

# Political Affairs Digest

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

Scottish Council of Jewish Communities

SCoJeC

## Contents

Home Affairs

Israel

Foreign Affairs

Other Relevant Information

Relevant Legislation

Consultations

## Home Affairs

### House of Lords Debate

#### **Citizenship and Civic Engagement (Select Committee Report)**

*col 67 Lord Hodgson of Astley Abbotts (Conservative):* That this House takes note of the Report from the Select Committee on Citizenship and Civic Engagement *The Ties that Bind: Citizenship and Civic Engagement in the 21st Century* (HL Paper 118).

*col 67 ...* there is an urgent need for us as a country to get behind, promulgate and defend those values that are agreed to be central to our society. As Dame Louise Casey said in evidence to our committee, at paragraph 56, “you do not pick and choose the laws of this country. The laws that protect religious minorities are the same laws that say I am equal to a man. You do not pick which ones you want. ...

There are red lines that need to be defended. As our report went on to say:

“The epithet ‘racist’ has rightly acquired particular force and opprobrium in modern day Britain. Those who seek to continue to promulgate approaches that are not in line with our values, such as the value of equality, have been known to make use of this phrase to rebut criticism of their approach. Where necessary society must be sufficiently strong and confident not to be cowed into silence and must be prepared to speak up. Fear of being labelled ‘racist’ is never a reason for those in authority not to uphold the law, or for citizens not to raise their concerns”.

*col 71 Lord Blunkett (Labour):* ... This is about encouraging young people to understand and engage with democracy; it is about encouraging those who enter our country and want to be our citizens to be able to understand our language and participate fully in our society; and ... it is about those who have major challenges being able to enter public life. ...

*col 75 Baroness Stowell of Beeston (Non-affiliated):* ... A common understanding and shared set of values and standards of behaviour are crucial to social cohesion and a flourishing society in which all feel protected and are able to succeed.

*col 76* We sometimes hear the argument that talking in terms of national values or standards is divisive or in some way alienating, but it is quite the reverse. In a diverse, multi-ethnic society such as ours, it is all the more important for all of us that there are benchmarks of behaviour and attitude that we can expect from one another and on which we can hold ourselves and others to account—benchmarks, standards and values that go beyond anything that can or should be enshrined in law. ... They are things such as demonstrating consideration and respect for each other; taking responsibility for the

immediate environment in which we live and work; and helping and assisting others when they are in need—selflessly and without expecting anything in return. ...

*col 77* Alongside the need for big business bosses, bankers, the clergy and we politicians and parliamentarians to show leadership through our personal conduct, we need those in charge of organisations where people gather to help people demonstrate and protect their shared values and standards. ... If we can respect one another for the way in which we conduct ourselves, we are much less likely to be worried about agreeing with one another on politics or matters of faith. ... Cultural norms, standards and values are not an imposition for individuals, they are a protection and they have the potential to build bridges. ...

*col 78* **Baroness Morris of Yardley (Labour):** ... The first section [of the report] covers fundamental British values and reflects our wish to adjust the way those values are described, from respect for and tolerance of the different faiths and beliefs to respect for the inherent worth and autonomy of every person. ... It was a core part of what the report was about. However, the Government's response reads as saying, "We have fundamental British values and it would be too difficult to change them. We know that they are not quite right so we will try to do a bit better at explaining what we really meant". That is not good enough for something as important as this. I think that it is creating quite a bit of unhappiness in society. We cannot gather together around words like these. ...

*col 91* **Lord Harries of Pentregarth (Crossbench):** ... Schools now have a duty to "promote fundamental British values" actively. These are defined as, "democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs".

When originally introduced, this duty was met with considerable hostility by significant sectors of the Muslim community and sharp criticism from other quarters. This was because, first, it was introduced as part of the Government's counterextremist proposals; secondly, it focused on tolerance of other faiths to the exclusion of all other forms of respect and tolerance; and, thirdly, it had a heavy emphasis on "British" rather than "shared" values. As a result of this wording the Muslim community felt particularly singled out and "othered", and the Government did not get the wholehearted support they needed for their important objective. All this may be regrettable but to achieve their objective, which we all share, the Government simply have to face up to this. ...

The Select Committee report recommends, first, that: "The Government should stop using the term Fundamental British Values and instead use the term Shared Values of British Citizenship". ...

*col 92* Secondly, our report recommends a change in the wording of what is taught. It says: "The Government should initially change the existing list of values from 'democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs' to 'democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and respect for the inherent worth'", and dignity "of every person". The two fundamental values of British citizenship are in fact democracy and the rule of law; the other values are a logical consequence of these two. For example, individual liberty is simply freedom under the law, and respect for the inherent worth and dignity of every person is simply equality before the law. This of course includes the different faiths and beliefs which people hold, but does not single them out to the exclusion of equally important forms of respect, such as for disabled people or people of different ethnicity or sexuality.

Although we can understand why the Government introduced the phrase, "mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs," it is philosophically incoherent to have it here and misleading in what it says, rather than what it intended to say. What we should all have is respect for people and their right to express their beliefs, whether we respect those beliefs or not. There are a number of beliefs it would be quite wrong to respect: the most extreme beliefs that advocate the murder of those who disagree with them, for example. Provided a belief does not contravene the law, we should continue to

respect the person and their right to hold such a belief, even if we do not respect the belief itself. ...

**col 94 Lord Alton of Liverpool (Crossbench):** ... In the aftermath of the London bombings, we held a miniseries of Roscoe lectures entitled "Learning to Live Together". At Liverpool Cathedral, the trustee of the local mosque, the secretary of the Hindu cultural organisation, a local rabbi, the Bishop of Liverpool and the Archbishop of Liverpool stood together and simply said, "But not here". In a city that describes itself as "the whole world in one city", Liverpool can teach the rest of the country a thing or two about how people of many diverse backgrounds and traditions can learn to respectfully coexist. ...

**col 95** Even worse is the upsurge of anti-Semitism on campuses and within political circles. Respecting minorities and respecting difference is a central part of who we are. It brings higher education into disrepute when alternative views are suppressed.

Next month will be the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In 1948, that declaration emerged from the ashes of Auschwitz and proclaimed 30 defining articles, from the right to life to the right to free speech and to believe or not believe—and, in Article 21, the right to take part in the government of one's country directly or through freely chosen representatives. ...

**col 108 The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and Wales Office (Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth):** ... The issue of values is obviously fundamental to the matter of citizenship of our country. ...

**Lord Hodgson of Astley Abbotts:** ... There are four issues around which things revolve. The first is a wish to belong. Where do I fit in? We need to address this ... The second is a wish to participate. People wish to get more involved in the way our society operates. ...

The third issue is learning about our rights and responsibilities, not forgetting the moral dimension ...

Finally, but by no means least, there is the need to measure progress and effectiveness. ...

**To read the full transcript see**

[https://hansard.parliament.uk/lords/2018-11-19/debates/D29EB370-3646-4B7D-956F-ED63FD10DA33/CitizenshipAndCivicEngagement\(SelectCommitteeReport\)](https://hansard.parliament.uk/lords/2018-11-19/debates/D29EB370-3646-4B7D-956F-ED63FD10DA33/CitizenshipAndCivicEngagement(SelectCommitteeReport))

*The report which is the subject of the debate can be read at*

<https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld201719/ldselect/ldcitizen/118/118.pdf>

## House of Lords Written Answers

### Hate Crime

**Lord Pearson of Rannoch (UKIP) [HL11282]** To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by Baroness Williams of Trafford on 29 October (HL10678), whether the police and the Crown Prosecution Service definition of a hate crime includes hate speech.

**Baroenss Williams of Trafford:** The Police and Crown Prosecution Service definition for flagging and identifying hate crime is:

"Any criminal offence which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice, based on a person's disability or perceived disability; race or perceived race; or religion or perceived religion; or sexual orientation or perceived sexual orientation; or transgender identity or perceived transgender identity."

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-11-05/HL11282/>

The answer referred to above can be read at

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-10-15/HL10678/>

### Religious Buildings: VAT

**Graham P Jones (Labour)** [190861] To ask the Chancellor of the Exchequer, whether he has plans to remove VAT from services and items included for the repair and maintenance of (a) churches and (b) other religious buildings.

**Mel Stride:** Under the current EU rules, the government cannot remove VAT on the repair and maintenance of places of worship.

The government recognises the importance of places of worship in our communities and provides funding to cover the cost of repairs and maintenance of listed places of worship through The Listed Places of Worship Grant Scheme, managed by the Department for Digital, Culture, Media, and Sport.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-11-13/190861/>

Information about the Listed Places of Worship Grant Scheme, referred to above, can be read at <http://www.lpwscheme.org.uk/>

TOP

## Israel

*See also the statement from Show Racism the Red Card which has been included in the “Other Relevant Information” section below.*

## House of Commons Written Answer

### Palestinians: Children

**Catherine West (Labour)** [191447] To ask the Secretary of State for International Development, what assessment her Department has made of levels of (a) stunting and (b) malnutrition in (i) Palestinian children in Gaza and (ii) Bedouin children in Area C of the West Bank.

**Alistair Burt:** The UK remains committed to alleviating the suffering of children globally, including in the Occupied Palestinian Territories. In Gaza, where an estimated 40,000 children suffer from micronutrient deficiencies, we recently provided a further £2 million for UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) which will help to address some of the underlying causes of malnutrition by helping to improve the quality of water available to the entire population of Gaza.

To help address needs in Area C, the UK has allocated £1.1 million to support essential infrastructure for vulnerable Palestinians. We are supporting 4 communities comprising of nearly 500 Palestinian families living in Area C to remain on their land through improved infrastructure and access to community services, including education and health.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-11-14/191447/>

## House of Lords Written Answers

### Gaza: Travel Restrictions

**Lord Hylton (Crossbench)** [HL11252] To ask Her Majesty's Government what reply, if any, they received to their representations to the government of Israel about the refusal

of access to Gaza for British medical consultants, and the related deaths of patients in Gaza who were forbidden to travel to Jerusalem for appointments.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** The Foreign and Commonwealth Office continues to advise against all travel to Gaza (including the waters off Gaza) and we are not able to support individuals applying for entry or exit permits for Gaza. The Government recognises the need for major international organisations to carry out humanitarian and reconstruction work on the ground in Gaza. Medical staff should co-ordinate their entry to and exit from Gaza with those organisations. Israeli restrictions severely restrict the movement of medical professionals and patients in Gaza, hampering the provision of quality health services, as well as the pursuit of studies, continuing education and specialized training for medical professionals. Our Embassy in Israel regularly raises the matter of medical permits with the Israeli authorities.

We regularly raise issues relating to medical facilities and personnel with the Israeli authorities. We have stressed the need for safe and unimpeded passage for medical personnel. In particular we raise our concerns about medical facilities in Gaza, and medical permits, with the office for the Coordination of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT). Our Ambassador to Israel discussed Gaza with COGAT on 17 September. Officials from our Embassy in Tel Aviv raised our concerns about the targeting of health workers with COGAT on 23 August.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-11-05/HL11252/>

#### **Israel: Bedouin**

**Lord Hylton (Crossbench)** [HL11253] To ask Her Majesty's Government whether they are making representations to the government of Israel about the Palestinian village of Abu Nuwar which is threatened with demolition; and if so, with what result.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** The Government has repeatedly made clear to the Israeli authorities our serious concern at the increase in demolitions of Palestinian properties in Area C of the West Bank, and in East Jerusalem. In all but the most exceptional circumstances, demolitions are contrary to International Humanitarian Law. The practice causes unnecessary suffering to ordinary Palestinians and is harmful to the peace process. We call on the Israeli authorities to cease the policy of demolitions and provide a transparent route to construction for Palestinians in Area C.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-11-05/HL11253/>

*The following two questions both received the same answer*

#### **Israeli Settlements: Hebron**

**Lord Hylton (Crossbench)** [HL11254] To ask Her Majesty's Government whether they will make representations to the government of Israel about the proposed new flats for settlers in Hebron, on the site of a former Palestinian market, announced by the Israeli defence minister on 1 November.

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL11297] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they have made, or intend to make, to the government of Israel about an apartment block for settlers being built in Hebron.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** In October 2017, the previous Foreign Secretary issued a statement expressing concern about the approval of 31 construction permits in Hebron for the first time in 15 years. The Government continues to raise concerns on settlements with the Israeli authorities. Settlements are illegal under international law, present an obstacle to peace, and threaten the physical viability of a two-state solution.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-11-05/HL11254/>

and

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-11-05/HL11297/>

*The statement referred to above can be read at*

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-statement-on-settlement-units-in-the-west-bank--2>

### **Gaza: Doctors**

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL11298] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they have made to the government of Israel about physicians and surgeons being prevented from accessing Gaza to train doctors.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** The Government recognises the need for major international organisations to carry out humanitarian and reconstruction work on the ground in Gaza. Medical staff should co-ordinate their entry to and exit from Gaza with those organisations. Israeli restrictions severely restrict the movement of medical professionals and patients in Gaza, hampering the provision of quality health services, as well as the pursuit of studies, continuing education and specialized training for medical professionals.

We regularly raise issues relating to medical facilities and personnel with the Israeli authorities. We have stressed the need for safe and unimpeded passage for medical personnel. In particular we raise our concerns about medical facilities in Gaza, and medical permits, with the office for the Coordination of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT). Our Ambassador to Israel discussed Gaza with COGAT on 17 September. Officials from our Embassy in Tel Aviv raised our concerns about the targeting of health workers with COGAT on 23 August.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-11-05/HL11298/>

### **Israel: Gaza**

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL11299] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they have made to the government of Israel about the killing of Abdel Hamid and two others by a Israeli drone strike near the border between Gaza and Israel.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** We have not discussed this specific issue with the Israeli authorities. The UK has repeatedly made clear to Israel our longstanding concerns about the manner in which the Israeli Defence Forces police protests and the border areas, including the use of live ammunition.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-11-05/HL11299/>

## **Foreign and Commonwealth Office**

### **Allowing peace and stability to prevail in the Middle East: Statement by David Clay, UK Deputy Political Coordinator at the United Nations, at the Security Council Briefing on the Middle East**

... the UK is deeply concerned by recent violence in Gaza and southern Israel, including civilian casualties. We must do everything we can to avoid another devastating war, which would compound the already awful humanitarian and security conditions faced by ordinary Gazans, and further threaten the security of Israeli border communities.

We urge restraint from all parties and welcome the return to calm in recent days. We strongly support the mediation efforts of the international community led by Egypt and the UN and urge continued talks aimed at finding an enduring peace in Gaza under the control of the Palestinian Authority.

Mr President, we strongly condemn the firing of projectiles from Gaza towards Israel. ...

Hamas and other factions must end such attacks immediately. ...

In order to protect civilians it is crucial a ceasefire is agreed and maintained as part of a political process that sees the Palestinian Authority return to Gaza and the lifting of restrictions on the Gazan people and economy. ...

Mr President, the cycle of conflict in Gaza has gone on for too long, and the civilian populations in Gaza and Israel have suffered the consequences. We call on Hamas, the Palestinian Authority and Israel not to take any action that could lead to a further deterioration.

We remain deeply concerned about humanitarian situation in Gaza and have frequent discussions with the Government of Israel about the need to ease restrictions on Gaza. ...

The UK will continue to urge the parties to prioritise progress towards reaching a durable solution for Gaza and to take the necessary practical steps to ensure Gaza's reconstruction and economic recovery. ...

... the people of Israel and Gaza have the right to live without constant fear for their security. Both peoples have the right to live safely in peace. Urgent steps must be taken now to address the underlying causes of the conflict. It is in everyone's interest for peace and stability to prevail in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories. Now more than ever, we need a political process that delivers a two-state solution.

**To read the full transcript see**

<https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/allowing-peace-and-stability-to-prevail-in-the-middle-east>

## Innovate UK

**Guidance for UK Israel open collaborative competition 2018 EUREKA proposals**

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-uk-israel-open-collaborative-competition-2018-eureka-proposals/guidance-for-uk-israel-open-collaborative-competition-2018-eureka-proposals>

## United Nations

**Security Council Briefing on the Situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian Question: Nickolay Mladenov**

In recent days we have witnessed another dangerous escalation of violence in Gaza that risked unleashing an armed conflict with catastrophic consequences for two million impoverished Palestinian people who live under the control of Hamas and have endured three wars and crippling Israeli closures.

The Secretary-General warned that a new war in Gaza would bring forth another unbearable tragedy and urged all parties to exercise maximum restraint. My team and I worked closely with Egypt and all concerned parties to ensure a return to the 2014 ceasefire arrangements. Thankfully, a precarious restoration of calm has now been achieved. We must all work to ensure that this calm is maintained.

The period of 11-13 November saw one of the fiercest exchanges of fire since the 2014 Gaza conflict. The escalation was triggered by an operation by the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) inside the Gaza Strip in which a local commander of Hamas' al-Qassam Brigades and six other Palestinians were killed. One IDF officer was also killed and a second was injured in the incident.

In the following two days, militants in Gaza launched some 450 rockets and mortars at Israel, including at the towns of Ashkelon, Sderot and Netivot, killing one Palestinian civilian and seriously wounding one Israeli civilian. An IDF soldier was also seriously wounded by a targeted anti-tank guided-missile strike on a bus transporting military

personnel in K'far Aza.

The IDF responded in turn with a series of airstrikes on 160 militant targets, including a Hamas-affiliated TV station and a hotel, resulting in the killing seven Palestinians – at least four identified by the Israeli Army as members of armed groups. ...

Two million Palestinians in Gaza cannot be held hostage to political grandstanding and brinkmanship. Their lives matter and they deserve real leadership that addresses the real problems of Gaza. ...

In October, the United Nations started importing and monitoring the delivery of donor-funded fuel to Gaza's power plant. This resulted in the greatest supply of electricity since March 2017, a minimum of eleven hours per day. ...

The impact has been immediate: water supply has increased, the risk of sewage overflow has been reduced; hospitals are less dependent on precarious generators; street lights are on again; children can study and play more; and families have more cash in hand to meet their daily needs.

These improvements however are temporary. They provide much needed relief, but can do little to reverse the longstanding, structural problems affecting Gaza, driven by years of crippling closures and Hamas control. ...

Yet, the international community cannot bear the burden of addressing Gaza's problems alone.

The primary responsibility falls on the parties themselves.

The clock on intra-Palestinian reconciliation is ticking.

I urge all Palestinian parties to not waste time and engage in earnest and achieve visible progress in the coming six months. This is in the interest of the Palestinian people. It is in the interests of peace. ...

If any side fails, every side fails.

Hamas and militant groups must stop all provocations and attacks, Israel must significantly improve the movement and access of goods and people to and from Gaza as a step towards the lifting of the closures, in line with UNSCR 1860; and the Palestinian Authority must strengthen its engagement in Gaza, which is an integral part of the Palestinian territory. ...

I remain very concerned by Israel's persistent use of live fire against protestors. I call on the authorities to exercise maximum restraint and refrain from using lethal force, except as a last resort. I also urge Hamas and other Palestinian militants to end the indiscriminate firing of rockets into southern Israel, and to stop all violence near the fence, including attempts to breach it. ...

We cannot stand idle and allow the division between the West Bank and Gaza to be further entrenched. The Palestinian people are demanding that their leadership finally reunites Gaza and the West Bank and advances their goal of peacefully ending the Israeli occupation and establishing a viable Palestinian state based on relevant UN resolutions. ...

Together, we must work with determination and with vigilance to establish an environment conducive to the return to negotiations that will end the Israeli -Palestinian conflict, in line with the 2016 Middle East Quartet report recommendations. ...

**To read the full transcript see**

<https://unsco.unmissions.org/security-council-briefing-situation-middle-east-including-palestinian-question-1>

TOP

## Foreign Affairs

### House of Commons Written Answer

#### **Middle East: Religious Freedom**

**Gregory Campbell (DUP)** [191319] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, if he will undertake a review of the Magna Carta Fund to assess the potential merits of expanding the teaching of religious tolerance in Middle Eastern countries.

**Mark Field:** The Magna Carta fund has recently extended its support for Hardwired, a project which promotes Freedom of Religion or Belief in curricula in the Middle East and North Africa. More broadly, 'Respect in Education' is a key part of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office's strategy to promote Freedom of Religion or Belief. Projects within the Magna Carta Fund are routinely reviewed and assessed.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-11-14/191319/>

and about the Magna Carta fund at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/magna-carta-fund-2018-to-2020-call-for-bids>

and about Hardwired at

<http://hardwiredglobal.org/>

TOP

## Other Relevant Information

### Show Racism the Red Card

#### **Show Racism the Red Card call for Respect**

Show Racism the Red Card urge Scotland fans to extend their usual warm welcome to fans of the Israeli national team and their players.

The FIFA and UEFA backed campaigns of "No to racism" have been established for many years now and is an important message from the very top of the game.

However, the real change in football has come from ground level where football fans and players have united in support of the anti-racism message "Show Racism the Red Card".

We condemn all anti-semitism and will continue to fight against it.

Whilst progress has been significant, there is a rise of racism in UK society and we have to remain vigilant to ensure it is not allowed to grow in football and it remains the beautiful game, for all."

<https://www.theredcard.org/news/2018/11/20/srtrc-call-for-respect>

### Muslim Council of Britain

#### **Mitzvah Day Brings Communities Together**

On Sunday 18th November 2018, Jewish and Muslim communities came together to collect food, strengthen interfaith bonds and make soup in an effort to feed the homeless and hungry as part of Mitzvah day 2018. The day was held as part of interfaith week which concluded on Sunday. ...

Mitzvah Day is a "day of social action to bring people together". It is led by the Jewish community and involves people from different faiths.

To read the full press release see

<https://mcb.org.uk/mcb-updates/mitzvah-day-brings-communities-together/>

TOP

## 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>

#### **Online Forums Bill**

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

TOP

## Consultations \*\* new or updated today

#### **Reform of the legal requirements for divorce** (closing date 10 December 2018)

<https://consult.justice.gov.uk/digital-communications/reform-of-the-legal-requirements-for-divorce/>

#### **The future of civil partnership in Scotland** (closing date 21 December 2018)

<https://consult.gov.scot/family-law/the-future-of-civil-partnership-in-scotland/>

#### **2021 Census: Outputs Strategy Consultation for Northern Ireland** (closing date 9 January 2019)

<https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/consultations/dfp/2021-census-outputs-strategy-consultation-for-northern-ireland-document.pdf>

#### **Draft guidance to challenge bullying in schools** [Wales only] (closing date 15 February 2019)

<https://beta.gov.wales/draft-guidance-challenge-bullying-schools>

#### **One Scotland: Hate Has No Home Here** (closing date 24 February 2019)

<https://consult.gov.scot/hate-crime/consultation-on-scottish-hate-crime-legislation/>

TOP