



# Political Affairs Digest

A daily summary of political events affecting the Jewish Community

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## Home Affairs

### House of Commons Written Answer

#### Higher Education: Antisemitism

**Andrew Rosindell (Conservative)** [17860] To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what steps her Department is taking to tackle anti-Semitism in higher education institutions in the South East.

**Robert Halfon:** Antisemitism, intimidation, and threats of violence must never be tolerated on university campuses. The Community Security Trust 2023 annual report highlights the unprecedented increase in antisemitic incidents in higher education (HE). This unacceptable rise is deeply concerning. All antisemitism is abhorrent, and universities should have robust systems to deal with incidents of support for unlawful antisemitic abuse and harassment. The department will not tolerate unlawful harassment or the glorification of terrorism.

Ever since the October 7 attacks, the department has actively intervened to ensure that universities, including those located in the South East, act swiftly and appropriately to deal with incidents of antisemitism. I have reached out to many Vice Chancellors personally when a concern has been raised about antisemitism on their campus.

Furthermore, my right hon. Friend, the Secretary of State for Education, and I wrote to all universities on 11 October 2023, urging them to respond swiftly to hate-related incidents and to actively reassure Jewish students that they can study without fear of harassment or intimidation. I wrote again to Vice Chancellors on 16 November

2023, emphasising that they must use disciplinary measures wherever appropriate, highlighting the importance of police engagement, and reiterating that student visas could be suspended where a foreign national is found to have committed or incited acts of racial hatred. This was one of the key actions set out in the five point plan for tackling antisemitism in HE, which was published on 5 November 2023. The plan also involves:

- Calling for visas to be withdrawn from international students who incite racial hatred. Visas are a privilege, not a right, and the government won't hesitate to remove them from people who abuse them.
- Logging specific cases and sharing them with the Office for Students for their consideration.
- Continuing to make it clear in all discussions that acts that may be criminal should be referred to the police.
- Establishing a Tackling Antisemitism Quality Seal, which will be an award available to universities who can demonstrate the highest standards in tackling antisemitism.

On 22 November, the government announced in the Autumn Statement an additional £7 million over three years to tackle antisemitism in education. The Quality Seal will be the cornerstone of this package for universities, providing a framework of measures that will make clear what good practice is in tackling antisemitism in HE, and making sure that our universities are a safe and welcoming space for Jewish students and staff, as for all students and staff.

The department will not hesitate to take further action across education to stamp out antisemitism and harassment of Jewish pupils, students and staff.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-03-11/17860>

*The CST report referred to above can be read at*

[https://cst.org.uk/public/data/file/9/f/Antisemitic\\_Incidents\\_Report\\_2023.pdf](https://cst.org.uk/public/data/file/9/f/Antisemitic_Incidents_Report_2023.pdf)

*The 11 October letter referred to above can be read at*

<https://twitter.com/GillianKeegan/status/1712461243267829960>

*The 16 November letter referred to above is not available online.*

*The five-point plan referred to above can be read at*

<https://educationhub.blog.gov.uk/2023/11/05/how-were-protecting-jewish-students-on-university-campuses/>

*The Autumn Statement referred to above can be read at*

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/autumn-statement-2023/autumn-statement-2023-html>

## House of Commons Library Briefing

### Easter, Christian culture and heritage

<https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CDP-2024-0062/CDP-2024-0062.pdf>

## Welsh Senedd Written Answer

### Jewish Communities: Antisemitism

**Samuel Kurtz (Conservative)** [WQ91728] How is the Welsh Government supporting Wales's Jewish communities, given the rise in antisemitism?

**Answered by Minister for Social Justice and Chief Whip:** We are committed to embedding anti-racism within everything we do and have set out our ambitions in

the Anti-racist Wales Action Plan.

The First Minister and I along with other Cabinet colleagues have met with leaders and members of the Jewish community multiple times since the start of the conflict on 7<sup>th</sup> October to offer our condolences to all affected by the current crisis and to hear from them about the impacts the current situation is having on our communities. We will continue to do so.

Following discussions with both Jewish and Muslim faith leaders, in December 2023, I along with the Minister for Education and Welsh Language wrote to schools to highlight the statutory anti-bullying guidance '[Rights, Respect, Equality](#)' for education settings and governing bodies to tackle prejudice-related bullying and harassment, including tackling Islamophobia and antisemitism. We also highlighted the availability of professional learning resources to support senior leaders, teachers and education practitioners in undertaking a dialogue around the conflict appropriately and tackling all forms of racism.

The Minister for Education and Welsh Language also wrote to colleges and universities regarding this issue.

Through our anti-hate crime campaign Hate Hurts Wales, we are raising awareness of religious hate, encouraging the reporting of it, and highlighting the supporting available via the Wales Hate Support Centre. We continue to fund the Holocaust Memorial Day Trust to deliver its important engagement work in Wales and raise the dangers of antisemitism and other forms of identity-based hate.

Through the Wales Faith Communities Form, co-chaired by the First Minister and myself, we work closely with faith representatives on matters affecting the social, economic and cultural life of Wales.

<https://record.senedd.wales/WrittenQuestion/91728>

*The Anti-racist Wales Action Plan, referred to above, can be read at*

<https://www.gov.wales/anti-racist-wales-action-plan>

## Welsh Government Ministerial Statement

### **Written Statement: Closure of the Recommendations from the Black Asian and Minority Ethnic Communities, Contributions and Cynefin in the new Curriculum Group report**

**Jeremy Miles MS, Minister for Education and the Welsh Language:** In March 2021, the Welsh Government published the report by Professor Charlotte Williams OBE on the Black Asian and Minority Ethnic Communities, Contributions and Cynefin in the New Curriculum Working Group. All 51 recommendations were accepted. The recommendations concerned a range of issues, including curriculum content, the teaching workforce, Initial Teacher Education, professional development, inspection, and broader Welsh Government policy on schools.

I am proud to announce today that we have taken action on all the report's recommendations and we are monitoring ongoing work. Since publication, we have made Wales the first UK nation to make the teaching of Black, Asian and minority ethnic history mandatory, to ensure the curriculum reflects the history and contribution of all its citizens.

Crucially, we have launched the hugely successful [Diversity and Anti-Racist Professional Learning \(DARPL\)](#), upskilling over 27,000 practitioners in anti-racist practice through support, training and guidance, up to December 2023.

We have also taken steps to make our teaching profession more representative. ...

Since publication, we have updated on our progress towards developing a whole-school and national approach to anti-racism in the 2021 [annual report on implementation of the recommendations](#) and last year's [Curriculum for Wales Annual Report](#). ...

**To read the full press release see**

<https://www.gov.wales/written-statement-closure-recommendations-black-asian-and-minority-ethnic-communities-contributions>

Charlotte Williams' report referred to above can be read at

<https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2021-03/black-asian-minority-ethnic-communities-contributions-cynefin-new-curriculum-working-group-final-report.pdf>

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## Holocaust

### Spoliation Advisory Panel

**Second report of the Spoliation Advisory Panel in respect of three paintings by Rubens now in the possession of the Courtauld Institute of Art, London**

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65f86c4dead7020011dfaea6/2024-03-18\\_Second\\_Spoliation\\_Advisory\\_Panel\\_report\\_-\\_three\\_Ruben\\_paintings.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65f86c4dead7020011dfaea6/2024-03-18_Second_Spoliation_Advisory_Panel_report_-_three_Ruben_paintings.pdf)

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## Israel

*See also Welsh Senedd written answer WQ91728 "Jewish Communities: Antisemitism" that is included in the Home Affairs section above, and Commons written answers 18509 and 18511 "Armed Conflict: Civilians" and "Development Aid: Armed Conflict", and Lords written answer HL2997 "Iran: Hezbollah" that is included in the Foreign Affairs section below.*

### House of Commons Written Answers

#### **UNRWA: Finance**

**Richard Burgon (Labour)** [18533] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, to what date UK funding for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) has been transferred to that body; and whether any funding has been provided for the financial year 2024-25.

**Andrew Mitchell:** We are appalled by allegations that UNRWA staff were involved in the 7 October attack against Israel, a heinous act of terrorism that the UK Government has repeatedly condemned. We are pausing any future funding of UNRWA.

The UK provided £35 million to UNRWA this financial year, including an uplift of £16 million for the Gaza humanitarian response, all of which was disbursed before the recent allegations came to light. No more British funding is due this financial year. Our decision to pause future funding to UNRWA has no impact on the UK's contribution to the humanitarian response.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-03-13/18533>

#### **Gaza: Ceasefires**

**Rachael Maskell (Labour Co-op)** [17155] To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, with reference to his oral contribution in response to the hon. Member for Hammersmith during the Oral Statement of 27 February 2024 on Israel and Gaza, Official Report, column 159, on what evidential basis he said

that a ceasefire would collapse without a prior humanitarian pause.

**Andrew Mitchell:** We are calling for an immediate pause to get aid in and hostages out, then progress towards a sustainable, permanent ceasefire, without a return to destruction, fighting and loss of life.

There are several vital elements for a lasting peace, including the release of all hostages; the formation of a new Palestinian Government for the West Bank and Gaza, accompanied by an international support package; removing Hamas's capacity to launch attacks against Israel; Hamas no longer being in charge of Gaza; and a political horizon which provides a credible and irreversible pathway towards a two-state solution.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-03-05/17155>

*The oral contribution referred to above can be read at*

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2024-02-27/debates/D05B7810-FB34-40B8-8AA9-28CDC3F36270/IsraelAndGaza#contribution-67CAF264-5963-4CE2-A473-988A03E94316>

## House of Lords Oral Answers

### Gaza: Hunger Alleviation

**Baroness Helic (Conservative):** To ask His Majesty's Government what steps they plan to take to alleviate hunger in Gaza, following the latest report of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, which found that 30% of Gaza's population are currently experiencing catastrophic hunger and that famine is imminent.

**The Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon):** My Lords, we recognise that the desperate humanitarian situation in Gaza is deteriorating rapidly, and we are doing everything we can to get more aid in as quickly as possible, most importantly by land but also by sea and air. We have trebled our aid commitment to the Occupied Palestinian Territories this financial year to just under £100 million. Given that delivering aid through land routes continues to prove challenging and is being blocked, we are working closely with Jordan and other partners to open a Jordan land corridor and are now also working with partners to operationalise a maritime aid corridor from Cyprus. We are clear that Israel must take action to open up more land routes and support the UN to distribute aid effectively, and my right honourable friend the Prime Minister and my noble friend the Foreign Secretary are pressing Israel directly on this. We have said that there must be an immediate stop in fighting now, progressing to a sustainable ceasefire. Everyone needs to act, and that is what the UK Government are doing.

**Baroness Helic:** I thank my noble friend for his reply. The bar to declare a famine is high. It means that at least 20% of the population is affected, with about one out of three children acutely malnourished due to outright starvation or the interaction of malnutrition and disease. It means that families are deploying every coping strategy available and are still starving to death. The Famine Review Committee said that: "All evidence points towards a major acceleration of deaths and malnutrition". The UN relief chief has said that humanitarian access to Gaza "is treated as optional, or indeed wielded as a weapon of war". This famine can still be prevented. The IPC calls for an immediate ceasefire "together with a significant and immediate increase in humanitarian ... access to the entire population of Gaza" to ensure the provision of food, water and medicine and to restore health, water, sanitation and energy. Ad hoc and small aid deliveries, however well meaning, are not enough to meet the scale of this manmade disaster. Will the Government do everything possible, using every legal route, to press Israel to open up border crossings and allow a sustained supply of aid relief to enter the entire Gaza Strip by road? Otherwise, a preventable famine will take place on our watch, and with full warning.



**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** My Lords, I agree with my noble friend that, as we have all said from various parts of your Lordships' House, land routes are the most important and need to be utilised; indeed, all border crossings need to be fully operationalised. The delivery of aid through maritime and air, while important, delivers only a fraction of what is required. We are talking about more than 2 million people who need food, medicine and basic nutrition. I read the report briefly, and we agree with some of the recommended actions about restoring humanitarian access to the entire Gaza Strip. We agree with the calls to stop the deterioration of food security, health and nutrition, and for the restoration of health, nutrition and WASH services, and we stand ready with other partners to do just that. I have been to the Erez border point near Gaza and have seen the backlog of trucks. That issue needs to be resolved right now. Both the Foreign Secretary and I stressed that point to Minister Gantz when he visited recently; indeed, Minister Gantz heard that point very clearly from across the pond in the United States as well.

**Lord Austin of Dudley (Non-affiliated):** My Lords, how is it possible to ask or answer a Question about the situation in Gaza without mentioning Hamas? It bears responsibility for this because it started the war, it hired weapons and terrorists in densely packed civilian areas, and it steals food and fuel meant for humanitarian relief. The quickest way to get food into Gaza is for Hamas to lay down its weapons and stop the fighting. Failing that, Israel has to defeat the terrorists for there to be any prospect of peace in the future.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** My Lords, I believe that I, my right honourable friend and indeed His Majesty's loyal Opposition, if I may speak for them, have all been consistent in our line on this. We need this fighting to stop, which means that Hamas needs to stop launching the missiles, which it has done consistently. We agree that the events of 7 October were shocking and abhorrent—I have been very clear about that. Of course, we have met consistently with hostage families. As I left the Foreign Office today, my noble friend was meeting with hostage families, and I and the Prime Minister met with some of the hostage families two weeks ago. We know the pain directly from them, because they tell us quite directly. But I can also say, from the hostage families I have met, that they are also clear—I am sure the noble Lord agrees with me—that we need this fighting to stop now.

**Lord Hannay of Chiswick (Crossbench):** My Lords, can the Minister perhaps tell the House how the consideration of the problems that arose over UNRWA are coming along, given that the new financial year starts about two weeks from now? Will we, like a number of other western countries, thereafter be able to resume the distribution of aid through UNRWA, which the Minister's noble friend the Foreign Secretary said had an unparalleled capacity for distribution?

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** I totally agree with my noble friend. I assure the noble Lord that our decision to pause future funding to UNRWA has had no impact on the UK's overall contribution to the humanitarian response. On the specifics of what the noble Lord raises, we want to see three things in order to consider lifting the funding pause: the interim findings of the UN Office of Internal Oversight Services, the interim report findings of the independent investigation into UNRWA—led by the former Foreign Minister of France, Catherine Colonna—which is due this week, and a time-bound action for UNRWA to set out detailed management reforms. I stand by what my noble friend the Foreign Secretary said. UNRWA has provided valuable support to Gaza through the distribution of food, medicines and other services. We were shocked and horrified by the reports made against UNRWA. The Secretary-General acted very swiftly in removing those against whom those reports were made.

**Lord Collins of Highbury (Labour):** My Lords, last Tuesday the Foreign Secretary said that, as the occupying power, Israel has a responsibility to allow humanitarian aid into Gaza. He said we would examine how that was happening and its compliance with

international law. We have heard constantly that Israel has the commitment and capability. We need to assess whether it is complying. Last week I asked the Foreign Secretary whether we were going to ensure that the Israelis comply with the provisional measures of the ICJ. Why are we not doing so now?

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** My Lords, I assure the noble Lord that, in all our interactions with the Israeli Government, we make the point, as we have said in your Lordships' House, about the importance of complying with the ICJ decision on provisional measures. This is central to the issue of humanitarian aid. Security Council Resolution 2720, which the UK championed, also focused on ensuring the full and sustainable access of humanitarian aid into Gaza, which is needed now.

**Baroness Hussein-Ece (Liberal Democrat):** My Lords, the European Union, along with hundreds of countries around the world, has now officially accepted that Israel is starving Gaza. At the weekend the EU foreign policy chief, Josep Borrell, said: "In Gaza we are no longer on the brink of famine, we are in a state of famine, affecting thousands of people ... This is unacceptable. Starvation is used as a weapon of war. Israel is provoking famine". As we heard last week, and as the noble Lord, Lord Collins, has reinforced, Article 50 of the Geneva convention places a requirement on the occupying power not to hinder the application of food, medical care and protection for children, pregnant women and other vulnerable people. Do His Majesty's Government also consider that these deliberate blockages are potentially being used as weapons of war under the Geneva convention? What legal advice have the UK Government had in their support of the Israeli Government, who are actively blocking the inward supply of vital life-saving aid and creating this famine?

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** My Lords, on the projections of famine, the report says that one in five households faces an extreme food shortage and one in three children is acutely malnourished. Famine is projected to occur in the northern part of Gaza "anytime between mid-March and May 2024".

The issue of food insecurity is very clear. Previous assessments of compliance with IHL have been documented in your Lordships' House. We regularly review advice about Israel's capability and commitment to IHL and will act in accordance with that advice.

**Lord Leigh of Hurley (Conservative):** My Lords, I visited Kerem Shalom, as disclosed in my register of interests. All the operatives we met have either been killed or abducted and the equipment destroyed. However, Israel—which has never denied Gaza humanitarian aid—now has the capacity to pass 44 trucks per hour into Gaza. On 10 March, 150 lorries passed through, supplying 3,750 tonnes of food, equivalent to four pounds per person. If we are to seek peace, reconciliation and a ceasefire, does the Minister not agree with me that it is very important not to have disinformation, particularly about Israel? It has always sought to ensure that humanitarian aid is supplied wherever it can. The problem has been the UNRWA distribution thereof.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** My Lords, we have been very clear about the importance of aid entering Gaza unimpeded. There have been claims and counterclaims. The United Kingdom has been very clear that Israel is not letting enough trucks through the crossing. The number that my noble friend quotes is factual, but it is also true that 500 trucks were entering before the war. Some statements have been made that commercial items were included within that. Yes, they were, but there was also food grown in Gaza, which is no longer possible. That is why there is an acute need. The 500 that is consistently stated is not a high threshold but the minimum threshold, and it is needed now.

**Lord Turnberg (Labour):** My Lords, is the Minister aware how much of the aid is getting through but not being distributed because it is being siphoned off by Hamas? Does he have any figures at that end of the scale?

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** My Lords, all the aid that gets through is checked first and foremost by the Israelis themselves at the various checkpoints including, as

my noble friend said, at Kerem Shalom, which has a very enhanced capacity that needs to be fully utilised. On the issue of aid within Gaza, undoubtedly, with the current chaos in Gaza there is no infrastructure. The roads are no longer fully operational. There are some military roads, which have allowed certain countries—including recently, as reported, Morocco—to deliver aid to the north of Gaza. We need consistent support from the Israeli authorities on the ground to ensure aid distribution. UNRWA provided a vital function. I have reiterated our shock, horror and abhorrence at the reports about UNRWA, and UNRWA is taking action. We have not yet resumed funding, but we are looking at that very carefully.

The difference between Hamas, a terrorist organisation, and Israel, a Government, is that under IHL Israel has obligations that it needs to fulfil as a Government with responsibility to the Geneva conventions. Many in Israel, including many NGOs, are very reflective of that. I have met with many hostage families who are shocked by what they see in Gaza, notwithstanding the horror that they are continuing to face themselves. That is why we are clear: stop this fighting now, release the hostages, let humanitarian aid enter Gaza unimpeded. Then we can talk about the medium to long term on peace and security, which is an equal right of Israelis and Palestinians.

**Lord Bird (Crossbench):** I do not meet many people in the course of my life who are not influenced by what is happening in Gaza. I can honestly say that most of the people I meet and talk to, people from all walks of life, are appalled at what Israel is doing. Is somebody going to tell Israel about the damage it is doing not only to its own people but to people throughout the world? Jewish people throughout the world are having a hell of a time because of what is happening there. This is the worst form of foreign policy ever; it is terrible. The amount of anti-Semitism you see around the world is because Israel is thinking not about the next five or 10 years but only immediately.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** My Lords, I assure the noble Lord that we are very clear to Israel, as a friend and partner—for example, with Mr Gantz—about Israel's responsibilities in the appalling humanitarian situation in Gaza and the importance of acting with the rights of all its citizens. Let us not forget that 21% or 22% of its population is Arab, Christian and Muslim. Israel is a democratic state and has important security concerns that need to be directly supported, but equally we are very clear that the only way of securing peace, stability and security in the region is to ensure an immediate stop in the fighting now, to get the hostages released and to let in humanitarian aid. A lot of work is being done, including directly by my noble friend the Foreign Secretary and me on the diplomatic front, to ensure that we can address this shocking chapter in the history of Israel and across the Palestinian territories quite directly and bring peace, stability and security through the two-state solution. I assure the noble Lord that we are working diplomatically and extensively on that point.

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/lords/2024-03-18/debates/8AC34F19-B998-4B2A-A188-F56AF9436A20/GazaHungerAlleviation>

*The IPC report referred to above can be read at*

[https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC\\_Gaza\\_Strip\\_Acute\\_Food\\_Insecurity\\_Feb\\_July2024\\_Special\\_Brief.pdf](https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_Gaza_Strip_Acute_Food_Insecurity_Feb_July2024_Special_Brief.pdf)

*The Foreign Secretary's comments referred to above can be read at*

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/lords/2024-03-12/debates/9A72BCFC-FE5F-4279-BD14-D3BEDC5F2E6B/GazaHumanitarianAid#contribution-1E881BC0-4A8C-4F36-A6B0-437FF91E5CB7>

*The International Court of Justice provisional ruling (Order) referred to above can be read at*

<https://www.icj-cij.org/sites/default/files/case-related/192/192-20240126-ord-01-00-en.pdf>

*UN Security Council Resolution 2720, referred to above, can be read at*



[https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2720\(2023\)](https://undocs.org/en/S/RES/2720(2023))

Josep Borrell's comments referred to above can be read at

[https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/european-humanitarian-forum-speech-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-opening-ceremony\\_en](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/european-humanitarian-forum-speech-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-opening-ceremony_en)

## House of Lords Written Answers

### **Egypt: Gaza**

**The Marquess of Lothian (Conservative)** [HL2954] To ask His Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of reports of a new construction site, which includes a high wall, on the border between Gaza and Egypt; and what discussions they have had with the government of Egypt about this construction.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** We have not had discussions with the Egyptian government on the subject of these reports.

Egypt is a key regional partner in supporting the Government's response to the crisis, and we welcome efforts by Egypt in getting aid into, and British Nationals out of, Gaza.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-03-01/hl2954>

### **Russia: Palestinians**

**The Marquess of Lothian (Conservative)** [HL2952] To ask His Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the purpose of the meeting held from 29 February to 2 March in Moscow between Palestinian organisations; and what new diplomatic initiatives they are pursuing to end the Israel/Gaza conflict.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** We are aware of the meeting that took place recently in Moscow between Palestinian groups.

We continue to call for an immediate pause to get aid in and hostages out, then progress towards a sustainable, permanent ceasefire, without a return to destruction, fighting and loss of life.

Vital elements for a lasting peace include the release of all hostages; the formation of a new Palestinian Government for the West Bank and Gaza, accompanied by an international support package; removing Hamas's capacity to launch attacks against Israel; Hamas no longer being in charge of Gaza; and a political horizon which provides a credible and irreversible pathway towards a two-state solution.

The Foreign Secretary and Prime Minister have reiterated these messages in their contacts with Prime Minister Netanyahu and other senior Israeli political leaders, as well as leaders in Qatar, Jordan, Oman, Saudi Arabia and Lebanon in recent weeks.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-03-01/hl2952>

## Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office

**David Cameron** It has been 163 days since hostages were taken by Hamas on October 7. I have just spoken again to some of the families of those being held hostage in Gaza - their ordeals are unimaginable. Hamas could end this conflict today. They must release all hostages immediately.

[https://twitter.com/David\\_Cameron/status/1769758638728511757](https://twitter.com/David_Cameron/status/1769758638728511757)

**David Cameron** The findings from @theIPCinfo's report on famine risk in Gaza are of grave concern and I will carefully review their analysis. It's clear the status quo is

unsustainable. We need urgent action now to avoid a famine. [plus link to the report]  
[https://twitter.com/David\\_Cameron/status/1769781721497509971](https://twitter.com/David_Cameron/status/1769781721497509971)

**David Cameron** @UKMed's field hospital, which is funded by UK Aid, has now arrived in Gaza. The hospital will treat over 100 patients a day and will be operational this week, making a real difference on the ground. [plus photo]  
[https://twitter.com/David\\_Cameron/status/1769786879371555101](https://twitter.com/David_Cameron/status/1769786879371555101)

## Welsh Senedd Oral Answers

### First Minister's Questions: Assistance to Gaza

**Mabon ap Gwynfor (Plaid Cymru)** [OQ60884] What discussions has the Government had with emergency and relief organisations regarding the provision of assistance to Gaza?

**The First Minister (Mark Drakeford):** ... Llywydd, where the Welsh Government helps to provide emergency relief, we do so through the work of the Disasters Emergency Committee. Should the committee launch an appeal for assistance for Gaza, I would expect a future Welsh Government to participate in it.

**Mabon ap Gwynfor:** ... The First Minister will be aware of the huge crisis in Gaza. Not only are there over 30,000 people who have been killed, 70 per cent of them children and girls, and that as a result of the war between Israel and Hamas, but, now, there is a humanitarian crisis of the kind that we haven't seen for decades facing the people of Gaza. Some 1.7 million people are facing appalling famine. We haven't seen this kind of event for decades, and the only way to meet the needs of those people is to take goods in on the ground. But unfortunately, because of the war, many of the humanitarian organisations can't reach those people. The most influential humanitarian organisation in the area is the DEC, as you've mentioned, but, unfortunately, the DEC cannot state the need for an appeal because of the war. We must, therefore, have a ceasefire in order to ensure that the DEC can launch an appeal and take goods in. So, as your final act—or one of your final acts—as First Minister, will you join with the calls for a ceasefire in Gaza, and ensure that the Government here will therefore support any appeal by the DEC to support the people affected there?

**Mark Drakeford:** ... We come to the end with a very important question for people across the world, and for also the people of Wales with family members in Gaza and who are concerned every day about the events going on there. Of course, we want to see a ceasefire, in terms of everything that's going on there. And that's the reason, as Mabon ap Gwynfor said, why the committee can't be there on the land, and without being on the land, we can't provide that assistance that is most needed by the people there. So, we are looking forward as a Government—. As we've contributed to an appeal when it started in the context of Ukraine, or Afghanistan, or Turkey, or Pakistan, we have provided money from the people of Wales to help people on the ground. We are looking forward to doing the same thing in Gaza, and to do so as quickly as possible.

<https://record.senedd.wales/Plenary/13745#C577989>

## Welsh Senedd Written Answers

*The following two questions both received the same answer*

### Nation of Sanctuary Plan: Gaza

**Helen Fychan (Plaid Cymru)** [WQ91723] How has the nation of sanctuary plan been applied to the ongoing conflict in Gaza?

**Helen Fychan (Plaid Cymru) [WQ91724]** What assessment has the Minister made of the impact of the ongoing conflict in Gaza on the objectives in the Welsh Government's Nation of Sanctuary plan?

**Minister for Social Justice and Chief Whip:** The Welsh Government remains deeply concerned about the ongoing conflict and humanitarian crisis in Gaza. Too many civilians – including many women and children – are being killed and an acute humanitarian crisis is unfolding.

We have successfully welcomed people seeking sanctuary from across the globe, including Palestinians who have become contributing members of Welsh society. As a Nation of Sanctuary, we would ensure Wales plays a full part in any Gaza resettlement scheme.

I have asked UK Government Ministers on several occasions since October whether there will be a resettlement scheme. Most recently I asked this in a meeting alongside Scottish Government Ministers on 11 December.

The Welsh Government is in regular contact with UK Government to understand the situation but the UK Government has not made any commitment to a resettlement scheme for those from Israel-Gaza wishing to seek sanctuary.

We want to be proactive in supporting safe and legal routes for those who need our support but we can only do so within the parameters set by UK Government immigration routes.

<https://record.senedd.wales/WrittenQuestion/91723>

and

<https://record.senedd.wales/WrittenQuestion/91724>

## Northern Ireland Assembly Member's Statement

### Atrocities in Gaza

**Cara Hunter (SDLP):** I will use any and every opportunity in the House to bring up the atrocities in Gaza and the ongoing cruelty being suffered by the Palestinian people. On the day that we will debate the holiday hunger that faces children here, it is important to note that trucks that are trying to bring aid and food into Gaza are being blocked and children there continue to die of starvation.

I have attended rallies and spoken to activists and my constituents. We are all rightly outraged by the ongoing atrocities. How many life-saving supplies are so close, yet so far, to those who need them? Knowing that, every day, women there are going without adequate and appropriate period products, instead using things like tent material and cloths, is absolutely heartbreaking. It creates a sense of indignity that they do not deserve. Newborn babies and pregnant mothers are malnourished. Ultimately, in our role as politicians, we are humans first and must use our platforms to speak about the importance of acting with humanity. That is why it is so important to raise that here today and to continue to raise it in the House.

It has been exceptionally difficult to watch the images of injured and murdered families, especially children, under the rubble in Palestine. They love as we love, feel as we feel and mourn as we mourn. The horrific treatment and ongoing dehumanisation of the Palestinian people have been truly horrifying to watch since October. Relentless bombings and shootings have contributed to the deaths and murders of over 30,000 people. They were people just like us. They lived lives and loved.

Journalists and their families are also being targeted. Recently, an Al Jazeera journalist was freed after being held for 12 hours and severely beaten in Israeli custody. I want to use the opportunity to highlight the incredible bravery of journalists like Bisan Owda. She is a young woman of a similar age to me who is risking her life to share stories of suffering, truth and injustice from inside Gaza. As representatives, we have a moral duty to use

opportunities like this, in Members' statements, to continue to talk about Palestine and the suffering of its people, to advocate for peace, to use our voice to call out the horror, injustice and suffering for them and to let them know that we stand with them.

<https://aims.niassembly.gov.uk/officialreport/report.aspx?&eveDate=2024/03/19&docID=393940#4270754>

## European Union

### **European Humanitarian Forum: Speech by High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell at the opening ceremony**

... Gaza is no longer controlled by anyone. Not by Hamas, and not by Israel. The territory of Gaza is very quickly becoming a territory without any kind of order. Not a state, but a single order. It is more and more looking like Haiti, like Somalia, like Syria, or Mosul.

This will be the first failed state before having existed. All territories beyond the control of the state become spaces captured by armed groups ... organised gangs living of trafficking of all kinds, which basically leave the population with only two options: immigration or terrorism. Or both. This is something that was already said in December, and now on which ... everybody agreeing. That is what is happening in Gaza.

In Gaza, we are no longer 'on the brink of famine', we are in a state of famine, affecting thousands of people. Chancellor ... Scholz told Prime Minister ... Netanyahu "We cannot stand by and watch the Palestinians starve". Ok, then what are we going to do? We cannot stand by and watch Palestinians starve. What are we going to do?

Because this famine it is not a natural disaster, it is not a flood, it is not an earthquake; it is entirely man made. By whom? Let's dare to say it: by whom? By the one that prevents humanitarian support ... entering into Gaza; by the lack of access; by the acute insecurity inside Gaza.

Insecurity in itself prevents distribution of support, of help. But the problem is that hundreds of trucks are waiting at the border, and the ones controlling the border are preventing from coming into [Gaza].

I am coming from Washington, and I dare to say – well, yes – Israel is provoking famine. "Oh, how do you say that? What evidence do you have?". Come on, what evidence do I have? Hundreds of trucks are waiting to enter ... and it is absolutely imperative to make crossing points to work effectively and open additional crossing points. It is just a matter of political will, Israel has to do it. It is not a question of logistics. It is not because the United Nations has not provided enough support. The support is there, waiting. Trucks are stopped, people are dying while the land crossings are artificially closed. And yes, it is good to look at support by sea or by air, but we have to remind [ourselves] that we have to do it because the natural way of providing support is being closed, artificially closed.

We send parachutes to a place that is one hour by car from the next airport. Why do not we not send it to the airport? Because they do not let it, and this is unacceptable. Starvation is used as a weapon of war. Yes, starvation is used as a weapon of war. Let's say that.

And it is not a question of a lack of sufficient supplies: we hear that there are several months of food stocked on the Egyptian side. Several months of food stocked. And even more than in any other conflict, children are suffering the most in Gaza, because they have nowhere to go, nowhere to hide.

So, I would like to encourage you, to encourage the call for actions for the children affected by the war in Gaza. This is a war of children; more children have been killed in Gaza in these months, than in the whole world in the last 4 years.

We need to work with Israel, yes, we need to work with them, on some potentially promising signs we that have seen in recent days of a little bit of willingness to facilitate new additional land routes into the North of Gaza.

Second, about the actors, most notably UNRWA. UNRWA is the last lifeline for many. No

other agency has the staff and capacity on the ground to provide support. Yes, UNRWA is facing allegations. And we await with interest the results of the ongoing independent investigations, as well as the findings of the [Catherine] Colonna Commission set up by the United Nations Secretary-General [António Guterres].

But let me remind you of one thing: UNRWA exists because there are Palestinian refugees. It is not a present of the international community to the Palestinians, it is an answer to their needs. And even if UNRWA disappears, the Palestinian refugees will not disappear. They will not disappear by making UNRWA disappear. It is important to launch this message, in a moment in which many countries [like] Canada, Switzerland are restarting [their] support to UNRWA. And I hope the European Commission will, apart from the first package of financial support, quickly provide the rest. ...

We see at the United Nations Security Council more and more vetoes and less and less agreements. And in particular, in these dramatic circumstances, the vetoes do not allow to take political actions.

I hope that in the medium future the discussions at the United Nations Security Council will allow for a ceasefire in Gaza, to free the hostages, and to increase humanitarian support to the Palestinian people. ...

**To read the full transcript see**

[https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/european-humanitarian-forum-speech-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-opening-ceremony\\_en](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/european-humanitarian-forum-speech-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-opening-ceremony_en)

## United Nations

### Secretary-General's press encounter on Gaza

The latest report on food insecurity in Gaza is an appalling indictment of conditions on the ground for civilians.

The world's leading experts on food insecurity clearly document that famine in the northern part of Gaza is imminent.

More than half of all Palestinians in Gaza –1.1 million people– have completely exhausted their food supplies and are facing catastrophic hunger, according to the report.

Palestinians in Gaza are enduring horrifying levels of hunger and suffering.

This is the highest number of people facing catastrophic hunger ever recorded by the Integrated Food Security Classification system –anywhere, anytime.

This is an entirely manmade disaster—and the report makes clear that it can be halted.

Today's report is Exhibit A for the need for an immediate humanitarian cease-fire.

I call on the Israeli authorities to ensure complete and unfettered access for humanitarian goods throughout Gaza and for the international community to fully support our humanitarian efforts.

We must act now to prevent the unthinkable, the unacceptable and the unjustifiable. ...

<https://www.un.org/sg/en/content/sg/press-encounter/2024-03-18/secretary-generals-press-encounter-gaza>

*The report referred to above can be read at*

[https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC\\_Gaza\\_Strip\\_Acute\\_Food\\_Insecurity\\_Feb\\_July2024\\_Special\\_Brief.pdf](https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_Gaza_Strip_Acute_Food_Insecurity_Feb_July2024_Special_Brief.pdf)

## UN Office for the High Commissioner for Human Rights

### Comment by UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Volker Türk on the risk of famine in Gaza

The projected imminent famine in Gaza can and must be prevented.

The alarm bells sounded over the past months by the UN, including my Office, have not



been heeded. This catastrophe is human-made and was entirely preventable.

The situation of hunger, starvation and famine is a result of Israel's extensive restrictions on the entry and distribution of humanitarian aid and commercial goods, displacement of most of the population, as well as the destruction of crucial civilian infrastructure.

Dangerous coping strategies are already emerging, in the face of starvation. Law and order is breaking down as people become increasingly desperate, and children have reportedly been sent to make the dangerous journey from northern to southern Gaza, unaccompanied in the desperate hope that they will find food and support among the 1.8 million people already displaced there.

Israel's now 16-year-old blockade of Gaza has already had a severe impact on human rights for the civilian population, leaving the local economy devastated and creating a dependence on aid. The extent of Israel's continued restrictions on the entry of aid into Gaza, together with the manner in which it continues to conduct hostilities, may amount to the use of starvation as a method of war, which is a war crime.

Israel, as the occupying power, has the obligation to ensure the provision of food and medical care to the population commensurate with their needs and to facilitate the work of humanitarian organisations to deliver that assistance. Israel must ensure that the population can access this aid in a safe and dignified manner. International human rights law imposes a similar obligation.

The clock is ticking. Everyone, especially those with influence, must insist that Israel acts to facilitate the unimpeded entry and distribution of needed humanitarian assistance and commercial goods to end starvation and avert all risk of famine.

There needs to be full restoration of essential services, including the supply of food, water, electricity and fuel.

And there needs to be an immediate ceasefire, as well as the unconditional release of hostages still held in Gaza.

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/statements-and-speeches/2024/03/comment-un-high-commissioner-human-rights-volker-turk-risk-famine>

## World Health Organisation

### **Famine in Gaza is imminent, with immediate and long-term health consequences**

The latest analysis from the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) partnership ... warns that the situation in Gaza is catastrophic, with northern Gaza facing imminent famine and the rest of the Strip at risk as well.

"The IPC announcement reflects the dire situation that the people of Gaza are facing," said WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. "Before this crisis, there was enough food in Gaza to feed the population. Malnutrition was a rare occurrence. Now, people are dying, and many more are sick. Over a million people are expected to face catastrophic hunger unless significantly more food is allowed to enter Gaza."

Before the recent months' hostilities, 0.8% of children under 5 years of age were acutely malnourished. Today's report shows that as of February in the northern governorates, that figure is between 12.4 and 16.5%.

Without a significant and immediate increase in deliveries of food, water and other essential supplies, conditions will continue deteriorating. Virtually all households are already skipping meals every day and adults are reducing their meals so that children can eat. The current situation will have long-term effects on the lives and health of thousands. Right now, children are dying from the combined effects of malnutrition and disease. Malnutrition makes people more vulnerable to getting severely ill, experiencing slow recovery, or dying when they are infected with a disease. The long-term effects of malnutrition, low consumption of nutrient-rich foods, repeated infections, and lack of hygiene and sanitation services slow children's overall growth. This compromises the

health and well-being of an entire future generation.

WHO and partners have been carrying out high-risk missions to deliver medicines, fuel and food for health workers and their patients, but our requests to deliver supplies are often blocked or refused. Damaged roads and continuous fighting, including in and close to hospitals, mean deliveries are few and slow. ...

WHO, as a partner of the Nutrition Cluster, is currently supporting a nutrition stabilization center in Rafah to treat children with severe acute malnutrition with medical complications, who are at the highest risk of imminent death if not urgently treated. We are supporting the establishment of two additional centres: one in the north of Gaza at Kamal Adwan hospital and one at the International Medical Corps field hospital in Rafah. WHO is supporting the pediatric wards of Al-Aqsa and Al-Najjar hospitals through the provision of nutrition supplies and medicines as well as training of medical personnel, and the promotion of appropriate infant and young child feeding practices, including breastfeeding. ...

Further nutrition and stabilization centres need to be added in all key hospitals in Gaza. Communities themselves will need the support to scale up the management of malnutrition locally.

WHO and other UN partners again ask Israel to open more crossings and accelerate the entry and delivery of water, food, medical supplies and other humanitarian aid into and within Gaza. As the occupying force, it is their responsibility under international law to allow for the passage of supplies including food. Recent efforts to deliver by air and sea are welcome, but only the expansion of land-crossings will enable large-scale deliveries to prevent famine. The time to act is now. ...

**To read the full press release see**

<https://www.who.int/news/item/18-03-2024-famine-in-gaza-is-imminent--with-immediate-and-long-term-health-consequences>

*The report referred to above can be read at*

[https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC\\_Gaza\\_Strip\\_Acute\\_Food\\_Insecurity\\_Feb\\_July2024\\_Special\\_Brief.pdf](https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_Gaza_Strip_Acute_Food_Insecurity_Feb_July2024_Special_Brief.pdf)

## Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC)

**IPC Global Initiative - Special Brief: The Gaza Strip**

[https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC\\_Gaza\\_Strip\\_Acute\\_Food\\_Insecurity\\_Feb\\_July2024\\_Special\\_Brief.pdf](https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_Gaza_Strip_Acute_Food_Insecurity_Feb_July2024_Special_Brief.pdf)

**Gaza Strip: IPC Acute Food Insecurity Special Snapshot**

[https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC\\_Gaza\\_Strip\\_Acute\\_Food\\_Insecurity\\_Feb\\_July2024\\_Special\\_Snapshot.pdf](https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_Gaza_Strip_Acute_Food_Insecurity_Feb_July2024_Special_Snapshot.pdf)

**Famine Review Committee: Gaza Strip, March 2024 – Conclusions and Recommendations**

[https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC\\_Famine\\_Committee\\_Review\\_Report\\_Gaza\\_Strip\\_Acute\\_Food\\_Insecurity\\_Feb\\_July2024\\_Special\\_Brief.pdf](https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_Famine_Committee_Review_Report_Gaza_Strip_Acute_Food_Insecurity_Feb_July2024_Special_Brief.pdf)

## International Labour Organisation

**Palestinian unemployment rate set to soar to 57 per cent during first quarter of 2024**

Some 507,000 jobs have been lost across the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT) as of the end of January 2024 due to the ongoing war in the Gaza Strip, according to new estimates issued by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS).

The new data estimates that, as of 31 January, around 201,000 jobs were lost in the Gaza

Strip, accounting for around two thirds of total employment in the enclave. In addition, 306,000 jobs – or over one third of total employment - were also lost in the West Bank, where economic conditions have been severely impacted. ... Across the OPT, the estimated job losses translate into daily labour income losses of \$21.7 million US dollars (USD). These increase to USD \$25.5 million per day when combined with income losses due to the partial payment of wages to civil servants and the reduced incomes of workers in the private sector.

“In addition to the devastating and catastrophic loss of life and with the people of Gaza on the brink of mass starvation, the war in Gaza has also caused an economic and social crisis that is unprecedented in the Occupied Palestinian Territory,” said ILO Regional Director for Arab States Ruba Jaradat. “In Gaza, entire neighbourhoods have been wiped from existence. Infrastructure, energy and water facilities have been demolished. Schools, medical facilities, and businesses have been destroyed. This has decimated entire economic sectors and paralyzed labour market activity, with untold repercussions on the lives and livelihoods of Palestinians for generations to come.” ...

**To read the full press release see**

[https://www.ilo.org/beirut/media-centre/news/WCMS\\_920137/lang--en/index.htm](https://www.ilo.org/beirut/media-centre/news/WCMS_920137/lang--en/index.htm)

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## Foreign Affairs

### House of Commons Written Answers

#### **Armed Conflict: Civilians**

**Rachael Maskell (Labour Co-op) [18509]** To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, what assessment he has made of the adequacy of international frameworks for the protection of civilians in conflict zones.

**Andrew Mitchell:** A range of obligations exist in International Humanitarian Law, International Human Rights Law and International Refugee Law concerning the protection of civilians affected by conflict.

We consistently use our diplomatic influence to uphold protective laws and hold those who break them to account. We fund organisations like the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC): a crucial actor in the protection of people in conflict. We initiated and are continuing to engage with discussions at the UN on a proposed Crimes Against Humanity Convention.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-03-13/18509>

#### **Development Aid: Armed Conflict**

**Rachael Maskell (Labour Co-op) [18511]** To ask the Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, if he will make representations to his international counterparts on the need for an agreement on expediting the delivery of aid into conflict zones.

**Andrew Mitchell:** The UK advocates for the full, unimpeded, safe and timely access by impartial humanitarian actors to those in need of protection and life-saving assistance in conflict zones and crisis situations.

We will continue to use our political influence and diplomatic networks in support of frontline humanitarian agencies, helping to ensure people caught up in conflict and crisis receive the protection and assistance they need. We also partner with, and fund, key UN agencies and actors such as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) who work on the frontlines in conflict to negotiate humanitarian access and enable aid to reach those who need it most.

## House of Lords Written Answer

### Iran: Hezbollah

**Lord Polak (Conservative)** [HL2997] To ask His Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of recent Iranian media reports that Iran is supplying Hezbollah with 'Almas' anti-tank missiles.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** We condemn Iran's destabilising political, financial, and military support to proscribed groups, including Lebanese Hizballah. We have made clear to Iran that it must cease proliferating advanced weapons systems throughout the region. We will continue to work to disrupt Iran's destabilising activity in Lebanon and the wider region, including by holding Iran to account in multilateral fora and through sanctions; addressing Iranian weapons proliferation; and strengthening the Lebanese Armed Forces.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2024-03-04/hl2997>

## House of Lords Library Briefing

### Supporting persecuted Christians: Government policy

<https://lordslibrary.parliament.uk/supporting-persecuted-christians-government-policy/>

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## Relevant Legislation \*\* new or updated today

### UK Parliament

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

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

#### **\*\* Criminal Justice Bill**

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/3511>

Amendments Paper

[https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/bills/cbill/58-04/0155/amend/criminal\\_rm\\_rep\\_0319.pdf](https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/bills/cbill/58-04/0155/amend/criminal_rm_rep_0319.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>

Amendments Paper

<https://bills.parliament.uk/publications/54716/documents/4588>

#### **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>

House of Lords Library briefing

<https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/LLN-2024-0015/LLN-2024-0015.pdf>

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