



Political Affairs Digest

A daily summary of political events affecting the Jewish Community

Contents

Home Affairs

Israel

Foreign Affairs

Other Relevant Information

Relevant Legislation

Consultations

Back issues

Home Affairs

House of Commons Written Answer

Social Media: Antisemitism

Peter Kyle (Labour) [333] To ask the Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology, with reference to the Answer of 19 October 2023 to Question 202862 on Companies: Social Media, how many of the social media companies in question have provided written responses confirming the steps they are taking to tackle extremely violent and anti-Semitic content.

Paul Scully: The Government held a roundtable with social companies including YouTube, Meta, X, TikTok and Snapchat on 11 October to discuss the ongoing conflict in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories.

During this meeting, companies were asked to follow-up in writing to confirm the steps they are taking to tackle extremely violent and antisemitic content. These companies have all since followed up in writing. The Government continues to engage directly with individual companies and will keep the current approach under review.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-07/333>

The answer referred to above can be read at

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-10-16/202862>

House of Lords Oral Answers

Policing of Marches and Demonstrations

col 276 **Baroness Deech (Crossbench):** To ask His Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the policing of recent marches and demonstrations.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Home Office (Lord Sharpe of Epsom): My Lords, the police are operationally independent: it is their decision how they choose to police a protest and they are accountable for that. The Metropolitan

Police used a range of powers to minimise disruption and disorder. On Saturday police made 145 arrests, most of which were linked to the counterdemonstration; however, the police continue to investigate other offences. The police have the Government's full backing to use all the powers at their disposal to ensure that the perpetrators face the full force of the law. ...

Baroness Deech: My Lords, freedom to speak and to march and police discretion are all pillars of our constitution, but I have never before in my lifetime seen mobs marching through the streets alongside some who call for violent jihad and the death of Jews and waving swastika signs. Once the Saturday march was under way, why were the police posing with a child dressed as a terrorist while protesters rampaged threateningly outside a synagogue? Many of us call on the police to apply the law to those who are guilty of offences under Section 5 of the Public Order Act aggravated by religious and racial hatred, public nuisance and glorifying terrorism. It is a worldwide problem. Anti-Semitism is on parade. Jews cannot fix it on their own; we need people with us. Does the Minister agree that we need a cry of solidarity?

col 277 **Lord Sharpe of Epsom:** I wholeheartedly agree ... We saw vile examples of anti-Semitism by a minority at the pro-Palestine march. The fears that our Jewish community has experienced over the weekend and the days leading up to it are shocking and disgusting, as I said last week. There is no place for hate on Britain's streets, and the police have confirmed that investigations are ongoing.

Baroness Uddin (Non-affiliated): My Lords, as someone who marched with hundreds of thousands of very peaceful protesters last Saturday, I witnessed not one single incitement to hatred of anyone. It was a march for peace until the EDL came on to the scene ...

Lord Sharpe of Epsom: My Lords, a quick surf of the internet this morning would suggest that the noble Baroness is wrong. I suggest that trying to conflate the activities of the violent thugs who tried to invade the Cenotaph and those of the marchers, some of whom were indeed peaceful, is also wrong. ... I think the police behaved entirely appropriately in dealing with the violence, and I seriously hope that they also deal with those marchers who were doing precisely the things that the noble Baroness has alleged they were not. ...

Lord Walney (Crossbench): My noble friend is right that there has been an explosion of anti-Semitism in the capital and across the UK since 7 October. These marches are at the very least a factor in aggravating that. If the police, in exercising their judgment, feel that there is not sufficient trigger at the moment to say that there is a threat of serious public disorder, which is the current bar, is there not a case for re-examining the bar for asking for these marches to be banned, so that the cumulative effect on many members of the Jewish community can properly be taken into account?

Lord Sharpe of Epsom: The noble Lord makes a very good point. The Home Secretary has reserve powers and some legislative tools that enable intervention and direction, but those powers may be used only in line with statutory tests and public law principles and in very exceptional circumstances. The Metropolitan Police has not asked for that sort of intervention. ... Where we identify gaps in the legislation, we will seek to address them. ...

col 278 **The Bishop of St Albans:** ... Of course there will be groups of people pushing the boundaries and acting unacceptably. The danger of the media is that it gives the impression that the only game in town is the marches and demos, but many on these Benches and other Members of this House have been meeting leading Israelis and Palestinians in our local communities and finding that there are people desperately trying to reach out to others and thinking about how we can take this forward. What are His Majesty's Government doing at the moment to mobilise some of our leading Israelis and Palestinians to try to enable talks about how we might find a more positive narrative as we go forward?

Lord Sharpe of Epsom: The right reverend Prelate makes an extremely good

point. ... I do not know what His Majesty's Government are doing to try to encourage the sort of interactions he mentioned, but it deserves to be mentioned, on proportionality, that the organisers of the pro-Palestinian marches have a responsibility. Peter Tatchell, whom many in the House will know, was blocked from marching with the pro-Palestinians for carrying a sign that said: "End Israel's occupation! End Hamas's sexist, homophobic, anti-human rights dictatorship!" ...

Lord Paddick (Non-affiliated): ... Anti-Semitism is unacceptable in any setting, but does the Minister agree that arresting people in the middle of a mass protest can result in serious disorder and injury to police officers, as can the police attempting to prevent people who are determined to protest from doing so, as we saw with the right-wing demonstrators on Saturday?

Lord Sharpe of Epsom: ... I am very happy to defer to the noble Lord's extensive experience of policing protests of this type. ...

col 279 **Lord Coaker (Labour):** ... I thank the Metropolitan Police and all the officers who were on the streets of London ensuring that Armistice Day events were not disrupted, facing disgraceful far-right violence and assaults while working to pursue appalling, vile anti-Semitism ... and other hate crimes. ...

Lord Austin of Dudley (Non-affiliated): My Lords, it is no surprise that we are seeing Nazi-level propaganda and incitement of terrorism on the streets of London when some of the organisations behind these marches have had connections with a Hamas leader who lives in the UK. What is being done to investigate the links between those organisations and proscribed terrorist groups?

Lord Sharpe of Epsom: I cannot answer that question, but I certainly hope the police are investigating.

Lord Cormack (Conservative): ... It would be a marvellous beginning for the new Home Secretary if he were to call in leaders of the Jewish community—who have the admiration and respect of us all—together with those responsible Palestinians who have a legitimate cause for concern at the destruction and deaths in Gaza. If he were to do that, using moderate language—which I am sure he would—it would help to ease tension and to bring together people who have a common cause.

Lord Sharpe of Epsom: I am happy to reflect my noble friend's opinion to the new Home Secretary when I speak to him.

Lord Hain (Labour): My Lords, I agree with the noble Baroness, Lady Deech, that the examples she gave are completely unacceptable and should be met with a firm response. The degree of anti-Semitism in the country at the moment is deeply shocking, as is the degree of racism and Islamophobia. That is something we should commonly confront, but I urge the Government to be very careful about curbing protests and the right to march through London. In 1936, when anti-fascists confronted Mosley's mob swaggering through Jewish communities, many of the actions of those anti-fascists could have been regarded as disorderly, but they stopped them and they stopped that wave of anti-Semitism. Similarly, many of the actions I helped organise through the Anti-Nazi League in the late 1970s saved local Jewish communities and black communities from assault. Be very careful about curbing the right to march peacefully.

Lord Sharpe of Epsom: I entirely agree ...

col 280 **Lord Wallace of Saltaire (Liberal Democrat):** My Lords, we are told that two of those arrested in Paris for painting anti-Semitic slogans on French synagogues have said to the police that they were acting under orders from Russian sources. Are the Government looking to see whether there is any element of foreign interference in some of these protests? ...

Lord Sharpe of Epsom: My Lords, I have absolutely no idea.

Baroness Hoey (Non-affiliated): One of the saddest pictures we saw over the weekend was of the two poppy sellers—an elderly couple in Victoria station—having to be gradually moved and shifted because of large numbers of loud and very angry protesters around

them. What annoyed me, and I think vast numbers of members of the public, was that the police standing there did nothing to help those poppy sellers. They seemed to be more interested in supporting and helping the demonstrators. ...

Lord Sharpe of Epsom: ... I was at Victoria station by chance on Saturday afternoon, and I have never felt more uncomfortable in this country because of the tension. It was palpable in the air. It was disgraceful.

Lord Mann (Non-affiliated): My Lords, I have visited Jewish communities across the United Kingdom over the last few weeks. Everywhere the message is the same: Jewish people and Jewish families are scared. Does the Minister agree with me that the increased police presence we have seen in Jewish communities, be it in Leeds, Manchester, London or elsewhere, has been essential in ensuring that people have been kept safe? Can we be certain that this increased presence will continue for as long as it is needed?

Lord Sharpe of Epsom: I certainly hope so. Police forces up and down the country have stepped up their neighbourhood patrols to support local Jewish and Muslim communities, including visiting schools, synagogues and mosques. We have seen a rise in the anti-Semitism that the noble Lord describes; that is appalling. I certainly hope that the police's response will stay in place for as long as it is needed.

col 281 **Lord Harris of Haringey (Labour):** ... There were clearly images of people on those marches over the weekend doing appalling things. I hope the Metropolitan Police and other police forces are using those images to track down the individuals concerned and then to take action against them. ... Can [the Minister] also draw attention to the huge march against anti-Semitism that took place in Paris? Does he think it would be appropriate if something similar happened in this country?

Lord Sharpe of Epsom: The police have said that they are investigating those images so, yes, I think I can confirm to the noble Lord that this is happening. I would certainly like to see a march against anti-Semitism, and I would join it.

To read the full transcript see

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/lords/2023-11-13/debates/B5C360A9-49DF-4617-AB56-0E6E84B71090/PolicingOfMarchesAndDemonstrations>

Downing Street

Updated: Ministerial appointments: November 2023

The King has been pleased to approve the following government appointments:

- Rt Hon James Cleverly MP as Secretary of State for the Home Department.
- Rt Hon David Cameron as Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs.
- Rt Hon Steve Barclay MP as Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
- Richard Holden MP as Minister without Portfolio.
- Victoria Atkins MP as Secretary of State for Health and Social Care.
- Laura Trott MBE MP as Chief Secretary to the Treasury.
- Rt Hon John Glen MP as Paymaster General, and Minister for the Cabinet Office.
- Rt Hon Greg Hands MP as a Minister of State in the Department for Business and Trade.
- Lee Rowley MP as a Minister of State (Minister for Housing) in the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities.
- Rt Hon Esther McVey MP as a Minister without Portfolio in the Cabinet Office.
- Jo Churchill MP as a Minister of State in the Department for Work and Pensions.
- Andrew Griffith MP as a Minister of State in the Department for Science, Innovation and Technology.

- Rt Hon Damian Hinds MP as a Minister of State in the Department for Education.
- Nigel Huddleston MP as Financial Secretary to the Treasury.
- Rt Hon Andrew Stephenson MP as a Minister of State in the Department of Health and Social Care.
- Bim Afolami MP as Economic Secretary to the Treasury.
- Gareth Bacon MP as a Parliamentary Under Secretary of State in the Ministry of Justice.
- Saqib Bhatti MP as a Parliamentary Under Secretary of State in the Department for Science, Innovation and Technology.
- Anthony Browne MP as a Parliamentary Under Secretary of State in the Department for Transport.
- Laura Farris MP as a Parliamentary Under Secretary of State jointly in the Home Office and the Ministry of Justice.
- Simon Hoare MP as a Parliamentary Under Secretary of State in the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities.
- Fay Jones MP as a Parliamentary Under Secretary of State in the Wales Office;
- Rt Hon Dame Andrea Leadsom MP as a Parliamentary Under Secretary of State in the Department of Health and Social Care.
- Paul Maynard MP as a Parliamentary Under Secretary of State in the Department for Work and Pensions.
- Robbie Moore MP as a Parliamentary Under Secretary of State in the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
- Guy Opperman MP as a Parliamentary Under Secretary of State in the Department for Transport.
- Stuart Anderson MP as Vice Chamberlain of HM Household (Government Whip)
- Rt Hon Dame Amanda Milling MP as a Government Whip (Lord Commissioner of HM Treasury)
- Joy Morrissey MP as a Government Whip (Lord Commissioner of HM Treasury)
- Mike Wood MP as a Government Whip (Lord Commissioner of HM Treasury)
- Aaron Bell MP as an Assistant Government Whip
- Mark Fletcher MP as an Assistant Government Whip
- Mark Jenkinson MP as an Assistant Government Whip
- Suzanne Webb MP as an Assistant Government Whip

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ministerial-appointments-november-2023>

Welsh Senedd Oral Answers

Faith Heritage

Darren Millar (Conservative) [OQ60254] What action is the Welsh Government taking to promote Wales's faith heritage?

The First Minister (Mark Drakeford): ... The Welsh Government promotes faith-based heritage through resources, advice and grants provided by Cadw and Visit Wales.

Darren Millar: ... I met last week with the cross-party group on faith, which had a wide-ranging discussion on the question 'Is Wales doing enough to promote, protect and celebrate its faith heritage?' The conclusion ... after presentations from Nathan Abrams of Bangor University about his work with the Jewish community, and Christine Moore of Addoldai Cymru, was that Wales was doing a reasonable job but could do better ...

Mark Drakeford: ... I was distracted by this question and went looking on the different websites ... And there is absolutely fantastic material to be found celebrating everything that has had such a profound impact on Welsh culture, identity, history, through the faith heritage that we enjoy in Wales.

There is some small piece of good news on the resource front ... there is to be a new National Lottery heritage fund-sponsored project. It will involve Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. There'll be £1.9 million available for it, and it's going to be called the 'Cherish' programme. ...

The community facilities programme has been a 20-year programme, bringing buildings which no longer have a faith use into beneficial use for communities, but also, as in the River Dee Centre in Flint for example, converting a former pub into a church, and a community facility alongside it. ...

Mike Hedges (Labour): ... Wales has got a very proud multifaith heritage—at least three parties in this Chamber owe a lot of their early time to the actions of ministers and other people of religious faith. Will the Welsh Government consider examining the feasibility of a multifaith museum, based upon our religious heritage?

Mark Drakeford: ... I think it's important to recognise that the National Museum, Amgueddfa Cymru, and many, many local museums in Wales, have items relating to diverse religious faiths and places of worship in Wales. The national library has a collection of archival material from religious communities across Wales, covering many years. Indeed, during my researches for this question, Llywydd, I also found myself on the people's heritage website, which our colleague, Huw Lewis, was responsible for setting up many years ago, making available free of charge and electronically much of the collection that's there, demonstrating the popular side of our faith heritage. ... And while the Member makes, and I know has made before, a strong case for a museum devoted to telling the story of faith in Wales, I don't think I can hold out expectations that it will be added to the list of ambitions that we are already discharging during this Senedd term. ...

To read the full transcript see

<https://record.senedd.wales/Plenary/13558#C540066>

The National Lottery programme referred to above is only open to Christian places of worship. Information about the programme is available at

<https://www.nationalchurchestrust.org/cherish>

TOP

Israel

See also Commons written Answer 333 “Social Media: Antisemitism” that is included in the Home Affairs section above, the EDM “Iran's influence in the Middle East” that is included in the Foreign Affairs section below, and the OSCE press release in the Other Relevant Information section below.

House of Commons Debate

Debate on the Address: Building an NHS Fit for the Future

... col 393 **Amy Callaghan (SNP):** ... I have been struggling with the image of the King delivering his speech from his gilded throne while innocent people in Palestine are dying. It feels a ridiculous thing for this Parliament to have been focusing on. We are witnessing the biggest humanitarian crisis that many, if not most of us, have ever seen. It bears

witness to how soulless this British Government truly are. Children are dying, refugee camps are being bombed and hospitals are being destroyed. For each second that Members throughout this House fail to call for a ceasefire, more innocent people are dying in Gaza.

Not just a humanitarian pause but a ceasefire is necessary. Riham Jafari of ActionAid Palestine so aptly described the difference between a humanitarian pause and a ceasefire: “What use is a four-hour pause each day to hand communities bread in the morning before they are bombed in the afternoon?”

Innocent men, women and children in Palestine continue to die. I make a plea to colleagues on both sides of the House: walk through the Lobby with us on Wednesday night to vote for a ceasefire. They need you to show leadership. We need to show leadership and vote for the SNP’s common-sense humanitarian amendment to the humble address. ...

col 395 Moving on to compassion, there are many ways in which I could question the compassion of this place, but there is nothing more timely or truly horrific than the ongoing attacks on civilians in Gaza. We are witnessing the biggest humanitarian crisis many of us have seen in our lifetimes, and this place has rightfully expressed compassion for those killed and suffering in Israel, yet the compassion is lacking for those children in Gaza. Each day that this place fails to unite behind a ceasefire, children die. Where is the compassion for those children? ...

Richard Foord (Liberal Democrat): Would the hon. Member get behind a unilateral or a bilateral ceasefire?

Amy Callaghan: I would get behind a ceasefire. We are talking about a ceasefire.

Tim Farron (Liberal Democrat): With both sides stopping.

Amy Callaghan: Yes, with both sides stopping. The hostages should be returned to Israel and we should see a ceasefire. I think that is relatively straightforward, is it not? ...

col 401 **Edward Leigh (Conservative):** ... The challenges facing the Foreign Secretary are enormous, both in the middle east and in Ukraine. On the earlier intervention, I am all in favour of a ceasefire, but it must be by both sides, and there is no intimation yet that if Israel were to announce a ceasefire, Hamas would follow suit. If Hamas are now prepared to commit themselves to a permanent ceasefire with Israel and respect the right of Israeli citizens to live in peace and tranquillity, I am sure we can have a negotiation on that basis, but I do not see that happening.

We also need to have a tone of compassion for the Palestinian people. The Palestinian people are not Hamas. I was quite impressed by what President Macron was saying on this. The Israeli Government have the right to defend themselves, but it must be in proportion, and I think we are all devastated and concerned about the plight of women, children and babies in Gaza. The Israeli Government have to deal with this issue in a proportionate way. ...

col 403 **Valerie Vaz (Labour):** ... we are talking about a ceasefire not only to enable the hostages to be released, but to stop the killing of innocent civilians. When organisations such as the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development cannot even enter Gaza and do the work they need to do, and when 44% of the United Nations workers have been killed, we have to do something. We cannot sit back and do nothing, which is why I will add my voice to the calls for a ceasefire to enable our brilliant diplomats to try to find a solution to this intolerable situation. People may have seen what took place at the weekend, but let me say that I was writing this speech and I just could not carry on, as it was incredibly upsetting to see babies’ bodies lined up—that is just a horrific thing. They have done absolutely nothing; they have just come into this world, and for what—just to be dead? Parents and all sorts of people are facing incredible difficulties, not being able to eat or drink; doctors are even unable to carry out operations. ...

col 425 **Ian Lavery (Labour):** ... The unbearable terror, suffering and death of innocent civilians in the middle east, in Gaza and Israel, must stop, which is why I have added my

name to the call for an immediate ceasefire. ...

col 431 Robin Walker (Conservative): ... I want to see progress towards peace in the middle east, I have heard from hundreds of constituents with deep concerns about the humanitarian situation in Gaza, and I share the solidarity with innocent civilians in the Palestinian territories that the Prime Minister, among others, has expressed.

I very much understand the concerns that have been raised by members of both the Jewish and Muslim communities in Worcester about the importance of protecting civilians. We all want to see an end to the fighting and progress towards a two-state solution, but I am as appalled as anyone by the brutality of Hamas's attacks on Israeli civilians. I recognise that any country facing such an assault has a right to self-defence, but I urge colleagues in government to be critical and clear-sighted friends of Israel and champions of a two-state solution, and to remember the full wording of the Balfour declaration: "it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine".

We should continue to oppose antisemitism wherever it occurs, and we should continue to do all we can to get humanitarian aid to the innocent civilians in the Palestinian territories who are victims of Hamas's atrocities as much as their intended targets. ...

col 452 Steven Bonnar (SNP): ... both the Government and the Opposition, in refusing to call for an end to innocent lives being lost and the collective punishment of Palestinians via a humanitarian ceasefire on all sides, are once again out of lockstep with the people of Scotland. The SNP amendment to the Loyal Address, to which I have put my name, calls for an immediate ceasefire to take place. I very much look forward to voting for that in the name of peace and humanity, and I hope many hon. and right hon. Friends will join me in the Lobby. ...

To read the full transcript see

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2023-11-13/debates/4483EA9C-B5EE-40B7-B51E-DDA4E9C086DD/BuildingAnNHSFitForTheFuture>

The King's Speech can be read at

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/lords/2023-11-07/debates/24D8E0F6-1D2C-45DE-A8C4-F5C7B2477C68/King'SSpeech>

House of Commons Written Answers

Military Aircraft: Mediterranean Region

John Healey (Labour) [47] To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, how many surveillance flights have taken place as part of the UK deployment to the eastern Mediterranean to support (a) Israel and (b) wider regional security since October 2023.

James Heapey: The UK has deployed P8 and other surveillance assets to improve our situational awareness in the region and provide assurance to our partners. For operational security reasons, I cannot comment on the specifics of this activity.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-07/47>

Military Aircraft: Mediterranean Region

John Healey (Labour) [48] To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, how many aircraft have been deployed to the eastern Mediterranean to support (a) Israel and (b) wider regional security.

James Heapey: A total of 12 aircraft have deployed to the eastern Mediterranean. These flights have provided surveillance support to Israel, including preventing the transfer of weapons to terrorist groups, and to wider regional security. They have also delivered humanitarian aid into Egypt.

The following three questions all received the same answer

Gaza: British Nationals Abroad

Lisa Nandy (Labour) [200] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, what steps his Department is taking to help support UK nationals who have been evacuated from Gaza to Egypt since October 2023.

Lisa Nandy (Labour) [201] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, what recent discussions he has had with his Egyptian counterpart on support for UK citizens evacuated from Gaza to Egypt.

Lisa Nandy (Labour) [202] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, what steps his Department has taken to help ensure the return to the UK of British citizens in Egypt who have been evacuated from Gaza.

David Rutley: As of 5 November, more than 150 British nationals have exited Gaza via the Rafah crossing. We anticipate more will cross in the coming days now that the border has reopened. This nevertheless continues to be a complex and challenging situation. The safety of British nationals remains our top priority. The UK has a team at the Rafah crossing to ensure we can provide the necessary medical, consular and administrative support needed. We are providing support for British nationals to get from Rafah to Cairo, where we have set up a reception centre and have arranged accommodation. Additional Consular and Border Force staff are in country to support this work, as is an FCDO Rapid Deployment Team - which arrived on 2 November - and a team of British Red Cross psychological support experts. We expect that British nationals will use commercial means to depart Egypt; where they and their dependents are unable to fund this, emergency loans are available. We are in regular dialogue with Egyptian counterparts regarding exits via the Rafah Crossing.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-07/200>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-07/201>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-07/202>

Refugees: Gaza

Caroline Nokes (Green) [189] To ask the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, whether his Department is taking steps to help support local authorities to find accommodation for UK citizens who have fled Gaza.

Felicity Buchan: On 27 October the Government introduced emergency legislation to ensure British citizens and those eligible for support fleeing the violence in the Gaza Strip will be exempt from the Habitual Residence Test. This legislation will ensure those fleeing the conflict are eligible for benefits, social housing and homelessness assistance, where needed, without delay.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-07/189>

Gaza and Israel: International Law

Crispin Blunt (Independent) [656] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, whether his Department has commissioned (a) judicial and (b) other legal advice on the Government's position with respect to the conflict in Gaza.

David Rutley: The UK position is clear: all sides must abide by their international obligations and must respect International Humanitarian Law. The Foreign Secretary and his ministerial team receive legal advice on all matters related to foreign policy, including the conflict in Israel and Gaza. The UK Government is

closely following the security situation in the Middle East and maintains a regular dialogue with international counterparts. We will continue to use all the tools of British diplomacy to sustain the prospects of peace and stability in the region.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-08/656>

The following two questions both received the same answer

Gaza and Israel: International Law

Crispin Blunt (Independent) [657] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, whether he has had recent discussions with his Israeli counterpart on the compliance of its instruction to residents of Gaza City to move south with the fourth Geneva Convention.

Crispin Blunt (Independent) [659] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, whether he plans to make an assessment of the adequacy of Israel's compliance with the Geneva convention during its operations in Gaza.

David Rutley: The UK is steadfast in its position that all states should uphold International Humanitarian Law, and we call on our friends and partners to do so. Israel has the right to defend itself proportionately, and its military operations must be conducted in accordance with International Humanitarian Law. Distinction must be made between civilians and combatants and only direct attacks against suspected combatants and other military objectives are to be made. Both the Prime Minister and the former Foreign Secretary have, in their discussions with their Israeli counterparts, emphasised the importance of taking all possible measures to protect civilians. Israeli President Isaac Herzog has stated that Israel will operate in accordance with international law.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-08/657>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-08/659>

Hamas: Hostage Taking

Stephen Morgan (Labour) [429] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, what consular support his Department is providing to (a) hostages held in Gaza and (b) their families.

David Rutley: The Government's thoughts are with those families who are facing unimaginable uncertainty and fear because of these despicable attacks and kidnappings. This is a fast-moving situation and we are not commenting on individual cases. The safety of all British nationals continues to be our utmost priority and we continue to do everything we can to secure the release of hostages, including working with Israeli counterparts and international partners to ensure British nationals in Gaza can leave safely. The Prime Minister has met several families of those believed to have been taken hostage, both in Israel and in the UK, and we are assisting the families of several individuals in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-07/429>

Israel: Gaza

Claire Hanna (SDLP) [589] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, what discussions he has had with his counterparts in the Middle East on steps that can be taken to help end violence in Israel and Gaza.

David Rutley: Since the Hamas terrorist attacks on 7 October, the Prime Minister, former Foreign Secretary and Lord (Tariq) Ahmad of Wimbledon have spoken to counterparts from more than 20 countries as part of extensive diplomatic efforts to sustain the prospect of peace and stability in the Middle East. This includes the former Foreign Secretary's travel to the region in October where he met leaders in

Egypt, Turkey and Qatar, and his calls last week with counterparts from Jordan, Qatar, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iran, Brazil, and Australia. To prevent further conflict and terrorism, there must be a political solution to the Israeli/Palestinian conflict: a two-state solution which provides justice and security for both Israelis and Palestinians. The UK will continue to work urgently with our partners to ensure this vision finally becomes a reality.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-07/589>

The following two questions both received the same answer

Hamas

Rachael Maskell (Labour Co-op) [848] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, what steps he is taking with international counterparts to help ensure that Hamas (a) does not re-group and (b) is not re-armed.

Hamas: Sanctions

Rachael Maskell (Labour Co-op) [849] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, what steps he is taking to cut off funding for Hamas.

David Rutley: The UK condemns all forms of terror, including Hamas' 7 October massacre, and we are clear that Hamas can have no future in Gaza after their appalling terrorist attacks. Hamas does not represent the legitimate aspirations of the Palestinian people. The entirety of Hamas has been a proscribed terrorist organisation in the UK since November 2021. Proscription can support other disruptive activity including the use of immigration powers such as exclusion, prosecution for other offences and EU asset freezes. The resources of a proscribed organisation are terrorist property and are also liable to be seized. Whilst we are clear that Hamas is fully responsible for the appalling act of terror that has taken place, we are also clear that Iran poses an unacceptable threat. Hamas has been financially, politically, and militarily supported by Iran and we work closely with our partners to hold Iran to account. We currently have over 350 sanctions in place against the Iranian regime and we have deployed UK military assets to the region to carry out surveillance and act as a deterrent.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-08/848>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-08/849>

Gaza: Humanitarian Aid

John Healey (Labour) [45] To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, how many RAF flights carrying humanitarian aid destined for Gaza took off from UK bases since 7 October 2023; and how much aid in tonnes was on those flights.

James Heapey: Between 7 October and 8 November there have been three RAF flights that have carried humanitarian aid destined for Gaza, totalling 51 tonnes.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-07/45>

Gaza: Humanitarian Aid

John Healey (Labour) [49] To ask the Secretary of State for Defence, what military assets are being used to transport humanitarian aid as part of the UK's response to the Israel - Gaza war.

James Heapey: To date C17 and A400M aircraft have been used to transport UK humanitarian aid to the region.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-07/49>

Gaza: Humanitarian Aid

Rachael Maskell (Labour Co-op) [847] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign,

Commonwealth and Development Affairs, what assessment he has made of the options for delivering humanitarian aid into Gaza.

David Rutley: The UK continuously assesses needs as part of our humanitarian response in Gaza. There is an urgent requirement for the entry of significantly more aid. At this stage, we are focused on getting more aid through the Rafah crossing and other land routes, which is the most effective way of getting humanitarian support in at scale. We are also urging Israel to open other border crossings, such as Kerem Shalom, to enable more humanitarian aid to reach civilians in need. This is still not enough to meet the immediate needs of the population and we support humanitarian pauses where they help aid to enter. We continue urgently to explore further diplomatic options and all practical routes, working with the UN and other partners in doing so. The UK continues to stress to all parties the need to protect border crossings to support safe humanitarian access and mitigate harm to civilians.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-08/847>

Gaza: Humanitarian Aid

Claire Hanna (SDLP) [590] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, what recent assessment he has made of the level of humanitarian aid required in Gaza; and whether the Government plans to increase the UK's humanitarian aid contribution in response to the ongoing situation in Gaza.

David Rutley: The United Nations assesses that 2.3 million people in Gaza need access to safe drinking water and food. Current supplies are running out, one third of hospitals have been forced to shut down, and 1.5 million people are displaced. The FCDO is actively engaging with the international humanitarian system to address this current humanitarian crisis in Gaza. We continue to engage regularly and closely with Israeli counterparts to ensure the delivery of humanitarian aid to the people in Gaza.

The UK Government has already announced £30 million in humanitarian funding and has sent more than 51 tonnes of emergency relief for civilians in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPTs). This funding will support the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA). The UK is continuously assessing needs and advocating for access routes to be established into Gaza and supporting humanitarian pauses where they help aid to enter.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-07/590>

The announcements referred to above can be read at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-10m-humanitarian-aid-for-civilians-in-occupied-palestinian-territories>

and

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2023-10-23/debates/018D96AB-5D91-48D7-9809-19A03E54125A/IsraelAndGaza#contribution-61483896-20C4-4BA0-AC5E-163033573EB4>

The following two questions both received the same answer

Gaza: Humanitarian Aid

Crispin Blunt (Independent) [658] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, if he will make an assessment of the implications for his policies of the level of access to water, food and fuel for people in Gaza.

Gaza: Drinking Water

Crispin Blunt (Independent) [660] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, if he will make an assessment of the potential impact of the availability of potable water in Gaza on the risk of fatalities.

David Rutley: The available evidence indicates that immediate action is needed to prevent death and illness from lack of sufficient safe water. According to the United

Nations, 50 per cent of water infrastructure has been destroyed or heavily damaged. In response, the UK is calling for sustained, unimpeded humanitarian access to Gaza so that essential aid including food, water, fuel and medical supplies can reach civilian populations. This includes calling for humanitarian pauses to ensure emergency aid can be distributed and calling for the Kerem Shalom crossing to be opened.

The UK Government has also announced £30 million in humanitarian funding and has already sent more than 51 tonnes of emergency relief for civilians in the Occupied Palestinian Territories. This funding will support the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in responding to critical food, water, health, shelter and security needs in Gaza. The UK is also calling on all parties to protect border crossings to support safe humanitarian access and mitigate harm to civilians.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-08/658>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-08/660>

The announcements referred to above can be read at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-10m-humanitarian-aid-for-civilians-in-occupied-palestinian-territories>

and

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2023-10-23/debates/018D96AB-5D91-48D7-9809-19A03E54125A/IsraelAndGaza#contribution-61483896-20C4-4BA0-AC5E-163033573EB4>

Gaza: Health Services

Stephen Morgan (Labour) [427] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, what recent steps his Department has taken to help protect medical infrastructure in Gaza.

David Rutley: The UK is clear that civilian infrastructure, including hospitals and medical facilities, shelters and water and sanitation systems must be protected in conflict. All states, including Israel, must exercise their legitimate right to self-defence in accordance with International Humanitarian Law. We continue to engage regularly and closely with Israeli counterparts.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-07/427>

West Bank: Health Services

Stephen Morgan (Labour) [426] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, what estimate his Department has made of the number of attacks on healthcare facilities in (a) the occupied West Bank and (b) East Jerusalem since 7 October 2023.

David Rutley: The UK is aware of the World Health Organization (WHO) reporting which has documented a number of attacks against health care facilities in the West Bank since 7 October. The UK is clear that civilian infrastructure including hospitals and medical facilities, shelters and water and sanitation systems must be protected in conflict. All states, including Israel, must exercise their legitimate right to self-defence in accordance with International Humanitarian Law. We continue to engage regularly and closely with Israeli counterparts.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-11-07/426>

UK Parliament Early Day Motion

Layla Moran (Liberal Democrat) [52] **Immediate bilateral ceasefire in the Israel-Gaza conflict** – That this House believes that only a two-state solution can deliver the security which both Palestinians and Israelis deserve; further believes that Hamas cannot be

allowed to continue in charge of Gaza; condemns the terrorist attacks carried out by Hamas in Israel on 7 October 2023; deplores the violence in the weeks since; notes with horror the humanitarian catastrophe in Gaza, affecting millions of innocent Palestinian civilians, the ongoing hostage situation and the risk of regional escalation; notes that it is increasingly clear there will be no military solution that will eliminate Hamas and that movement towards a political solution is needed; accordingly urges the Government to call for an immediate bilateral ceasefire to provide space to achieve that political solution; further notes that such a ceasefire would be contingent on both parties sticking to it and that if one party breaks the ceasefire, a military option remains on the table; believes that this is not an end goal but a step towards peace; disagrees with those who advocate freezing the conflict, which leaves Hamas in charge of Gaza and does not look to the future; and notes that an immediate bilateral ceasefire would provide time to facilitate the delivery of aid into Gaza, facilitate the release of the hostages and provide space to intensify diplomacy towards delivering a political solution with Hamas out of Gaza, two states and a lasting peace.

<https://edm.parliament.uk/early-day-motion/61526>

Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office

UK and US hit Hamas leadership with targeted sanctions

The UK and US have targeted Hamas with a new tranche of sanctions today, restricting the terror group's ability to operate. ...

The UK's sanctions are against four Hamas senior leaders and two Hamas financiers. The stringent measures have been placed on Hamas' leadership in an effort to disrupt the group's acts of terror.

Yahya Sinwar, Hamas' political leader in Gaza, is among individuals from the group's political and military wings targeted by today's UK sanctions. He is reported to have been involved in the brutal attacks on Israel last month.

Also designated is Muhammed Deif, commander of the group's military arm.

The sanctions show that the terror group's leaders cannot escape the consequences of their actions, even if they are pulling the strings from outside of Gaza. Those covered include a Lebanon-based financier and money launderer in Sudan.

Foreign Secretary David Cameron said: We will continue to use every tool at our disposal to disrupt the abhorrent activity of this terrorist organisation, working with the United States and our other allies, making it harder for them to operate and isolating them on the world stage.

The Palestinian people are victims of Hamas too. We stand in solidarity with them and will continue to support humanitarian pauses to allow significantly more lifesaving aid to reach Gaza.

All those sanctioned by the UK and US were targeted for their leadership or financing roles in the group, which was originally founded in the late 1980s with a commitment to destroy Israel. These designations add to existing UK sanctions against Hamas, including on the organisation itself. ...

The UK and the US stand united in their solidarity with Israel in its fight against Hamas. We continue to use our diplomatic efforts to support a two-state solution to provide justice and security for both Israelis and Palestinians, including through the Prime Minister's recent visits to the region to speak with their counterparts.

The UK has sent 51 tonnes of lifesaving aid to the region and doubled our funding commitment to the Occupied Palestinian Territories this year.

The Prime Minister has called on all parties to allow the humanitarian pauses necessary to allow more aid to enter Gaza and been clear that Israel's forces must act within international law and stop extremist violence in the West Bank.

To read the full press release see

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-us-hit-hamas-leadership-with-targeted-sanctions>

Scottish Parliament Motion

Ash Regan (Alba) [S6M-11214] Ceasefire and Peace in the Middle East – That the Parliament calls for an immediate ceasefire and an end to the killing of all innocents in the Middle East; believes that those from Hamas who have committed terrorist attacks against Israelis should be prosecuted as criminals, but that such terror does not justify what it sees as the disproportionate and illegal military response by the government of Israel, and calls on the UK Government to support an immediate ceasefire, justice for the Palestinian people and the provisioning and safe evacuation of Israeli hostages and civilians from the war zone.

<https://www.parliament.scot/chamber-and-committees/votes-and-motions/S6M-11214>

United Nations

Middle East Violence Could Prompt Dangerous Expansion of Conflict to Wider Region, Disarmament Chief Warns, as Conference to Create Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Begins

Against the backdrop of escalating violence in the Middle East, the United Nations High Representative for Disarmament Affairs ... warned of a dangerous expansion of the conflict in the wider region during the opening of the fourth session of the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction.

Izumi Nakamitsu, addressing the Conference on behalf of UN Secretary-General António Guterres, said she came to the Conference “with a heavy heart, anguish, pain and sorrow that I had never felt in my more than 30 years of UN career.” She noted the minute of silence among UN personnel today to mourn and honour the 101 brave colleagues from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) who have lost their lives in Gaza in service of others. ...

“... we are witnessing a crisis of humanity unfolding in front of our eyes in Gaza,” she said. ...

She expressed deep concern about clear violations of international humanitarian law in the ongoing conflict. “Let me repeat the clear, unequivocal position of the United Nations that no party to an armed conflict is above international humanitarian law. Even wars have rules,” she said, calling for an immediate humanitarian ceasefire to allow for life-saving aid to reach those in urgent and desperate need. ... no effort should be spared to help pave the way to peace, to a two-State solution with Israelis and Palestinians living in peace and security. ...

“Any threat to use nuclear weapons is inadmissible [and] further illustrates the urgency and imperative to achieve the objective of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction,” she said. ...

Taher El-Sonni (Libya), President of the fourth session of the Conference, opened the meeting by saying the crisis in Gaza and its unpredictable backlash for peace and security in the Middle East and beyond underscores the urgency of the work of the Conference. “The grave violations by the Israeli occupation forces must come to an end immediately,” he said. “As long as there are nuclear weapons and other WMDs in our region, there will be no hope for sustainable peace in our region,” he said, adding that the provocative statement by a representative of the Israeli Government a few days ago,

threatening the use of nuclear weapons against Gaza, is unacceptable. ...

To read the full press release see

<https://press.un.org/en/2023/dc3863.doc.htm>

TOP

Foreign Affairs

UK Parliament Early Day Motion

Bob Blackman (Conservative) [48] Iran's influence in the Middle East – That this House is deeply concerned by the role of the Iranian regime in the deadly conflicts in the Middle East; notes that for over four decades Iran's regime has adopted a dual strategy of domestic suppression, such as the 1988 massacre of 30,000 political prisoners, mostly supporters of the PMOI/MEK, and creating external crises by warmongering and use of terrorism to assure its own survival; recalls that for years Khomeini rejected a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war, vowing to liberate Qods, Jerusalem, via Karbala despite the huge death toll inflicted; further recalls that Iran's regime uses proxy terror groups to carry out terrorist attacks in the region; is deeply concerned by the regime's use of hostage diplomacy to extract concessions from the West, examples of which include the release of its diplomat-terrorist, sentenced to 20 years in prison for trying to bomb an NCRI rally, by Belgium in return for hostages illegally held by Iran; reiterates that there can never be peace in the Middle East while Iran's regime remains in power; and urges the Government to target warmongering in Tehran by proscribing the IRGC and supporting the Iranian people's desire for regime change.

<https://edm.parliament.uk/early-day-motion/61515>

TOP

Other Relevant Information

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)

Greater efforts needed to halt alarming rise in anti-Semitic and anti-Muslim hatred, OSCE human rights head says

Hate crimes have been rising in many OSCE countries over the last month, severely impacting the security of Jewish and Muslim communities and threatening to undermine the stability of our societies, the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) said today.

“Jewish and Muslim communities across our region tell us they have never felt so insecure as today, amidst proliferation of hatred and division,” said ODIHR Director Matteo Mecacci.

“Now more than ever, all those targeted by prejudice and hate need the support of governments and the solidarity of everyone who stands for peaceful coexistence.”

The attacks by Hamas across Israel on 7 October and subsequent violence in the Middle East have unleashed a wave of anti-Semitic and anti-Muslim discrimination and hate, ranging from online and offline hate speech, through damage to personal property and the desecration of places of worship, to murder threats and even homicide. This upsurge of hate strikes at the heart of our democracies and the values on which they are based. If left unaddressed, hate crimes can lead to further violence and wider-ranging conflict.

All OSCE countries have committed to combating intolerance, discrimination and hate

crime with all the means at their disposal, and it is above all the responsibility of governments to address every hate crime, support affected communities, and to promote tolerance and dialogue in order to ensure peaceful coexistence.

At the same time, ODIHR applauds the efforts of Jewish and Muslim leaders and communities in many parts of the OSCE region who have come together to stem the tide of hatred and division. Promoting interfaith dialogue and partnership, as well as countering hate crime, are key to ODIHR's work to strengthen mutual respect and understanding across the OSCE region.

ODIHR continues to offer its expertise and advice to the countries of the OSCE, based on the many tools it has developed over the years. These include practical guides to improve the security of [Jewish](#) and [Muslim](#) communities, as well as educational tools to address [anti-Semitism](#) and [intolerance against Muslims](#). ODIHR also offers [specialized hate crime training programmes](#) for police and prosecutors, and regularly brings together communities that find themselves the target of hatred with national law enforcement to address their specific security needs. ODIHR's most recent data on bias-motivated crimes will be published later this month in its annual [hate crime report](#).

<https://www.osce.org/odihhr/557862>

TOP

Relevant Legislation ** new or updated today

UK Parliament

Economic Activity of Public Bodies (Overseas Matters) Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3475>

The Equality Act 2010 (Amendment) Regulations 2023 [Draft]

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2023/9780348253191/contents>

**** The Allocation of Housing and Homelessness (Eligibility) (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 2023**

<https://senedd.wales/media/3gegvxzn/sub-ld16131-e.pdf>

Explanatory Memorandum

<https://senedd.wales/media/b50fnucl/sub-ld16131-em-e.pdf>

In response to the escalating conflict in Israel, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, East Jerusalem, the Golan Heights, and Lebanon, following the Hamas terrorist attacks on 7 October 2023, the UK Government are preparing for the possible evacuation of and arrival of people returning from the affected territories to the UK. The final number of people returning to the UK is not known. Nor do we know how many of these people will come to Wales. ...

The amending Regulations will add to the 2014 Regulations a new Class of persons from abroad ... who are subject to immigration control who will be eligible for housing and housing assistance and exempt from the habitual residence test. Persons in this new Class are those who (a) were residing in Israel, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, East Jerusalem, the Golan Heights, or Lebanon immediately before 7th October 2023, (b) left Israel, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, East Jerusalem, the Golan Heights, or Lebanon in connection with the violence which rapidly escalated on 7 October 2023 in Israel, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, East Jerusalem, the Golan Heights, or Lebanon, (c) have been granted leave in

accordance with the immigration rules, and (d) are not required to be supported without recourse to public funds. The amending Regulations also make eligible for housing and housing assistance those persons who are not subject to immigration control, and who have left Israel, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, East Jerusalem, the Golan Heights, or Lebanon in connection with the terrorist attack on 7 October or the escalating conflict following that attack and who were residing in Israel, the Golan Heights, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, East Jerusalem, the Golan Heights, or 4 Lebanon, immediately before 7 October 2023. ...

Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee consideration and agreement to expedite the regulations

<https://record.senedd.wales/Committee/13549#C539942>

Holocaust Memorial Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3421>

Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Draft Bill

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/terrorism-protection-of-premises-draft-bill-overarching-documents>

Scottish Parliament

Gender Recognition Reform (Scotland) Bill

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

TOP

Consultations

** new or updated today

**** closes in 3 days**

Management of burial grounds, application for burial, exhumation, private burial and restoration of lairs: regulation in Scotland (closing date 17 November 2023)

<https://consult.gov.scot/burial-cremation/regulation-burial-scotland/>

**** closes in 3 days**

Statutory inspection of burial authorities, cremation authorities and funeral directors (closing date 17 November 2023)

<https://consult.gov.scot/burial-cremation/statutory-inspection-burial-authorities/>

**** closes in 3 days**

Funeral director licensing scheme for Scotland (closing date 17 November 2023)

<https://consult.gov.scot/burial-cremation/licensing-funeral-directors-scotland/>

Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) [Northern Ireland] (closing date 24 November 2023)

<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/consultations/relationships-and-sexuality-education-rse-consultation>

**** Strategic Equality Plan 2024 to 2028: proposed principles of approach and objectives [Welsh Government]** (closing date 12 February 2024)

<https://www.gov.wales/strategic-equality-plan-2024-2028-proposed-principles-approach-and-objectives>

TOP

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