

# Political Affairs Digest

A daily summary of political events affecting the Jewish Community

## Contents

Home Affairs

Israel

Other Relevant Information

Relevant Legislation

Consultations

## Home Affairs

### House of Commons Debate

#### Education

*col 1147* **The Minister for School Standards (Nick Gibb):** I beg to move, That the draft Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019, which were laid before this House on 25 February, be approved. ...

**Matthew Offord (Conservative):** Although I accept that the proposal is necessary in this day and age, does the Minister accept that, in politics, we have to take people with us, otherwise it causes a great deal of resentment among our constituents? Many of my constituents do not go along with the proposal and there is a great deal of concern in the Muslim community and among those of Christian faith.

**Nick Gibb:** ... We accept that it contains some very sensitive issues and I understand that some parents have legitimate concerns about their involvement in their child's education, particularly in primary schools. We have considered that very carefully.

**Jim Cunningham (Labour):** ... What can he say to reassure, for example, the Muslim community in relation to these proposals? Can he provide some reassurance to them?

**Nick Gibb:** I can give the hon. Gentleman, the Muslim community and other communities who share those concerns outside this House the assurance that schools will be required, for example, to consult with parents on their relationships education, and on relationships and sex education policies. One key purpose is to help to minimise any misconception about the subjects and what might be taught, and to enable parents to decide whether to request, for example, that their child is withdrawn from sex education. ...

*col 1148* **Edward Leigh (Conservative):** Traditionally, Conservative Governments have held the line that parents have an unfettered right to withdraw their children from sex education. Under the proposals, it will for the first time be possible at certain ages for that parental veto to be overridden. What I want from the Minister ... is a commitment that it will be used very rarely, that the headteacher will have to justify his actions, that it will only be used in certain circumstances where it is definitely in the interests of the child ...

**Nick Gibb:** ... I can give my hon. Friend the reassurance that only in exceptional

circumstances will the school not respect parents' request to withdraw their child from sex education in secondary school. There is an absolute right for parents to withdraw their child from sex education in primary school. ...

*col 1149* **John Spellar (Labour):** The Minister ... said that teachers will decide; does that not sum up one of the fundamental issues? There seems to be no external reference mechanism able to arbitrate if discussions break down between the parents and the heads and teachers. ...

**Nick Gibb:** ... We worked very carefully on the wording of the draft guidance, to bring as many people as possible on board, and we are giving schools discretion over when to teach some of the more sensitive subjects. The compulsion is to ensure that those issues are covered at some point during the children's education, but when that happens will be a matter for the schools to decide. Schools also have to take into account the faith backgrounds of the pupils and their parents. ...

*col 1152* **George Freeman (Conservative):** ... It has always been our party's view, and the view of the House, that we should tread very gently when we step, as a state, between parent and child. Will he reassure me that there is some protection when it comes to the basis on which the state will decide that there are exceptional circumstances in which a parent can be overruled?

**Nick Gibb:** My hon. Friend should be reassured that they will be very exceptional circumstances. For example, if a child has experienced a sexual incident, perhaps with another child, or inappropriate touching, a headteacher may decide not to grant the request. The key point is, however, that it will be the circumstances of the child and not the views of the headteacher that will lead to that decision.

We could not have retained the right to withdraw as it currently stands, because an absolute parental right up to the point when the child is 18 years old is no longer compatible with English case law and the European convention on human rights. However, we have delivered on our commitment to maintain a right for parents to withdraw their children from sex education that is also compatible with the law. ...

*col 1154* **Angela Rayner (Labour):** ... We must ensure that every child in England today learns about healthy relationships when growing up, but it is absolutely essential that they learn about their own identities. On this point, I hope that the Minister will explain what the guidance means when it says that it "expects" all children to be taught about LGBT issues. ...

*col 1156* The option for young people to opt back in to SRE is an important one, and it is right that the guidance acknowledges the voice of young people in such decisions about their education, but can the Minister explain why the opt-in begins only from three terms before turning 16? As it stands, even in secondary schools, children will not have the right to opt in. Given that the curriculum will always be age appropriate, does he believe this age cut-off and the opt-out are genuinely necessary? ...

The guidance has specific provisions requiring schools to take the religious background of all their pupils into account in teaching SRE. This flexibility can be useful, although we must be clear that there can be no opting out of the Equality Act 2010 and that all schools must teach the law on these issues so their pupils understand it. ...

As the Minister said, schools, particularly faith schools, remain able to teach distinctive faith perspectives on these issues. However, I know there are still concerns in some faith communities and, of course, we want to ensure our education system is inclusive in the widest possible sense. For example, I recently met representatives of the orthodox Jewish community, which has particular concerns not just about the curriculum but about Ofsted that I hope can be addressed.

For this to succeed, we must take parents from all our communities and all backgrounds with us. ...

*col 1158* **Fiona Bruce (Conservative):** ... Will the Minister assure me that the new

guidance and regulations, and good practice, that we are discussing today will be embedded in the new Ofsted framework? I say that because my reading of that framework is that the primary legislative requirement for the new curriculum to have regard both to age appropriateness and pupils' religious background is not reflected in the inspection framework. We very much welcome the fact that that is reflected in the guidance. I welcome in particular paragraphs 19 to 22 of the guidance, and particularly the confirmation that schools can

“reflect on faith teachings about certain topics”,

but it would be helpful if the Ofsted inspection framework also referred to the new curriculum and how it will apply to inspectors' judgments. As we have heard, concerns have been expressed, and I have received concerns from parents of children at Jewish schools who feel that Ofsted inspectors' questions were not age-appropriate and did not reflect the religious principles regarding their relationships. ...

**col 1160 Shabana Mahmood (Labour):** ... It is a matter of profound regret to me that the clash between rights and the role of the state, and the issue of whether all our protected characteristics are protected equally, have found themselves played out in our classrooms. The question of what happens when there is a clash remains. ...

It is terrible to see communities pitted against one another. We cannot allow hard-won advances for the LGBT community to be quietly rolled back, but nor can we allow faith to be re-badged as bigotry or shout down those with sincere questions or concerns. Hard conversations cannot be avoided forever. ...

**col 1162 Wes Streeting (Labour):** ... When schools are talking about the importance of having no outsiders, and celebrating diversity and difference, who do you think they are talking about? It is not just the gay child at the front of the classroom. It is the Muslim children in the classroom, the Christians who are still persecuted—in north Africa, across the middle east and sometimes in this country—and the Jewish people who are subjected to a rising tide of antisemitism. Those of us who are different know exactly what it feels like to be an outsider. How dare people, in defence of their own difference, seek to stifle the freedoms and equality of others? ...

It has been said, quite rightly, that we need to take people with us, and I warmly welcome the advice and encouragement of the Catholic Education Service, the Church of England and the Office of the Chief Rabbi. Religious leaders understand the kind of society we are and the kind of society we want to live in. They understand that the central tenet at the heart of so many faiths—in fact, all faiths—is to love your neighbour as yourself. Ultimately we will face judgment from one, and it will not be us. ...

I want to say to LGBT children up and down the country: in the light of the kind of world we live in—the kind of direction that we see in this country and across democracies—I cannot promise you that the world will be a better place than the one we have now. But I can promise you that I and other people in this place have got your back, and we will fight for the kind of a world that genuinely values equality, freedom and human rights. To my Muslim, Christian and Jewish constituents and friends who have written to me: I've got your back too. Anyone who is coming for you, your religious freedom and your place in the community will have to come through me first. I just ask—for the sake of our country, the democracy we live in and the kind of society that we want to build—that you have my back too. ...

**col 1165 Stephen Timms (Labour):** ... For 70 years, state-funded Jewish schools have helped to make Britain safe and welcoming for the Jewish community. I understand that over the last eight or nine months, 10 orthodox Jewish schools that were previously rated good or outstanding have been downgraded to “requires improvement” or “inadequate”—a downgrading that threatens their survival—because Ofsted is unhappy with them in the area covered by this guidance. Voices in the community say that if this continues, orthodox Jewish families will either home-school en masse, which they are fully entitled to do, or

conclude that the UK is no longer a country where they are welcome. Haredi schools—the fastest growing—will not breach deeply held religious convictions, and they should not have to, because religion or belief is a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010. col 1166 With rising antisemitism, which we all know about, state schools where the Jewish faith is observed are more important than ever. Nobody wants orthodox Jewish families to feel that they have to leave the country, but something has to give. ...

col 1172 **Nick Gibb:** ... I believe that we all share the ambition to ensure that children and young people have the knowledge to help keep themselves safe, to be prepared for the world in which they are growing up and to respect others and to respect difference. The regulations give us the opportunity to build a consistent foundation across all schools, and I commend them to the House.

*Vote deferred to 27 March*

**To read the full transcript see**

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2019-03-20/debates/70E06C19-0480-4856-B4D7-61770D9BF610/Education>

## House of Commons Written Answer

### Religious Buildings: Security

**Jim Cunningham (Labour) [232975]** To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what steps he is taking to maintain public safety and security at mosques in the UK; and if he will make a statement.

**Victoria Atkins:** Police continue to protect places of worship as part of their core activity particularly in relation to hate crime. Following the events on Friday in New Zealand local police have increase patrolling and security measures around mosques and other places of worship to enhance safety and reassure the public. Under the 2016 Hate Crime Action Plan we committed £2.4m over three years to provide protective security measure to places of worship who have been victim of or are vulnerable to hate crime attacks. Over the last three years we have awarded funding to just under 50 mosques. In October 2018 we committed to a fourth round of funding of the scheme in 2019/20. We continue to listen to communities to ensure the scheme continues to run as effectively as possible. Protective security advice is provided by the National Counter Terrorism Security Office (NaCTSO), and the Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure (CPNI). NaCTSO have published sector specific protective security advice and guidance for owners and operators of crowded places sites such as places of worship, to allow them to identify key risks and consider what steps to take.

Government continues to work closely with community groups, including through counter extremism coordinators in local authority areas to provide reassurance to communities and develop understanding of tensions and issues.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2019-03-15/232975/>

*The Hate Crime Action Plan referred to above can be read at*

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/543679/Action\\_Against\\_Hate\\_-\\_UK\\_Government\\_s\\_Plan\\_to\\_Tackle\\_Hate\\_Crime\\_2016.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/543679/Action_Against_Hate_-_UK_Government_s_Plan_to_Tackle_Hate_Crime_2016.pdf)

*and a “two years on” update of the Action Plan can be read at*

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/748175/Hate\\_crime\\_refresh\\_2018\\_FINAL\\_WEB.PDF](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/748175/Hate_crime_refresh_2018_FINAL_WEB.PDF)

## Scottish Parliament Oral Answers

### Scottish Jewish Heritage Centre

**John Mason (SNP):** To ask the Scottish Government what support it can give toward the annual running costs of the Scottish Jewish heritage centre in Glasgow. (S5O-03011)

**The Cabinet Secretary for Culture, Tourism and External Affairs (Fiona Hyslop):** We value our relationships with our Jewish communities, and the significant and important contributions that those communities make to Scottish society.

The Scottish Jewish heritage centre shares in our ambition to promote interfaith dialogue, to strengthen and enhance connections across communities and to lower barriers, eliminate fear and increase understanding. I recognise the importance of learning about the Holocaust as well as taking action to tackle religious prejudice, including antisemitism.

I urge the centre to explore with Museums Galleries Scotland museum accreditation and related support. In addition, the next wave of the Scottish Government's promoting equality and cohesion fund will be open for application in 2020, and I suggest that the centre considers developing an application, in the coming year, for relevant projects.

**John Mason:** I thank the cabinet secretary for her encouraging reply. Does she agree with me and, I think, the Jewish community, that there is ignorance not just about the Holocaust but about Jews, Judaism, Jewish history, the Jewish way of life and the considerable Jewish community in Scotland, and that such ignorance can lead to antisemitism, when people do not understand properly?

**Fiona Hyslop:** I absolutely agree. The more understanding there is, the greater the tolerance, appreciation—and indeed celebration—of the variety of religions and cultures that we have in Scotland. That is an important part of promoting the positives and explaining the experiences that other people perhaps do not understand. John Mason made the point well.

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/report.aspx?r=12010&i=108637#ScotParlOR>

TOP

## Israel

### House of Commons Oral Answer

#### Topical Questions: Department for International Development

**Zac Goldsmith (Conservative):** The UN Human Rights Council will vote this week on a one-sided motion that minimises Hamas's role in the violent Gaza border protest last year. Will my right hon. Friend assure me that the UK will continue to oppose one-sided resolutions, particularly given the horrifying scenes this week in Gaza, with brutal beatings of journalists and academics by Hamas?

**Alistair Burt:** The UK made clear some time ago that we would oppose matters under item 7 of the Human Rights Council's determination, and we expect to do that. On Gaza, the international commission was unable to investigate non-state actors, but there is no doubt that the situation was serious, as Israeli authorities have also determined. The UK will maintain its position in relation to that.

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2019-03-20/debates/13724514-ADF4-4AD0-B504-A304182AFBA9/TopicalQuestions#contribution-043F97BA-CF5F-48B7-A6EF-3F07FCDC3677>

## House of Commons Written Answer

### Israel: Palestinians

**Joan Ryan (Independent)** [909920] What recent assessment she has made of the effect of reductions in US funding for coexistence projects in Israel and Palestine on peace efforts in that region.

**Alistair Burt:** DFID is concerned by the potential impact of funding reductions in the OPTs, including in the people-to-people sector. Ultimately, the only way for lasting coexistence is through a negotiated two-state solution. DFID remains committed to supporting this through our people-to-people programme and wider support in the economic and human development sectors.

<https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2019-03-20/909920/>

## Foreign and Commonwealth Office

**Jeremy Hunt:** It cannot be right that Israel – the world’s only Jewish State – is the only nation the UN Human Rights Council dedicates an entire agenda item to. We must stand against discrimination. My OpEd on why tomorrow we’ll be voting against all Item 7 resolutions

[https://twitter.com/Jeremy\\_Hunt/status/1108660548592377857](https://twitter.com/Jeremy_Hunt/status/1108660548592377857)

### **Jeremy Hunt: The UN Human Rights Council ignored our concerns on its Israel approach. Now we must act**

In some countries in the Middle East, the result of the next election is a foregone conclusion. Yet on April 9, millions of voters in Israel will decide the fate of their leaders – and no-one can predict the outcome.

A fair-minded observer would find it curious that, of all the situations in the world, only Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories are permanently on the agenda of the United Nations Human Rights Council (HRC).

The horrors of Syria’s civil war, the brutal detention camps in North Korea, the ethnic cleansing of Rohingya Muslims in Burma – all these human tragedies have been the subject of important HRC Resolutions, passed with Britain’s full support.

But amid such catastrophes, a dedicated place on the HRC agenda - known as Item 7 – is reserved solely for Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories. This means no session can take place without a specific discussion of this subject.

By any standard of fairness or proportion, elevating this dispute above all others cannot be sensible; indeed it is an unhelpful illusion to suppose that Israel’s conduct deserves special scrutiny.

When Item 7 was first introduced, Ban Ki-Moon, then UN Secretary General, voiced his disappointment “given the range and scope of allegations of human rights violations throughout the world”.

Far from serving any useful purpose, I fear that this dedicated place obstructs the quest for peace in the Middle East. ...

Instead of promoting reconciliation and compromise, Item 7 strengthens the hard and trampled road of self righteousness, a narrative that one side alone holds a monopoly of fault. ...

Two years ago, the United Kingdom said that unless the situation changed, we would vote against all texts proposed under Item 7.

Sadly, our concerns have not been heeded. So I have decided that we will do exactly what we said: Britain will now oppose every Item 7 resolution. On Friday we will vote against all four texts proposed in this way.

None of this means that we will hold back from voicing concern about Israel's actions. ... In the last year, thousands of Palestinians have been killed or injured during protests near Gaza's boundary fence, including women, children, medical personnel and journalists. Britain has longstanding concerns about the use of live ammunition and excessive force by the Israel Defence Forces. We are also clear that Israel has a right to self defence – and Hamas operatives have cynically exploited the protests.

The UN has every right to address these grave matters in a measured and proportionate way. In future, Britain will continue to support scrutiny of Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories in the HRC, so long as it is justified and not proposed under Item 7. ...

But the UK will not indulge illusions. We will continue to press for the abolition of Item 7, which only undermines the credibility of the world's leading human rights forum. ...

**To read the full article see**

<https://www.thejc.com/comment/comment/jeremy-hunt-un-human-rights-council-ignored-our-concerns-on-its-israel-approach-now-we-must-act-1.481829>

## Welsh Assembly Debate

### The Kurds in Turkey

**440 Mick Antoniw (Labour):** ... the plight of the Kurdish people is one we should be ashamed of, because over decades we have been—our Governments have been—complicit in turning a blind eye to the abuses of basic human and national rights, just as we have of the Palestinian people. ...

<http://record.assembly.wales/Plenary/5570#C178287>

TOP

## Other Relevant Information

### Council of Europe

#### **Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the EU on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination 21 March 2019**

This year we celebrate the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the entry into force of the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD). The Convention has proven to be an effective tool, by holding Governments accountable to their citizens and on the international stage. ...

Yet, despite progress, too many people are victims of racial harassment and hate speech, because of the colour of their skin, their ethnic origins or religion. This is still true in many places around the world, including in our European Union. ...

Within the EU, we continue to fight against any pattern or manifestation of racial discrimination and hatred, and to apply all means to respect diversity. In our external action, we keep engaging with partner countries, civil society representatives, international organisations as the United Nations, the Council of Europe, the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and regional organisations to promote non-discrimination, social inclusion and equality for all, and the universal respect for the prohibition of racial discrimination. ...

The recently adopted new EU Human Rights Guidelines on Non-discrimination in External Action confirm that affording this matter is a priority for the EU and that we are determined to play a leading role regarding non-discrimination through our policies internally and

externally. It is a political duty for all the institutions, but it is most of all a cultural challenge that we can win only together.

**To read the full press release see**

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2019/03/21/declaration-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-eu-on-the-occasion-of-the-international-day-for-the-elimination-of-racial-discrimination-21-march-2019/>

*The Guidelines referred to above can be read at*

<http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-6337-2019-INIT/en/pdf>

### **International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination – Launch of the ICC [Inter Cultural Cities] Manual on community policing**

Europe's social structure has become more and more diverse: its citizens have plural identities, different ethnic origins, religions, identities, sexual orientations, and social classes. Yet, while diversity could be managed as a strength to make societies more dynamic, prosperous, and creative, we are witnessing a rise in racism and xenophobia, hate speech against migrants and minorities, islamophobia, and the spreading across Europe of political rhetoric based on the defence of fixed national identity defined by ethnicity and traditions.

Conflicts which may stem from cultural relativism, fear, or suspicion towards “the other”, as well as discrimination, racism and hate incidents, are challenges that the police services and the public authorities of intercultural cities have to manage. In order to support local police and other enforcement agencies better adapt to the diverse society they serve, the ICC programme has launched a Manual on Intercultural Community Policing. ...

The Manual provides local police, including high-rank police managers, public safety directors, managers, and decision makers, with guidance to implement policing principles to design new procedures, protocols, structures and specialised units in their police community, to effectively address the challenges that diversity may pose to the achievement of peaceful coexistence, in the medium and long term. ...

**To read the full press release see**

<https://www.coe.int/en/web/interculturalcities/-/international-day-for-the-elimination-of-racial-discrimination-launch-of-the-icc-manual-on-community-policing>

### **Intercultural Cities Manual on Community Policing**

<https://rm.coe.int/intercultural-cities-manual-on-community-policing/16809390a5>

## **Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe**

### **ODIHR promotes innovative research methods to study unreported hate crimes**

Innovative methods for researching unreported hate crimes and hate incidents were the focus of a training session for criminal justice and human rights professionals organized by the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) ...

The event ... was a follow-up to the ODIHR project “[Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime](#)”.

“The survey on the nature and scale of unreported hate crimes against members of selected communities that we [piloted last year in Poland](#) has demonstrated significant discrepancies between the number of hate crimes included in the official data and the situation on the ground,” said Katarzyna Gardapkhadze, ODIHR First Deputy Director. ...

During the training session, experts involved in conducting the original research presented a step-by-step guide on how to design, finance and implement a victimization survey using the respondent-driven sampling technique. The technique relies on respondents' self-recruitment and allows users to research communities that are hard to reach with

traditional sociological survey methods. ...

The methodology of mapping unreported hate crimes using respondent-driven sampling is part of ODIHR's [recently launched](#) toolkit on addressing hate crimes. The toolkit includes training packages, methodologies and guidelines on how public institutions and civil society can address hate crimes ...

**To read the full press release see**

<https://www.osce.org/odihr/414971>

## European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights

### **Better data, better equality**

Across the EU, many Member States are improving their equality data to help policymakers combat discrimination and challenge prejudices. To inspire others, the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights has just published an online compendium of nearly 40 practices from 15 countries on the collection and use of equality data.

The practices range from mapping existing data sources to addressing gaps in equality data. They also cover setting up data hubs and facilitating the use of equality data to collect data on specific groups such as people with disabilities, ethnic minorities or lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people. This includes their experiences of discrimination in employment, education, housing and other key areas of life. ...

The guidelines describe a number of concrete institutional and operational steps that EU Member States can take to enhance the collection and use of equality data. They suggest how to improve the availability and quality of the data and how to promote their effective use in developing evidence-based equality and non-discrimination policies and monitoring their effective implementation. ...

**To read the full press release see**

<https://fra.europa.eu/en/news/2019/better-data-better-equality>

### **Compendium of Practices**

<https://fra.europa.eu/en/theme/racism-related-intolerances/racism-compendium-practices>

### **Guidelines on improving the collection and use of equality data**

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/final\\_guidelines\\_4-10-18\\_without\\_date\\_july.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/final_guidelines_4-10-18_without_date_july.pdf)

### **Equality data diagnostic mapping tool**

[https://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra\\_uploads/equality-data-mapping\\_tool.xls](https://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/equality-data-mapping_tool.xls)

## UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

### **International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination 21 March 2019**

Less than a week ago, a white supremacist committed an Islamophobic terrorist attack on two mosques in Christchurch, New Zealand, killing 50 people and injuring many others. This tragic event reminds us that racism, xenophobia and religious hatred are deadly and that the result of ethno-nationalist populism and supremacist ideologies is racial violence, exclusion and discrimination.

States must act immediately to stem the tide of hate and discrimination, to protect vulnerable populations and to ensure racial equality.

... we are dismayed by the role that public authorities continue to play in stoking racial discrimination and intolerance by acts of commission and omission. ...

Each year, the UN calls upon States to act immediately to end racism, to ensure equality and dignity, and to realise the provisions of the International Convention on the Elimination

of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. Yet States' politics and legislation seldom reflect the urgency of this obligation.

Instead, States and leaders have deployed political rhetoric that demonises racialised groups and emboldens supremacist ideologues. Some States even deny the existence of racial discrimination or minorities within their borders. ...

We urge the public to recall that the work of fighting intolerance and discrimination is not for States and public authorities alone. Every single person, especially those who enjoy racial privilege on a daily basis, must play their part to put an end to the racism, xenophobia and related intolerance that prevail today.

**To read the full press release see**

<https://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=24385&LangID=E>

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>

#### **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 10 days**

**Scottish charity law** (closing date 1 April 2019)

<https://tinyurl.com/y9ln88df>

TOP