



MEMO is produced by the [Scottish Council of Jewish Communities \(SCoJeC\)](#) in partnership with [BEMIS – empowering Scotland's ethnic and cultural minority communities](#). It provides an overview of information of interest to minority ethnic communities in Scotland, including parliamentary activity at Holyrood and Westminster, new publications, consultations, forthcoming conferences, and news reports.

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Note that some weblinks, particularly of newspaper articles, are only valid for a short period of time, usually around a month, and that the Scottish and UK Parliament and Government websites have been redesigned, so that links published in previous issues of MEMO may no longer work. To find archive material on these websites, copy details from MEMO into the relevant search facility.

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The Scottish Parliament is in recess until 5 September 2022.

Immigration and Asylum

Scottish Parliament Written Answers

Scottish City of Refuge

Saray Boyack (Labour) [S6W=09240] To ask the Scottish Government what progress has been made on establishing a Scottish City of Refuge.

Reply from Shona Robison: Work to develop the establishment of Scottish Cities of Refuge will start later in this Parliamentary term.

The development of Cities of Refuge will align with the approach of our New Scots refugee integration strategy, which sets out the vision of a welcoming Scotland, where people seeking protection are supported to rebuild their lives from the day they arrive.

<https://www.parliament.scot/chamber-and-committees/written-questions-and-answers/question?ref=S6W-09240>

Scotland Super Sponsor Scheme for Displaced People from Ukraine

Fulton MacGregor (SNP) [S6W-09765] To ask the Scottish Government whether it will provide an update on its Super Sponsor scheme for displaced people from Ukraine.

Reply from Neil Gray: The Scottish Government's super sponsor scheme was introduced on 18 March 2022, to offer sanctuary in Scotland to displaced people from Ukraine. It works within the UK Government's Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme and provides a fast and safe alternative to private sponsorship, meaning people can travel immediately and be provided with temporary accommodation, meals and a range of support, from assessing medical needs to applying for benefits. The Scottish Government is extremely thankful for the generosity of everyone right across Scotland who has expressed an interest in hosting, or who has offered their support to people displaced by the current conflict.

Statistics published on 7 July by the UK Government show that, as at 5 July, 22,451 confirmed applications sponsored by the Scottish Government had been made under the Homes for Ukraine scheme, and 17,377 Scottish Government sponsored visas had been issued. Scotland has to date welcomed 7286 displaced people from Ukraine – 11.5% of all arrivals in the UK – 4666 of whom arrived under the super sponsor scheme. Scotland has welcomed the highest number of applications, visas issued and arrivals per head of population of the four nations of the UK.

The rate of visa applications, visas issued and arrivals in Scotland under the super sponsor scheme continues to rise. As at 5 July, visa applications listing the Scottish Government as sponsor were up 21% on the previous week, with visas issued up 27% and arrivals under the super sponsor scheme up 20%. Based on applications submitted already, we could see between 9,000 and 18,000 additional arrivals in the coming weeks and months.

As set out in a [policy position paper](#) published today, the Scottish Government's priority is to provide safe, comfortable accommodation and a wraparound support offer to the displaced people from Ukraine who have arrived in Scotland, and to those who will arrive in the weeks ahead, having applied for visas already.

In order to achieve that objective, the Scottish Government has taken the decision to pause the super sponsor scheme from 9:00am on Wednesday 13 July for a period of 3 months. This will allow us ensure that those displaced people who are already here, and those who will shortly be travelling to Scotland, are able to stay in appropriate temporary accommodation and get the right support ahead of moving into safe, sustainable longer-term accommodation.

The pause on new applications will not affect anyone who has already made an application or had their visa granted.

We will review our position in three months, but of course if circumstances change during that time we will bring that date forward.

This is a humanitarian crisis requiring a whole of Scotland response, and the Scottish Government will continue to work closely with local councils and with the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities to ensure that those displaced people who are already here, and those who have applied and are granted permission to travel, will be safe, secure and supported for as long as they need, after the dangers they have faced at home.

<https://www.parliament.scot/chamber-and-committees/written-questions-and-answers/question?ref=S6W-09765>

The statistics referred to above can be read at

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ukraine-sponsorship-scheme-visa-data-by-country-upper-and-lower-tier-local-authority>

Ukrainian Refugees: Language support for Hosts

Alex Cole-Hamilton (Liberal Democrat) [S6W-09294] To ask the Scottish Government

what language support is available to people hosting Ukrainian refugees.

Reply from Neil Gray: We recognise that language is a critical element of integration and that this may be challenging for displaced people and hosts alike. We appreciate those that have opened their homes to guests from Ukraine. We have published [guidance](#) to support hosts who have generously opened their homes to displaced people and we would suggest hosts make use of free online translation services. The Scottish Refugee Council also provides helpful guidance around interpretation here: [Where to find help and information if you are from Ukraine - Google Docs](#)

It may be helpful to note that when displaced people are accessing public services, such as GPs and social services, licensed interpreters are available.

<https://www.parliament.scot/chamber-and-committees/written-questions-and-answers/question?ref=S6W-09294>

UK Parliament, House of Commons Oral Answers

Transferring Asylum Seekers to Rwanda: Government's Equalities Policy

Owen Thompson (SNP) If [the Minister] will make an assessment of the potential effect of transferring asylum seekers to Rwanda under the migration and economic development partnership on (a) the Government's equalities policy, (b) LGBTQI refugees and (c) refugees with protected characteristics. (901083)

Reply from the Minister for Equalities (Amanda Solloway): Rwanda is a safe and secure country with respect for the rule of law. We would only ever work with countries that we know are safe, and we will treat asylum seekers in accordance with the relevant international human rights laws. Furthermore, Rwanda's constitution includes a broad prohibition on discrimination.

Owen Thompson: The United Nations said that the UK Government's cruel Rwanda policy breaches international law. The Home Office's equalities impact assessment of the policy clearly states the dangers for LGBTQI+ people and the UK Government's website advises against travel to Rwanda for LGBTQI+ people. Women for Refugee Women stated that threatening the removal to Rwanda of women fleeing gender-based violence "exposes them to further risk of violence and harm".

How can the UK Government justify this cruel policy?

Reply from Amanda Solloway: We have published a robust country assessment, which will be used by caseworkers to inform relocation decisions for each individual case. Nobody will be relocated if it is unsafe to do so.

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2022-07-13/debates/2594DE6F-3788-40AB-8049-B8ECF134D023/TransferringAsylumSeekersToRwandaGovernmentSEqualitiesPolicy>

UK Parliament, House of Commons Written Answers: Rwanda Refugee Policy

The following seven questions all received the same answer

Asylum: Rwanda

Diana Johnson (Labour) [34836] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, when the Monitoring Committee will set out in the Memorandum of Understanding between the UK and Rwanda to enable the provision of an asylum partnership be established.

Diana Johnson (Labour) [34837] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, whether she will ensure that the Monitoring Committee set out in the Memorandum of Understanding between the UK and Rwanda, for the provision of an asylum partnership,

is established before anyone is transferred under the scheme.

Diana Johnson (Labour) [34838] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what resources will be provided to the Monitoring Committee, set out in the Memorandum of Understanding between the UK and Rwanda for the provision of an asylum partnership to enable it to fulfil its functions.

Diana Johnson (Labour) [34839] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, whether the findings and recommendations of the Monitoring Committee, set out in the Memorandum of Understanding between the UK and Rwanda for the provision of an asylum partnership, will be published.

Virendra Sharma (Labour) [34878] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, whether the findings and recommendations of the Monitoring Committee set out in the Memorandum of Understanding between the UK and Rwanda for the provision of an asylum partnership will be made publicly available.

Virendra Sharma (Labour) [34879] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what resources will be provided to the Monitoring Committee set out in the Memorandum of Understanding between the UK and Rwanda for the provision of an asylum partnership to enable it to fulfil its functions.

Virendra Sharma (Labour) [34880] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, if she will ensure that the Monitoring Committee set out in the Memorandum of Understanding between the UK and Rwanda for the provision of an asylum partnership is established before anyone is transferred under that scheme.

Reply from Simon Baynes: An independent Monitoring Committee for the Migration and Economic Development Partnership will monitor the entire relocation process and compliance with assurances in the Memorandum of Understanding, including the processing of asylum claims and provision of support in Rwanda.

The Monitoring Committee will agree an annual, resourced monitoring plan with the Joint Committee. The terms of reference and membership of the Monitoring Committee for the Migration and Economic Development Partnership are in the process of being developed and will set out how the Monitoring Committee will report its findings. The Monitoring Committee is due to become established over the next few weeks. More details on this will be set out in due course.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-12/34836>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-12/34837>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-12/34838>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-12/34839>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-12/34878>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-12/34879>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-12/34880>

The Memorandum of Understanding referred to above can be read at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/memorandum-of-understanding-mou-between-the-uk-and-rwanda/memorandum-of-understanding-between-the-government-of-the-united-kingdom-of-great-britain-and-northern-ireland-and-the-government-of-the-republic-of-r>

The following seven questions all received the same answer

Asylum: Rwanda

Paula Barker (Labour) [33029] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department,

when the Monitoring Committee set out in the Memorandum of Understanding between the UK and Rwanda for the provision of an asylum partnership will be established.

Paula Barker (Labour) [33030] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, if she will ensure that the Monitoring Committee set out in the Memorandum of Understanding between the UK and Rwanda for the provision of an asylum partnership is established before anyone is transferred under the scheme.

Paula Barker (Labour) [33031] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what resources will be provided to the Monitoring Committee set out in the Memorandum of Understanding between the UK and Rwanda for the provision of an asylum partnership to enable it to fulfil its functions.

Paula Barker (Labour) [33032] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, whether the findings and recommendations of the Monitoring Committee set out in the Memorandum of Understanding between the UK and Rwanda for the provision of an asylum partnership will be published.

Tim Farron (Liberal Democrat) [33741] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, with reference to the Monitoring Committee referred to in paragraph 15 of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the Republic of Rwanda for the provision of an asylum partnership arrangement, when that Monitoring Committee will be established.

Tim Farron (Liberal Democrat) [33742] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, with reference to the Monitoring Committee referred to in paragraph 15 of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the Republic of Rwanda for the provision of an asylum partnership arrangement, what resources will be provided to that Monitoring Committee to enable it to fulfil its functions.

Tim Farron (Liberal Democrat) [33743] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, with reference to the Monitoring Committee referred to in paragraph 15 of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the Republic of Rwanda for the provision of an asylum partnership arrangement, whether the findings and recommendations of that Monitoring Committee will be published.

Reply from Simon Baynes: An independent Monitoring Committee for the Migration and Economic Development Partnership will monitor the entire relocation process and compliance with assurances in the Memorandum of Understanding, including the processing of asylum claims and provision of support in Rwanda.

The terms of reference and membership of the Monitoring Committee for the Migration and Economic Development Partnership are in the process of being developed. The Monitoring Committee is due to become established over the next few weeks. More details on this will be set out in due course.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-08/33029>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-08/33030>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-08/33031>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-08/33032>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-11/33741>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-11/33742>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-11/33743>

The Memorandum of Understanding referred to above can be read at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/memorandum-of-understanding-mou-between-the-uk-and-rwanda/memorandum-of-understanding-between-the-government-of-the-united-kingdom-of-great-britain-and-northern-ireland-and-the-government-of-the-republic-of-r>

Asylum: Rwanda

Caroline Lucas (Green) [34885] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what estimate her Department has made of the cost of the policy of transferring people who have applied for asylum in the UK to Rwanda in the financial year 2022-23.

Reply from Simon Baynes: As part of the Migration and Economic Development Partnership, the UK is investing an initial £120 million into the economic development and growth of Rwanda. Funding will also be provided to support the delivery of asylum operations, accommodation and integration. Every individual's needs are different, but we anticipate the amount would be comparable to processing costs incurred in the UK. Funding will only be provided while an individual remains in Rwanda.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-12/34885>

The following two questions both received the same answer

Asylum: Rwanda

Caroline Nokes (Conservative) [31081] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what estimate she has made of the annual cost of the UK and Rwanda Migration and Economic Development Partnership.

Caroline Nokes (Conservative) [31082] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what estimate she has made of the number of asylum seekers that will be removed to Rwanda as part of the UK and Rwanda Migration and Economic Development Partnership each year.

Reply from Simon Baynes: The number of individuals relocated to Rwanda as part of the Migration and Economic Development Partnership is expected to be in the thousands over the lifetime of the partnership, which is expected to last at least five years. However, there is no limit under the agreement so there is scope to increase this.

Regarding costs, the UK is investing an initial £120 million into the economic development and growth of Rwanda. Funding will also be provided to support the delivery of asylum operations, accommodation and integration. Every person's needs are different, but we anticipate the amount would be comparable to processing costs incurred in the UK. Funding will only be provided while a person remains in Rwanda.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-05/31081>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-05/31082>

Asylum: Rwanda

Caroline Nokes (Conservative) [31083] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, if she will publish the selection criteria by which asylum seekers' suitability for the UK and Rwanda Migration and Economic Development Partnership is assessed.

Reply from Simon Baynes: As set out in the Home Office's updated Inadmissibility guidance, published on 9 May, an asylum claimant may be eligible for removal to Rwanda if their claim is inadmissible under this policy and (a) that claimant's journey to the UK can be described as having been dangerous and (b) was made on or after 1 January 2022. A dangerous journey is one able or likely to cause harm or injury. For example, this would include those that travel via small boat, or clandestinely in lorries. A case-by-case assessment will take place for every

individual considered for relocation. No one will be relocated if it is unsafe or inappropriate for them

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-05/31083>

An updated version of the guidance referred to above can be read at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/inadmissibility-third-country-cases/inadmissibility-safe-third-country-cases-accessible>

The following four questions all received the same answer

Asylum: Rwanda

Paula Barker (Labour) [33033] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what steps she is taking to ensure that her policy of transferring asylum applications to Rwanda does not result in the separation of families.

Tim Farron (Liberal Democrat) [33744] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what assessment she has made of whether her policy of transferring asylum applications to Rwanda will result in the separation of families.

Diana Johnson (Labour) [34840] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what steps she is taking to help ensure that her policy of transferring people with asylum applications to Rwanda does not result in the separation of families.

Virendra Sharma (Labour) [33877] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what steps she is taking to ensure that her policy of transferring people with asylum applications to Rwanda does not result in the separation of families.

Reply from Simon Baynes: With the exception of unaccompanied asylum-seeking children, any individual who has arrived in the UK through dangerous, illegal and unnecessary methods since 1 January 2022 may be considered for relocation to Rwanda. Decisions will be taken on a case-by-case basis, and nobody will be relocated if it is unsafe or inappropriate for them.

Everyone considered for relocation will be screened and have access to legal advice.

We have published our Inadmissibility guidance on GOV.UK to make clearer provisions for removals to a safe third country under a model like the MEDP Partnership.

Those with family links in the UK, who want to be considered for entry to the UK, should seek to do so via safe and legal routes. Nobody needs to put their lives into the hands of criminal people smuggling gangs by making dangerous and irregular journeys. Individuals with family in the UK may still be relocated to Rwanda subject to a detailed consideration of their Article 8 rights under the Human Rights Act.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-08/33033>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-11/33744>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-12/34840>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-12/34877>

The guidance referred to above can be read at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/inadmissibility-third-country-cases/inadmissibility-safe-third-country-cases-accessible>

UK Parliament, House of Commons Written Answers: Afghanistan

Refugees: Afghanistan

Ruth Jones (Labour) [30141] To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, what recent

assessment she has made of the effectiveness of the Afghan relocations and assistance scheme.

Reply from James Heapey: The Afghan Relocation and Assistance Policy (ARAP) is one of the most generous relocation programmes in the world. To date, over 9,900 eligible individuals and their families have already safely relocated to the UK under ARAP, and we are working with partners in the region to ensure safe passage of the eligible individuals that we know remain in Afghanistan. The effective operation of the scheme is kept under regular review within the Department. The continued high number of monthly applications has recently led the Defence Permanent Secretary to dedicate more resources towards processing ARAP applications in the coming weeks and months to reflect the priority of this scheme.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30141>

Information about the Afghan Relocations Assistance Policy, referred to above, can be read at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/afghan-relocations-and-assistance-policy/afghan-relocations-and-assistance-policy-information-and-guidance>

Afghanistan: Refugees

Ruth Jones (Labour) [30142] To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, how many people have repatriated to the UK under the Afghan relocations and assistance scheme; and how many outstanding applications for resettlement to the UK remain as of 1 July 2022.

Reply from James Heapey: As of 6 July 2022 we have relocated over 9,700 individuals under the ARAP scheme and there are approximately 14,500 applications awaiting a final eligibility decision.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30142>

Information about the Afghan Relocations Assistance Policy, referred to above, can be read at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/afghan-relocations-and-assistance-policy/afghan-relocations-and-assistance-policy-information-and-guidance>

Refugees: Afghanistan

John Healey (Labour) [31720] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, how many Afghan Citizen Resettlement Scheme applications her Department has processed in the last two months.

Reply from Kevin Foster: Over 15,000 people were supported to come to the UK directly following the evacuation of Afghanistan, and a further 4,000 have since arrived. Statistics on ACRS and ARAP will be included in future editions of the Immigration Statistics.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-06/31720>

Information about the Afghan Relocations Assistance Policy, referred to above, can be read at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/afghan-relocations-and-assistance-policy/afghan-relocations-and-assistance-policy-information-and-guidance>

Information about the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme, referred to above, can be read at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/afghan-citizens-resettlement-scheme>

Refugees: Afghanistan

Caroline Lucas (Green) [26733] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what information her Department used to determine the cap of 1,500 places available in the first year under Pathway 3 of the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme; if she will expand that number in the event that expressions of interest from people eligible for that pathway exceeds it following the deadline for expressions of interest on 15 August 2022; and if she will make a statement.

Reply from Kevin Foster: The Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme (ACRS) will

provide up to 20,000 women, children and others at risk with a safe and legal route to resettle in the UK.

Under pathway three of the ACRS, in the first year, the government will consider only eligible at-risk British Council and Gardaworld contractors and Chevening alumni for resettlement. The capacity of the UK to resettle people is not unlimited and difficult decisions have to be made on who will be prioritised for resettlement. The Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) will consider Expressions of Interest (Eoi) in the order that they are received. These will be prioritised depending on:

- The role performed (for GardaWorld contractors); or
- The role performed and the project worked on (for British Council contractors); or
- Exceptionally compelling circumstances.

Further information on Expressions of Interest can be found at:

<https://forms.digital.fcdo.gov.uk/afghanistan-20220620/afghan-citizens-resettlement-scheme-acrs-pathway-3>

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-06-28/26733>

Information about the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme, referred to above, can be read at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/afghan-citizens-resettlement-scheme>

Information about Pathway 3, referred to above, can be read at

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/afghan-citizens-resettlement-scheme-pathway-3-eligibility-for-british-council-and-gardaworld-contractors-and-chevening-alumni>

Refugees: Afghanistan

Caroline Lucas (Green) To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, pursuant to Answer of 22 June to Question 13691 on Refugees: Afghanistan and with reference to the oral statement of the Minister for Afghan Resettlement of 6 January 2022, for what reason referrals via pathway two of the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme did not begin in spring 2022 did not happen; what factors are preventing referrals via that route as of 29 June 2022; whether she has a target date to begin taking referrals via pathway two; and if she will make a statement.

Reply from Kevin Foster: The Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme (ACRS) will see up to 20,000 people from Afghanistan and the region resettled to the UK over the coming years.

On 13 June 2022, the Government announced the launch of the second and third pathways of the ACRS. I am pleased to be able to confirm the UK has received its first referrals from the UNHCR under pathway two.

The ACRS is a bespoke scheme, which responds to a challenging and complex situation. The pace of actual arrivals in any particular period will depend on a range of factors including the flow of referrals from UNHCR and the availability of suitable accommodation and support in the UK.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-06-29/27571>

The answer referred to above can be read at

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-06-07/13691>

The statement referred to above can be read at

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2022-01-06/debates/EF3A7605-F42D-407E-A43B-0570ED67C160/AfghanCitizensResettlementScheme>

Information about the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme, referred to above, can be read at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/afghan-citizens-resettlement-scheme>

Information about Pathway 3, referred to above, can be read at

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/afghan-citizens-resettlement-scheme-pathway-3-eligibility-for-british-council-and-gardaworld-contractors-and-chevening-alumni>

UK Parliament, House of Commons Written Answers: Ukraine

Homes for Ukraine Scheme

Claire Hanna (SDLP) [28930] To ask the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, whether Ukrainians resident in the UK with (a) leave outside the immigration rules and (b) asylum seekers status can transfer their residence to the Homes for Ukraine Scheme.

Reply from Eddie Hughes: The Homes for Ukraine scheme is only open to Ukrainians outside the UK. The Home Office has introduced changes to support Ukrainian nationals currently in the UK who are now unable to return when their existing visa expires. These changes will assist Ukrainian nationals in extending their stay in the UK without having to leave and re-apply from overseas.

Further details can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ukrainian-nationals-in-the-uk-visa-support>

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-01/28930>

Information about the Homes for Ukraine Scheme, referred to above, can be read at <https://homesforukraine.campaign.gov.uk/>

Ukraine: Refugees

Mick Whitley (Labour) [30150] To ask the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, what steps his Department plans to take to support the accommodation needs of Ukrainian refugees who reach the end of their guaranteed six month stay with UK families under the Homes for Ukraine scheme.

Reply from Eddie Hughes: We continue to work closely with local authority and voluntary and community sector partners to monitor the housing landscape and needs for Ukrainian households, including options of suitable long-term accommodation for those wishing to stay in the country. Further details will be set out in the coming months.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30150>

Information about the Homes for Ukraine Scheme, referred to above, can be read at <https://homesforukraine.campaign.gov.uk/>

Refugees: Ukraine

Tanmanjeet Singh Dhesi (Labour) [35030] To ask the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, what comparative assessment he has made of the adequacy financial support available for Ukrainian refugees arriving through the (a) Ukraine Family Scheme and (b) Homes for Ukraine scheme.

Reply from Eddie Hughes: Our priority was to get Ukrainians to safety as quickly as possible. Currently the schemes are only available to people fleeing conflict in Ukraine and is not open to people already in the UK

The Ukraine Family Scheme is intended as a light touch, temporary, extension to the existing family routes which existed before the Ukraine conflict, where public services are funded out of council budgets and the same principle is applied here. Homes for Ukraine on the other hand is a unique scheme that has been set up specifically to support those escaping the conflict in Ukraine who are not able to rely on family support. Councils receive funding of £10,500 for each arrival to meet the additional costs of checks and services.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-12/35030>

Information about the Ukrainian Family Scheme, referred to above, can be read at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apply-for-a-ukraine-family-scheme-visa>

Information about the Homes for Ukraine Scheme, referred to above, can be read at <https://homesforukraine.campaign.gov.uk/>

UK Parliament, House of Commons Written Answers: Other Immigration and Asylum

Immigration: EU Nationals

Kirsten Oswald (SNP) [30043] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what recent assessment she has made of the potential impact on EU citizens with settled or pre-settled status under the EU Settlement Scheme as a result of them having no physical document to prove that they have the right to reside in the UK.

Reply from Kevin Foster: We are rolling out a 'digital by default' immigration system incrementally and all people with immigration status will eventually receive digital status only, with physical and paper-based products phased out.

Feedback has been positive from those using the online checking services. User satisfaction is at 80% and higher for landlords and at 84% for tenants. Most report to find it simple and easy to use, they can check their status at any time and contact the Home Office if they have any issues.

We have also enabled an individual's immigration status to be automatically available through system-to-system checks when they access a public service reducing the need to use the online service or present documents where applicable. This is live with Department for Work and Pensions, NHS England, and HM Revenue & Customs.

When a user encounters an issue, they can contact the Home Office Settlement Resolution Centre for support. This can include assistance through their online journey, recovering and updating details and sharing statuses on their behalf if they are unable to do so.

We continue to improve the service and welcome feedback on what further enhancements could be made.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30043>

Asylum: Children

Emma Lewell-Buck (Labour) [34940] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, pursuant to the Answer of 21 June 2022 to Question 11682 on Asylum: Children and with reference to the 355 children aged 11 to 17 who were housed by her Department between 22 February and 1 June 2022, how many local authorities did she direct to look after those children using her powers under section 72 of the Immigration Act 2016; how many local authorities refused to do so; and if she will publish those local authorities.

Reply from Kevin Foster: All local authorities with children's services in the UK have been directed to participate in the NTS. This means they are required to accept transfers of unaccompanied asylum-seeking children (UASC) into their care, providing crucial placements to these children.

Only one local authority has challenged the direction to participate in the scheme. Given this matter is currently subject to legal challenge, I am unable to comment further at this time.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-12/34940>

The answer referred to above can be read at

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-06-01/11682>

Asylum: Children in Care

Emma Lewell-Buck (Labour) [34941] To ask the Secretary of State for Education, whether his Department has plans to bring forward secondary legislation to ensure that children who (a) arrive in the UK without a parent or carer and (b) are entitled to be looked after by local authorities under the Children Act 1989 are (i) provided care and protection

as looked after children and (ii) not housed in hotels.

Reply from Kevin Foster: We have no plans to bring forward secondary legislation. The Home Office has been temporarily accommodating unaccompanied asylum seeking children in hotels on an emergency basis whilst they await a permanent local authority placement. Since February 2022, all local authorities with children's services in the UK have been directed to participate in the National Transfer Scheme (NTS) with the aim of ensuring that children are moved out of hotel accommodation and into the care of a local authority as quickly as possible. We have seen an increased rate of transfers since directed transfers under the NTS started. The department and the Home Office are working together on plans to exit the hotels accommodating unaccompanied asylum seeking children as soon as possible.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-12/34941>

UK Parliament, House of Lords Written Answers: Other Immigration and Asylum

Asylum

Lord Rosser (Labour) [HL1286] To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the distribution of asylum seekers across the country.

Reply from Baroness Williams of Trafford: On 13th April 2022, it was announced with immediate effect we would move to a full model for dispersal, to end our reliance on the use of contingency accommodation.

We have committed to working with local authorities to move to a fairer distribution of asylum seekers. All local authority areas in England, Scotland and Wales will be expected to participate in the new system to ensure this occurs.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-06-27/hl1286>

Asylum: Children

Baroness Lister of Burtersett (Labour) [HL1314] To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to reports that children have been treated as adults and issued 'notices of intent' for removal to Rwanda, how many asylum seekers claiming to be children have been assessed to be adults by the Home Office on the basis that their physical appearance and demeanour very strongly suggested that they were significantly over 18 years of age since 1 January.

Reply from Baroness Williams of Trafford: Immigration officers operating at the border perform a difficult but vital function in preventing abuse of the immigration system and protecting genuine children from the safeguarding risks associated with allowing adults to access safe spaces which are properly reserved for children.

The UK Supreme Court recently considered and fully endorsed the lawfulness of the 'significantly over 18' policy for initial age assessments conducted at the border by immigration officers in the case of *BF Eritrea UKSC 2019/0147*.

Furthermore, the initial age assessment process represents only the first stage of a broader age assessment procedure. It has been designed to allow those who wish to maintain their claim to be a child to seek assessment by a local authority. It is long established Home Office policy to give significant weight to a local authority age assessment.

The Home Office publishes data on asylum in the '[Immigration Statistics Quarterly Release](#)'. Data on the number of age disputes and outcomes are published in table Asy_D05 of the [asylum and resettlement detailed datasets](#). Information on how to use the datasets can be found in the 'Notes' page of the workbook. The latest data covers up to March 2022.

Information on future Home Office statistical release dates can be found in the [‘Research and statistics calendar’](#)

The published statistics for age disputes indicate there were 428 disputes raised on the basis of physical appearance and demeanour in the first quarter of 2022. Of the 255 disputes resolved in the same period, 126 cases were resolved with an outcome the person was an adult and 129 concluded the person was a child.

The statistics do not distinguish between those who have been assessed to be significantly over 18 and others who have been age disputed but referred directly to a local authority for further assessment. Detail of the volume of age dispute cases for the following quarter will be made available in future planned statistical publications.

Anyone who is the subject of an age dispute will be excluded from inadmissibility procedures as a matter of policy, where either the individual is undergoing assessment by a local authority, where there are ongoing legal proceedings on the subject of age or where the Home Office accepts a subsequent assessment by a local authority that the individual is a child.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-06-28/hl1314>

The judgement referred to above can be read at

<https://www.supremecourt.uk/cases/docs/uksc-2019-0147-judgment.pdf>

Press Release

Super sponsor scheme paused

<https://www.gov.scot/news/super-sponsor-scheme-paused/>

New Publications

Scotland's support for displaced people from Ukraine

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-support-displaced-people-ukraine/>

Visa holders entering the UK under the Ukraine Humanitarian Schemes: 16 to 24 June 2022

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration/bulletins/visaholdersenteringtheukundertheukrainehumanitarianschemes/16to24june2022/pdf>

Homes for Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme and Ukraine Family Scheme: Visa data by age and sex of applicant

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1090421/Ukraine_Sponsorship_scheme_and_Family_Scheme_visas_-_by_age_and_sex_to_28_June_2022.ods

Homes for Ukraine: Guidance for sponsors (children and minors applying without parents or legal guardians)

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/homes-for-ukraine-guidance-for-sponsors-children-and-minors-applying-without-parents-or-legal-guardians>

Homes for Ukraine: Guidance for parents or legal guardians (children and minors applying without parents)

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/homes-for-ukraine-guidance-for-parents-or-legal-guardians-children-and-minors-applying-without-parents>

EU Settlement Scheme statistics, June 2022

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/eu-settlement-scheme-statistics-june-2022/eu-settlement-scheme-statistics-june-2022>

Rwanda policy: Unaccompanied children and age assessments

<https://lordslibrary.parliament.uk/rwanda-policy-unaccompanied-children-and-age-assessments/>

News: Rwanda Refugee Policy

First Rwanda deportation flights could be delayed until October

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/politics/2022/07/11/first-rwanda-deportation-flights-could-delayed-october/>

Rwanda flights delayed until September amid wait for High Court hearing and new prime minister

<https://www.independent.co.uk/independentpremium/uk-news/rwanda-flights-date-delay-court-b2121425.html>

Another blow to Home Office as Rwanda asylum seekers not tagged on release from detention

<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/rwanda-tagging-detention-asylum-seekers-home-office-uk-b2120311.html>

Protesters across UK decry 'heinous' Rwanda deportation plan

<https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2022/jul/16/protesters-across-uk-decry-heinous-rwanda-deportation-plan>

Ex-detainee of Australia's offshore refugee detention centre shares fears over UK Rwanda plan

<https://www.independent.co.uk/independentpremium/world/nauru-rwanda-home-office-priti-patel-b2121594.html>

Suicidal Afghan was 'fine' about being sent to Rwanda, Home Office officials claimed

<https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2022/jul/17/suicidal-afghan-was-fine-about-being-sent-to-rwanda-home-office-officials-claimed>

News: Channel Migrants

Forty migrants pictured boarding dinghy to cross the Channel

<https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/forty-migrants-pictured-boarding-dinghy-to-cross-the-channel-9lzvqtm9w>

Ethiopia's Tigray conflict: The beauty queen who risked her life to reach the UK

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-61982532>

News: Ukraine

Ukraine refugees: Scotland pauses super sponsor scheme

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-62120663>

Ukrainian refugees to be sheltered on ship as SNP's super sponsor scheme paused

<https://www.heraldscotland.com/politics/20270311.ukrainian-refugees-sheltered-ship-snps-super-sponsor-scheme-paused/>

Scottish Government suspends super sponsor scheme for Ukrainian refugees and brings in cruise ship to house 700 in Leith

<https://www.scotsman.com/news/world/scottish-government-suspends-super-sponsor-scheme-for-ukrainian-refugees-and-brings-in-cruise-ship-to-house-700-in-leith-3763354>

Scotland to pause Ukrainian refugee sponsorship scheme amid lack of homes

<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2022/jul/11/scotland-ukrainian-refugee-sponsorship-scheme-pause-lack-of-homes>

Scotland to send Ukrainian refugees to disused high-rises and refuse new applications

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/politics/2022/07/11/scotland-pause-new-applications-ukrainian-refugees/>

Inside SNP ferry where Ukrainian refugees will stay in cabins smaller than prison cells

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2022/07/12/ferry-cabins-ukrainian-refugees-cramped-scottish-prison-cells/>

Ukrainian refugees offered disused ship as Scotland halts sponsor scheme

<https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/ukrainian-refugees-offered-disused-ship-as-scotland-halts-sponsor-scheme-qpkm5xfhs>

The downfall of the Scottish Government's ambitious Super Sponsor scheme for Ukrainian refugees

<https://www.scotsman.com/news/world/insight-the-downfall-of-the-scottish-governments-ambitious-super-sponsor-scheme-for-ukrainian-refugees-3769602>

Scottish Government's Super Sponsor scheme for Ukrainians paused – Q&A

<https://www.scottishrefugeecouncil.org.uk/scottish-governments-super-sponsor-scheme-for-ukrainians-paused-ga/>

SNP ministers accused of fake news over Ukrainian refugees share

<https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/snp-ministers-accused-of-fake-news-over-ukrainian-refugees-share-wnlnx7t9c>

Nicola Sturgeon backpedals on having Ukrainian refugees in her own home

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/politics/2022/07/14/nicola-sturgeon-rows-back-pledge-home-ukrainian-refugees/>

Nicola Sturgeon less enthusiastic about taking in a Ukrainian refugee

<https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/nicola-sturgeon-less-enthusiastic-about-taking-in-a-ukrainian-refugee-5v75wf56l>

Why I took a Ukrainian refugee into my home

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/politics/2022/07/16/why-took-ukrainian-refugee-home/>

Most Ukrainian refugees in UK say they don't have money to support themselves for next three months

<https://www.independent.co.uk/independentpremium/uk-news/ukrainian-refugees-money-work-healthcare-ons-uk-b2124346.html>

North Lanarkshire Council revives 200 empty flats for Ukrainians

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-glasgow-west-62113329>

Update on the Ukraine Programme

<https://www.paih.org/ukraine-update/>

News: Other Immigration and Asylum

London mum left stuck in Jamaica 'heartbroken'

<https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-london-62157739>

Home Office grants baby stranded in Jamaica leave to come to UK

<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2022/jul/12/home-office-grants-woman-and-baby-stranded-in-jamaica-leave-to-return-to-uk>

Sir Mo Farah reveals he was trafficked to the UK as a child

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-62123886>

Sir Mo Farah reveals he was brought to UK illegally under the name of another child

<https://www.scotsman.com/news/people/sir-mo-farah-reveals-he-was-brought-to-uk-illegally-under-the-name-of-another-child-3764500>

Mo Farah reveals he was trafficked as a child

<https://www.scottishrefugeecouncil.org.uk/mo-farah-reveals-he-was-trafficked-as-a-child/>

Sir Mo Farah reveals he was trafficked into the UK using another child's name

<https://www.theguardian.com/sport/2022/jul/11/sir-mo-farah-i-was-brought-into-the-uk-illegally-using-another-childs-name>

Met Police launches investigation into claims Mo Farah was trafficked into the UK

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2022/07/13/met-police-launches-investigation-claims-mo-farah-trafficked/>

Mo Farah: I was trafficked into Britain and treated like a slave

<https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/mo-farah-i-was-trafficked-into-britain-and-treated-like-a-slave-s0x36hnb8>

Sir Mo Farah 'relieved' Home Office won't take action over citizenship

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-62137599>

You should not need to run like Mo to win a place in Britain

<https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/you-should-not-need-to-run-like-mo-to-win-a-place-in-britain-5t2j927fs>

'I could have been a Mo Farah': trafficked boxer denied his shot at Olympic glory by Home Office

<https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2022/jul/16/i-could-have-been-a-mo-farah-trafficked-boxer-denied-his-shot-at-olympic-glory-by-home-office>

All trafficked children deserve help

<https://www.scotsman.com/news/opinion/columnists/dani-garavelli-all-trafficked-children-deserve-help-3770832>

Farah case highlights fate of less famous victims of trafficking

<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2022/jul/14/mo-farah-case-less-famous-trafficking-victims-samet>

Farah's story can help other trafficking victims

<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/mo-farah-ap-great-britain-london-bbc-b2122621.html>

Trafficking victims 'fear being criminalised' if they seek help

<https://www.theguardian.com/law/2022/jul/12/trafficking-victims-fear-being-criminalised-if-they-seek-help>

TOP

Equality

UK Parliament, House of Commons Written Answers

Pay Disparity

Rachael Maskell (Labour Co-op) [31868] To ask the Chancellor of the Exchequer, what steps he is taking to address pay disparity outside of London for (a) women, (b) ethnic minorities and (c) disabled people.

Reply from Simon Clarke: The Government is responsible for setting legal minimum wage floors which protect vulnerable low paid workers. The UK has a national wage policy. Having a single national rate is clear and simple for employers to understand. Introducing regional rates would make the system more complex and increase the risk of non-compliance.

To help tackle low pay in the UK, in 2016 the Government introduced the National Living Wage (NLW). Each year, the independent Low Pay Commission (LPC) produces recommendations to the Government on the National Living and Minimum Wage rates. The LPC has representatives from business, employee, and academic communities, and reached a consensus agreement on the rates.

The Government has accepted the independent Low Pay Commission's (LPC) recommendations on the main rates. Consistent with the Government's target, on 1 April 2022, the Government increased the NLW by 6.6% to £9.50 an hour for workers aged 23+. This helps keeps us on track to meet our target, which will help make significant progress on ending low pay by 2024-25. Women, individuals from some ethnic minority backgrounds, and those with a disability are disproportionately likely to benefit from this increase.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-06/31868>

The following two questions both received the same answer

Victim Support Schemes: Ethnic Groups

Ellie Reeves (Labour) [30112] To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, with reference to the Victims Funding Strategy published on 26 May 2022, if his Department will publish the Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic Commissioning Guidance.

Ellie Reeves (Labour) [30113] To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, what assessment his Department has made of whether the Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic Commissioning Guidance has led to any improvements in specialist victims services being commissioned for Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups.

Reply from Tom Pursglove: Under the Victims' Code, victims are entitled to access support services which are tailored to their needs. This can only begin to be achieved by government departments, and other funders of victims' services, adopting more aligned commissioning processes.

We have set out, in the newly published [Victims Funding Strategy](#) our intention to monitor and review the impact of existing commissioning guidance that relates to victim support services, including the Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Commissioning Guidance. As part of this work, we will consider the updating and publication of any relevant guidance in due course.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30112>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30113>

Prison Service: Ethnic Groups

Steve Reed (Labour Co-op) [32566] To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, whether HM Prison Service has a target for the number of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic staff to be in leadership positions within that organisation.

Reply from Stuart Andrew: The Cabinet Office has recently published the Civil Service Diversity and Inclusion Strategy and specific government-wide targets for senior minority ethnic staff are no longer set. HMPPS currently has a national target for 14% of its workforce to be from an ethnic minority background in accordance with the 2011 Census, but this target is not specific to the senior civil service.

In January 2022, the Ministry of Justice launched the senior civil servant (SCS) Talent Agency. The aim of the Talent Agency is to develop a diverse SCS talent pipeline by supporting upwards progression and assisting with the retention of high potential senior leaders who identify as ethnically diverse, or as having a disability. This includes the Luminate sponsorship programme which encourages and recognises talented ethnic minority staff and aims to increase ethnic minority representation in SCS roles in MoJ.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-07/32566>

The Strategy referred to above can be read at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/civil-service-diversity-and-inclusion-strategy-2022-to-2025/civil-service-diversity-and-inclusion-strategy-2022-to-2025-html>

The following two questions both received the same answer

Prison and Probation Service: Ethnic Groups

Ellie Reeves (Labour) [30101] To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, if he will publish his Department's plan for the HMPPS Race Action Programme.

Ministry of Justice: Ethnic Groups

Ellie Reeves (Labour) [30102] To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, what progress his Department has made on implementing its Race Action Programme.

Reply from Stuart Andrew: We are committed to actively tackling the impact of race disparities in the Criminal Justice System. As part of this commitment, in December 2020 HMPPS launched the Race Action Programme (RAP), which

builds on the MoJ Race Action Plan. The RAP will increase the diversity of our workforce, address the risk of bias in our policies and tackle disparity in outcomes for prisoners, people on probation and children in our system. This will also help to reduce reoffending and enhance rehabilitative practices.

The programme has worked to establish a network of stakeholders, internally and externally, to ensure all interventions are sustainable. A range of initiatives have successfully been implemented across HMPPS which has included: a successful pilot of enhanced training for staff to improve the quality of pre-sentencing reports on ethnic minority individuals; the launch of a Race Allyship charter to build a community of staff who proactively support ethnic minority individuals; introducing a series of inclusive policy consultations sessions with expert third sector organisations; and piloting healing events to create safe spaces for staff to manage and overcome racial trauma.

HMPPS are also leading an External Advice and Scrutiny Panel (EASP) which includes a wide range of expert stakeholders to review, assure, and challenge our plans and implementation accordingly. The RAP Strategic Case has also been shared with external and internal stakeholders setting out the background for the programme, including an evidence summary and the deliverables and outcomes of the five priority projects. It also outlines our approach to evaluation and a summary of the headline benefits. There are no current plans for official publication of this document, however, all key stakeholders will continue to be updated on the progress of the programme throughout the Programme lifecycle.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30101>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30102>

Information about the Race Action Programme referred to above can be read at

<http://www.prisonreformtrust.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/RAP-Report-Online.pdf>

The following three questions all received the same answer

Unemployment: Travellers

Diana Johnson (Labour) [29961] To ask the Minister for the Cabinet Office, what recent estimate he has made of the rates of economic inactivity within Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities in the UK.

Kirsten Oswald (SNP) [30044] To ask the Minister for the Cabinet Office, what recent assessment he has made of the rates of economic inactivity within Gypsy, Roma, and Traveller communities in the UK.

Travellers: Unemployment

Diana Johnson (Labour) [29967] To ask the Minister for the Cabinet Office, what recent assessment he has made of the rates of economic inactivity within Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities in the UK.

Reply from Heather Wheeler: The information requested falls under the remit of the UK Statistics Authority. ...

Estimates of the labour market statuses of people by ethnicity are calculated from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and the Annual Population Survey (APS) derived from it.

The LFS and APS are surveys of households living in private addresses in the UK. Consequently, only those who identify as being of Gypsy, Roma and Traveller ethnicity, who are resident in private addresses in the UK, would be covered by the surveys.

While both surveys cover the whole of the UK and are mostly identical in the various parts of the UK, devolved administrations can choose to amend questions within the surveys to better fit with local circumstances. One area where there are differences is in the collection of ethnicities.

In England and Wales, the wording of the category best fitting this group is Gypsy or Irish Traveller. In Scotland the corresponding category is described as Gypsy Traveller. In Northern Ireland the corresponding category is described as Irish Traveller. Also, for England, Wales and Scotland the option becomes available after an initial selection of White, whereas in Northern Ireland it appears as an option alongside White and other ethnicity options.

According to APS results for the period January to December 2021, of those people resident in private addresses in the UK, aged from 16 to 64 years old, who identified themselves as falling within the ethnicity categories detailed above, 57% were economically inactive. This estimate is based on small sample sizes and should be used with caution.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/29961>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30044>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/29967>

Pupil Exclusions: Travellers

Jim Shannon (DUP) [31843] To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what recent assessment she has made of the factors contributing to the exclusion rates of Gypsy and Traveller pupils.

Reply from Will Quince: Education is a devolved matter, and the response outlines the information for England only.

The department recognises the issues faced by Gypsy, Roma, and Traveller (GRT) children and young people, and how schools and others can make a positive difference.

We know certain groups of children are more likely to be permanently excluded, although local context means there will be different patterns across the country. It is vital that schools, local authorities, and local partners work together to understand what lies behind local trends and effectively plan and target additional action according to local needs.

Our statutory guidance is clear that all schools should consider what extra support might be needed to identify and address the needs of children from groups, including GRT communities, with disproportionately higher rates of exclusion.

The department recently undertook a consultation on the revised 'Behaviour in Schools' guidance and updated 'Suspension and Permanent Exclusion' statutory guidance which closed on 31 March. The response to the consultation and final guidance for schools will be published in due course.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-06/31843>

Higher Education: Ethnic Groups

Philip Hollobone (Conservative) [901085] To ask the Minister for Women and Equalities, if she will take steps with the Secretary of State for Education to help ensure that the proportion of white state-school educated students obtaining a place in higher education is raised to the same proportion as mixed heritage, Black, Asian and Chinese students.

Reply from Brendan Clarke-Smith: There are still under-represented groups who are struggling to access Higher Education (HE), including white, working-class males.

Prior attainment is a key determinant of successful participation in HE. When we account for this, we see reductions in the gaps between the most and least advantaged groups.

That is why we are refocusing the entire access and participation regime to drive up standards throughout the system – and we are asking universities to take a more

direct role in doing this.

We are asking universities to raise standards in schools and colleges, offer flexible and skills-related courses, tackle drop-out rates, and support students throughout university and graduation into meaningful employment.

To increase aspiration and attainment a far greater focus needs to be placed on activities which benefit students, including summer schools, programmes of intervention in schools and targeted bursaries to assist with living costs.

An investment of up to £75 million has been announced to create a National Scholarship Scheme which will support high achieving disadvantaged students to reach their full potential.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-13/901085>

UK Parliament, House of Lords Written Answer

Citizenship: Education

The Lord Bishop of St Albans [HL1289] To ask Her Majesty's Government what plans they have, if any, to ensure that the teaching of British values in schools respects protected characteristics, freedom of speech, and the freedom of conscience.

Reply from Baroness Barran: All schools must offer a curriculum which is balanced and broad, and which promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental, and physical development of pupils and prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities, and experiences of later life. The department expects all schools to promote the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance.

As part of a broad and balanced curriculum, pupils should be taught about different societies, and how different groups have contributed to the development of Britain, and this can include experiences and voices of people from all backgrounds. The curriculum offers many opportunities for schools to do this, notably through citizenship education and relationships, sex, and health education (RSHE).

The RSHE curriculum has a strong focus on equality, respect, the harmful impact of stereotyping, as well as the importance of valuing difference. The citizenship curriculum includes content on democracy and human rights.

In delivering the curriculum, schools should be aware of their duties relating to political impartiality as set out under the Education Act 1996, and must ensure that, where political issues are discussed in the classroom, they are presented in a balanced way.

Pupils should learn about equality, kindness, and respect, and it is for schools to decide how they teach these important values. The department believes in the importance of these shared values which are taught and reinforced every single day in schools across the UK.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-06-27/hl1289>

News

Many young minority ethnic people don't feel a sense of inclusion or belonging at school

<https://www.runnymedetrust.org/blog/many-young-minority-ethnic-people-dont-feel-a-sense-of-inclusion-or-belonging-at-school>

UK's first journalism prize for Black reporters axed amid 'push to improve overall diversity'

<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/journalism-awards-black-reporters-diversity-b2121172.html>

Why are there so few black women in England's Euros squad?

<https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/why-are-there-so-few-black-women-in-englands-euros-squad-z9m2d525p>

TOP

Racism, Religious Hatred, and Discrimination

UK Parliament, House of Commons Written Answers

Islamophobia

Afzal Khan (Labour) [33002] To ask the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, what steps he is taking to adopt a definition of Islamophobia.

Reply from Paul Scully: We remain fully committed to doing all that we can to tackle anti-Muslim hatred. We will outline our next steps in due course.

This Government has taken strong steps to support Muslim communities, by supporting TellMAMA with over £4 Million between 2016 and 2022 to monitor and combat anti-Muslim hatred. We have also committed £24.5 Million for the Places of Worship Security Grant in 2022/23, to help protect Mosques and Muslim Communities.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-08/33002>

Antisemitism

Tobias Ellwood (Conservative) [29932] To ask the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, what steps his Department is taking to help tackle anti-Semitism.

Reply from Paul Scully: Antisemitism has absolutely no place in our society, which is why we are taking a strong lead in tackling it in all its forms. The UK became the first country to adopt the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) Working Definition of Antisemitism and we have encouraged councils and universities to do the same. We have provided funding for innovative projects, such as Holocaust Educational Trust, to reinforce messages of tolerance for our young people and teach them about the dangers of hate. We have provided over £65 million to date for the Protective Security Grant to help secure Jewish schools, colleges, nurseries, and community sites, including synagogues and we are also working to tackle antisemitism online through the Online Safety Bill.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/29932>

Schools: Bullying

Alexander Stafford (Conservative) [26926] To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what steps he is taking to help reduce ethnicity-based bullying in schools.

Reply from Brendan Clarke-Smith: The government condemns and strives to tackle all forms of racial discrimination, prejudice, and harassment.

All schools are required to have a behaviour policy by law, with measures to prevent all forms of bullying. The department provides advice for schools, which outlines schools' responsibilities:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying>

The advice makes clear that schools should make appropriate provision for a bullied child's social, emotional and mental health needs.

The department is providing over £2 million of funding, between 10 August 2021 and 31 March 2023, to five anti-bullying organisations to support schools to tackle bullying. This includes projects targeting bullying of particular groups, such as those

who are victims of ethnic-based bullying or hate-related bullying.

We are also making sure that all children in England will learn about respectful relationships, in person and online, as part of mandatory Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE). These subjects are designed to give pupils the knowledge they need to lead happy, safe, and healthy lives and to foster respect for other people and for difference. The statutory RSHE guidance can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/teaching-about-relationships-sex-and-health>

We have published 'Respectful School Communities', a self-review and signposting tool to support schools to develop a whole-school approach which promotes respect and discipline, available here:

<https://educateagainsthate.com/resources/respectful-school-communities-self-review-signposting-tool-2/>

This can help to combat bullying, harassment and prejudice of any kind, including ethnicity-based bullying.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-06-28/26926>

The following two questions both received the same answer

Pupils: Bullying

Jim Shannon (DUP) [31115] To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what steps his Department is taking to help reduce the prevalence of ethnicity-based bullying of Gypsy, Roma and Traveller pupils in schools.

Schools: Bullying

Jim Shannon (DUP) [31884] To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what steps she is taking to help reduce ethnicity-based bullying in schools.

Reply from Brendan Clarke-Smith: Education is a devolved matter, and the response outlines the information for England only.

The department has clearly communicated to schools that bullying should never be tolerated, and we are committed to supporting schools' efforts to tackle it. State funded schools are required by the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to fostering good relations between those who share a particular protected characteristic and those who do not and to eliminating discrimination, harassment, and victimisation.

All schools are required to have a behaviour policy by law, with measures to prevent all forms of bullying. The department provides advice for schools, which outlines schools' responsibilities. The guidance is available here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying>

The department is providing over £2 million of funding, between August 2021 and March 2023, to five anti-bullying organisations to support schools to tackle bullying. We have deliberately focused this grant programme on preventing and tackling bullying of pupils with protected characteristics. The training and resources provided cover hate-based bullying, including resources specifically relating to the bullying of Gypsy, Roma, and Traveller children. For example, one organisation funded by the department has produced a new eLearning course on 'Bullying and Gypsy, Roma and Traveller young people' that is available to all schools in England. In addition, the department is ensuring that all children in England will learn about respectful relationships, in person and online, as part of mandatory Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE). These subjects are designed to give pupils the knowledge they need to lead happy, safe, and healthy lives and to foster respect for other people and for difference. The statutory RSHE guidance can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/teaching-about-relationships-sex-and-health>

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-05/31115>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-06/31844>

The following four questions all received the same answer

Mental Health: Racial Discrimination

Diana Johnson (Labour) [29963] To ask the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care, what assessment he has made of the potential impact of racism on mental health.

Mental Health: Travellers

Kirsten Oswald (SNP) [30046] To ask the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care, what recent assessment he has made of the mental health needs of Gypsy, Roma, and Traveller communities in the UK.

Kirsten Oswald (SNP) [30047] To ask the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care, what recent assessment he has made of the impact of racism on mental health among the Gypsy, Roma, and Traveller communities.

Kirsten Oswald (SNP) [30048] To ask the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care, what recent assessment he has made of the impact of poverty on mental health among the Gypsy, Roma, and Traveller communities.

Reply from Gillian Keegan: No recent assessment has been made. We launched a public call for evidence to support the development of a new cross-Government 10 year plan for mental health, which closed on 7 July 2022. We will review the responses received to the call for evidence, including on the causes of poor mental health, as the plan is developed.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/29963>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30046>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30047>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30048>

The following three questions all received the same answer

Prisoners: Ethnic Groups

Ellie Reeves (Labour) [30115] To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, what steps his Department is taking in response to the survey of Black, Asian and minority ethnic women in prison published by the Independent Monitoring Boards and Criminal Justice Alliance in April 2022.

Ellie Reeves (Labour) [30116] To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, what steps his Department is taking to provide support to women prisoners who have been victims of racial abuse in prison.

Prisons: Equality

Ellie Reeves (Labour) [30117] To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, how many equality staff work in prisons holding (a) men and (b) women by (i) their grade and (ii) the time allocated to their equalities work.

Reply from Stuart Andrew: HMPPS are considering the findings of the IMB / CRA reports and will act accordingly. We recognise that race disparities persist in the Criminal Justice System, and we are committed to actively tackling the impact of this across MoJ. In December 2020 HMPPS launched the Race Action Programme, which will increase the diversity of our workforce, address the risk of bias in our policies and tackle disparity in outcomes for prisoners, people on probation and children in our system.

The Female Offender Strategy also included a clear commitment to look at how the distinct needs of ethnic minority and non-British national women can be better addressed. This is being taken forward by the Female Offender Minority Ethnic

working group, which brings together officials and stakeholders to work together to improve outcomes for this cohort of women.

There is no place for racial abuse in prisons, which should be safe, orderly and decent places for both prisoners and staff. As set out in the Prisons Strategy White Paper we are introducing training for staff in women's prisons to address the diverse needs of all women in their care. This will include cultural competence training to equip our staff with an increased knowledge of the effects of culture, faith and sustaining family relationships for ethnically diverse communities, increasing their confidence and skills in supporting all offenders, including those subjected to racial abuse.

Information on the number, grade and allocated duties of equality staff is not held centrally. The majority of HMPPS PGDs have a dedicated Regional Equality Lead (Band 8 & Full Time) who coordinate activity and drive a regional strategy designed to best represent the unique situations arising in that part of the country, representative of the staff and prisoner population. Profiles for equalities work are decided at a local level to ensure they best fit the nature of individual establishments.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30115>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30116>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30117>

Reports of the survey referred to above can be read at

https://s3-eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/imb-prod-storage-1ocod6bqky0vo/uploads/2022/04/Towards-race-equality_IMB_Report-1_FINAL-1.pdf

and

https://s3-eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/imb-prod-storage-1ocod6bqky0vo/uploads/2022/04/Towards-race-equality_Report-2_FINAL-1.pdf

and

https://www.criminaljusticealliance.org/wp-content/uploads/Towards-Race-Equality_CJA-report-3_FINAL.pdf

The White Paper referred to above can be read at

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1038765/prisons-strategy-white-paper.pdf

UK Parliament, House of Lords Written Answer

Motor Sports: Racial Discrimination

Lord Taylor of Warwick (Non-affiliated) [HL1366] To ask Her Majesty's Government what steps they will take, alongside sporting bodies and associations, to address racism in motorsport.

Reply from Lord Parkinson of Whitley Bay: Racism has no place in society. Her Majesty's Government is committed to working with our arm's length bodies, sporting bodies and sector partners to ensure sport does all it can to tackle racism and all forms of discrimination.

We were extremely dismayed to hear about the recent racist remarks made about Sir Lewis Hamilton but commend Formula 1's zero-tolerance approach to harassment and discrimination. Alongside work under Formula 1's anti-racist platform [We Race As One](#), their swift condemnation of Nelson Piquet's racist remarks has led to their decision to implement a life-time ban on his attendance at races. In addition, the British Racing Drivers' Club has suspended Mr Piquet as a

member, citing its zero-tolerance policy toward racism and stating it expects formally to terminate his membership at a board meeting to be held within seven days.

Last year we also welcomed the work of the Royal Academy of Engineering and Sir Lewis Hamilton which is aimed at improving the representation of Black people in UK motor sport. However there is still more to do, and we will continue to work across Her Majesty's Government and with sector partners to ensure that inequalities people from ethnically diverse backgrounds face in sport, including motorsports, are being tackled effectively.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-06-29/hl1366>

News

Top civil service union calls for public inquiry over Cabinet Office racism

<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/civil-service-racism-cabinet-office-pcs-b2121511.html>

NHS Scotland must tackle the racism that is driving Black and Asian doctors to quit

<https://www.scotsman.com/news/opinion/columnists/nhs-scotland-must-tackle-the-racism-that-is-driving-black-and-asian-doctors-to-quit-dr-raj-padmanabhan-3766721>

'Racist' Met police course for detectives ditched after protests by attendees

<https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/racist-met-police-course-for-detectives-ditched-after-protests-by-attendees-nhljwct8f>

UK data watchdog investigates whether AI systems show racial bias

<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2022/jul/14/uk-data-watchdog-investigates-whether-ai-systems-show-racial-bias>

Young Black people changing their names and hair at work to 'fit in' with colleagues

<https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/black-people-change-names-hair-work-b2122324.html>

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Other Scottish Parliament and Government

Press Releases

Autumn/Winter COVID-19 booster programme

<https://www.gov.scot/news/autumnwinter-covid-19-booster-programme/>

Renewing Scotland's democracy

<https://www.gov.scot/news/renewing-scotlands-democracy/>

Festival of Politics 2022 programme unveiled

<https://www.parliament.scot/about/news/news-listing/festival-of-politics-2022-programme-unveiled>

New Publication

Renewing Democracy through Independence

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/renewing-democracy-through-independence/>

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Other UK Parliament and Government

UK Parliament, House of Commons Written Answers

Meat and Slaughterhouses

Andrew Rosindell (Conservative) [31773] To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, if he will publish statistics his Department holds on the (a) number of animals that are not stunned in slaughter, (b) number of animals that do not receive an effective stun and (c) amount of non-stun meat that is exported to the UK for the latest period for which that data is available.

Reply from Steve Double: Earlier this year, and alongside the Welsh Government, we commissioned the Food Standards Agency (FSA) to carry out a survey of slaughter methods in England and Wales. We will be publishing the survey results soon. The previous survey can be accessed at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/778588/slaughter-method-survey-2018.pdf

The FSA publishes data on enforcement against animal welfare non-compliance in slaughterhouses in England and Wales. This includes the number of inaccurate or ineffective stuns recorded as serious or critical, and can be accessed at:

<https://data.gov.uk/dataset/92ee0c84-d680-400c-a560-94a3a1a100a6/animal-welfare-enforcement-non-compliance>

The Department does not hold data on the amount of meat from animals slaughtered without stunning that is exported to the UK.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-06/31773>

Travellers: NHS

Diana Johnson (Labour) [29966] To ask the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care, what recent assessment he has made of the potential merits of the inclusion of Gypsy/Romany Gypsy, Roma and Irish Traveller as distinct categories in the NHS data dictionary.

Reply from Gillian Keegan: No recent assessment has been made. The NHS Data Model and Dictionary reflects the latest approved Information Standard for the data submission of ethnicity categories in the National Health Service. This is derived from the Office for National Statistics' categories in 2001, which do not currently include Gypsy/Romany Gypsy, Roma, and Irish Traveller groupings.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/29966>

Criminal Justice System: Ethnicity Data

Steve Reed (Labour Co-op) [31850] To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, whether his Department has agreed a cross-criminal justice system method for recording data on ethnicity.

Reply from Tom Pursglove: Everyone has a right to be confident that the justice system is there to protect them, regardless of their background. That's why we are committed to tackling racial inequalities, wherever we find them.

The Lammy Review recommended that a cross-CJS approach be agreed to record

data on ethnicity to enable more future scrutiny and reduce inefficiencies that come with collecting the same data twice. Data on ethnicity is primarily collected by the police, which is the point of entry into the criminal justice system. Our plan is for CJS partners to use that data - however, we acknowledge that the ethnicity data collected is not of sufficient quality and we are undertaking to improve the system.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-06/31850>

The Lammy Review, referred to above, can be read at

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/643001/lammy-review-final-report.pdf

Criminal Justice System: Ethnicity Data

Steve Reed (Labour Co-op) [31851] To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, how many times since 2017 his Department has undertaken repeat analyses of ethnicity and the criminal justice system not including that undertaken as part of The Lammy Review.

Reply from Tom Pursglove: Everyone has a right to be confident that the justice system is there to protect them, regardless of their background. That's why we're committed to tackling racial inequalities, wherever we find them.

The Ethnicity and the Criminal Justice System publication is a biennial compendium of statistics from across the criminal justice system in England and Wales. The most recent edition was published in 2021, describing statistical trends for 2020, which is available here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/race-and-the-criminal-justice-system>

Most of the data included within the publication is routinely produced, published, and analysed by the department responsible for each area. See the accompanying [Technical Guide](#) for details on data sources included within the publication.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-06/31851>

The Lammy Review, referred to above, can be read at

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/643001/lammy-review-final-report.pdf

The following two questions both received the same answer

Prisoners

Ellie Reeves (Labour) [30103] To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, what steps his Department is taking to improve the collection of data on prisoners' (a) gender, (b) ethnic group, (c) age and (d) religion.

Ellie Reeves (Labour) [30104] To ask the Secretary of State for Justice, what steps his Department is taking to improve the publication of disaggregated data on prisoners' demographics and protected characteristics including (a) gender, (b) ethnic group, (c) age and (d) religion.

Reply from Stuart Andrew: Data on prisoners' gender, ethnicity, age and religion is obtained through self-declaration by prisoners on reception into custody. Declaration rates across Sex, Age, Ethnicity & Religion are high and present no barrier to publishing of prison population data.

We are currently developing a new service to improve the creation of prisoner records and collection of data which will include protected characteristics. This will reduce duplication and improve storage of information by redesigning the way we ask questions about these characteristics.

There are no current plans to change the Offender Management Statistics Quarterly publication which provide regular data on sex, ethnicity, age and religion within the prison population.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30103>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-07-04/30104>

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Bills in Progress ** new or updated this week

Scottish Parliament

Gender Recognition Reform (Scotland) Bill

<https://www.parliament.scot/bills-and-laws/bills/gender-recognition-reform-scotland-bill>

UK Parliament

Asylum Seekers (Accommodation Eviction Procedures) Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3257>

Asylum Seekers (Permission to Work) Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3263>

Asylum Seekers (Permission to Work) Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3304>

Bill of Rights Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3227>

Housing Standards (Refugees and Asylum Seekers) Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3264>

Human Trafficking (Child Protection) Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3248>

Human Trafficking (Sentencing) Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3249>

Illegal Immigration (Offences) Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3282>

**** Online Safety Bill**

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3137>

Report Stage, House of Commons

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2022-07-12/debates/942C54C4-D672-492E-BAD9-195E3BB63724/OnlineSafetyBill>

Notice of amendments

https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/bills/cbill/58-03/0121/amend/onlinesafety_day_rep_0712.pdf

and

https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/bills/cbill/58-03/0121/amend/onlinesafety_rm_rep_0713.pdf

and

https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/bills/cbill/58-03/0121/amend/onlinesafety_rm_rep_0714.pdf

and

https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/bills/cbill/58-03/0121/amend/onlinesafety_rm_rep_0715.pdf

Refugees (Family Reunion) Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3164>

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Consultations

** new or updated this week

**** closes this week!**

Public Participation at the Scottish Parliament (closing date 22 July 2022)

<https://yourviews.parliament.scot/cppp/participation-2022/>

Scotland's Census (closing date 24 August 2022)

https://yourviews.parliament.scot/ceeac/scotlandscensus/consult_view/

Equality Evidence Strategy 2023-25 (closing date 23 September 2022)

<https://tinyurl.com/mpunv6cw>

**** Race & Inclusion in Art Education** (closing date 31 October 2022)

https://assets.website-files.com/61488e50132da098d2dd729b/62c6bf3339659acfccfb61c2_Visualise-Race%20and%20Inclusion%20in%20Art%20Education.pdf

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Job Opportunities

[Click here](#) to find out about job opportunities.

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Funding Opportunities

** new or updated this week

**** closes this week!**

National Voluntary Youth Organisations Support Fund

Closing date for applications: 22 July 2022

Scottish Government funding to support workforce development within the voluntary youth work sector. In addition to the main fund, funding is also available for specialist equalities focused voluntary youth work organisations. For information and to apply see

<https://www.youthlinkscotland.org/funding/national-voluntary-youth-organisations-support-fund/>

Multicultural Celebration of the 75th Anniversary of the Edinburgh Festival Fringe

Closing date for applications: 31 July 2022

BEMIS Scotland, Scotland on Tour, and Edinburgh Fringe Festival will award ten grants of £5,000 to provide an opportunity for Scotland's diverse multicultural organisations to deliver bespoke fringe festival events in their own communities to mark the 75th anniversary of the Edinburgh Festival Fringe. For information and to apply see <https://bemis.org.uk/fringe/>

CashBack for Communities

Closing date for applications: 12 August 2022

Scottish Government funding focusing on young people at risk of entering the criminal justice system and the communities most affected by crime. Funded projects will support young people most at risk of being involved in antisocial behaviour offending or reoffending; provide person-centred support for young people, parents and families impacted by Adverse Childhood Experiences and trauma; support young people to improve their health, mental health and wellbeing; and support people, families and communities most affected by crime. For information and to apply see

<https://cashbackforcommunities.org/phase6/>

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Events, Conferences, and Training

** new or updated this week

**** this week!**

Dandelion Festival

continues until September 2022 (Scotland-wide – various locations)

Dandelion, a creative celebration of growing, music, and community, is holding a wide range of free events across the country throughout the summer. For information see bemis.org.uk/dandelion-events and <https://dandelion.scot/whats-on/>

**** Police Scotland BME Recruitment event**

28 July 2022 (Edinburgh, 6.00–9.00)

Police Scotland acknowledges that the communities they serve are incredibly diverse, and believes their workforce should reflect this diversity in order to maintain, and strengthen their relationship with the public. For information see <https://tinyurl.com/47xcd9b7>

**** End of Life Choices – Personal is political**

11 August 2022 (Scottish Parliament in Edinburgh, 10.30–12.00)

Scottish Parliament Festival of Politics panel discussion about end-of-life choices, ethics, morals and the role of the media in the personal politics of social change. For information see <https://www.festivalofpolitics.scot/events/end-of-life-choices>

Interpreting culture – improving cross-cultural communication

11 August 2022 (online, 11.00–1.00)

Interfaith Scotland course on cultural diversity. Our cultural background has a profound influence on each of us. It shapes our behaviour, values and beliefs. It even affects our thought processes and how we perceive the world. This course will explore how culture forms a lens through which we interpret each other's behaviour and learn how to improve our inter-cultural communication. For information see <https://tinyurl.com/yckbt9hs> or contact Jamie Spurway jamie@interfaithscotland.org

**** Twenty-first Century Migration and Asylum Policies**

12 August 2022 (Scottish Parliament in Edinburgh, 10.30–12.00)

Scottish Parliament Festival of Politics panel discussion about challenging the negative

rhetoric about asylum seekers and migrants. For information see <https://tinyurl.com/339cnhfc>

**** Scotland, racism and the legacy of a transatlantic slavery trade**

12 August 2022 (Scottish Parliament in Edinburgh, 4.15–5.30)

Scottish Parliament Festival of Politics panel discussion about the relationship between the industrial revolution and the wealth accumulated through Scotland's role in the transatlantic slavery trade makes for uncomfortable exploration. For information see <https://tinyurl.com/2ur7n6uz>

**** Promoting an Anti-Racist Culture in your Organisations**

18 August 2022 (online, 11.00–12.30)

CEMVO Scotland session to explore and develop tools for change through understanding and implementing anti-racist practices within the workplace. For information see <https://tinyurl.com/yy4vcard>

Refugees: Asylum and Resettlement

6 and 7 September 2022 (online, 11.30–3.30 both days)

27 and 28 October 2022 (online, 11.30–3.30 both days)

Scottish Refugee Council 2-day course drawing on the experiences of people seeking asylum and people who have been resettled in the UK, to examine why people might need to flee their own country, how they seek asylum in the UK, and what opportunities exist for rebuilding their lives here in the UK. For information see <https://tinyurl.com/jd2tey6w>

Our lives are ruled by the stories we tell ourselves – how interpretation shapes interaction

13 September 2022 (online, 10.00–12.00)

Interfaith Scotland course exploring the impact of our inner narratives - our meaning-making - on interactions and relationships. Participants will consider ways to become more aware of readings as they form, and more cautious about their accuracy, and will also discuss tools for more authentic conversations. For information see <https://tinyurl.com/m63kxvrm> or contact Jamie Spurway jamie@interfaithscotland.org

Working with Interpreters

27 and 28 September 2022 (online, 1.00–4.30 both days)

24 and 25 November 2022 (online, 1.00–4.30 both days)

Scottish Refugee Council 2-day courses to enable participants to understand the legal context and qualifications governing interpreters in the EU, UK and Scotland, know the different types of interpreting, identify the differences between an interpreter and a bi-lingual support worker, and who to use when, and recognise when it is inappropriate to use a family member, a friend or a community member to interpret. For information see <https://tinyurl.com/puykxxnu>

Supporting Refugee Integration

11 and 12 October 2022 (online, 1.00–4.30 both days)

15 and 16 December 2022 (online, 1.00–4.30 both days)

Scottish Refugee Council 2-day course to enable participants to understand the principles of a refugee-led integration framework, understand how dependency is created and how to build on people's resilience, and feel confident to facilitate refugee-led integration effectively. For information see <https://tinyurl.com/ukvn5rs5>

Introduction to Working with Religious Diversity

26 October 2022 (online, 10.30–12.30)

Interfaith Scotland short course where delegates will improve their confidence in discussing and responding to the religion and belief of those they work with. The course will explore guiding principles behind working with religion and belief diversity, and take a closer look at the core beliefs and cultural practices of Islam, Sikhism and Judaism. For information see <https://tinyurl.com/2p88vnps> or contact Jamie Spurway jamie@interfaithscotland.org

Working with Unaccompanied Refugee Children

10 and 11 November 2022 (online, 11.30–3.30 both days)

Scottish Refugee Council 2-day course to enable participants to recognise the legal difference between children seeking asylum, children who have been trafficked, refugees and migrants, appreciate the journeys that children have made to be in the UK including being trafficked, understand the Age Assessment process, identify the rights and entitlements of separated children, and become familiar with the statutory responsibilities of the Scottish Guardianship Service. For information see <https://tinyurl.com/3fedr5xn>

Intention versus impact – exploring challenges around group labels and unintended offence

6 December 2022 (online, 1.30–3.30)

Interfaith Scotland short course exploring the language used to describe groups of people, particularly in relation to Protected Characteristics like race, disability, religion and belief. The course will also consider how we can respond to unintended interpretations, confusion or offence by exploring the difference between the speaker's intention and the impact on the listener. For information see <https://tinyurl.com/k9hz52pk> or contact Jamie Spurway jamie@interfaithscotland.org

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Useful Links

Scottish Parliament <http://www.parliament.scot/>

Scottish Government <https://www.gov.scot/>

UK Parliament <http://www.parliament.uk/>

GovUK (links to UK Government Departments) <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations>

One Scotland <http://onescotland.org/>

Scottish Refugee Council <http://www.scottishrefugeecouncil.org.uk>

Refugee Survival Trust <https://www.rst.org.uk/>

Freedom from Torture <https://www.freedomfromtorture.org/>

Interfaith Scotland <https://interfaithscotland.org/>

Equality and Human Rights Commission <https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en>

Equality Advisory Support Service <http://www.equalityadvisoryservice.com/>

Scottish Human Rights Commission <http://www.scottishhumanrights.com/>

ACAS <http://www.acas.org.uk/>

SCVO <https://scvo.org.uk/>

Volunteer Scotland <https://www.volunteerscotland.net/>

Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) <https://www.oscr.org.uk/>

Scottish Fundraising Standards Panel <https://www.goodfundraising.scot/>

Disclosure Scotland <https://www.mygov.scot/disclosure-types>

Volunteer Scotland Disclosure Services

<https://www.volunteerscotland.net/for-organisations/disclosure-services/>

BBC News <https://www.bbc.com/news>

TOP

SCoJeC
Scottish Council of
Jewish Communities

Representing, connecting, and supporting Jewish people in Scotland



*The **Scottish Council of Jewish Communities (SCoJeC)** is the representative body of all the Jewish communities in Scotland. It advances public understanding about the Jewish religion, culture and community, and also works in partnership with other organisations to promote good relations and understanding among community groups and to promote equality. (Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation SC029438) <https://www.scojec.org/>*

BEMIS
Empowering Scotland's Ethnic and
Cultural Minority Communities

***BEMIS** is the Scottish national Ethnic Minorities led umbrella body, supporting, empowering, and building the capacity of minority third sector community organisations. As a strategic partner with Government, it is proactive in influencing the development of race equality policy in Scotland, and helps develop and progress multicultural Scotland, active citizenship, democracy, and Human Rights Education at the Scottish, UK, and European levels. (Scottish Charity, no. SC027692) <http://www.bemis.org.uk/>*



*The **Scottish Government** is committed to promoting equality of opportunity and social justice for all those who live in Scotland. **One Scotland** is the Scottish Government campaign designed to tackle racism. It aims to raise awareness of racist attitudes, highlight its negative impact and recognise the valuable contributions that other cultures have made to our society – and make Scotland no place for racism. <http://www.gov.scot/>*

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