



appg

The All-Party Parliamentary Group Against Antisemitism

The All-Party Parliamentary Group Against Antisemitism

Who we are?

The All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) Against Antisemitism was established to help develop and seek implementation of effective public policy to address antisemitism. The group enjoys support from committed members of all parties, and specifically encourages the involvement of parliamentarians who are not Jewish and do not have Jewish constituency interests. Secretariat support for the group is provided by the Antisemitism Policy Trust (formerly known as PCAA Foundation), a registered charity focussed on educating and empowering parliamentarians and other opinion formers to act against antisemitism.

What we do?

The All-Party Parliamentary Group Against Antisemitism has, over the past ten years through inquiries and other parliamentary efforts successfully changed the way in which antisemitism is addressed in the UK. Antisemitism has been a feature of parliamentary debate, oral and written questions, Early Day Motions or select committee reports, often as a result of All-Party Group initiatives. The group organises briefings and other parliamentary events, overseas fact-finding visits and has supported members seeking to highlight in the media, issues related to antisemitism. To find out more visit www.antisemitism.org.uk

A cross-party approach

The APPG Against Antisemitism has worked with, and been supported by all, of the parties represented in the House of Commons and independent MPs. Officers of the group have maintained that problems arising from within a given political party should be addressed by parliamentarians of that party. The consistent cross-party approach taken by the members of the APPG has also ensured that over a number of years, successive government administrations have continued to support and worked together with other parties on efforts to tackle anti-Jewish hatred.

What do we want?

Members of the APPG Against Antisemitism commit to take action to tackle antisemitism and the pursuit of better policy to fight antisemitism. The group's only requirement above and beyond the parliamentary rules is that members speak up and speak out against all forms of antisemitism and other racism.

Who provides our secretariat?

The Antisemitism Policy Trust (formerly the PCAA Foundation) is a registered charity focussed on educating and empowering decision makers in the UK and across the world to effectively address antisemitism. The organisation has provided the secretariat to the APPG for a number of years at the invitation of group members providing policy and logistical support and ensuring compliance with the parliamentary rules.

Contact Details:

Twitter @APPGAA

Facebook @APPGAgainstAntisemitism

For further details, please follow this link:

<https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm/cmllparty/180314/antisemitism.htm>

Key Successes

The APPG Against Antisemitism seeks to help its members design and implement policy or review and improve the existing policy frameworks which prevent or address antisemitism.

1. **Joined-up Government:** Recommendations from the reports of the widely respected All-Party Parliamentary Inquiries into Antisemitism of 2006 and 2015 and the 2013 All-Party Inquiry into Electoral Conduct have formed the benchmark for considerable work to address antisemitism and discrimination in the UK. In an unusual step for all-party reports, the British Government has repeatedly responded to these APPG initiatives. Specifically, a Cross-Government Working Group on Antisemitism was established and its work has been identified as good practice worldwide. The establishment of a similar group on addressing anti-Muslim hatred was inspired by the antisemitism working group.
2. **Policing and the Judiciary:** The APPG has led efforts to ensure best practice succeeds in the fight against antisemitism for UK policing and judiciary. As a result of the APPG's work, an agreement was reached for all police forces to record and disaggregate antisemitic hate crimes from general hate crime data. This has now been extended to anti-Muslim hatred data. In addition, a national data sharing agreement between the police and relevant NGO's in the Jewish, Muslim and LGBT communities has been established. Subsequent to the All-Party Parliamentary Inquiries into Antisemitism, the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) has improved guidance, training for judges, communications efforts, data handling and support for victims of hate crime.
3. **Education:** Education is a key tool for countering prejudice. As a result of efforts by APPG members, guarantees have been obtained for funding of security at Jewish schools and communal buildings. Following the first All-Party Inquiry, a Schools Linking Network was established involving thousands of young people, schools and local authorities, seeking to bring together children from different backgrounds. The second All-Party Inquiry inspired similar work focussed on 'difficult conversations'. For Higher Education, together with both the NUS and Universities UK, members of the APPG have worked to ensure there is appropriate guidance and systems in place, for example, when external hate speakers are invited to campus.
4. **Cyber Hate:** Whilst free speech and transparency are integral to a democratic society, combating online hate is still an ongoing battle. The APPG has worked with internet and social media companies to ensure that good practice prevails across their platforms and that appropriate recourse is available to the victims of online hate. The APPG has inspired the organisation of no less than three cross-departmental Ministerial seminars which in turn have led to international co-operation, including at the OSCE, to reduce the harm caused by hate crime on the Internet. At the recommendation of the APPG commissioned antisemitism inquiries, the Society of Editors produced a good practice guide for moderators of news websites.
5. **Sport:** Like social media, sport can be an overwhelming force for good, but can on occasion be a platform for hate. John Mann led an English FA Working Group on antisemitism and islamophobia in UK football. The resultant report had a number of recommendations; subsequently, the FA implemented strict liability rules in English football and embarked upon proactive faith-based inclusion work, with the establishment of the Faith in Football Group. The FA's action on, and understanding of, antisemitism has increased manifold in recent years.
6. **International Good Practice:** Using the good practices that the APPG has established in the UK, members have sought to influence other countries around the world to follow suit. The first All-Party Inquiry called for the appointment of an Ambassador against antisemitism; in 2010, the Government appointed a UK Envoy for Post-Holocaust issues. The post now includes a remit for combating antisemitism. The success of the first and second All-Party Inquiries into Antisemitism resulted in several other parliaments (including Germany, Italy and Canada) conducting their own inquiries into antisemitism. A British 'Best Practice Guide' has been sent to embassies across the world.