

# Political Affairs Digest

*A daily summary of political events affecting the Jewish Community*

Scottish Council of Jewish Communities

SCoJeC

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## Home Affairs

### House of Commons Ministerial Statement

#### Relationships and Sex Education

*col 614* **The Secretary of State for Education (Damian Hinds):** ... Children and young people today are growing up in an increasingly complex world and living their lives seamlessly online and off. This presents many positive and exciting opportunities, of course, but also challenges and risks. In this environment, children need to know how to be safe and healthy, and how to manage their lives in a positive way. Ensuring that they have this knowledge also helps to tackle problems such as sexual harassment and sexual violence.

That was why, during the passage of the Children and Social Work Act 2017, the Government acted on the compelling case to make relationships education and RSE compulsory through regulations, and to consider doing the same for elements of personal, social and health and economic education. There was strong cross-party support then, and I am confident that we can continue to work together on these important reforms in that way. ...

I am pleased today to be able to announce the key decisions and to launch a consultation on the detail of the regulations and guidance. For relationships education and RSE, the aim is to put in place the building blocks needed for positive and safe relationships of all kinds, starting with family and friends, and moving out to other kinds of relationships, including those online. It is essential that we ensure that young people can keep themselves safe online—from the basics of who and what to trust, through to how personal information is used and can be used, and how to ensure that online relationships are healthy and safe. A guiding principle is that teaching will start from the basis that children and young people, at age-appropriate points, need to know the laws relating to relationships and sex that govern our society to ensure that they act appropriately and can be safe. This includes lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender relationships, which are a strong feature of the new subjects at age-appropriate points.

The draft guidance sets out core required content, but leaves flexibility for schools to design a curriculum that builds on it as is right for their pupils, bearing in mind their age and religious backgrounds. It enables schools with a religious character to deliver and expand on the core content by reflecting the teachings of their faith.

I also propose to introduce compulsory content on health education. This supports the findings from the call for evidence and engagement process, in which giving children and

young people the information they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing—particularly their mental wellbeing—was a clear priority for many who responded. ...

We have previously committed to parents having a right to withdraw their children from the sex education part of RSE, but not from relationships education in primary or secondary school. A right for parents to withdraw their child up to 18 years of age is no longer compatible with English case law or the European convention on human rights. It is also clear that allowing parents to withdraw their child up to the age of 16 would not allow the child to opt in to sex education before the legal age of consent. I therefore propose to give parents the right to request their child be withdrawn from sex education delivered as part of RSE. The draft guidance sets out that, unless there are exceptional circumstances, the parents' request should be granted until three terms before the pupil reaches 16. ...

At that point, if the child wishes to have sex education, the headteacher should ensure they receive it in one of those three terms. This preserves the parental right in most cases, but balances that with the child's right to opt in to sex education when they are competent to do so. ...

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2018-07-19/debates/819EB912-DA9C-48FF-ADEC-E0768DAEF993/RelationshipsAndSexEducation>

## House of Commons Written Answer

### Universities: Freedom of Expression

**Joan Ryan (Labour)** [164259] To ask the Secretary of State for Education, with reference to the summit held on 3 May 2018 to discuss the preparation of new guidance to promote freedom of speech at universities, and the Government response to the Eighth Report of the Joint Committee on Human Rights, Freedom of Speech in Universities, HC 1279, what plans he has to ensure that representatives of University Israel Societies are involved in the discussions on freedom of speech.

**Sam Gyimah:** I am working with a number of partners in the Higher Education sector in the development of guidance. This includes the National Union of Students, who represent the majority of student unions including those with Israel societies.

I have asked the Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) to lead the guidance. As part of their evidence base the EHRC are considering the Joint Committee on Human Rights' inquiry into freedom of speech in universities. The inquiry heard evidence from representatives of the Union of Jewish Students and university Israel societies.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-07-16/164259/>

*The report referred to above can be read at*

<https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/jt201719/jtselect/jtrights/1279/1279.pdf>

## House of Lords Ministerial Statement and Q&A

### Relationships and Sex Education

*The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Education (Lord Agnew of Oulton) repeated the House of Commons Statement included in the "Home Affairs" section above.*

**col 1380 Lord Watson of Invergowrie (Labour):** ... The right for parents to withdraw will surely become an issue and will, I imagine, be exercised by a significant number of

parents, although I hope not too many. Can the Minister clarify how the issue will be dealt with after the “three terms before the pupil turns 16” cut-off? That is not clear in the Statement, which says: “The draft guidance sets out that, unless there are exceptional circumstances, the parents’ request should be granted until three terms before the pupil reaches 16”.

Just before that, the Secretary of State says: “I therefore propose to give parents the right to request their child be withdrawn from sex education delivered as part of RSE”.

So my question is: after the three terms before the child turns 16, will parents have no right to withdraw their child from sex education? What if the school is a faith school that does not recognise 16 as the age of consent for sexual activity? What will happen if a child of 16 opts to ask for information on sex education, which the guidance says all of them can do? Will the faith school then be legally obliged to provide that sex education even if it does not wish to do so? In that situation, how will a child seeking sex education be expected to proceed? Also, will schools be required to inform all children and parents as to what information they are entitled to? ...

Further, can the Minister confirm that the guidance will apply to all schools—maintained schools, grammar schools, academies, free schools, faith schools and independent schools? ...

*col 1382 Lord Storey (Liberal Democrat):* ... the Statement says that RSE will be prescribed core content for all schools. The phrase that I am unsure of—perhaps the Minister will explain how it would work—is that it, “leaves flexibility for schools ... with a religious character to deliver and expand”, on that content. I am not sure how that will work in practice and what it means. ...

*col 1384 Lord Agnew of Oulton:* ... I will write, but, to give the noble Lord some reassurance, two of the bodies that have been most effective in handling sex education have been the Catholic Education Service and the Church of England education service. Both have model ways of dealing with this, and part of that is early engagement with parents so that they do not feel that they are being railroaded into it and it is done in an inclusive way. ...

*col 1387 Lord Watson of Invergowrie:* ... I would like to return to a point that I asked the Minister about when I spoke earlier, which is the issue of faith schools. The noble Lord, Lord Storey, raised a similar point. If there is any difficulty in making this guidance effective, that is most likely where it would occur. The point I specifically asked was, what happens where the school itself effectively does not recognise that sex education should be delivered at, say, the age of 16 and puts pressure on the parents to ask that their children opt out, and yet one or more of these children decide that they want that? The school, as I understand it, would be legally obliged to provide that sex education but would be very uncomfortable about doing so. Can the Minister say a bit more about how faith schools will be expected to act in those circumstances to make sure that they comply with the guidance?

**Lord Agnew of Oulton:** Yes, of course this is a very sensitive area, but I think we have to be clear that there is a requirement for faith schools to enter this mandatory process. However, schools with a religious character can teach these subjects according to the tenets of their faith. In schools with a religious character, the distinctive faith perspective on relationships may be taught, and balanced debate may take place about the issues that are seen as contentious. For example, a school may wish to reflect faith teachings about certain topics, as well as how their faith institutions may support people in matters of relationships and sex. As I mentioned as part of my answer to the noble Lord, Lord Storey, we find that two of the most effective organisations in dealing with these areas tend to be the Catholic Education Service and the Church of England. However, we do invite responses in the consultation if there is still a sense of ambiguity.

**To read the full transcript see**

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/lords/2018-07-19/debates/A73B0D0E-EBFD-4494-B609-FC05D7859452/RelationshipsAndSexEducation>

## Israel

### House of Commons Written Answers

See also the written answer “Universities: Freedom of Expression” included in the “Home Affairs” section above.

#### Israel: Palestinians

**Faisal Rashid (Labour)** [163632] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, for what reasons the Government abstained in the vote on the UN Human Rights Council resolution to dispatch an independent commission to investigate whether Israel breached international humanitarian law with its use of force against Palestinian civilians.

**Alistair Burt:** I refer the Hon. Member to my answer of 21 May 2018 (PQ 146276).

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-07-12/163632/>

The answer referred to above can be read at

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-05-21/146276/>

The UK's Permanent representative in Geneva set out our reasoning at length in an explanation of the vote which can be found at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/human-rights-council-special-session-28th>

#### Palestinians: Terrorism

*The following three questions all received the same answer*

**Joan Ryan (Labour)** [14260] To ask the Secretary of State for International Development, with reference to her Department's Memorandum of Understanding with the Palestinian Authority (PA), what discussions her Department has had with the PA on the erection of a billboard in April 2018, organised and sponsored by the PA funded Palestinian Prisoners' Club, honouring 17 Palestinian terrorists.

**Joan Ryan (Labour)** [164262] To ask the Secretary of State for International Development, with reference to her Department's Memorandum of Understanding with the Palestinian Authority (PA), what discussions her Department has had with the PA on the description on official PA TV on 17 February 2018 of the Nimr Mahmoud Ahmed Al-Jamal, responsible for the murder of three Israelis, as a martyr who ascended to heaven.

**Joan Ryan (Labour)** [164263] To ask the Secretary of State for International Development, with reference to her Department's Memorandum of Understanding with the Palestinian Authority (PA), what discussions her Department has had with the PA on the broadcast on 3 February 2018 on the official PA radio station, The Voice of Palestine, of a poem featuring lyrics stating that Palestine is etched on the heart of the foetus, a proud martyr in his mother's womb.

**Alistair Burt:** The UK Government deplores any act of incitement to violence. Our partnership with the Palestinian Authority (PA) includes a commitment from the Palestinian leadership to adhere to the principle of non-violence and to tackle language and avoid actions that could incite violence or hatred. During my most

recent visit to the Occupied Palestinian Territories in May 2018, I personally led this year's high level annual meeting as part of our annual dialogue with the PA where I challenged the PA on a number of issues such as incitement. The UK continues to urge the Palestinian leadership to uphold this principle of non-violence.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-07-16/164260/>

and

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-07-16/164262/>

and

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-07-16/164263/>

### **Palestinians: Terrorism**

**Joan Ryan (Labour)** [164261] To ask the Secretary of State for International Development, with reference to her Department's Memorandum of Understanding with the Palestinian Authority (PA), what discussions her Department has had with the PA on the naming of a PA Ministry of Education branch volleyball championship in May 2018 after Abd Al-Jaber Abd Al-Qaeder Khaled, who attempted to carry out a suicide bombing attack in 2002.

**Alistair Burt:** Our sustained support to the PA means that we have a close and robust relationship with senior PA Ministers. I have raised issues of incitement in the education sector in a number of recent conversations with the PA Minister for Education and Higher Education, most recently when I met with the PA during my visit to the Occupied Palestinian Territories in May 2018. Our partnership with the Palestinian Authority (PA) includes a commitment from the Palestinian leadership to adhere to the principle of non-violence and to tackle language and avoid actions that could incite violence or hatred. The UK continues to urge the Palestinian leadership to uphold this principle.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-07-16/164261/>

## **House of Lords Written Answers**

### **Israel: Palestinians**

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL9354] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they intend to make to the government of Israel if Israel follows through with its plan to demolish Khan al-Ahmar; and whether they will take action to prevent further threats to villages in occupied Palestinian territory.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** We welcome the news that on 5 July Israel's Supreme Court granted a conditional injunction that temporarily prohibits the demolition of Khan al-Ahmar. The UK and international partners will continue to call on Israel to: abandon demolition plans for Khan al-Ahmar, cease their policy of demolitions of communities throughout Area C, and instead provide a transparent route to construction for Palestinians in Area C. The Minister for the Middle East reiterated UK concerns about the proposed demolition of Khan al-Ahmar to the Israeli ambassador and called on the Israeli authorities to reconsider these plans.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-07-09/HL9354/>

### Israel: Palestinians

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL9355] To ask Her Majesty's Government what steps they are taking to protect Palestinian minors and their families following reports that the government of Israel is imposing fines as well as prison sentences on children under 16 years of age.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** The UK continues to make representations to the Israeli authorities on the issue of children in detention. I raised this matter with Israeli Justice Minister Shaked during my visit to Israel on 11 April 2018. The Minister for the Middle East also responded to a Westminster Hall debate on the topic of Palestinian children in Israeli military detention on 7 February 2018. He reiterated that the issues around children in detention continue to be a human rights priority for the UK.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-07-09/HL9355/>

*The debate referred to above can be read at*

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2018-02-07/debates/59810ABD-1AC7-4546-9DFE-EDD380A4123C/PalestinianChildrenAndIsraeliMilitaryDetention>

### Israel: Palestinians

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL9356] To ask Her Majesty's Government what steps they are taking to protect Palestinians living in occupied territory from having their crops and livelihoods attacked by Israeli settlers supported by Israeli military personnel.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** We condemn any violence by settlers against Palestinians. Settler violence must be tackled firmly. We welcome the efforts of Israeli authorities to tackle settler violence, and urge thorough investigation of every instance and to bring those responsible to justice. We have also stressed the importance of the Israel security forces' providing appropriate protection to the Palestinian civilian population.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-07-09/HL9356/>

### Gaza: Contraceptives

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL9357] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they are making to the government of Israel regarding the banning of condoms being imported into Gaza.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** Whilst we have not made any representations about this specific issue, we continue to urge Israel to ease movement and access restrictions in Gaza, including through the Kerem Shalom goods crossing. We support Israel's right to prevent goods entering Gaza that could be used for violent purposes, but this should not prevent the entry of basic goods required for the health and wellbeing of the Gazan population.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-07-09/HL9357/>

### Israel: Palestinians

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL9359] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they are making to the government of Israel regarding the freezing and transfer of funds to the Palestinian Authority.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** We are concerned about the impact of legislation passed by the Israeli Knesset on 2 July that would see Israel withhold the equivalent of 7% of the Palestinian Authority's budget. Whilst the UK has reservations that the prisoner payment system is not sufficiently needs-based nor transparent, the Palestinian Authority's financial stability remains in the best interests for all concerned. The Minister for Middle East raised this issue with the

Israeli Ambassador on 20 June.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-07-09/HL9359/>

### **Israel: Palestinians**

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL9409] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they are making to the government of Israel about Israeli forces demolishing the homes of Palestinians as a form of punishment.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** We have serious concerns about the use of punitive demolitions by the Israeli authorities to destroy the homes belonging to suspected Palestinian terrorists or their families. Officials from our Embassy in Tel Aviv have registered concerns about this policy with Israeli authorities. Demolitions and evictions of Palestinians from their homes cause unnecessary suffering to ordinary Palestinians; call into question Israel's commitment to a viable two-state solution; and, in all but the most exceptional cases, are contrary to International Humanitarian Law.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-07-10/HL9409/>

### **Palestinians: Water Supply**

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL9410] To ask Her Majesty's Government what action they will take to protect communities in the Jordan valley whose water supplies are destroyed or confiscated by Israeli forces.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** We remain concerned about the quality and quantity of water available to residents of the Occupied Palestinian Territories. It is essential that the Israelis and Palestinians discuss this issue and ensure that there is a just solution on shared water resources as part of any final status agreement. UK officials are in regular contact with Israel, the Palestinian Authority, the UN, World Bank, EU and other development actors on this issue. The UK has raised concerns over access to water in the Occupied Palestinian Territories with the Israeli authorities, stressing the urgent need for Israel to take immediate and practical measures to improve the current situation and ensure fair distribution of water in the West Bank and Gaza.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-07-10/HL9410/>

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## **Foreign Affairs**

### **House of Lords Oral Answers**

#### **Freedom of Religion or Belief**

**Baroness Berridge (Conservative):** To ask Her Majesty's Government what plans, if any, they have to appoint an Ambassador on Freedom of Religion or Belief. ...

**The Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon):** My Lords, on 4 July, I was greatly honoured and humbled to be appointed by the Prime Minister as her special envoy on freedom of religion or belief. I assure noble Lords that I will continue to mobilise the diplomatic network to give due attention to this priority and to strengthen bilateral and international engagement as part of its diplomatic engagement with host Governments. I shall also work with parliamentary colleagues to ensure we leverage all expertise and experience, as well as strengthening collaboration with civil society and religious

faith groups in pursuit of the common objective of protecting and strengthening freedom of religion or belief.

**Baroness Berridge:** ... your Lordships ... might also share my concern that this adds to an existing seven areas of ministerial responsibility plus his being the Prime Minister's special representative for preventing sexual violence in conflict. On 18 April, in your Lordships' House, my noble friend Lady Stedman-Scott accepted that having two part-time staff in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office working on freedom of religion or belief was resource-light. Will my noble friend please outline what additional resources he has been allocated to fulfil this additional mandate?

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** ... I believe that my role as Minister for Human Rights will add strength to it. Having a ministerial office in support of an envoy role will also strengthen access. As for specific support, noble Lords will be pleased to hear that this is a cross-government initiative. I am delighted to announce that we will be getting additional resource through colleagues from the Department for International Development, who will support me in this important work. This is in addition to the existing resource at the Foreign Office. We will also be strengthening our focus on this important priority and post.

I am also delighted that I will be working on the domestic agenda, because it is important we strengthen our work in that area. ...

**The Lord Bishop of Southwark:** ... Does he agree that in several countries of the Middle East, where the Christian faith has existed since the time of the apostles—Iraq, Syria and Egypt among them—the scale of persecution renders the condition of the remaining Christian communities one of great humanitarian priority?

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** I absolutely agree with the right reverend Prelate. I assure him that one of the primary motivations behind my right honourable friend appointing me to the role is exactly that: the increasing concern about the plight of Christian minorities across north Africa and the Middle East. ... Christian minorities in that part of the world and beyond are an important priority and part of my role.

**Lord Alton of Liverpool (Crossbench):** My Lords, the Minister has a long track record of upholding Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights—the right to believe, not to believe or to change your belief—and I join others in the House in welcoming his appointment to this important role. Will he explain the difference to us between the idea of having a roving ambassador, which is the subject of the Question, and having an envoy? Given that the call for an ambassador on freedom of religion or belief was in the manifesto of both the Conservative Party and the Labour Party in the past, what is that difference? Where does it clash with ministerial responsibilities—for instance, upholding DfID policies or issues around declarations of genocide? How will the Minister's responsibility as a Minister clash with those of the independence that is required a special envoy?

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** First, having special envoy status strengthens the role. Many countries around the world have employed ambassadors and they continue to make representations to Governments. Being at the heart of government, I believe that I will be able to influence policy on exactly the kind of points and issues that the noble Lord raises. I assure him that I have represented this particular area in my wider brief as Minister for Human Rights, and the ability to influence the direction of policy and statements that are made is an immense privilege. To do that within government as well as being an envoy to the Prime Minister will, I believe, open further doors.

**Lord Collins of Highbury (Labour):** ... the key here—he is absolutely right—is that it is a cross-Westminster, cross-departmental responsibility. Can he tell us a little more about how as a Minister for the Foreign and Commonwealth Office he will ensure that there is co-ordination across Westminster and Whitehall departments to ensure the effective implementation of this policy?

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** That is a very important question and I assure the

noble Lord that that will happen both in terms of ministerial engagement and with officials. We are currently setting up the structures on a cross-departmental basis. There is already strong working between DfID and the Foreign Office. But I want to extend that further from a local government perspective in terms of the initiatives domestically and in education. In that regard, I shall be meeting my noble friends Lord Bourne and Lord Bates later today to discuss the framework. That ministerial engagement will happen on a regular basis.

**Lord Wallace of Saltaire (Liberal Democrat):** ... I am glad that he recognises the links between the domestic agenda and the international agenda. Does he see part of his role to explain to significant foreign Governments the extent to which what happens in their countries spills over within Britain, whether it be the actions of fundamentalist Christian groups in the United States or fundamentalist Muslim groups in Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and elsewhere?

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** The noble Lord speaks from his own wide experience and I pay tribute to his work during the coalition Government in this respect. He is of course right. ... We should be proud of the fact that we in the UK have incredible diversity of communities, of faith and of those with no faith. That is not something that we hold back from. It is an incredible strength that we have in our incredible nation and we need to protect it. It is right that we raise these important issues bilaterally with Governments elsewhere. But I also believe, as I said in my original Answer, that working with colleagues across your Lordships' House and in the other place, strengthening the role of civil society and of faith players in what we do domestically and internationally will be a vital part of how we can strengthen and consolidate our position on standing up for all beliefs and none, not just in the UK but around the world.

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/lords/2018-07-19/debates/FA2CE2FA-C2B1-4389-B6AA-DDA87D31A302/FreedomOfReligionOrBelief>

## House of Lords Written Answer

### Religious Freedom

**Lord Alton of Liverpool (Crossbench)** [HL9365] To ask Her Majesty's Government whether they intend to propose the establishment of an international day commemorating the victims and survivors of religious persecution to be held annually on 3 August.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** The British Government believes that the custom of commemorating the International Day of Religious Freedom on 27 October is becoming increasingly well established, and provides a suitable focus for marking this universal human right. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office actively encourages its diplomatic network to mark this day where local conditions allow. The Government therefore has no plans to support moves to establish an official United Nations Day on this theme.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-07-10/HL9365/>

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

### UK Parliament

#### **Holocaust (Return of Cultural Objects) (Amendment) Bill**

<https://services.parliament.uk/Bills/2017-19/holocaustreturnofculturalobjectsamendment.html>

## **Marriage Act 1949 (Amendment) Bill**

<http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2017-19/marriageact1949amendment.html>

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

<http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2017-19/organdonationdeemedconsent.html>

## **Scottish Parliament**

### **Human Tissue (Authorisation) (Scotland) Bill**

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/Bills/108681.aspx>

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## **Consultations**

\*\* new or updated today

### **Financial Memorandum of the Human Tissue (Authorisation) (Scotland) Bill**

(closing date 31 August 2018)

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/CurrentCommittees/109042.aspx>

### **Human Tissue (Authorisation) (Scotland) Bill** (closing date 4 September 2018)

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/CurrentCommittees/108999.aspx>

### **20 years of the Human Rights Act** (closing date 14 September 2018)

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/joint-select/human-rights-committee/news-parliament-2017/20-years-human-rights-act-launch-17-19/>

### **Antisemitism: Survey of European Jews** (closing date not stated)

<http://www.eurojews.eu/>

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