

Political Affairs Digest

A daily summary of political events affecting the Jewish Community

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House of Commons Written Answers

Meat: Exports

David Drew (Labour Co-op) [215076] To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural affairs, whether promoting the export of meat from non-stunned animals (a) requires a specific derogation and (b) must clearly state that it is only for consumption by religious communities.

David Rutley: Domestic legislation enables religious slaughter to be undertaken here by Muslims and Jews for the consumption by Muslims and Jews. Neither European nor domestic legislation requires specific additional approvals to be granted, or derogations to be secured, in respect of the export of meat from non-stunned animals.

There are no domestic or European Regulations that require the labelling of Halal or Kosher meat, but where any information of this nature is provided, it must be accurate and must not be misleading to the consumer.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2019-01-31/215076/>

Sports: Racial Discrimination

David Simpson (DUP) [213305] To ask the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport, what steps his Department is taking to tackle racism in sport.

Mims Davies: There is absolutely no place for racism in sport or anywhere in society. Sport clubs and fans must continue to embrace diversity and tackle racism whenever they encounter it. As I announced in the House on 4 February 2019, I will be bringing together football authorities and other organisations with an interest in the coming weeks, to agree what action must be taken to stamp out all forms of discrimination at sports events.

Sport is a devolved issue but the cross-government sport strategy 'Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation' seeks to ensure that access to sport is equal for all. Government is supportive of anti-racism initiatives from grassroots to elite sport, including Show Racism the Red Card and Kick It Out. Grassroots sport also

receives support in tackling racism from our national sport council, Sport England, who provide free support and learning through its "Club Matters" programme.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2019-01-28/213305/>

The announcement referred to above can be read at

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2019-02-04/debates/048CD63B-3BA7-4708-8EE1-8362DEF0783B/SportInTheUK#contribution-26AE977E-0016-4E37-8A39-448BCF6B2971>

The strategy referred to above can be read at

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/486622/Sporting_Future_ACCESSIBLE.pdf

House of Commons Home Affairs Committee

Inquiry into the Macpherson Report: Twenty Years On: oral evidence session

Q1 ... Baroness Lawrence (Labour): ... I tried to find information that sets out, around the 70 recommendations, where we have moved on, how many recommendations have been implemented, be it in the police, be it in schools, and I found it really difficult to find anything. It seems as if things have become really stagnant and nothing seems to have moved. ...

Q2 Baroness Lawrence: When the report was first done, I think everybody saw it as something they could actually do something about, but as time went on, it's as though they changed the word from "racism" to "diversity", and then, "Diversity almost doesn't exist anymore." I think people are trying to hide behind, "We don't have any problems, so there's nothing to report". ...

Q3 Chair (Yvette Cooper, Labour): Do you think the failure to do so is about leadership, or do you think it is about attitudes within the organisations?

Baroness Lawrence: It is a bit of both. You need good leadership, and where within society you have leadership that does not represent the community, you don't have that. Young people in schools need to see people who reflect them ... who look like them. ...

Q5 Alex Norris (Labour Co-op): ... The Ellison review obviously found that there were corrupt acts involved in the investigation, but also subsequently. There is a reference to mass shredding in 2003. There is a reference to inadequate reporting by the IPCC in 2006. There is the Met's own review in 2012. Do those things surprise you? ...

Baroness Lawrence: I have always had a problem with how the police and the justice system dealt with us a family and how they continue to do so. ... There was the wall of silence and all sorts of things going on, but in reality that was not true. Even just after we had the two convictions, we had a meeting with senior officers and they wanted to just draw a line. Something was telling me that there was more to find out. I said at the time that I did not believe we had heard the whole truth, even though we had the inquiry. An officer asked me, "What do you know?" I did not know anything. You can tell by the way people talk to you and how they act that something is still being hidden. ... So there was spying happening them, and rather than investigating the murder as they should, they were looking to find ways to discredit us because we were challenging and asking too many questions. ...

Q6 Baroness Lawrence: ... The undercover inquiry is happening now and the police are doing all they can not to give the true facts of what happened. ... I don't think the new judge understands the level of what a police officer would go through to deny and secrete whatever they are doing. ...

Q9 Stuart C. McDonald (SNP): ... do you have any feeling or evidence yourself that progress—significant progress, little progress or no progress at all—is being made in

making those recommendations a reality?

Baroness Lawrence: I have always said that senior officers understand how to conduct and how they speak to people, but I still feel that the police on the beat do not get it. ... Officers expect to get respect from the public, but if you do not show that respect, how do you expect to get it back yourself? ...

The sense I have is that black officers stand more chance of being disciplined than their white counterparts. ... If you look around, when you see the top table, how many people of colour do you see there? Not many.

Q12 Stuart C. McDonald: Obviously Macpherson introduced us to the concept of institutional racism. Do you think that the police force in England and Wales is still institutionally racist? ...

Baroness Lawrence: I think in some respects they still are. I was trying to search, but I could not find any information. Nobody wants to be labelled as that, but at the same time, it is undercover that it still exists. ...

Q13 Stuart C. McDonald: Do you think the term “institutional racism” was a helpful term to describe the police force? Has that helped our understanding of the issues?

Baroness Lawrence: Definitely, because our experience up until the report showed that, and continued to show that. ...

Q14 Stuart C. McDonald: The vast majority of folk would agree that the term “institutional racism” has been helpful for the discussion around the issue, but a potential problem is that, by talking about collective responsibility, individual responsibility is not focused on enough. Do you think that is right? ...

Baroness Lawrence: ... If an officer is institutionally racist around his colleagues, they have a right to call him out for that and then that individual should be answerable to that. ... I do not think that is done enough. ...

Q17 Kate Green: The Government have, for example, begun to undertake a race disparity audit across a whole range of different aspects of the public sector. Do you think that is effective? Have you seen any evidence ... whether it is proving a modern way of addressing some of the issues that were first highlighted in the Macpherson report?

Baroness Lawrence: I think, like most reports and most situations when things happen, they take on a life that is saying, “Yes, we are actually doing something,” and people feel really positive about the way forward, and then once that report is published, it goes and sits on a shelf and we find ourselves back in the same position, many years on. Initiative and everything is great, but we need to act. ...

Q21 Baroness Lawrence: Where the Government are answerable to the public, that is good. If you don't have that, there is no way of having that dialogue and that communication ...

Q23 Kate Green: Did the relationship that your family had with police officers change or develop over the years and become more or less empathetic?

Baroness Lawrence: No.

Kate Green: Not at all?

Baroness Lawrence: No, because from '93 until about 2006, that level of trust was never there. Initially, I wanted to trust and I wanted to believe, because I thought that they would see Stephen's death as something so horrendous that they would want to do something to solve it, but they weren't interested. ...

The senior officers know how to speak to you, but the trust wasn't there. ...

Q24 Kate Green: How important is it to have more black officers on the force in building and maintaining that trust?

Baroness Lawrence: It is not so much having more black officers. Black officers is good, but it is about making sure that those black officers have the level of understanding and

respect that they need to do their job. ...

Q26 Tim Loughton (Conservative): ... you said that there was evidence that black graduates were more likely to get a lesser degree ... What I do know is that there was recently a study of Oxbridge, and criticism of the lack of diversity of its undergraduates, but then looking at the data, the number of black students achieving three As at A-level—which is usually a qualification for Oxbridge—exactly matched the proportion of black students who got into Oxbridge, and there was no indication that the level of degree they got was any less.

The problem, as I think we would all agree, is that not enough black students are doing well enough at school to be able to compete with non-black students to get into university and succeed there. Do you think that is the bigger problem? ...

Baroness Lawrence: I would disagree with you ... I have seen black students who have however many GCSEs and however many A-levels. I would disagree that they don't get the level they need in order to get them into Oxford or to a Russell Group university ... Perhaps they feel that if they were to apply to those groups, they would not get in. ...

I think it is about a lack of confidence, as well. When they get to university and they see their peers around them, they need the right support, and sometimes they seem to go back into their shell rather than take the opportunities, because they don't feel comfortable. ...

Q27 Tim Loughton: Okay, but do you think that lack of confidence—I completely agree with that—is not exclusively among black students? Would you say that applies to students from deprived backgrounds as well ...

Baroness Lawrence: I would disagree with that. ...

Q29 Baroness Lawrence: ... Back in '99, when my son and other young persons were murdered, who was protecting them? I believed this then and probably still believe it: they had nobody to protect them, so they felt they needed to protect themselves and it became this black-on-black crime. ...

Q33 Douglas Ross (Conservative): Last year, there was an extremely compelling documentary over three episodes, "Stephen: The Murder that Changed a Nation." It struck me as I was watching it that there were so many events that were almost by chance—if it wasn't for the fact that you were so determined that something was going wrong in the police force, if you hadn't met Nelson Mandela and increased the publicity, if it wasn't for Clive Driscoll being told to shred files but actually looking into them, if it wasn't for the *Daily Mail* headline in February 1997—do you think you would ever have got justice for Stephen if it wasn't for key points along the process that in many cases were luck rather than an effort by the police?

Baroness Lawrence: That is true. Even before we met Nelson Mandela, all the information that was given to us we passed straight on to the police. Meeting him, being who he was, when he said that he knew that in South Africa black lives were cheap, but he did not expect it here ...

Q34 Baroness Lawrence: Before Stephen was killed, the rumour was always about what would happen to a young black boy being stopped by the police—thrown into a police van, beaten up, and all the rest of it. ... But I thought the level of how Stephen was murdered would shock the police and they would want to do something because of what happened to him, regardless of whether he was black or whatever. But it wasn't, it was like it was trivial.

Q38 Baroness Lawrence: At the time when the report came out, I felt it tried to cover as much as it could, bring in different elements of society—looking at education, looking at health—and bring those things together. I felt that more still could have been done around the recommendations. When things are not made mandatory it allows people either to accept or not to accept. It allows people to take what they want to take out of it, and leave other bits out, so 20 years on, I am trying to find out how much of it has been implemented,

and where we are within society. I am finding it difficult. ...

Q42 Chair: Do you think that those leaders and senior figures across all the organisations, including Parliament and policing, are as aware of the risks of unwitting racism and prejudice, and the risks of institutional racism, as they should be?

Baroness Lawrence: Not really, because it does not affect their lives. If it affected them, things would be different. It does not touch them. ...

Panel 2: Q44 Chair: ... We are conscious of the need for all organisations, including education as we were covering earlier and Parliament and Committees, to address issues around racism and diversity as well. ... what progress do you think has been made over the last 20 years since the Stephen Lawrence inquiry? Where have the biggest barriers to progress been?

Bevan Powell (former Chair of the Metropolitan Black Police Association): I think, quite clearly, stemming from the inquiry was the introduction of family liaison officers, a complete overhaul of homicide investigations and the introduction of the term “institutional racism”, which, at the time, the Black Police Association supported and still does. ... While I believe a lot has changed, I think, to a certain extent, a lot has gone backwards. I think that is due to leadership; it is because the police and the Government have taken their eye off the ball on race.

Diversity is key—we have to understand and embrace difference, and that is one of the fantastic things about our country. However, understanding what that diversity means for how we provide services and how individuals from various communities experience and access them is still a challenge in the 21st century.

Detective Sergeant Hills (Chair, Metropolitan Black Police Association): ... We have improved our detection rate in murder investigations, we have developed the role of the family liaison officer, we have statutory training in first aid—those are all things that we did not have before and that have basically made the force a better place operationally.

When it comes to diversity, my feeling is that we have gone backwards because we have boxed it in a way that has not allowed it to change with society. ...

The gap that has developed in policing at the moment is the lack of policewomen from an African, Asian or Caribbean background. ...

Sergeant Munro (President, National Black Police Association): ... I have been in the service since 2006; I joined because I was aware of some of the issues in policing and I wanted to make a change in that regard, but although I was born here, it feels at times as if I am in an alien land. At times, policing is not really comfortable with having black people in it. ...

Inspector Mohammed (President, National Association of Muslim Police): ... The biggest barriers still appear to be in the areas of progression and under-representation. The data shows that BME employees are under-represented in progression and recruitment but over-represented in misconduct and grievance cases, dismissals and retention rates. To me, that is not just coincidental ...

Q45 Detective Sergeant Hills: ... Potentially, the label of institutional racism hasn't really done policing any favours, but it is the resistance to own the fact, and therefore progress from it ... We have a disproportionate number of people who are in misconduct, and therefore we have a really high dismissal rate. All the good work that is being done to recruit then comes into a culture that is still not embracing diversity, race and difference, which then has people either dismissed or deciding to leave voluntarily, which again makes it disproportionate. ...

Detective Sergeant Hills: ... you have young officers in service in the Met—in their early 20s, just over 20—who, if you asked them who Stephen Lawrence was, would not know. They would not know the impact of the recommendations of Macpherson. ...

Q47 Inspector Mohammed: ... a toolkit has been designed for forces to embrace and

deliver, but ultimately the discretion in how they deliver and implement that is down to the forces. The sharing of best practice takes place, but the implementation and delivery looks very different on the ground ...

Q50 Sergeant Munro: There is a phrase: whatever gets measured gets done. It has obviously not been measured enough.

We have been making a strong argument and our position as the National Black Police Association is for positive discrimination. ...

I think if you looked about 20 years ago most people would have said, "No, we want to be progressed on our merits rather than the colour of our skin," but we have gone down the path to where we have seen that that progress is still not being made. ...

Q51 Sergeant Munro: ... we are looking at current rates of BAME representation in the UK population of 14% and less than half of that for officers ... I would say that it is down to a lack of leadership. ...

Q53 Detective Sergeant Hills: ... The Met often says we want to look and feel like our communities. However, when we are promoted ... you do not find that it looks at the demographic of the area that is being policed ... So the message to our communities—about that visibility, the role model and the leadership that we offer—is not being delivered. ...

Q58 Stuart C. McDonald: ... Baroness Lawrence said ... that a black officer needed to be like or to behave as if they were a white officer. ...

Detective Sergeant Hills: It is difficult for officers to come to work with their authentic selves—it almost feels like you have to leave who you are. Within the organisation, I have many a time been mistaken for the prisoner in the custody suite, as I stand alongside the prisoner who I have arrested. ...

Q62 Sergeant Munro: ... an officer who was looking to progress and suddenly found himself in a mire of these things. When he submitted his grievance about what had happened and it went to an employment tribunal, the judge found that some of the evidence provided was "wholly unbelievable"—I think that was the quote.

The force's reaction to that finding of race discrimination by a judge and tribunal was that it was a matter of perception. The judge found race discrimination, but the force's professional standards department has a better view on that. ...

Bevan Powell: ... There is something fundamental here, which is, linking it back to institutional racism. We bandy that label around, but we do not fully understand or make use of how that helps us to problem solve the issues. If we did, we would recognise that if a force area was labelled institutionally racist, then we would have to take into account issues of progression—that we just spoke about—along with issues of disproportionality, and issues of conduct. But we don't. ...

Inspector Mohammed: ... On being a victim of racism, how that is dealt with and actually being subject of an allegation generally of misconduct as a BAME person, victims of racism have found that there is a real defensive attitude from forces, because there is reputational damage if it goes public. There is a defensive attitude by the practitioners to safeguard the reputation of the organisation. ...

Q63 Sergeant Munro: ... We are not talking about changing [the recruitment] process ... we are asking that once people have gone through that process, if there are people of BAME heritage, that the forces recruit them first and foremost. ...

You called for urgent radical action two years ago, and that has not happened. The increase in BAME officers was about 2% in 1999, just after the Macpherson report came out. Last year, it was 6.6%. We have seen an increase of about 4% over that period of time. Most significantly for black female officers, which Janet mentioned, in the last 10 years numerically they went up from 359 to 393, which is an increase of 34 black females over 10 years. That is less than one per force across the whole of the United Kingdom.

Nobody I have spoken to believes that is acceptable ...

If we are going to be told that we are being progressed on the basis of our skin colour, let's do it above board. Let's make it very clear: if a talented black person comes through—most of them who come through have degrees—let's make sure they are progressed into recruitment, promotion and stuff like that. ...

Q64 Inspector Mohammed: I want to talk about how you manage the stigma and labelling around positive discrimination—the idea that you have got a job because of your colour. When I joined back in the '80s, a label given to me was that I got in because of my colour. ... You just live with it and hope the traction continues. It is an experience that you get accustomed to and continue to live through. ...

Q65 Sergeant Munro: ... We have seen elsewhere that people have been disproportionately failed on driving tests or other things, and it is clear from conversations that that is based on their race. There is an issue with some training schools regarding the people who are there and their understanding of the issue.

We have heard recently of somebody saying, "I can't be racist." "Why not?" "Well, I did my unconscious bias training and it came back that I'm not racist." ... Forces are hiding behind that. ...

To read the full transcript see

<http://data.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/committeeevidence.svc/evidencedocument/home-affairs-committee/the-macpherson-report-twenty-years-on/oral/96153.html>

TOP

Israel

House of Lords Written Answers

Israeli Settlements

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL13041] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they have made to the government of Israel about the seizure of land close to Ramallah to build Jewish settlements.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: We regularly raise our grave concerns on this issue with the Government of Israel and urge it to freeze its policy of settlement expansion. The UK's position on settlements is clear. They are illegal under international law, present an obstacle to peace, and threaten the physical viability of a two-state solution. Most recently the Minister for the Middle East released a statement on 27 December urging Israel to cease settlement activity.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2019-01-22/HL13041/>

Israel: Palestinians

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL13042] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they have made to the government of Israel about the number of raids by Israel on Area A of the West Bank and the city of Ramallah.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: We are concerned by recent incursions by Israeli forces into Area A of the West Bank. Officials from our Embassy in Tel Aviv raised this with the Israeli authorities on 15 January.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2019-01-22/HL13042/>

Jerusalem: Road Traffic Control

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL13044] To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of reports of proposals that parts of the old city wall of Jerusalem should be demolished for traffic calming measures; and what representations they have made to the government of Israel about such proposals.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: We have not made an assessment of this issue. We encourage Israel and the Palestinians to do all they can to work together to avoid tensions and continue to uphold the status quo at the holy sites in Jerusalem.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2019-01-22/HL13044/>

Israeli Settlements

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL13137] To ask Her Majesty's Government whether they will make representations to the government of Israel to protect Palestinian farmers in Area C of the West Bank whose trees and vineyards have been destroyed by settlers.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: Officials from our Embassy in Tel Aviv raised the issue of settler violence and the importance of accountability with the Israeli authorities on 3 January. We are aware of the difficulties facing Palestinian olive growers. We have expressed our serious concerns to the Israeli Government and security officials about the destruction of olive trees and the prevention of access to them on a number of occasions. The British Government condemns any violence by settlers against Palestinians. Under international law, Israel, as the occupying power, has an obligation to take all measures in its power to protect the Palestinian population from all acts of violence.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2019-01-24/HL13137/>

Gaza: Farms

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL13138] To ask Her Majesty's Government whether they will make representations to the government of Israel about the use of herbicides by Israeli military and their effect on the crops of farmers in Gaza and the health of those living nearby.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: Whilst we are aware of the reports of the spraying of herbicides by the Israeli military, we have not raised this issue with the Israeli authorities.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2019-01-24/HL13138/>

Israel: Palestinians

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL13140] To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of reports of Israeli forces operating an open-fire policy against Palestinians; what representations they have made, or intend to make, to the government of Israel about any such policy; and what steps they intend to take to protect innocent civilians at risk from any such policy.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: We have not made any assessment on this issue. While we have not raised this specific issue, we do have an ongoing dialogue with the Israeli authorities in order to understand their rules of engagement and express our concerns where necessary. We remain concerned about the manner in which the Israel 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/2019-01-24/HL13140/>

Palestinians: Terrorism

Lord Turnberg (Labour) [HL13087] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they have made to the Palestinian Authority about any rewards they make to families of Palestinians involved in acts of terror against Israeli civilians.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: Whilst prisoners and their families have a right to support in line with their social needs as they would in the UK, we use our strong partnership with the Palestinian Authority (PA) to lobby them to reform the prisoner payments system to become more needs-based, transparent and affordable. Minister of State for the Middle East, Alistair Burt, has raised these concerns with the Palestinian Foreign Minister, and British Government officials regularly do likewise. No UK aid is used for prisoner payments to Palestinian prisoners or their families.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2019-01-23/HL13087/>

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Updated travel advice: Israel

<https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/israel>

Updated travel advice: The Occupied Palestinian Territories

<https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/the-occupied-palestinian-territories>

TOP

Foreign Affairs

House of Lords Written Answer

Genocide

Lord Alton of Liverpool (Crossbench) [HL13054] To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act, enacted by the United States Congress, and in particular of provision regarding the negotiation of the prevention of genocide and other atrocity crimes as a core national security interest and moral responsibility; and whether they have any plans to introduce similar legislation to protect Christians and other religious minority groups.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: The British Government has noted this US legislation but has not had an opportunity to consider it in detail. Atrocity prevention is integrated into the UK's overall approach to conflict prevention. Reducing conflict and building stability overseas are National Security Strategy priorities, referred to in the Building Stability Overseas Strategy 2011, and the National Security Strategy and Strategic Defence Review 2015, which was endorsed by the National Security Capability Review in 2018. There are no plans to introduce legislation on genocide related to religious groups.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2019-01-23/HL13054/>

The Act referred to above can be read at

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/1158/text>

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>

International Development Assistance (Palestinian National Authority Schools) Bill

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

Palestinian Statehood (Recognition) Bill

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

Scottish Parliament

Human Tissue (Authorisation) (Scotland) Bill

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

TOP

Consultations ** new or updated today

**** closes in 9 days**

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/>

Racial harassment in higher education (closing date 28 February 2019)

<https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/inquiries-and-investigations/racial-harassment-higher-education-our-inquiry>

Northern Ireland Human Rights Commission – Draft Strategic Plan 2019-22

(closing date 15 March 2019)

<http://www.nihrc.org/news/detail/ni-human-rights-commission-draft-strategic-plan-2019-2022-consultation>

Scottish charity law (closing date 1 April 2019)

<https://tinyurl.com/y9ln88df>

TOP

The Scottish Council of Jewish Communities (SCoJeC) is Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation SC029438