UK Holocaust Memorial Foundation is an independent crossparty advisory body that advises the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government on delivering the recommendations of the Holocaust Commission.

http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-03-23/68926/

#### World War II: Genocide

The following five questions all received the same answer

**Peter Bottomley** [68934] To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, what his response was to the possibility of siting the National Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre at (a) Potters Field by City Hall, (b) Millbank near the Tate Britain and (c) the Imperial War Museum.

**Peter Bottomley** [68935] To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, who has made presentations on what duty to whom in his Office on the National Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre.

**Peter Bottomley** [68936] To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, what was calculated to be the distance from Downing Street to the three initial sites considered for the National Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre.

**Peter Bottomley** [68937] To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, which Department holds the capital for the proposed National Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre.

**Peter Bottomley** [68938] To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, how the (a) running and (b) legacy costs for the National Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre will be funded.

Marcus Jones: Victoria Tower Gardens was recommended to government as the most fitting site for the new national Memorial to the Holocaust and co-located Learning Centre by the cross-party UK Holocaust Memorial Foundation after a search of almost 50 sites across London, including the initial sites considered at Potters Field, Millbank and the Imperial War Museum.

The UK Holocaust Memorial Foundation is an independent cross-party advisory body that advises the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government on delivering the recommendations of the Holocaust Commission.

The distance from Downing Street to the three initial sites was not calculated.

The Holocaust Commission recommended the creation of an endowment fund to cover the running costs of the Learning Centre and guarantee funding for its mission to support Holocaust education around the county for generations to come. In accepting the recommendations of the Holocaust Commission in January 2015 the Government, with cross-party support, committed £50 million to kick-start a wider fundraising effort.

http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-03-23/68934/and

http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-03-23/68935/

and

http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-03-23/68936/

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http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-03-23/68937/

and

http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-03-23/68938/

## Scottish Parliament

## Holocaust exhibition open to the public at the Scottish Parliament

An exhibition of the shortlisted designs for a National Holocaust Memorial and Educational Centre has been unveiled at The Scottish Parliament.

The exhibition, which will be on display until 1 April 2017, showcases ten shortlisted designs and physical models for a new National Holocaust Memorial and Educational Centre in the UK.

Envisaged as a place for everyone to come together to remember the Holocaust, the centre will provide a focal point for annual national commemorations in the UK. ...

The Presiding Officer, the Rt Hon Ken Macintosh MSP who opened the exhibition at the Scottish Parliament, said: "The Scottish Parliament is honoured to display the ten shortlisted designs for the new National Holocaust Memorial and Educational Centre ... The new Centre will not only act as an important reminder of this dark period of our history but it will also inspire present and future generations to stand up against hatred and embrace difference. ..."

UKHMF Board member, Baroness Dido Harding said: "The new National Holocaust Memorial and Education Centre must be a truly UK-wide initiative. The Memorial will be a permanent site of remembrance to victims of Nazi persecution, while the accompanying Education Centre will act more broadly as a voice against hatred and prejudice in the modern world. ..." ...

To read the full press release see

http://www.parliament.scot/newsandmediacentre/104173.aspx

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# **Israel**

# **House of Commons Oral Answers**

### Israeli Settlement Goods

2. **Andy Slaughter:** What representations he has made to the Israeli Government on that country's ban on visitors who have advocated boycotts of Israeli settlement goods. [909509]

The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (Boris Johnson): The British deputy ambassador met Israel's Europe director on 13 March to discuss the new immigration rules, and we continue to push for clarification from Israel on the impact on UK nationals. We have updated our travel advice for Israel.

Andy Slaughter: UK citizens such as Hugh Lanning, the chair of the Palestine Solidarity

Campaign, have already been refused entry because of this ban, which has been widely condemned, including within Israel itself. The advice on the Foreign Office's website says that people should contact the Israeli embassy. Should not the Foreign Secretary be contacting the Israeli embassy to say that people should not be restricted from travel to Israel and Palestine simply because they wish to enforce international law due to the ban on goods from settlements?

**Boris Johnson:** We have of course offered to provide consular assistance to Mr Lanning. He did not in fact request our support, nor did he seem to need it. As the hon. Gentleman will know, Israel's immigration policy is a matter for Israel. We firmly oppose boycotts—the boycott, divestment and sanctions approach—against Israel, as I am sure that he does too, although clearly it is a two-way street.

**Eric Pickles:** Is there not a need to be even-handed? Many countries have banned people from entering and are indeed deporting people. Does not this underline how right the Government were to warn the UN Human Rights Council of its disproportionate bias against Israel?

**Boris Johnson:** My right hon. Friend is absolutely right in his verdict on the UN Human Rights Council. I thought it was absolutely preposterous that there should be a motion condemning Israel's conduct in the Golan Heights when, after all, we have seen in that region of Syria the most appalling barbarity conducted by the Assad regime. I think that was the point the UK Government were rightly making.

**Richard Burden:** The Foreign Secretary says that he is seeking clarification from the Government of Israel. What questions is he actually asking them? In particular, has he asked what kind of activity would lead to someone being denied entry, particularly given that the Foreign Office's own website discourages financial and commercial dealings with settlements? Is he saying that someone who advocates that is likely to be denied entry to Israel? Has he asked that question?

**Boris Johnson:** We are of course seeking clarity about exactly how the law would be applied in practice, although, as the hon. Gentleman will appreciate, the Israeli Government, like our Government, already have very wide discretion about how to apply their immigration laws.

**Crispin Blunt:** What is our policy on goods and services produced in the settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories?

**Boris Johnson:** Our policy, as my hon. Friend will know, is that consumers should have the right to judge for themselves whether they wish to purchase them. That is a policy that this Government have pursued for many years.

**Margaret Ferrier:** A Foreign Office Minister has previously described the situation in Hebron as apartheid and settlement endorsement as a form of extremism. Can the Secretary of State tell the House whether the Minister for Europe and the Americas, the right hon. Member for Rutland and Melton (Sir Alan Duncan) would fall foul of the new law if he attempted to travel there?

**Boris Johnson:** I do not believe that my right hon. Friend has said anything of the kind or called for any such boycott, and nor do I believe for a second that he would be interrupted if he chose to go to Israel. I must stress that the policy of the Government is unchanged. We remain opposed to illegal settlements and we believe that they are an obstacle to peace. I have said that many times already in this House, but I am happy to repeat it to the hon. Lady.

**Theresa Villiers:** The main aim of the boycott movement is to delegitimise the state of Israel, so will the Government continue to strongly oppose it?

Boris Johnson: We certainly shall.

**Tom Brake:** Has the Foreign Secretary had any indication that such a ban might be extended to those who advocate a ban on goods from the occupied Golan Heights? Does he agree that the UK Government's refusal to support a resolution at the UNHRC condemning the occupation of the Golan Heights increases that likelihood?

Boris Johnson: With great respect to the right hon. Gentleman, I have made very clear what I thought was the profound absurdity of denouncing Israeli conduct in

that region at a time when we are seeing absolute barbarism conducted by the Assad regime against the people of Syria.

https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2017-03-28/debates/03A572B3-C1EE-44DB-8DF7-5B8BE5BA768E/IsraeliSettlementGoods

#### Hezbollah

5. **John Howell:** What recent reports he has received on the expansion of Hezbollah's weapons arsenal. [909512]

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (Tobias Ellwood): We are aware of reports that Hezbollah continues to amass an arsenal of weapons, which is in direct contravention of UN Security Council resolutions 1559 and 1701. In addition to Hezbollah's interference in Syria, there is also a risk of the conflict between Israel and Hezbollah returning. If what happened in 2006 were repeated, it would not just devastate Lebanon but be hugely destabilising for the region.

**John Howell:** I thank the Minister for his response. Earlier this month, Iran's Defence Minister said that Hezbollah is now capable of producing rockets that can hit any part of Israel, and reports have emerged that Iran has established rocket factories under the control of Hezbollah. What steps is he taking to stop Iran's unconstrained financing of terror?

**Mr Ellwood:** The involvement of Iran through proxy influences across the region is of huge concern, not least in Lebanon, and we are looking at these reports very carefully indeed. I should also say that Hezbollah, which has a political involvement as part of the Government in Lebanon, needs to move forward and be more constructive. It is thanks to disruption by Hezbollah and its blocking decisions in the Lebanese Government that the country was without a president for two years.

**Louise Ellman:** But what urgent action can be taken to counter Iran's malevolent involvement in destabilising the middle east? We have already heard reference to Hezbollah being armed by Iran, but Iran is also arming Hamas in Gaza with rockets aimed specifically at Israeli communities within Israel, across the border from Gaza. What action will be taken to stop this?

**Mr Ellwood:** We are now engaging with Iran at a level that we have not done for over a decade, thanks to the nuclear agreement that has been made. That allows us to have more forthright and frank conversations, and we have made it very clear that if Iran wants to join the international community—we want stability in the middle east—it must desist from having an influence in the areas to which the hon. Lady referred.

**Julian Brazier:** I welcome my right hon. Friend's earlier answer, but does he accept that Israel's decision in 2006 to bomb all parts of Lebanon, including those represented by people who had been fighting Hezbollah for more than a generation, catapulted Hezbollah from a sectional group of extremists right into the heart of the powerbase of the Government of Lebanon?

**Mr Ellwood:** I visited the country right after those attacks had taken place and the devastation was indeed huge. It is in all our interests not to go down that road again. I pay tribute to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, UNIFIL, which has done an amazing job in reducing tensions between the two countries.

**Jim Shannon:** One way to reduce the supply of weapons to Hezbollah is to stop them at source. What discussions has the Minister had with, for instance, Egypt on the tunnels and the access they provide for bringing weapons in? If they can be stopped there, we can stop them being used.

**Mr Ellwood:** The hon. Gentleman is absolutely right: we need to work together on this with our partners across the middle east. We are engaging not just with Egypt, but with other countries too.

## **Topical Questions: Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs**

T5. **Daniel Poulter:** The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, my right hon. Friend the Member for Bournemouth East (Mr Ellwood), has made clear his concerns about Iranian state-sponsored terrorism destabilising the state of Israel and the whole middle east. As a consequence, will he please confirm that ensuring it recognises the right of the state of Israel to exist is first and foremost in future engagement with Iran? [909502]

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (Tobias Ellwood): My hon. Friend is absolutely right that this is an opportunity for Iran to re-engage following the nuclear deal and to show that it is meeting 21st-century standards. I am pleased we have had the Airbus deal, which is an example of how we can work together commercially, but we also need to work together on governance and on recognising the boundaries of states.

https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2017-03-28/debates/5BF256B0-EC37-44A3-9140-110684D315E3/TopicalQuestions#contribution-71A25576-274E-4BD5-82D6-251BB0D81ECE

## **Topical Questions: Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs**

T6. **Stephen Kinnock:** Many hon. Members on both sides of the House have called for a ban on goods produced in the illegal settlements on the west bank. Does the Foreign Secretary think that those hon. Members should be banned from travelling to Israel? [909504]

**Boris Johnson:** I am sure that hon. Members who wish to travel to Israel will have absolutely no difficulties, but it remains up to the Israeli immigration authorities to decide whom they choose to admit.

https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2017-03-28/debates/5BF256B0-EC37-44A3-9140-110684D315E3/TopicalQuestions#contribution-CECEE98E-AD78-46C1-9000-20160C99D4AF

#### **Topical Questions: Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs**

T7. **Tommy Sheppard:** I want to go back to that meeting of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva last Friday and the rather petulant tirade by the British mission, which ended with the threat to "adopt a policy of voting against all resolutions concerning Israel's conduct in the Occupied...Palestinian Territories."Will the Secretary of State make it clear that it continues to be Her Majesty's Government's policy to oppose illegal settlements in the west bank? [909506]

Boris Johnson: Yes.

https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2017-03-28/debates/5BF256B0-EC37-44A3-9140-110684D315E3/TopicalQuestions#contribution-E65D065B-0F64-44A1-A2D5-85E627C74907

#### **Topical Questions: Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs**

T8. **Alan Brown:** Will the UK Government make representations to the Israeli Government, as we have seen an increase in demolitions, including of donor-funded structures; the land regularisation Bill; the possibility of construction in area E1; and the travel bans imposed by the Israeli Government. If the UK is really committed to doing all it can to achieve a two-state solution, is it not time to recognise Palestine, before it is too late? [909507]

**Boris Johnson:** Both the Prime Minister and I have raised this issue specifically with Prime Minister Netanyahu, and we will continue to do so. We are opposed to such demolitions and, as I have said many times this morning, we continue to believe that continued illegal settlements are an obstruction to peace.

# **House of Commons Written Answers**

#### **Palestinians: Incitement**

**Ian Austin** [68889] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, pursuant to the Answer of 20 March 2017 to Question 67423, what criteria his Department uses when deciding whether to raise an issue of incitement with the Palestinian Authority.

**Tobias Ellwood:** Officials at the Consulate-General in Jerusalem and ministers and officials at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office regularly raise the issue of incitement with Palestinian officials. During his recent visit to the region, the Foreign Secretary, my Rt Hon. Friend the Member for Uxbridge and South Ruislip (Mr Johnson), urged President Abbas to ensure the Palestinian Authority does more to tackle incitement. We also raise specific instances where we are concerned that language from senior Palestinian officials is not conducive to peace. We continue to urge Israeli and Palestinian officials to revive the Trilateral Commission on incitement, to deal with specific allegations.

http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-03-23/68889/

The answer referred to above can be read at <a href="http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-03-10/67423/">http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-03-10/67423/</a>

#### **Gaza: Reconstruction**

**Philip Hollobone** [68966] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will make an assessment of the steps necessary to ensure the economic redevelopment of the Gaza Strip; and what steps can be taken to facilitate such redevelopment without affecting the security of Egypt and Israel.

**Tobias Ellwood:** We have frequent discussions with the Government of Israel about the need to ease restrictions on Gaza. Easing restrictions would alleviate the suffering of ordinary Palestinians, advance construction, and allow the Gazan economy to grow. We are also urging Egypt to show maximum flexibility in opening the Rafah crossing. A durable agreement is necessary to safeguard Egypt and Israel's security; it must include Hamas and other terrorist groups permanently ending rocket fire.

http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-03-23/68966/

#### **Gaza: Travel Restrictions**

**Kate Hollern** [909530] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what steps the Government is taking to promote greater freedom of movement for civilians entering and leaving Gaza.

**Tobias Ellwood:** We continue to call on the Governments of Israel and Egypt to show maximum flexibility in opening the crossings into Gaza. Officials from our Embassy in Tel Aviv most recently raised the issue of movement and access with the Israeli authorities on 13 March.

http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2017-03-22/909530/

# **House of Lords Oral Answers**

#### East Jerusalem: Access to Emergency Care

**Baroness Sheehan:** To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the impact of back to back transfers between ambulances at checkpoints on the health of Palestinians seeking to access emergency care in East Jerusalem hospitals.

The Minister of State, Department for International Development (Lord Bates): My Lords, the Palestine Red Crescent Society reported in 2015 that 84% of transfers from West Bank to East Jerusalem hospitals underwent back-to-back transfers. The UK has consistently called on the Israeli Government to ease restrictions that reduce access to medical care for Palestinians.

Baroness Sheehan: I thank the Minister for his reply. A number of noble Lords have asked me about back-to-back ambulance transfers. Basically, when somebody in the West Bank is critically ill—it is an emergency case—there are no tertiary hospitals in the West Bank and the referral is made to one in East Jerusalem, which is on the other side of the barrier. So the person will get into an ambulance in the West Bank but then be made to get out at the checkpoint and either be wheeled or have to walk through, regardless of whether he is having a heart attack or she is in a difficult labour. They will then have, on average, a 27-minute wait at the checkpoint, before transferring to an ambulance on the Israeli side to be taken, finally, to the hospital. This is an enormous barrier to the coexistence funding programme that DfID has announced to ensure better outcomes for Palestinians needing emergency care. Will the Minister confirm that he will make the strongest possible representations to his counterparts?

**Lord Bates:** We will certainly continue to make our representations. More importantly, we fund the UN Access Coordination Unit, which helps in this area. We agree that the waiting times are unacceptable. Of course, the long-term solution lies in the resumption of peace talks.

**Lord Polak:** My Lords, does my noble friend the Minister agree that the first responsibility of a Government is to protect their citizens? Sadly, ambulances have been used by terrorists a number of times in the region. As we understand only too well, difficult decisions have to be made. Is my noble friend also aware that in 2015 more than 190,000 Palestinians entered Israel from the West Bank to receive medical treatment in Israeli hospitals?

**Lord Bates:** That latter point is well worth underscoring, but it does not take away from the distress that is caused to people who have to transfer from ambulance to ambulance at the border, with these three distinct medical areas: the West Bank, Gaza and East Jerusalem. We think there is a way forward. If the same spirit that has been shown in the offer of medical services by the State of Israel could be addressed to this issue, I am sure that a way could be found.

**Baroness Deach:** Does the Minister agree with me that Israel deserves praise for organising a system of volunteers who help the injured people in the ambulances get to Israeli hospitals? Moreover, those hospitals are treating thousands of injured Syrians. They deserve praise for ensuring that there is a safe haven at least somewhere in the Middle East for wounded Syrians.

**Lord Bates:** A tremendous amount of work is going on with Syrians, not least that which DfID is supporting through its work with the UNRWA. We support 22 clinics which are providing essential medical treatment. This situation, in any circumstance, cannot be justified, but it needs to be resolved in a peaceful, constructive way which recognises the legitimate security concerns of the State of Israel.

**Lord Anderson of Swansea:** Of course it is distressing and the people of the West Bank and Gaza deserve the very best medical treatment, but will the Minister confirm the point that has already been made — that on many occasions in the recent past, ambulances

have been used to convey terrorists and explosives for use in Israel?

**Lord Bates:** We recognise that and of course we acknowledge the absolute right of the State of Israel to defend itself against terrorist attacks. We believe that with good will on both sides, it will be possible to come to a situation where innocent patients are not ending up as the victims of terrorist activities being perpetrated in Gaza or elsewhere.

The Lord Bishop of Winchester: My Lords, we have heard how the people of the Occupied Territories continue to face challenges accessing emergency care. The diocese of Jerusalem provides hospitals and health centres across this area, but many of the vital facilities and services are not fully operational because the equipment cannot be calibrated and staff lack accreditation. What conversations have Her Majesty's Government had with the Israeli Government to facilitate the necessary inspections to ensure that these and similar facilities become operational and therefore reduce the reliance of Palestinian people on reaching hospitals in East Jerusalem?

**Lord Bates:** We tend to raise these issues whenever we meet officials. My colleague Rory Stewart was in the Occupied Territories last weekend. It is a constant issue that we raise with them. We think there are legitimate concerns about the use of some materials, but we believe that there is a way forward on this to make sure that innocent people do not suffer.

**Lord Collins of Highbury:** My Lords, DfID provides substantial budget support to the Palestinian Authority. Picking up the point made by the right reverend Prelate, when giving that budget support, how much pressure does DfID put on the Palestinian Authority to ensure that money is spent properly on medical care and hospitals?

**Lord Bates:** The noble Lord makes a valid point. The Secretary of State has taken a leading role in this by changing the way in which we do that. The £25 million that we provide to the Palestinian Authority now needs to go to vetted individuals for specific programmes that have been announced. We work with our EU partners through the PEGASE arrangement to ensure that it ends up in the right hands, but more could be done, and I am happy to undertake to make those representations to ensure that it happens.

**Lord Wallace of Saltaire:** In situations like this Palestinian, Israeli and international non-governmental organisations play a very important role. Is DfID satisfied that the Israeli Government make life sufficiently easy for non-governmental organisations to play a role in assisting Palestinian healthcare and other areas like that?

**Lord Bates:** We would like to see more. We do not think that the NGO Bill which is currently before the Knesset goes down that route. We think we need to do more.

https://hansard.parliament.uk/lords/2017-03-28/debates/48FE749D-0871-4FFD-A320-08D849CE43EA/EastJerusalemAccessToEmergencyCare

# **House of Lords Written Answer**

#### **Overseas Trade: Israel**

**Lord Polak** [HL6141] To ask Her Majesty's Government what discussions they have had with the government of Israel to strengthen UK–Israel trade; and what progress has been made in securing a UK–Israel trade deal to be implemented following the UK's exit from the EU.

**Lord Price:** The Prime Minister met the Israeli Prime Minister in February and agreed to establish a working group to continue the progress we have seen to date. We continue to liaise closely with the Israeli Government on strengthening our trading links, and I look forward to building on our strong trade relationship during my visit to Israel this week.

 $\frac{http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2017-03-16/HL6141/$ 

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# **Foreign Affairs**

# **International Relations Committee Inquiry into Transformation** of power in the Middle East and implications for UK policy

#### New written evidence:

### **Ministry of Defence**

http://data.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/committeeevidence.svc/evidencedocument/in ternational-relations-committee/transformation-of-power-in-the-middle-east-andimplications-for-uk-policy/written/49429.pdf

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# Relevant Len \*\* 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)

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

http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2016-

17/promotionofisraelipalestinianpeaceunitedkingdomparticipation.html

# Consultations \*\* new or updated today

#### \*\* closes tomorrow

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-affairscommittee/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

Caste in Great Britain and Equality Law (closing date 18 July 2017)

https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/caste-in-great-britain-and-equality-law-apublic-consulation

Workplace Diversity (Wales) (closing date not stated)

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

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