Межпарламентское сотрудничество и поддержка Израиля

Борис Цилевич

6.10.2024

Международные организации = межправительственные

Парламентское измерение:

- ООН нет
- ОБСЕ, Совет Европы, ЕС...

Важно с точки зрения общественного мнения, конкуренция разных позиций

Ближний Восток, Израиль – максимальная поляризация

VIII. DEPUTĀTU GRUPAS

(Sadaļa 06.05.1996. likuma redakcijā, kas stājas spēkā 01.06.1996.)

- 194.¹ Ne mazāk kā trīs deputāti var izveidot deputātu grupu sadarbības veicināšanai ar citu valstu parlamentiem vai citu ar deputāta darbību saistītu interešu apmierināšanai.
- 194.² Par deputātu grupas izveidošanu, kā arī grozījumiem tās sastāvā deputātu grupas locekļi paziņo rakstveidā Prezidijam.
 - 194.3 Deputātu grupas vadītāju no sava vidus ievēlē tās locekļi.
 - 194.4 Deputātu grupām atsevišķs finansējums netiek piešķirts.

Цель: просвещение

Фантастический уровень невежества, предрассудки, фейки...

Никаких партийных предпочтений, работа со всеми фракциями

Информация - из первых рук:

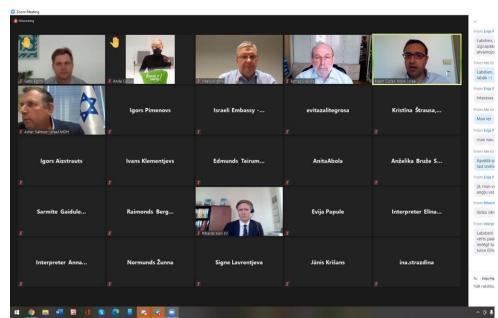
- встречи с послами
- приём делегаций
- приглашение политиков и экспертов
- «политический туризм»?
- конференции гораздо больше возможностей
- зум-встречи во время пандемии, конкретные вопросы

















Doc. 14008 31 March 2016

Renewed commitment in the fight against antisemitism in Europe

Report¹

Committee on Equality and Non-Discrimination Rapporteur: Mr Boriss CILEVIČS, Latvia, Socialist Group

Summary

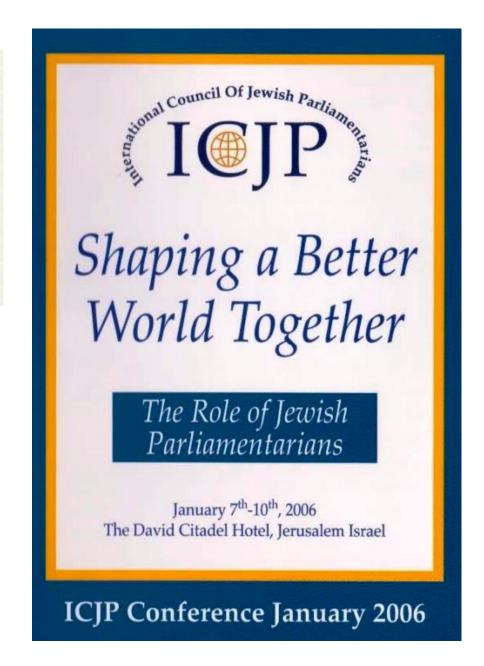
Targeted attacks against members of the Jewish community in recent years in several Council of Europe member States show that antisemitism remains a threat. Based on persisting stereotypes, ignorance and hatred, it is contrary to the fundamental values of the Council of Europe. Historically, manifestations of antisemitism have shown how prejudice and intolerance can lead to harassment, discrimination and ultimately mass killings and genocide. In the light of recent events and the rise of intolerance and xenophobia, there is a need to step up efforts to prevent and combat this scourge.

The full implementation of a comprehensive anti-discrimination and anti-racism legislative framework is a prerequisite for efficient action against antisemitism. The continuation of programmes for Holocaust teaching and remembrance, awareness-raising campaigns and the adoption of specific measures against hate speech, including online, can contribute to preventing its manifestations. Focus should be on building trust with the national authorities so as to encourage the reporting of antisemitic attacks and hate crimes.

Since action at the political level is essential, the fight against antisemitism should be considered a priority by governments and parliaments. Parliamentarians have a responsibility to show their commitment and political leadership for the protection of human rights. They can play an important role in the prevention of antisemitism by systematically and publicly condemning antisemitic attacks and discourse.

Международные сети и платформы











Conference for Chairs of Parliamentary Friendship Groups with the Knesset Jerusalem, 9–12 July 2018

Program

MONDAY, 9 JULY

Arrival at Ben-Gurion Airport and transfer to hotel

19:00 Welcome reception at the Inbal hotel

20:00 Departure for the Tower of David for a sound-and-light show

TUESDAY, 10 JULY

09:00 Departure from the hotel for the Knesset

09:30-09:50 Arrival at the Knesset and reception

09:50–11:00 Welcome by the Speaker of the Knesset, the Honorable MK Yuli Yoel Edelstein, and





EFI



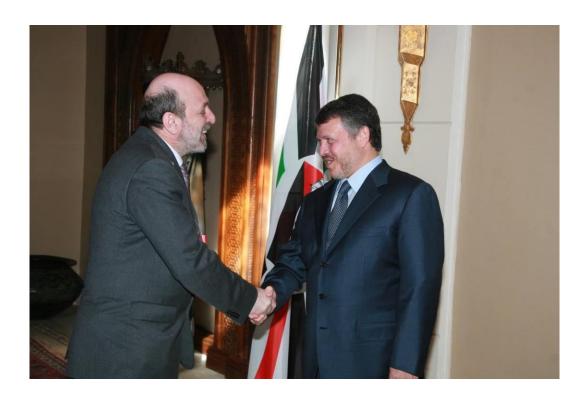




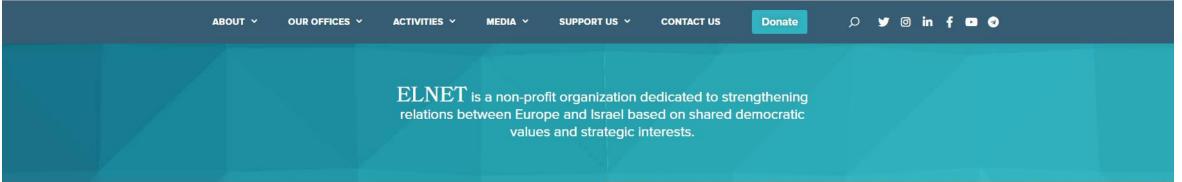
MedBridge











Our Mission

The European Leadership Network (ELNET) brings together leaders to foster close relations between Europe and Israel, based on shared **democratic values** and **strategic interests**.

ELNET provides unique opportunities for **mutual dialogue** and **encourages exchanges** among European and Israeli policymakers from across the board on common challenges and opportunities. Through our programs we facilitate in-depth policy discussions on key strategic issues and bring high-level delegations to Israel to experience the realities on the ground.







Inter-parliamentary Coalition for Combating Antisemitism

The London Conference on Combating Antisemitism Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

What is the London Conference?

- An international gathering of over 100 senior parliamentarians from more than 35 countries around to world.
- It represents the first event of its kind to receive government support and such broad international participation. The event is co-hosted by two UK government departments: The Foreign and Commonwealth Office, together with the Department for Communities and Local Government.
- The aim is to foster a collaborative response to an international problem. Members of
 parliament will share experiences of problems and possible solution with a view to taking
 positive and effective action.

More information is available on request. See contact details below.

Why is a conference on antisemitism needed?

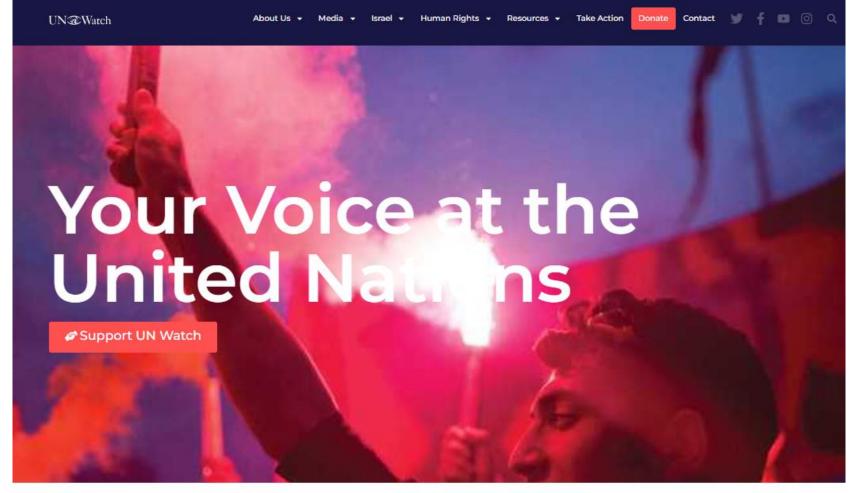
- The extent and severity of antisemitism is widely regarded as at its worst level since the end
 of the Second World War.
- The problem is increasingly widespread affecting societies and individuals around the world.
- The recorded levels of antisemitic incidents in the UK are the highest since records began over 25 years ago. Many other countries report similar concerns. This represents a worsening trend over many years rather than a short term 'blip'.

An abbreviated list of recent antisemitic incidents from around the world is included in this briefing pack. Please contact us if any further information is needed.

What is the impact of an increase in antisemitism?

- Increasing numbers of Jewish people citizens of the countries represented face mounting anxiety over discrimination, intimidation and violence in their every day lives.
- Decent society is corroded when communities and individuals are unable to live without fear when exercising their fundamental rights to religious worship, education and full participation in society as a whole.
- Left unchallenged, the problem threatens to seep further into the mainstream and re-embed itself in countries where this ancient form of hatred appeared to be in retreat.

















Terminate the U.N.'s Anti-Israel Commission of Inquiry

Слон в комнате Причины проблемы?

Сегодня в мире 15,7 млн евреев, из них

государство	число евреев (млн)
Израиль	7
США	5,5
Франция	0,6
Канада	0,39
Великобритания	0,35
Аргентина	0,28

В ЕС сегодня 15 млн мусульман. Не все евреи поддерживают Израиль и не все мусульмане против Израиля, но корреляция сильная

В условиях демократии политики прислушиваются к избирателям-налогоплательщикам



«Анти-израилизм» - современная форма антисемитизма

Левацкий подход: любое неравенство – результат злого умысла

В контексте *пост-колониализма* Израиль – белые колонизаторы, захватившие исконные земли палестинцев

Историческая травма Холокоста: Европа – место, где нас убивали...

Целевая аудитория?

Кто враги и кто союзники?

«Палестинская проблема» - не приоритет для исламского мира

Было более чем достаточно возможностей создать палестинское государство

Как представляем Израиль?

Population of Israel (10.2023)		
Jews	73%	
Arabs	21%	
Other minorities	6%	

Diversity policy, борьба с дискриминацией

Церковь и государство

Israeli Jews aged >20 (10.2023)		
Secular or nonreligious	44.2%	
Traditional but not very observant	21%	
Traditional and observant	11.7%	
Religious	11.5%	
Ultra-Orthodox (Haredim)	10.8%	

Еврейский фундаментализм и экстремизм

Отношение к Игалю Амиру или Баруху Гольдштейну?

Союзники Израиля – крайне правые? Парадокс?

Говорить обязательно надо! От нас многое зависит.

Но - думать: что, кому и как говорить