



Political Affairs Digest

A daily summary of political events affecting the Jewish Community

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Home Affairs

House of Commons Written Answers

The following seven questions all received the same answer

Non-crime Hate Incidents

Rachel Maclean (Conservative) [8817] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, whether he has made an estimate of the number of non-crime hate incidents recorded by police forces for each month since May 2023.

Rachel Maclean (Conservative) [8818] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, how many non-crime hate incidents have been recorded by each police force in each year of this Parliament.

Rachel Maclean (Conservative) [8819] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, how many non-crime hate incidents have been recorded for each of the protected characteristics of the Equality Act 2010 by each police force in each year of this Parliament.

Rachel Maclean (Conservative) [8821] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, how many non-crime hate incidents related to a different characteristic that is not covered by hate crime legislation have been recorded by each police force in England and Wales in the last five years.

Rachel Maclean (Conservative) [8830] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, how many reports of non-crime hate incidents have led to (a) arrests, (b) charges and (c) prosecutions for serious crimes related to the non-crime hate incident in the last five years.

Rachel Maclean (Conservative) [8832] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, how many non-crime hate incidents have been recorded under the Additional Threshold Test as of 9 January 2023.

Rachel Maclean (Conservative) [8834] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what the cost to the public purse has been to record and process non-crime hate incidents for each police force in England and Wales this Parliament.

Chris Philp: The Home Office's Non-Crime Hate Incidents Code of Practice on the Recording and Retention of Personal Data came into effect in June 2023 and applies to police forces across England and Wales. The code includes safeguards better to protect the fundamental right to freedom of expression and stipulates that police should only record NCHIs when it is necessary and proportionate to do so, and not simply because someone is offended. Incidents that are irrational, malicious, or trivial should not be recorded as NCHIs.

To address concerns about the recording of personal data, the code introduced an additional threshold to ensure that personal data may only be included in an NCHI record if the event is motivated by intentional hostility or prejudice and where the police judge that there is a real risk of escalation causing significant harm or a criminal offence.

The College of Policing publishes operational guidance for the police, known as 'Authorised Professional Practice' (APP), on how to deal with different types of crimes and incidents, including NCHIs. The College updated its APP so that it aligns with the Government's code. The College is responsible for determining police training requirements, and has developed an e-briefing pack on NCHIs which is available to forces.

The code specifically covers characteristics that are protected under hate crime legislation in England and Wales – race, religion, sexual orientation, transgender identity and disability. It defines transgender identity or perceived transgender identity by setting out that "references to being transgender include references to being transsexual, or undergoing, proposing to undergo or having undergone a process or part of a process of gender reassignment." This aligns with the definition set out in section 66(6)(e) of the Sentencing Act 2020.

The Home Office does not collect data from forces on the number of NCHIs recorded by the police, nor do we collect data relating to the personal characteristics of those involved in incidents. We similarly do not collect information on police spending relating to the investigation of NCHIs. The data collected from the police balances policy needs and the burden on forces.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-09/8817>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-09/8818>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-09/8819>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-09/8821>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-09/8830>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-09/8832>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-09/8834>

The Code of Practice referred to above can be read at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/non-crime-hate-incidents-code-of-practice/non-crime-hate-incidents-code-of-practice-on-the-recording-and-retention-of-personal-data-accessible>

The APP Guidance referred to above can be read at <https://www.college.police.uk/app/major-investigation-and-public-protection/hate-crime/responding-non-crime-hate-incidents>

Section 66(6)(e) of the Sentencing Act 2020, referred to above, can be read at <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2020/17/section/66>

Religious Hatred: Hinduism

Eliot Colburn (Conservative) [8589] To ask the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, what steps his Department is taking to help reduce incidents of Hinduphobia.

Lee Rowley: Hatred towards Hindus is completely abhorrent and has no place in our communities. The Government continues to work with police and community partners to monitor and combat it. In 2023/24, the Home Office is providing £3.5 million for protecting places of worship, including for Hindu temples.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-08/8589>

The Charity Commission for England and Wales

Public trust in charities and the role and experience of trustees

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/public-trust-in-charities-and-the-role-and-experience-of-trustees/public-trust-in-charities-and-the-role-and-experience-of-trustees>

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Holocaust

House of Commons Written Answer

National Holocaust Memorial Centre and Learning Service: Victoria Tower Gardens

Peter Bottomley (Conservative) [9127] To ask the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, if he will erect temporary scaffolding in Victoria Tower Gardens to demonstrate the proposed size of the Holocaust Memorial.

Simon Hoare: Detailed images showing the proposed Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre in Victoria Tower Gardens were considered at the planning inquiry in 2020 and are available on the Westminster City Council website: [Inquiry documents | Westminster City Council](#).

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-11/9127>

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Israel

House of Commons Oral Answer

Prime Minister's Questions

Caroline Lucas (Green) ... "Until the UK Government calls for an immediate ceasefire, it is complicit in the horrors...in Gaza."

Those are not my words but those of the head of Oxfam who, like every single agency

trying to operate on the ground, is clear that aid cannot be effectively delivered while fighting continues. More UK aid is of course welcome but even when it does get through, it can result in what one Palestinian aid worker calls “bombing us on full stomachs.” Some 24,000 people have already been killed so what will it take for the Prime Minister to back a permanent bilateral ceasefire?

The Prime Minister: Of course we want to see a peaceful resolution to this conflict as soon as possible. A sustainable permanent ceasefire with an end to the destruction, fighting and loss of life, the release of hostages and no resumption of hostilities would of course be the best way forward, but in order to achieve that a number of things need to happen: Hamas would have to agree to release all the hostages; Hamas would have to no longer be in charge of Gaza; the threat of more rocket attacks from Hamas into Israel would have to end; and the Palestinian Authority, boosted with assistance, would need to return to Gaza in order to provide governance and aid. That is a sustainable ceasefire that we will work very hard to bring about.

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2024-01-17/debates/E6B4DEDE-29F7-4BFB-8CFA-CAF44AD424E9/Engagements#contribution-EE963502-8912-47E2-BEB3-5939F55F15D1>

House of Commons Written Answers

Israel and Ukraine: British Nationals Abroad

Patrick Grady (SNP) [8748] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, with reference to his oral contribution of 19 December 2023, Official Report column 1252, what the evidential basis is for his statement that the situations of UK nationals travelling to fight in (a) Ukraine and (b) Israel are not analogous.

Andrew Mitchell: Section 4 of the Foreign Enlistment Act 1870 makes it an offence for a British subject to enlist in the military of a foreign state at war with another foreign state with which the UK is at peace. That prohibition does not extend, however, to enlistment in a foreign government's forces which are engaged in a civil war or combating terrorism or internal uprisings. The Occupied Palestinian Territories are not currently recognised as a state by the UK. It is the UK government's longstanding position that the Fourth Geneva Convention applies to the Occupied Palestinian Territories, and that Israel is an occupying power under that convention. The 1870 Act therefore does not apply in this instance.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-09/8748>

The oral contribution referred to above can be read at

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2023-12-19/debates/7F605952-3D04-49D9-938F-480DBA033A4F/IsraelAndGaza#contribution-7DCD6F0B-2560-4C97-A257-CAECFC523B52>

Section 4 of the Foreign Enlistment Act 1870, referred to above, can be read at

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Vict/33-34/90/data.pdf>

The Fourth Geneva Convention, referred to above, can be read at

https://www.un.org/en/genocideprevention/documents/atrocity-crimes/Doc.33_GC-IV-EN.pdf

Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office: Correspondence

Dan Carden (Labour) [8107] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, when his Department plans to respond to the correspondence of 5 December 2023 from the International Centre of Justice for Palestinians.

Andrew Mitchell: ... Regarding the issue of British citizens going to fight in the conflict, Section 4 of the Foreign Enlistment Act 1870 makes it an offence for a British subject to enlist in the military of a foreign state at war with another foreign

state with which the UK is at peace. However, that prohibition does not extend to enlistment in a foreign government's forces which are engaged in a civil war or are combating terrorism or internal uprisings. The Occupied Palestinian Territories are not currently recognised as a state by the UK. It is the UK government's longstanding position that the Fourth Geneva Convention applies to the Occupied Palestinian Territories, and that Israel is an occupying power under that convention. The 1870 Act therefore does not apply in this instance.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-05/8107>

Section 4 of the Foreign Enlistment Act 1870, referred to above, can be read at

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Vict/33-34/90/data.pdf>

The Fourth Geneva Convention, referred to above, can be read at

https://www.un.org/en/genocideprevention/documents/atrocities-crimes/Doc.33_GC-IV-EN.pdf

Israel: Gaza

Andy McDonald (Independent) [8441] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, what recent steps his Department has taken to comply with its duties under Articles I and VIII of the Genocide Convention in the context of the war in Gaza.

Andrew Mitchell: As a party to the Convention, the UK is fully committed to the prevention and punishment of genocide as appropriate under the Convention.

In terms of the situation in Gaza, we recognise that Israel has the right to defend itself against Hamas, in accordance with International Humanitarian Law (IHL). We do not believe that calling this genocide is the right approach. It is wrong to suggest that Israeli leadership, and Israel as a country, have the intention to commit genocide.

Ultimately, it is for the courts to decide on matters of genocide, not for states. We respect the role and independence of the International Court of Justice.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-08/8441>

The Genocide Convention, referred to above, can be read at

https://www.un.org/en/genocideprevention/documents/atrocities-crimes/Doc.1_Convention%20on%20the%20Prevention%20and%20Punishment%20of%20the%20Crime%20of%20Genocide.pdf

Gaza: Genocide

Alex Cunningham (Labour) [9214] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, what recent discussions he has had with his counterparts in (a) EU and (b) African Union countries on (i) preventing a possible genocide in Gaza and (ii) providing accountability for possible violations of the Genocide Convention in Gaza.

Andrew Mitchell: The UK Government closely follows the security situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and maintains a regular dialogue with international counterparts.

We recognise that Israel has the right to defend itself against Hamas, in accordance with International Humanitarian Law (IHL). We do not believe that calling this genocide is the right approach. It is wrong to suggest that Israeli leadership, and Israel as a country, have the intention to commit genocide.

Ultimately, it is for the courts to decide on matters of genocide, not for states. We respect the role and independence of the International Court of Justice.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-11/9214>

Gaza: Israel

Dan Carden (Labour) [8101] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, what assessment he has made of the potential implications for his policies of the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination's

statement entitled Gaza Strip: States are obliged to prevent crimes against humanity and genocide, published 21 December 2023.

Israel: Palestinians

Dan Carden (Labour) [8103] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, what assessment he has made of the potential implications for his policies of the statement by United Nations Human Rights in Occupied Palestinian Territory entitled Unlawful killings in Gaza City, published on 20 December 2023.

Andrew Mitchell: The Government is aware of the report. The UK continues to call for International Humanitarian Law to be respected by Israel in their actions in Gaza and for civilians to be protected. Israel plans to act within IHL and has the ability to do so, but we are also deeply concerned about the impact on the civilian population in Gaza. We regularly review advice about Israel's capability and commitment to IHL. We act consistent with that advice, for example when considering export licenses. Too many civilians have been killed and we want to see Israel take greater care to limit its operations to military targets and avoid harming civilians and destroying homes.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-05/8101>

The statements referred to above can be read at

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2023/12/gaza-strip-states-are-obliged-prevent-crimes-against-humanity-and-genocide>

and

<https://www.un.org/unispal/document/unlawful-killings-in-gaza-city-ohchr-press-release/>

The following two questions both received the same answer

Gaza: Israel

Apsana Begum (Labour) [7680] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, whether his Department has made a recent estimate of the number of (a) civilians, (b) women and (c) children killed in Gaza since 8 October 2023.

Apsana Begum (Labour) [7683] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, what information his Department holds on the number of Israeli (a) civilians, (b) women and (c) children that have been killed since 7 October 2023.

Andrew Mitchell: Any civilian death is a tragedy. The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports that according to the Hamas-run Ministry of Health, as of 16 January, at least 24,100 Palestinians have been killed in Gaza, of whom about 70% are said to be women and children. We do not have an estimate of what proportion of those killed are civilians. The Government of Israel report that more than 1,300 Israelis, including at least 523 Israel Defence Forces (IDF) soldiers have been killed, with 189 of those deaths in Gaza. We recognise that there must be a reduction in civilian casualties in the conflict; we want to see Israel take greater care to limit its operations to military targets and avoid harming civilians and destroying homes, and we continue to call for international humanitarian law to be respected and civilians to be protected. The Prime Minister has made this clear to Prime Minister Netanyahu repeatedly and has been in close contact throughout.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-12-19/7680>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-12-19/7683>

Gaza: Internally Displaced People

Apsana Begum (Labour) [7682] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, whether his Department has made a recent assessment of the number of people who have been displaced in Gaza since 8 October 2023.

Andrew Mitchell: Obtaining an accurate figure of the total number of displaced in

Gaza remains challenging. The UN estimates that 1.9 million people in Gaza, or nearly 85 per cent of the population, are estimated to be internally displaced, including people who have been displaced multiple times, as families are forced to move repeatedly in search of safety.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2023-12-19/7682>

Gaza: Humanitarian Aid

Gregory Campbell (DUP) [9172] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, if he will make an estimate of the amount and proportion of UK aid sent to Gaza that was not used for its intended purpose by Hamas in the last five years.

Andrew Mitchell: All UK aid undergoes rigorous oversight. Our programmes in the Occupied Palestinian Territories operate with enhanced sensitivity with additional safeguards to protect against any possibility of aid diversion. They include measures to verify and map downstream partners, non-payment of local taxes, and enhanced due-diligence processes. We constantly review the due-diligence assessments in place with all partners involved in delivering aid in the Occupied Palestinian Territories. No funding goes to Hamas and we have no information to indicate that UK aid sent to Gaza over the last five years has been used for unintended purposes.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-11/9172>

Gaza: Humanitarian Aid

Rachael Maskell (Labour Co-op) [9021] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, whether he has had recent discussions with the Secretary of State for Defence on the potential role of the Royal Air Force in delivering aid to Gaza.

Andrew Mitchell: The Foreign and Defence Secretaries are in regular discussion on the full range of issues related to the conflict in Israel and Gaza, including options for getting more lifesaving aid to Palestinians. This has already resulted in over 160 tonnes of essential humanitarian supplies being delivered using RAF flights and RFA Lyme Bay.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-10/9021>

Gaza: Humanitarian Aid

Rachael Maskell (Labour Co-op) [9022] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, what recent reports he has received on the availability of aid routes into areas north of Wadi Gaza.

Andrew Mitchell: The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) has reported that between 1 and 11 January, only 21 per cent of planned aid deliveries of food, medicines, water, and other lifesaving supplies to the north of Wadi Gaza have proceeded. The ability of humanitarian partners to respond to the extensive needs in the northern part of Gaza is being curtailed by recurring denials of access. We continue to press Israel to take steps to significantly increase the flow of aid into Gaza including allowing prolonged humanitarian pauses, opening more routes into Gaza and restoring water, fuel and electricity connections.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-10/9022>

Gaza: Humanitarian Aid

Rosena Allin-Khan (Labour) [9027] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, what estimate he has made of how much UK aid has reached people in the northern Gaza.

Andrew Mitchell: On 3 January, the Royal Fleet Auxiliary Ship Lyme Bay delivered

87 tonnes of aid into Port Said. Delivery includes over 10,000 thermal blankets, nearly 5,000 shelter packs and medical supplies to be transferred to Gaza through the Rafah crossing. This is in addition to 74 tonnes of aid previously delivered. We have also supported the United Nations World Food Programme to deliver a new humanitarian land corridor from Jordan into Gaza. 750 metric tons of life-saving food aid arrived in the first delivery in December and a second delivery of 315 tons was made last week.

The UK is supporting the Egyptian Red Crescent Society (ERCS), who are leading and coordinating the delivery of all national and international aid to Gaza within its auxiliary role to the Government of Egypt. The ERCS is working with other humanitarian actors, including the UN, to improve the tracking system of aid deliveries for this extremely complicated operation.

We have trebled our aid commitment this financial year and are working closely with partners in international agencies and in the region to get aid to where it is desperately needed.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-10/9027>

Jerusalem: Cultural Heritage

Tommy Sheppard (SNP) [8751] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, if he will (a) make an assessment of the implications for his policies of and (b) introduce sanctions following the attempted takeover of the Cows Garden site of the Armenian Quarter of Old Jerusalem.

Andrew Mitchell: The UK is monitoring the situation in the Cow Garden site of the Armenian Quarter of Old Jerusalem and is clear on the need to avoid any further rise in tensions. The UK's position on the status of Jerusalem is clear and long-standing: it should be determined in a negotiated settlement between the Israelis and the Palestinians, and Jerusalem should ultimately be the shared capital of the Israeli and Palestinian states. The UK is a strong supporter of Freedom of Religion or Belief (FoRB) and an advocate for the integrity of culturally important areas to be respected. The UK continues to take a strong stance against settler violence, and urges Israel to take stronger action to stop settler violence and hold the perpetrators accountable. We keep our sanctions under review and reserve the right to introduce further measures.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-09/8751>

Lebanon: Children and Civilians

Rachael Maskell (Labour Co-op) [9023] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, what discussions he has had with political leaders in Lebanon on civilian and child casualties in their country since 7 October 2023.

Andrew Mitchell: We are in close contact with the Lebanese government. We are urging all sides to avoid further escalation in Lebanon. The situation is fragile and an escalation in violence, including on Lebanon's southern border with Israel, is not in anyone's interests. The Foreign Secretary spoke to the Lebanese Prime Minister on 28 December and discussed the situation on the Lebanese/Israeli border and the need for full implementation of UNSCR 1701.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-01-10/9023>

UNSC Resolution 1701, referred to above, can be read at

[https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/1701\(2006\)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/1701(2006))

Northern Ireland Assembly Debate

Election of Speaker and Deputy Speakers

Gerard Carroll (People Before Profit Alliance): ... We do not accept the lies of a Government who say there is no money for public services but plenty of money to bomb Yemen and commit arms to fund Israel's genocide in Palestine. ...

<https://aims.niassembly.gov.uk/officialreport/report.aspx?&eveDate=2024/01/17&docID=386819#4177508>

European Parliament

Israel-Hamas war: MEPs call for a permanent ceasefire under two conditions

... In a resolution adopted on Thursday, MEPs express their deepest sorrow over the innocent victims on both sides. They call for a permanent ceasefire and to restart efforts towards a political solution provided that all hostages are immediately and unconditionally released and the terrorist organisation Hamas is dismantled.

While condemning in the strongest possible terms the despicable terrorist attacks committed by Hamas against Israel, they also denounce the disproportionate Israeli military response, which has caused a civilian death toll on an unprecedented scale.

Israel has the right to defend itself within the limits of international law, stress MEPs, which implies that all parties in a conflict must distinguish, at all times, between combatants and civilians, that attacks must only be directed at military objectives, and that civilians and civilian objects must not be targeted in the attacks. ...

Expressing deep concern at the dire and rapidly deteriorating humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip, MEPs underline the urgent need for full, rapid, safe, and unhindered humanitarian access to and throughout the entire Gaza Strip and demand the immediate restoration of vital infrastructure. ...

The resolution calls for a European initiative to put the two-state solution back on track and emphasises the absolute necessity of immediately relaunching the peace process. ...

MEPs call for an end to the occupation of the Palestinian territories and stress that Israeli settlements in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, are illegal under international law.

They strongly condemn the rise in extremist settler violence committed against Palestinians and call for EU restrictive measures to be imposed on extremist settlers violating human rights and international law. ...

Finally, the resolution underlines the EU's strong support for the International Criminal Court's and International Court of Justice's work and calls for those responsible for terrorist acts and for violations of international law to be held to account. The taking of hostages and deliberate attacks on civilians are serious violations of international law, warn MEPs. ...

To read the full press release see

<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20240112IPR16776/israel-hamas-war-meps-call-for-a-permanent-ceasefire-under-two-conditions>

The text referred to above is not yet available online.

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Relevant Legislation ** new or updated today

UK Parliament

**** Arms Trade (Inquiry and Suspension) Bill**

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3567>

Bill as introduced

<https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/bills/cbill/58-04/0042/230042.pdf>

Disestablishment of the Church of England Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3539>

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>

Genocide Determination Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3535>

Genocide (Prevention and Response) Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3521>

Holocaust Memorial Bill

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

International Freedom of Religion or Belief Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3564>

Palestine Statehood (Recognition) Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3596>

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>

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Consultations

** new or updated today

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>

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Enhanced Dataset [England] (closing date 5 March 2024)

<https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/clinical-audits-and-registries/female-genital-mutilation-datasets/female-genital-mutilation-fgm-enhanced-dataset-overview-of-2024-consultation>

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