



Political Affairs Digest

A daily summary of political events affecting the Jewish Community

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The Charity Commission

Guidance: Campaigning and political activity: general election lessons learned

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/campaigning-and-political-activity-general-election-lessons-learned>

Equality and Human Rights Commission

Freedom of expression and respectful discourse: Guidance for political candidates and parties

<https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/guidance/freedom-expression-and-respectful-discourse-guidance-political-candidates-and-parties>

Trades Union Congress (TUC)

TUC General Council statement on Gaza and Israel

The TUC continues to call for an immediate and permanent ceasefire, and the release of all hostages unharmed. We have unequivocally condemned the attacks by Hamas on 7 October 2023, and called for respect for international law.

Thousands of Palestinians - mainly women and children, have been killed and many more are injured, because of Israeli military operations. Public infrastructure including hospitals,

and education settings including schools have been targeted, and almost the entire population of the Gaza strip has been forcibly displaced. ...

Aid workers have been targeted and access to humanitarian aid has been further obstructed by the ground offensive in Rafah. Famine is rife in northern Gaza and is spreading across the strip. We are already witnessing children dying from starvation. Leaders in the Israeli government and Hamas have been accused by the International Criminal Court (ICC) of alleged war crimes. ...

We condemn the increase in settler violence and forced displacement of Palestinians in the occupied West Bank. The Israeli government's decision to accelerate settlement expansion is in violation of international law and amounts to de facto annexation. ...

The UK government must:

- call for an immediate ceasefire to prevent further loss of life
- enable prompt and effective access to humanitarian aid, with funding to UNRWA resumed
- work to secure the safe release of all hostages unharmed
- take action alongside the international community to ensure that international law is upheld and applied consistently – this includes ending the occupation of Palestinian territory
- insist that Israel complies, in full, with the binding provisional measures issued by the ICJ, and take action to ensure that it is not complicit in any war crimes
- stop direct arms sales to Israel, along with all collaboration between our armed forces, and encourage partner governments to do the same
- work with unions in our defence sector to protect our wider defence alliances / partnerships alongside current and future UK work content, supporting jobs and communities that will be impacted by any such action
- recognise the State of Palestine
- Ensure that decent work and quality public services are prioritised in the rebuilding of Gaza
- halt trade talks with Israel
- ban the UK's trade in settlement goods.
- protect the right to peaceful protest in solidarity with the Palestinian people

The TUC supports genuine efforts towards a just, lasting and comprehensive peace that is consistent with international law, and is based on a two-state solution, which promotes equality, democracy and respect for human and labour rights. We condemn physical attacks, intimidation and threats to UK workers whose activities here are wrongly linked to events in Gaza. ...

To read the full statement see

<https://www.tuc.org.uk/news/tuc-general-council-statement-gaza-and-israel-29-05-24>

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Israel

See also the “TUC General Council statement on Gaza and Israel” that is included in the Home Affairs section above.

Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office

The United Kingdom is appalled by the deeply distressing scenes emerging from Rafah: UK statement at the UN Security Council

First, the United Kingdom is appalled by the deeply distressing scenes emerging from

Rafah following Israeli airstrikes over the weekend. As the Foreign Secretary has said, we call on Israel to launch a swift, comprehensive and transparent investigation.

The UK's position is very clear. We do not support a major military operation in Rafah without an acceptable plan to protect the hundreds of thousands of civilians who remain there. We have seen no such plan. Hundreds of thousands have already been displaced from Rafah, many for the second time, and to locations without suitable provision of shelter, food, water and access to medical treatment.

We strongly condemn Hamas's actions to put civilians at severe risk by using them as shields. We call on Israel to take care to limit operations to military targets and to minimise harm to civilians and civilian objects in line with international humanitarian law.

Second, there is an urgent need to get more aid to the people of Gaza who are in such desperate need. Israel has made a number of commitments in recent weeks to increase the supply of aid, including a commitment to flood Gaza with aid. This included increasing the daily number of trucks of aid entering Gaza to 500, opening Ashdod Port to humanitarian aid, and additional crossing points for aid in North Gaza.

While we welcome progress towards these commitments, including the delivery from Ashdod Port into Gaza of flour by WFP, overall progress has been too slow and quantities of aid being delivered remain well below these levels. We welcome the agreement between Egypt and Israel to allow UN agencies to deliver aid, but operations in Rafah have increased the need for aid at a time when flows have been reduced by the closure of the Rafah crossing point, and reduced deliveries of aid through Kerem Shalom. The humanitarian situation is now catastrophic.

We call on Israel urgently to fulfil these commitments, to allow aid in quantity through all crossing points, including Rafah, and also to ensure an environment within Gaza that allows aid to reach those who so desperately need it. This includes an effective deconfliction system to allow humanitarian workers to distribute it safely, and supporting the minimum operating requirements of the UN and its agencies.

Finally, President, all of this could stop now if Hamas laid down their arms. They are causing this suffering to the Palestinian people. We call on Hamas to immediately release all of the hostages that have now been held for over seven months. We urgently need to see a deal which stops the fighting, allows for unhindered access for life saving aid into Gaza and gets the hostages out.

We must then work with our international partners to turn that pause into a sustainable, permanent ceasefire.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-united-kingdom-is-appalled-by-the-deeply-distressing-scenes-emerging-from-rafaq-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

David Cameron We need an effective Palestinian Authority for lasting peace. Concerned to see proposals from Finance Minister Smotrich to impose further restrictions on PA finances & expand settlements in the West Bank - such measures would harm chances for peace, security & stability.

https://x.com/David_Cameron/status/1796183720870780998

Scottish Parliament Oral Answers

Public Sector Contracts (Illegal Settlements)

Patrick Harvie (Green): This week, the First Minister gave clarity on one issue, when he called on the United Kingdom Government to recognise the state of Palestine and end arms sales to Israel. However, the same clarity is needed on the Scottish Government's devolved responsibilities in relation to Israel's genocidal action against Palestine.

The United Nations has published a list of about 90 companies that it considers to be complicit in the illegal settlements that Israel has been constructing on Palestinian territory in the west bank. In November, my colleague Ross Greer asked the former First Minister to agree that those companies should be banned from receiving public sector grants and contracts in Scotland from within the devolved Government's responsibilities. The then First Minister agreed in principle that no company that is profiting from occupation should profit in Scotland, too.

It is now seven months and tens of thousands of deaths later, including those of at least 13,000 children. In the west bank, hundreds of Palestinians have been killed by Israeli soldiers and extremists, but the Scottish Government has not yet taken action to ban companies that are on the UN's list of complicit companies from receiving grants. Will the First Minister send a clear signal today by immediately banning those companies from receiving grants and other support from the Scottish Government?

The First Minister (John Swinney): I acknowledge the seriousness of the issues that Mr Harvie raises with me. The other day, I indicated that there should be an immediate ceasefire in Gaza, that the hostages who have been taken should be returned to their loved ones—to whom they should have been returned a long time ago—and that arms sales to Israel should stop. As Mr Harvie correctly said, I went on to say that I believe that the United Kingdom should recognise the state of Palestine as an independent state. That is long overdue, and it would be a contribution towards trying to stabilise the situation in the middle east. I hope that Mr Harvie takes from that the direction of my thinking on the matter and my desire to do as much as I can to help to resolve the situation from our position. I will consider carefully the points that Mr Harvie has raised about any support for companies that are involved in this activity. Our enterprise agencies have appropriate safeguards in place to ensure that any funding provided is used only for the specific purpose for which it is intended. From Mr Harvie's question, I suspect that he wants me to extend beyond that protection. On that matter, I would have to take great care to ensure that we had a legal justification for so doing. If Mr Harvie and Mr Greer would care to provide me with the material about which they are concerned, I will investigate and determine whether the Government can do more. I will, of course, update Parliament on those investigations.

Patrick Harvie: I strongly agree with every element of what the First Minister said that the UK Government should do, but he is not yet providing clarity on what the Scottish Government should do within its powers. I mentioned the companies on the list that the UN deems complicit in illegal Israeli settlements in the west bank. The First Minister might have been moving on to answer in relation to arms companies that are provided with grants and other forms of financial support by the Scottish Government. He is right that those grants do not support the production of munitions, but that simply is not enough. If we contribute to building a bigger bomb factory, we do not get to say that we have not funded the production of the bombs. Even since 7 October, Raytheon, BAE Systems and Leonardo have all received eye-watering sums from the Scottish Government's agency, Scottish Enterprise. ...

This is in a time when the world is recoiling in revulsion at the appalling attacks, including the most recent attacks against Palestinians sheltering in Rafah. It is shocking and inexplicable that, at the same time ...

... as the Scottish Government is calling for an end to arms sales, it is directly funding those manufacturers. Will the First Minister change that policy immediately?

The First Minister: I take seriously the point that Mr Harvie puts to me. I do not think that the analogy that he strikes about the construction of a weapons factory is a particularly fair analogy for the support that we put in place, but I will go away and look at that carefully.

The point that I was making in my earlier answer is that there will be a legal basis

for us to apply safeguards in relation to the issuing of grants, but we have to have a legal basis for saying, for matters that are not related to the Israel-Gaza conflict, that we are not providing a grant. That is not me being pedantic—that is simply the legal basis on which the Government has to act. We must always act within the law, and I must take the views of the law officers deadly seriously in the actions that we take. If Mr Harvie would care to correspond with me in more detail, I will happily explore the issues that he raises, which I recognise are important and sensitive to people in our country.

https://www.parliament.scot/chamber-and-committees/official-report/search-what-was-said-in-parliament/meeting-of-parliament-30-05-2024?meeting=15896&iob=135695#orscontributions_M2892E315P804C2594197

The UN list referred to above can be read at

<https://undocs.org/en/A/HRC/43/71>

The question from Ross Greer referred to above can be read at

<https://www.parliament.scot/chamber-and-committees/questions-and-answers/question?ref=S6W-21978>

The FoI response referred to by Ross Greer can be read at

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/foi-202200334471/>

The answer referred to in Richard Lochhead's response to Ross Greer can be read at

<https://www.parliament.scot/chamber-and-committees/questions-and-answers/question?ref=S6W-21585>

United Nations

Security Council Briefing on the Situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian Question: UN Special Coordinator Tor Wennesland

... Over seven months have now passed since 7 October. The horrific terror attacks perpetrated by Hamas and other Palestinian armed groups and the ensuing Israeli military campaign and relentless hostilities in Gaza have caused widespread suffering on every scale imaginable.

There are reports more than 36,000 Palestinians and over 1,500 Israelis and foreign nationals have been killed, 125 hostages are still held in Gaza and tens of thousands of people injured, the vast majority Palestinian.

Nearly two million Palestinians have been displaced from their homes in the Gaza Strip many of them multiple times, and some one hundred thousand Israelis have been displaced from communities in Israel's north and south.

Agreement on a deal to achieve a ceasefire and secure the release of hostages is blocked and as Israel rolls out a significant ground operation in and around Rafah, the devastation is only intensifying. ...

Palestinians in Gaza face another round of mass displacement, with one million fleeing from Rafah, many being displaced multiples times. Overcrowded conditions and acute shortages of food, water and medicine have led to misery and the spread of disease. ...

Let me also focus on the occupied West Bank, where violence and other negative trends continue at an alarming rate. Large-scale Israeli operations persist, which are often met by lethal exchanges with armed Palestinians, as well as a spike in settler violence and attacks by Palestinians against Israelis. Friction points around settlements are getting worse as the settlement enterprise expands in a very well-planned manner.

I am particularly concerned by Israel's lifting of the military order banning Israelis from entering three evacuated settlements in the northern West Bank, a policy in effect since the 2005 disengagement law was put in place, and I do take note of the subsequent military order declaring the area a closed military zone, effectively preventing the entry of Israelis

and Palestinians.

Around the region, the threat of a serious escalation has intensified. Exchanges of fire across the Blue Line between Israel and Hizbullah and other non-state armed groups in Lebanon continued. In addition to the deeply concerning escalation between Israel and Iran witnessed last month, aerial attacks toward Israel from militants in the region and Houthi attacks against international shipping in the Red Sea persisted. ...

No attempt to address the humanitarian and security challenges will be sustainable unless it is part of a broader approach that addresses Gaza's political future. That future is as an integral part of a single, unified Palestinian state, which is a crucial foundation for realizing a two-state solution. ...

We must reach an agreement to release the hostages and put in place an immediate ceasefire. ...

There should be no long-term Israeli military presence in Gaza, while at the same time Israel's legitimate security concerns, particularly in the wake of the acts of terror committed on 7 October, must be addressed.

Gaza is and must remain an integral part of a future Palestinian State – with no reductions in its territory.

Gaza and the West Bank must be unified politically, economically, administratively. They must be governed by a Palestinian Government that is recognized and supported by the Palestinian people and the international community. If transitional arrangements are required, they must be designed to achieve a unified Palestinian Government within a precise and limited timeframe.

There can be no long-term solution in Gaza that is not fundamentally political. ...

Affirming a path to the two-State solution means preserving and safeguarding the very institutions that are meant to govern such a state. Moreover, these institutions will be vital to the essential objective of ensuring Palestinian-led governance in Gaza.

The new technocratic Palestinian Government under Prime Minister Mohammad Mustafa, with eight ministers from Gaza - represents an important opportunity for us all to support tangible steps in the right direction, and in line with the principles for Gaza's future as I just outlined.

The international community should provide support to, and work with, the new Government to address the PA's dire fiscal crisis, strengthen its governance capacity and prepare it to reassume its responsibilities in Gaza and, ultimately, govern the whole of the Occupied Palestinian Territory. Political, institutional and economic reforms will be needed – but they must be achievable, credible and financed. We should ensure that the Palestinian Authority is an integral part of planning for Gaza's recovery and reconstruction. ...

These foundations will not only be laid in Gaza, but also in the occupied West Bank; and they must be set in place not just by donors and the international community, but by committed leaders on all sides of this conflict. ...

After the horrors of the past seven months, and past days, Palestinians and Israelis desperately need a political horizon. Without it, there is no sustainable path out of the suffering and misery we are witnessing now.

To read the full briefing see

<https://unsc.unmissions.org/security-council-briefing-situation-middle-east-including-palestinian-question-delivered-un-14>

Speakers Condemn Recent Strike on Rafah, Calling for Ceasefire, Unhindered Delivery of Humanitarian Aid

... [Tor Wennesland, Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, briefed the Security Council on the situation in the Middle East.](#)

The representative of the United States said: “We are heartbroken and horrified by the deaths of dozens of Palestinian civilians and the more than 200 individuals who are seriously injured, including children, following Israeli airstrike on 26 May.” Palestinians affected by the airstrikes have been displaced multiple times, seeking shelter in the camps. Israel claims that the civilian deaths were a mistake, and the strike was aimed at two senior Hamas terrorists who also died, he observed, urging Israel to do more to protect innocent Palestinian lives and to undertake a swift, transparent and comprehensive investigation. While Israel has the right to defend itself against Hamas, it also has the obligation to protect civilians, he stressed. ...

However, he stressed that “the continued pattern of significant civilian harm” resulting from incidents like the 26 May airstrikes undermines Israel’s strategic role in Gaza. ... he underscored that Israel must avoid a major military operation in the heart of Rafah that would put “a huge number of civilians at risk”. Further, he called on Israel to remove all obstacles to the flow of aid through all crossings in Gaza ...

The representative of Switzerland condemned the indiscriminate firing of rockets by Hamas against Israel on 26 May. She also condemned the Israeli strike, which caused dozens of civilian casualties, including many children, in a camp for displaced persons in Rafah ... Further, she condemned the violence perpetrated by Israeli settlers — including against UNRWA offices in East Jerusalem and humanitarian aid convoys in the West Bank. ...

The representative of France said his country “calls for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza and reiterates its opposition to the military operation in Rafah,” highlighting the indignation of his country’s president, Emmanuel Macron following the recent Israeli strikes that resulted in many civilian casualties. ... Strongly condemning Hamas’ recent rocket attacks on Tel Aviv and the Kerem Shalom crossing, as well as Israeli settler attacks on humanitarian convoys, he called full respect of international human rights law. ...

The representative of the Russian Federation, noting that 36,500 Palestinian civilians have died since 7 October, said it is an unprecedented number of victims since the Second World War. ... “We should not expect the Israeli military machine to stop its actions anytime soon,” she said, also noting that the negotiations process is stalled. ...

The representative of Japan noted that the international community must uphold its strong condemnation of Hamas’ actions on 7 October while recognizing the ongoing horrors in Gaza, where there are no safe places for civilians, aid workers or journalists. ...

The representative of China expressed concern that allowing the fighting in Gaza to continue will plunge the region into turmoil. ... Soon, China will propose a more effective international peace conference for the establishment of a roadmap two-State solution to realize the dream of self-determination for the Palestinian people, he announced. ...

The representative of the United Kingdom said that his country is appalled by “the deeply distressing scenes emerging from Rafah” and called on Israel to launch a swift, comprehensive and transparent investigation. ... Noting London’s commitment to “flood Gaza with aid”, he said that this includes increasing the daily number of aid trucks entering Gaza to 500, opening the Ashdod Port to humanitarian aid and additional crossing points for aid in North Gaza. ... He stated that “all of this could stop now if Hamas laid down their arms.” ... [\[click here to read this speech in full\]](#)

The Deputy Permanent Observer for the State of Palestine reported that “there is barely anything left in Gaza; Israel has destroyed everything.” ... Israel has “made sure” that famine is setting in, he said, adding that that country wants Palestinians to know that if they remain in Gaza, their fate is going to be “displacement and death”. Further, Israeli investigators and courts are designed to perpetuate and enable the occupation, not achieve accountability. “Israel can kill any Palestinian and call them either terrorist or human shield to justify their murder,” he said, adding: “You have learned to live with Israel’s irrational and racist behaviour. But we die because of it.” ...

He went on to report that Israel has detained the bodies of hundreds of Palestinians it has

killed, sometimes for over three decades. Recalling that Israel's Prime Minister repeatedly used the phrase "Israel from the river to the sea" and held a map to that effect on the General Assembly podium, "disappearing Palestine altogether", he stressed: "It [Israel] wants occupation and violent oppression for Palestinians and peace and security for itself." ...

Israel has been dehumanizing Palestine for so long that it does not understand how anyone can "decide to recognize our existence as a people, our rights as a nation, and our State," he pointed out. Emphasizing that Israel trusts that it can get away with its crimes, he observed that has been possible because it has had 75 years of experiencing full-fledged impunity. ...

The representative of Israel said that the Council has convened again to discuss the "just and moral war Israel is fighting against the bloodthirsty and genocidal terror organization of Hamas." However, the 15-nation organ still refuses to recognize that the blame lies with the terrorists. The war began with Hamas' attacks on 7 October and continues because they still hold 125 hostages in Gaza while firing rockets on Israel's territory — even from within designated humanitarian zones in the south of Gaza. The war would end if Hamas were to release the hostages and lay down their arms, but they refuse, he stated.

Meanwhile the Council chooses to convene weekly to hold his country accountable for a war it did not want, he continued, adding that Israel has no choice but to root out terrorists in the south of Gaza and bring the hostages home. There are four terror battalions in Rafah currently ... The strike took place nearly two kilometres from the designated humanitarian zone and preliminary findings from investigations show that fire broke out from secondary explosions from munitions stored near the camps. "Where are the condemnations for Hamas using Gazans as human shields and civilian sites as weapons depots?" he asked ...

Israel is fighting a defensive and just war in compliance with international law and is committed to facilitate the entry of aid into Gaza. ...

The representative of the United Arab Emirates, speaking for the Arab Group, said that Israel's "heinous massacre" against civilians in Rafah on Sunday and the Al-Mawasi massacre on 28 May are the latest episodes in the series of systematic war crimes. ... "Israel has persistently and deliberately crossed all red lines," he observed ...

Stressing that Israel, like any other State, is required to respect its obligations under international legal frameworks, he said that this must also include the West Bank. Highlighting the ongoing raids by Israeli extremists against the Al-Aqsa Mosque, he observed that it constitutes a violation of the historic and legal status of Jerusalem. "The oppression imposed on the Palestinians has no limits," he noted, urging the Council to ensure the entry of humanitarian aid. Further, the dangerous juncture in the history of this conflict makes it imperative for the Council to take all efforts to save the two-State solution, end the occupation and stop the violence. ...

To read the full press release see

<https://press.un.org/en/2024/sc15710.doc.htm>

UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

UN experts outraged by Israeli strikes on civilians sheltering in Rafah camps

Israeli air strikes on a camp sheltering displaced civilians in Tal al-Sultan in Rafah, that have reportedly claimed at least 46 lives including 23 women, children and older persons on Sunday night are an outrage, UN experts said ...

"Harrowing images of destruction, displacement and death have emerged from Rafah, including infants torn apart and people burnt alive," the experts said. "Reports emerging from the ground indicate that the strikes were indiscriminate and disproportionate, with people trapped inside burning plastic tents, leading to a horrific casualty toll."

“These barbaric attacks are a flagrant violation of international law. They are also an attack on human decency and our collective humanity,” the experts said. ...

“Recklessly targeting sites known to shelter displaced Palestinians, including women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons, seeking refuge constitutes a grave breach of the laws of war and a grim reminder of the urgent need for international action and accountability,” they said.

“Even if Israeli leaders claim now that the strikes were a 'mistake', they bear international legal responsibility. Calling it a mistake will not make the strikes legal, bring back those killed in Rafah or give comfort to grieving survivors,” ...

They demanded an independent international investigation into the attacks on the Rafah displacement camps. ...

They called for immediate sanctions and other measures by the international community to pressure Israel to comply with international law.

“The flow of arms into Israel must stop immediately. It is abundantly clear that these weapons are being used to brutally kill and maim Palestinian civilians,” ...

They demanded unimpeded humanitarian access to Gaza and an end to the blockade and restrictions on the delivery of life-saving aid to civilians in the besieged enclave.

“A staggering five per cent of Gaza’s population has been killed or injured, more than 70 per cent of homes destroyed, and more than 75 per cent displaced. ...

“This cannot be tolerated,” the experts said. “An immediate and permanent ceasefire, coupled with meaningful measures to document and [ensure accountability](#) for atrocities, and secure the fundamental rights of Palestinians in Gaza, are the only path forward to salvage our shared humanity.”

To read the full press release see

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2024/05/un-experts-outraged-israeli-strikes-civilians-sheltering-rafah-camps>

UN Human Rights Report 2023

<https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/ohchr-reports/ohchr-report-2023.pdf>

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Relevant Legislation ** new or updated today

UK Parliament

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

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

The dissolution of Parliament took place on Thursday 30 May 2024. All business in the House of Commons and House of Lords has come to an end and this bill will make no further progress.

**** Criminal Justice Bill**

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

The dissolution of Parliament took place on Thursday 30 May 2024. All business in the House of Commons and House of Lords has come to an end and this bill will make no further progress.

**** Disestablishment of the Church of England Bill**

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

The 2023-24 session of Parliament has prorogued and Parliament was dissolved on 30 May ahead of the general election; and this bill will make no further progress.

**** Economic Activity of Public Bodies (Overseas Matters) Bill**

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

The 2023-24 session of Parliament has prorogued and Parliament was dissolved on 30 May ahead of the general election; and this bill will make no further progress.

**** Genocide Determination Bill**

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

The 2023-24 session of Parliament has prorogued and Parliament was dissolved on 30 May ahead of the general election; and this bill will make no further progress.

**** Genocide (Prevention and Response) Bill**

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

The 2023-24 session of Parliament has prorogued and Parliament was dissolved on 30 May ahead of the general election; and this bill will make no further progress.

Holocaust Memorial Bill

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

**** Palestine Statehood (Recognition) Bill**

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

The dissolution of Parliament took place on Thursday 30 May 2024. All business in the House of Commons and House of Lords has come to an end and this bill will make no further progress.

**** Special Envoy for Freedom of Religion or Belief Bill**

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

The 2023-24 session of Parliament has prorogued and Parliament was dissolved on 30 May ahead of the general election; and this bill will make no further progress.

Scottish Parliament

Assisted Dying for Terminally Ill Adults (Scotland) Bill

<https://www.parliament.scot/bills-and-laws/bills/assisted-dying-for-terminally-ill-adults-scotland-bill>

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

Faith school designation reforms (closing date 20 June 2024)

<https://consult.education.gov.uk/faith-schools-policy-team/faith-school-designation-reforms/>

Review of the RSHE statutory guidance (closing date 11 July 2024)

<https://consult.education.gov.uk/rshe-team/review-of-the-rshe-statutory-guidance/>

**** *the petitioning period has been extended***

Petitioning against the Holocaust Memorial Bill (closing date 17 July 2024)

<https://committees.parliament.uk/work/8481/petitioning-against-the-holocaust-memorial-bill/>

House of Lords: Guidance on the right to be heard

<https://bills.parliament.uk/publications/55634/documents/4871>

House of Lords: Guidance on submitting your petition

<https://bills.parliament.uk/publications/55632/documents/4869>

£20k registration threshold for charities in Northern Ireland (closing date 11 August 2024)

<https://www.communities-ni.gov.uk/consultations/consultation-ps20k-registration-threshold-charities-northern-ireland>

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