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**Thursday
9 February 2017**

**PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES
(HANSARD)**

HOUSE OF LORDS

WRITTEN STATEMENTS AND WRITTEN ANSWERS

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[I] indicates that the member concerned has a relevant registered interest. The full register of interests can be found at <http://www.parliament.uk/mps-lords-and-offices/standards-and-interests/register-of-lords-interests/>

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Ministers and others who make Statements or answer Questions are referred to only by name, not their ministerial or other title. The current list of ministerial and other responsibilities is as follows.

<i>Minister</i>	<i>Responsibilities</i>
Baroness Evans of Bowes Park	Leader of the House of Lords and Lord Privy Seal
Earl Howe	Minister of State, Ministry of Defence and Deputy Leader of the House of Lords
Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Transport
Baroness Anelay of St Johns	Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Lord Ashton of Hyde	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Culture, Media and Sport, Whip
Lord Bates	Minister of State, Department for International Development
Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Communities and Local Government, Wales Office
Lord Bridges of Headley	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Exiting the European Union
Baroness Buscombe	Whip
Earl of Courtown	Deputy Chief Whip
Lord Dunlop	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Scotland Office and Northern Ireland Office
Lord Gardiner of Kimble	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Baroness Goldie	Whip
Lord Henley	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Work and Pensions
Lord Keen of Elie	Advocate-General for Scotland and Ministry of Justice Spokesperson
Baroness Mobarik	Whip
Lord Nash	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Education
Baroness Neville-Rolfe	Commercial Secretary to the Treasury
Lord O'Shaughnessy	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department of Health
Lord Price	Minister of State, Department for International Trade
Lord Prior of Brampton	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
Baroness Shields	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Home Office and Department for Culture Media and Sport
Lord Taylor of Holbeach	Chief Whip
Baroness Vere of Norbiton	Whip
Baroness Williams of Trafford	Minister of State, Home Office
Lord Young of Cookham	Whip
Viscount Younger of Leckie	Whip

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Written Statements

Thursday, 9 February 2017

Commercial Spaceflight

[HLWS473]

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: My Right Honourable friend, the Secretary of State for Transport (Chris Grayling), has made the following Ministerial Statement.

We intend to publish a draft Spaceflight bill later this month, dedicated to commercial spaceflight in the UK. This legislation will be fundamental to enabling small-satellite launches and sub-orbital flights from the UK, ensuring the UK is well placed to take advantage of a growing global market. The government's intention is to introduce this Bill formally early in the next session, following a period of scrutiny and engagement with industry and other interest groups.

The space sector is vital to the future of the UK economy, with a strong record of creating high-value jobs and generating wealth across the country. To help the creation of the space launch market in the UK, the UK Space Agency is inviting commercial space consortia to apply for grant funding to take the action that will make our ambitions a reality.

Together, the proposed legislation and grant funding announced today will have the potential to enable commercial spaceflight from a UK Spaceport by 2020.

European Union Finances Statement

[HLWS480]

Baroness Neville-Rolfe: My right honourable friend the Chief Secretary to the Treasury (David Gauke) has today made the following Written Ministerial Statement.

I am today laying before Parliament, the *European Union Finances 2016: statement on the 2016 EU Budget and measures to counter fraud and financial mismanagement* (Cm 9400). This is a routine annual publication. It is the thirty sixth in the series. The statement gives details of revenue and expenditure in the 2016 European Union (EU) Budget, recent developments in EU financial management and measures to counter fraud against the EU Budget. It also includes a chapter and annex on the use of EU funds in the UK while we remain a member state.

Fraud, Error and Debt Measures

[HLWS476]

Lord Henley: My Right Honourable Friend The Secretary of State for Work and Pensions (Damian Green MP) has made the following Written Statement.

We are committed to ensuring an effective and accurate benefit system, as part of creating a welfare system which is fair to those who use it, and fair to the taxpayers who fund it. An important part of this is recovering money

owed to the Government through overpayment of benefits.

Fraud and error in the DWP benefits system is historically low, and at 1.9% is lower than in 2010. Claimant error and official error are at their lowest level ever, and we are protecting taxpayers' money by recovering a record amount in overpaid benefits. For 2015/2016 around £1 billion was recovered jointly by the Department and local authorities, an increase of £70 million since 2014/2015.

Using DWP powers to recover tax credits debt

In order to build on this success, today, I can announce that from April 2018 the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) will recover a segment of HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) tax credits debt associated with people whose tax credits claim has ended. This is debt that has been subject to recovery by HMRC but where repayment has not been secured.

The claimants who have these historic debts will have previously been contacted numerous times by HMRC and invited to start a voluntary repayment plan. They will also have had the opportunity to appeal and challenge the debt.

From April 2018 DWP will begin to try to recover this debt using a wider range of methods. Where people haven't voluntarily made arrangements to repay, this may, as a last resort include recovery directly from earnings. DWP has greater powers than HMRC in this regard.

This initiative helps deliver the Government's commitment to reform the benefits system and switch to Universal Credit. During transition HMRC will continue to administer financial support for those with on-going entitlement to tax credits.

Using Data and Analytics to identify potential fraud and error

Many people rely on the benefit system for support – it provides a vital safety net for people who are out of work, people with disabilities, those who are carers, bringing up children, retired, or on low incomes. So it is vital that we protect it from the very small minority who try to claim taxpayers' money they are not entitled to.

According to the most recent fraud and error national statistics around £110million is lost annually to DWP as a result of fraud and error relating to undeclared partners. The most up to date information (financial year 13/14) suggests around 1.5% of Income Support (IS) expenditure is overpaid annually as a result of a partner not being declared appropriately.

We will engage with an external data provider to identify benefit claimants thought to be most likely to have an undeclared partner more effectively. We expect that this will provide more and better evidence to enable us to identify high risk cases. The data provider will not have any contact with claimants directly or any decision making authority. All cases will be progressed through the existing DWP fraud and compliance processes.

We expect to award a contract for around 18 months and will evaluate its effectiveness in order to inform

decisions about whether this type of data matching provides a useful indication of undeclared partners for future use in the Universal Credit system.

General Affairs Council: February 2017

[HLWS481]

Lord Bridges of Headley: My right honourable friend the Minister of State for Exiting the European Union (David Jones) has made the following written statement:

The General Affairs Council (GAC) was held on 7 February in Brussels under the Maltese Presidency.

The agenda covered 1) follow up to the December European Council; 2) preparation for the March European Council; and 3) Commission Communication on Next Steps for a Sustainable European Future. The UK Permanent Representative to the EU represented the UK.

A provisional report of the meeting and the Conclusions adopted can be found at: <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/gac/2017/02/07/>

Follow up to the December European Council

The Maltese Presidency presented the EU's key priorities and progress, stating that further work was needed in all areas. The Commission added that Member States should not lose sight of making progress on relocation and the Common European Asylum System.

Preparation for the March European Council

The Presidency presented the draft agenda which includes: jobs, growth and competitiveness, which would take stock of single market strategies; security, where leaders would examine decisions taken at December's European Council; and a place-holder for external relations. The Presidency announced that external migration would be added. The UK supported the addition of migration following the discussions at the Valletta Summit, welcomed the opportunity to return to security and noted the importance of jobs, growth and competitiveness and external relations.

Commission Communication on Next Steps for a Sustainable European Future

The Commission introduced its Communication, in which it set out a vision for a more sustainable future in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2030. It includes empowerment of women; energy transformation; a digital single market; and lifelong learning. There will be Council Conclusions in June to progress work in this area.

AOB

Portugal presented conclusions of a conference on the future of the European Monetary Union held in Lisbon in January. The conference, attended primarily by representatives from southern European countries, called for the EU to work together to promote growth and convergence across Eurozone countries, backed by a socially sustainable increase in public and private investment.

Government Transformation Strategy

[HLWS472]

Lord Young of Cookham: My Right Honourable friend the Minister for the Cabinet Office and Paymaster General (Ben Gummer) has made the following Written Ministerial Statement.

Today the Government is publishing the Government Transformation Strategy 2017-2020. This strategy sets out the Government's objectives to harness digital (the technologies, culture, skills and tools of the internet-era) to transform the relationship between the citizen and state.

The 'Digital by Default' services developed under the previous strategy have helped to establish the UK as a global leader in digital government. However, the opportunity to transform government further, as well as the need to be able to respond quickly to new or changed priorities, mean that our current approach to digitally-enabled transformation of government needs to be accelerated and expanded.

The Government Transformation Strategy defines our vision and ambition for a government that is 'of the internet' rather than simply 'on the internet'. It sets out how government services, and other interactions with the public and businesses, will be improved and enhanced - both in terms of providing service to citizens and in gaining (and keeping) their trust. Digital is the the best way of achieving this.

The strategy sets out five pillars for the future direction of government:

1. Create shared platforms, components and reusable business capabilities: continuing with government as a platform, reducing duplication, cost and increasing efficiency across government.
2. Make better use of data: ensuring that government data is properly managed, protected and (where non-sensitive) made available and shared effectively. To accelerate the transformation of government, and ensure we retain public trust and confidence in our use of data, we will appoint a new Chief Data Officer for government.
3. Business Transformation: developing end-to-end services that meet the needs of their users across all channels, in coordination with a fundamental rethink of back-office operations.
4. Grow the Right People, Culture and Skills: continuing to ensure that we have the right people, with the right skills and training, employed in the right place working in the right way.
5. Build better tools, processes and governance for civil servants: transforming the inside of the Civil Service to become an organisation that is digital by default.

One of the most important and challenging aspects of delivering transformed online services is identity assurance - establishing that the user is who they say they are and not someone pretending to be them. GOV.UK Verify, the government's online identity verification service, went live in May 2016. We will continue to enable individuals to prove their identity online and to

access government services securely and safely. To achieve this, we will work towards 25 million people having a GOV.UK Verify account by the end of 2020.

This strategy also sets out the evolving role of the Government Digital Service to support, enable and assure transformation delivered by government departments. It provides the direction of travel and does not in and of itself constitute any additional spending commitments.

I will place a copy of this strategy document in the House Libraries.

Local Government Funding

[HLWS474]

Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth: My right honourable friend the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government (Sajid Javid) has made the following Written Ministerial Statement.

"Further to the points raised in the House yesterday on Surrey County Council and local government finance, I would like to take the opportunity to put some facts on the record.

Surrey County Council's budget and council tax is a matter for the council. Surrey's elected councillors voted through their 2017/18 budget on Tuesday 7 February, based on the draft Local Government Finance Settlement. Surrey County Council have been clear that their Budget decision (setting a level of council tax which is not above the referendum threshold) was theirs alone.

As part of the statutory draft Local Government Finance Settlement consultation, the Department for Communities and Local Government discusses local government funding with councils across the country, of all types and all political colours. This happens every year, and necessarily involves councils making direct representations to the Government.

DCLG will publish the final settlement later this month, and the House of Commons will then vote on it. This is entirely transparent, and detailed funding figures for every council are published as part of that process.

Whilst the final settlement has yet to be approved, the Government is not proposing extra funding to Surrey County Council that is not otherwise provided or offered to other councils generally. There is no 'Memorandum of Understanding' between Government and Surrey County Council. In the draft Settlement published in December, Surrey's core spending power is forecast to rise by 1.4 per cent from 2015/16 to 2019/20. We believe this provides a sustainable base on which the council can plan ahead and allocate their £1.7 billion a year budget.

We are, however, conscious of the medium and long-term pressures that all councils face from a growing and aging population. The Government is therefore delivering broader reforms to local government finance – through bespoke Devolution Deals, the integration of health and social care, a Fairer Funding Review, medium and longer-term reforms to support adult social care, and the move, from 2019/20, to 100 per cent business rates retention

across the country. All these reforms have been discussed in recent weeks with Surrey and other councils from across the country as part of the Local Government Finance Settlement process.

The Local Government Finance Bill, that Parliament is at present considering, will legislate to deliver the reforms to business rates. A number of pilots are already taking place from April 2017 in combined authorities and unitary councils across the country. These will take place in Liverpool, Greater Manchester, West Midlands, West of England, Cornwall and Greater London. The Government plans to undertake further pilots in 2018/19, in areas without a devolution deal, including two-tier council areas. The nationwide rollout will then take place across England in 2019/20.

Surrey County Council informed the Government that they wished to become a pilot area. The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government told them that this was not possible for 2017/18, but said that, subject to due process and meeting the necessary criteria, they could participate in the 2018/19 pilot. All other councils will be free to apply to participate in these pilots, and the Government invites them to do so. The Department for Communities and Local Government has already held discussions about the 2018/19 pilots with several councils and it will be publishing more information shortly.

The Government's wider reforms to local government funding will make councils less dependent on money from Whitehall, ensuring all councils have strong incentives to support local jobs and local firms, and directly benefit from the proceeds of a growing economy."

Ministerial Cars

[HLWS479]

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: I am publishing today details of the charges incurred by Departments for the use of official government cars provided to Ministers by the Government Car Service during the financial year 2015-16, which are in the attached table.

Official transport is provided so that Ministers can carry out their work effectively and securely, including working on sensitive and confidential government documents whilst travelling.

We are committed to continuing our focus on reducing the cost to the taxpayer of the provision of secure Ministerial cars. The Government Car Service has reduced its running costs by three quarters since 2010. We continue to be committed to reducing the cost to the taxpayer of the provision of secure transport.

To assist public scrutiny, equivalent figures for the £6.7 million charges to each department under the last Labour Government can be found at 28 October 2010, *Official Report*, Column 23WS.

<https://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201011/cmhansrd/cm101028/wmstext/101028m0001.htm#10102827000372>

<i>Department</i>	<i>No. of GCS Depart- mental Pool Car Services @ 31/03/2016</i>	<i>Depart- mental Pool Car Service</i>	<i>Pre-Booked Service</i>	<i>Total Charges (all services)</i>
Attorney General's Office (formerly Law Officers' Department)	1	£82,221.67	£0.00	£82,221.67
Cabinet Office	3	£181,486.50	£6,172.25	£187,658.75
Government Chief Whip	0	£25,435.49	£3,076.25	£28,511.74
Leader of the House of Commons	1	£73,233.74	£0.00	£73,233.74
Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	1	£84,797.79	£4,512.45	£89,310.24
Department for Education	1	£87,837.30	£24,899.33	£112,736.63
Department for Communities and Local Government	2	£172,334.20	£2,260.35	£174,594.55
Department for Culture, Media and Sport	1	£82,449.30	£292.50	£82,741.80
Department for Energy and Climate Change	1	£83,199.54	£1,907.25	£85,106.79
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	1	£94,646.45	£9,689.11	£104,335.56
Department for International Development	1	£22,172.98	£6,052.50	£28,225.48
Department for Transport	2	£171,639.84	£4,472.05	£176,111.89
Department for Work and Pensions	0	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Department of Health	1	£84,353.29	£75.00	£84,428.29
Foreign & Commonwealth Office	0	£0.00	£705.00	£705.00
HM Treasury	2	£202,226.95	£37,397.27	£239,624.22
Home Office	2	£171,392.96	£27,703.94	£199,096.90
Ministry of Defence	0	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00

<i>Department</i>	<i>No. of GCS Depart- mental Pool Car Services @ 31/03/2016</i>	<i>Depart- mental Pool Car Service</i>	<i>Pre-Booked Service</i>	<i>Total Charges (all services)</i>
Ministry of Justice	0	£0.00	£1,555.00	£1,555.00
Northern Ireland Office	0	£0.00	£11,736.03	£11,736.03
Scotland Office	0	£0.00	£593.70	£593.70
Wales Office	0	£0.00	£3,342.76	£3,342.76
	20	£1,619,427.99	£146,442.74	£1,765,870.73

Methodological note:

The charges recorded in this Statement reflect the service model which came into effect in April 2012 as part of the reform programme. This provides Departmental Pool Cars which are a shared resource for a Department to use as efficiently as possible. In addition, the Car Service offers a small pre-bookable service utilising any spare capacity.

These charges do not necessarily reflect the total spend on car services as some departments have arrangements with other providers. The Treasury has two Cabinet Ministers. The former Chancellor used the Government Car Service to supply a driver and vehicle for his protection package whereas the PM, Home, Foreign, Defence and Northern Ireland Secretaries of State used the Metropolitan Police. Such charges are not included in the table.

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

[HLWS477]

Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth: My rt Hon Friend the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government (Sajid Javid) has today made the following Written Ministerial Statement.

On 26 February 2015, the then Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government and the then Secretary of State for Education, having considered the report of the inspection by Dame Louise Casey CB and advice note from Sir Michael Wilshaw (HM Chief Inspector of Education, Children's Services and Skills), concluded that it was both necessary and expedient for them to exercise their intervention powers as Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council was failing to comply with its best value duty. Due to the extent and the gravity of the failings in the Council, the then Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government decided that the intervention should be broad and wide ranging. He directed that Commissioners should exercise all executive functions of the authority, as well as some non-executive ones, including licensing, until the Council could exercise them in compliance with its best value duty. A team of Commissioners was appointed to exercise these functions.

On 11 February 2016, my predecessor returned certain functions to the Council, including education, housing and planning. He was satisfied with the progress made and that the Council was able to exercise the identified functions in compliance with the best value duty. Returning these functions was the start of building effective and accountable political leadership and represented a clear milestone on the road to recovery. On 13 December 2016, I announced the return of licensing functions to the Council. I am pleased now to be able to report on further progress made.

In his 10 November 2016 progress report, Lead Commissioner Sir Derek Myers provided robust evidence to support his recommendation for economic growth, town centres, external partnerships and grounds maintenance to be returned to the Council. Additional information provided in December 2016 gave me sufficient assurance on the return of audit, and adult social care and NHS partnership.

The Commissioners will continue to have oversight of these six service areas to ensure continued compliance with the best value duty. With the exception of adult social care and NHS partnership, where Commissioners will have the power of direction, the other five service areas will be returned to the Council with the Commissioners having the power of advice.

Today, I have written to the Council to say that I am now 'minded to' return these service areas to the Council but will seek representations before making a final decision. I am placing a copy of the documents associated with these announcements in the Library of the House and on my Department's website.

Service Museums

[HLWS475]

Earl Howe: Further to my Written Ministerial Statement of 15 October 2015 (HLWS241), I am today announcing the publication of the findings of the review of the three Service Museums: The National Museum of the Royal Navy, the National Army Museum and the RAF Museum. Periodic reviews of Non-Departmental Public Bodies (NDPBs) are part of the Government's commitment to ensuring, and improving, the accountability and effectiveness of public bodies.

The review concluded that the Service museums support the heritage objectives of the Ministry of Defence and the functions performed are still required. The review

recommended that the Service museums should be retained as NDPBs of the Ministry of Defence.

The review was carried out with the participation of a wide range of internal and external stakeholders and I am grateful to all those who contributed to this review.

The Review of the Service Museums report has been placed in the Library of the House. It will also be available on the Government website at: www.gov.uk.

Sporting Future: Annual Report

[HLWS478]

Lord Ashton of Hyde: My Hon Friend the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Sport, Tourism and Heritage (Tracey Crouch) has made the following Statement:

I am today publishing the first annual report on the Government's sport strategy *Sporting Future: a New Strategy for an Active Nation*.

Sporting Future set out a new government vision to redefine what success looks like in sport by concentrating on five key outcomes - physical wellbeing, mental wellbeing, individual development, social and community development and economic development. It was a bold new strategy for an active nation. It marked the biggest shift in Government policy on sport for more than a decade. Much has been achieved so far, and this first annual report sets out the steps we have taken towards making sure absolutely everyone can benefit from the power of sport.

Investment in sport and physical activity is now focused on the five key outcomes. Funding is being opened up to organisations who can demonstrate how they will consistently deliver some or all of those shared goals.

Progress has been made against the three major outputs described in *Sporting Future* - engagement in sport as a participant, volunteer and spectator; maximising international and domestic sporting success and the impact of major events; and supporting a more productive, sustainable and responsible sport sector across the board.

I am grateful to all those who are working to make *Sporting Future* such a success. The annual report is being deposited in the House Libraries and is available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sporting-future-first-annual-report>.

Written Answers

Thursday, 9 February 2017

Access to Work Programme

Asked by Baroness Randerson

To ask Her Majesty's Government how they intend to increase awareness of Access to Work among employers. [HL5046]

Lord Henley: We are increasing awareness of Access to Work among employers through a range of communications, including using the Disability Confident campaign to provide information to employer organisations. Planned communications activity includes direct e-mail marketing to employers and employer associations, employer engagement at a national level through Jobcentre Plus National Employer and Partnership Team, and proactive local engagement through Jobcentre Plus partnerships managers, Disability Employment Advisers and employer advisers. We are also working closely with Remploy, who operate the Mental Health Support Service, to maximise opportunities to promote the service to employers.

Agricultural and Fish Products: Imports

Asked by Lord Pearson of Rannoch

To ask Her Majesty's Government in 2015 what was the value in sterling of (1) UK imports from outside the EU of agricultural and fish products, and (2) UK customs duties collected by HM Revenue and Customs on those imports. [HL5036]

Baroness Neville-Rolfe: The total value in sterling for imports of Agricultural goods and Fish products from outside of the EU was £12,377,442,495.75. The total value of Customs duties collected on those goods was £408,379,330.90 and the VAT duties collected was £282,733,876.80 in 2015.

Allergies

Asked by Baroness Healy of Primrose Hill

To ask Her Majesty's Government what tuition is given to undergraduate medical students in England and Wales on the subject of allergies and associated conditions. [HL5060]

Lord O'Shaughnessy: The Department does not hold this information.

It is the responsibility of the General Medical Council (GMC) to set the standards and outcomes for education and training and approve training curricula to ensure newly qualified healthcare professionals are equipped with the knowledge, skills and attitudes to provide high quality patient care.

Higher education institutions are responsible for ensuring the programmes they provide allow medical

students to meet the outcomes set out by the GMC upon graduation.

Arms Trade: Ukraine

Asked by Lord Oates

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether it is their policy to prohibit the export of arms to the government of Ukraine. [HL5292]

Lord Price: There is no Arms Embargo on Ukraine. All Export Licence applications, including those for exports of arms to the government of Ukraine, are rigorously assessed against the Consolidated EU and National Arms Export Licensing Criteria, taking into account all prevailing circumstances at the time of application.

A Licence will not be granted if doing so, would contravene the Consolidated Criteria.

Asylum: Children

Asked by Lord Alton of Liverpool

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether the strategy for safeguarding unaccompanied asylum-seeking and refugee children announced on 1 November 2016 will include financial support to local authorities which undertake safeguarding assessments as part of the procedures for family reunification under the Dublin III Regulation. [HL5119]

Baroness Williams of Trafford: Funding from the Controlling Migration Fund has been made available to local authorities that conducted family assessments during the Calais camp clearance as part of the procedures for family reunification under the Dublin III Regulation. The wider review of the funding provided to local authorities for the care and support of unaccompanied asylum seeking children will consider the costs to local authorities from conducting family assessments for future family reunification cases.

Asylum: North Korea

Asked by Lord Alton of Liverpool

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether children born to one North Korean parent in the People's Republic of China who have not acquired citizenship of either the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Korea, or the People's Republic of China, are treated as South Korean citizens by HM Government. [HL5230]

Baroness Williams of Trafford: We would consider each case on its individual merits, looking at the case-specific evidence, the law and possibly make enquiries to determine whether they have any entitlement to citizenship. However, the starting point is that the Constitution of Republic of Korea (South Korea) stipulates that all North Koreans are citizens of the Republic of Korea

Article 1 of the Republic of Korea Nationality Act provides that a person, whose father or mother was a citizen of South Korea at the time of the person's birth, is a citizen of South Korea.

Asylum: Uganda

*Asked by **Baroness Barker***

To ask Her Majesty's Government how many LGBT asylum seekers from Uganda have been held in UK detention centres in each of the last three years. [[HL5158](#)]

*Asked by **Baroness Barker***

To ask Her Majesty's Government what was the average length of detention of LGBT people seeking asylum from Uganda in each of the last three years. [[HL5159](#)]

*Asked by **Baroness Barker***

To ask Her Majesty's Government how many LGBT people seeking asylum from Uganda have been refused leave to remain in the UK during the last three years. [[HL5160](#)]

*Asked by **Baroness Barker***

To ask Her Majesty's Government how many LGBT people seeking asylum have been deported to Uganda during the last three years. [[HL5161](#)]

Baroness Williams of Trafford: The Code of Practice for Official Statistics has established common standards to ensure a coherent and trustworthy service to the user of statistics.

Home Office officials are continuing to review and assess information on the number of people claiming asylum where sexual orientation may form the basis of the claim, in order to ensure that any statistics produced meet the principles on both assured methodology and quality (ensuring statistical methods are consistent with scientific principles) and governing user needs.

Charities: Regulation

*Asked by **Lord Hodgson of Astley Abbotts***

To ask Her Majesty's Government when they intend to introduce the Law Commission Bill on Charity Regulation. [[HL5100](#)]

Lord Ashton of Hyde: The Law Commission expects to publish its report on technical issues in charity law, together with a draft bill, this summer. The Government will need to consider the report and its recommendations carefully.

Child Poverty Unit

*Asked by **Baroness Lister of Burtersett***

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether the Child Poverty Unit continues to exist as a separate identifiable

unit since its transfer to the Department for Work and Pensions; if so, how many full-time equivalent (FTE) staff are employed in the Unit; and if not, how many FTE staff have responsibility for child poverty within the Department. [[HL5102](#)]

Lord Henley: The Department for Work and Pensions is leading cross-government work to develop our forthcoming green paper on social justice. This will set out the Government's approach to tackling child poverty and disadvantage and involves a wide range of policy and analytical staff from a number of key Departments including the Department for Education, the Department for Communities and Local Government and the Department of Health. Many of these staff work flexibly, dependant on work flows, and as a result we are unable to provide an FTE figure.

Defence: Expenditure

*Asked by **Lord Blencathra***

To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they have made to the governments of NATO countries which spend less than two per cent of GDP on defence. [[HL5190](#)]

*Asked by **Lord Blencathra***

To ask Her Majesty's Government, in the light of the Prime Minister's statement that the President of the United States is 100 per cent behind NATO, what pressure they are placing on those NATO members which do not contribute two per cent of their GDP to defence. [[HL5236](#)]

Earl Howe: The United Kingdom meets the Defence Investment Pledge from the NATO summit in Wales, and has committed to do so for the rest of this decade. NATO's ability to deter potential adversaries requires modern capabilities, and these need appropriate funding. Government ministers regularly encourage Allies to fulfil the commitments they have made to spend two per cent of GDP on defence by 2024 (and 20 per cent of that on equipment). Better burden-sharing is an important issue for the new US Administration, and we expect this to be a focus of discussion at the NATO Defence Ministerial Meeting later this month.

EURATOM

*Asked by **Lord Balfre***

To ask Her Majesty's Government, in the light of the decision to leave the EU, what will be the UK's future relationship with EURATOM. [[HL5013](#)]

Lord Prior of Brampton: The UK supports Euratom and is seeking to ensure continuity of co-operation and standards. This Government remains committed to the highest standards of nuclear safety, safeguards and support for the industry.

Asked by Lord Wigley

To ask Her Majesty's Government what services, provisions or assistance are provided to the UK as a result of the UK's membership of the European Atomic Energy Community, EURATOM; and in the event of the UK withdrawing from the EU, how any such benefits will be affected or replaced. [HL5038]

Lord Prior of Brampton: Euratom provides the legal framework for civil nuclear power generation and radioactive waste management across the European Union. Specifically, it covers nuclear safeguards, and the movement and trade of nuclear materials between Member States and third countries.

This Government remains committed to the highest standards of nuclear safety, safeguards and support for the industry. Whilst membership of Euratom has served the UK well, the benefits of Euratom membership can be achieved through other means as well.

The UK will remain publicly accountable on nuclear safety matters through our membership of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The IAEA's legal frameworks for the nuclear sector are the basis on which the Euratom Community and the UK's own domestic regime is based; there is no intention to weaken the current standards. The UK's future nuclear safeguards arrangements will continue to provide the quality, safety and robustness that currently exist under Euratom.

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Asked by Lord Balfe

To ask Her Majesty's Government, in the light of the UK's exit from the EU, whether the UK will cease to be a full member of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development; and if so, when the Bank will relocate away from the UK. [HL5015]

Baroness Neville-Rolfe: The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) is an international organisation and not an EU institution. The UK's exit from the EU should not therefore impact on our membership of the EBRD, nor should it have any bearing on the Bank's headquarters being located in London, which is enshrined in the EBRD's Articles of Agreement.

European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasts

Asked by Lord Balfe

To ask Her Majesty's Government, in the light of the UK's exit from the EU, whether the UK will cease to participate in the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts; and if so, when the Centre will relocate away from the UK. [HL5016]

Lord Prior of Brampton: The European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) is an independent intergovernmental treaty organisation including both EU and non-EU member and co-operating states. There are no plans for the UK to cease to be a member of ECMWF and we remain committed to hosting the organisation in the UK.

Gender: Discrimination

Asked by Lord Storey

To ask Her Majesty's Government how many prosecutions have been brought for unlawful sexual discrimination in the field of employment in each of the last three years. [HL5040]

Lord Keen of Elie: Sexual discrimination is not a prosecutable offence.

Employment tribunals are not criminal courts and therefore it is not possible to prosecute for unlawful sexual discrimination before an employment tribunal.

Housing Benefit: Supported Housing

Asked by Baroness Jones of Moulsecoomb

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the plans outlined by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Spending Review to cap the amount of rent that Housing Benefit will cover in the social sector to the relevant Local Housing Allowance (LHA), whether they will ensure that ring-fenced funding for local authorities will meet the shortfall between LHA rates and the cost of provision of supported housing. [HL5166]

Asked by Baroness Jones of Moulsecoomb

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the plans outlined by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Spending Review to cap the amount of rent that Housing Benefit will cover in the social sector to the relevant Local Housing Allowance (LHA), what assessment they have made of the impact of the proposed application of the cap on supported housing providers based in those parts of the country where there is a significant gap between LHA rates and the cost of provision. [HL5167]

Lord Henley: In his Written Ministerial Statement to the House of Commons on 15th September 2016 the Secretary of State confirmed that the new funding model will ensure that the supported housing sector will be funded at the same level it would have otherwise been in 2019/20, taking into account the effect of Government policy on social sector rents.

An online consultation on this new model seeking the views of the sector was launched on 21st November 2016 and will run until 13th February 2017 and can be accessed from the Gov.UK website.

Immigration Controls

Asked by Viscount Waverley

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether they intend to conduct discussions with the French and Belgian authorities about the continued hosting of UK Border Force officials in those countries following Brexit. [HL5283]

Baroness Williams of Trafford: The bilateral agreements underpinning the juxtaposed controls are not directly affected by Britain's membership of the EU. We are committed to working together with France and Belgium to protect our shared border and to maintain the juxtaposed controls arrangements.

The French Government has repeatedly made it clear that removing the juxtaposed controls would not be in the interests of France. We continue to work closely with both French and Belgium authorities on measures to further bolster ports in northern France and Belgium. This includes not only physical security measures and technological improvements but also wider work to tackle criminal gangs involved in people trafficking.

Import Duties

Asked by Lord Pearson of Rannoch

To ask Her Majesty's Government in 2015 what proportion of the aggregated value in sterling of UK imports of industrial goods and agricultural and fish products bore zero-rate customs duties. [HL5037]

Baroness Neville-Rolfe: The proportion of aggregated value in sterling of UK imports of agricultural and fish products with a zero rate of duty, from outside the EU, was 38.32% and for industrial products with a zero rate of duty was 23.33%.

Industry: Rural Areas

Asked by Baroness McIntosh of Pickering

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the impact on rural areas of the proposed Industrial Strategy. [HL5033]

Lord Prior of Brampton: The industrial strategy is an opportunity to make the most of the diverse strengths of all of the UK's cities and regions, including rural areas. Government is already taking a range of steps to improve productivity in rural areas, for example through investment in digital infrastructure. Our industrial strategy Green Paper seeks views on how we can take further steps to drive improved productivity in growth in all parts of the country, including rural areas.

Islamic State

Asked by Lord Pearson of Rannoch

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the answer by Baroness Williams of Trafford on 24 January

(HL Deb, col 553) in which she agreed with remarks attributed to the most reverend Primate the Archbishop of Canterbury that it is not helpful to claim that ISIS has nothing to do with Islam, but then asserted that Daesh has nothing to do with Islam, what is their position. [HL5216]

Baroness Williams of Trafford: Daesh claim their actions in the name of Islam, but this is a twisted interpretation of a faith which holds justice, tolerance and inclusion among its core values.

Daesh is self-evidently unrepresentative of the estimated 1.6 billion Muslims globally, and it is precisely because Daesh claims to be acting in the name of Islam that the numerous and vocal denunciations of the group by Muslims and Islamic organisations have resonated so powerfully. We must not tarnish the overwhelmingly peaceful majority with the virulent, sick ideology of a twisted few.

Job Creation: Graduates

Asked by Lord Browne of Belmont

To ask Her Majesty's Government what is their estimate of the proportion of new jobs created in each of the last five years which required a university degree. [HL5025]

Lord Prior of Brampton: The Government does not hold data on new jobs created in each of the last five years that requires a university degree.

Local Government: Newspaper Press

Asked by Lord Porter of Spalding

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth on 23 January (HL4428), what is the timeframe for their decision on how to respond to the findings of the pilot programmes; and whether the response will be published. [I] [HL5134]

Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth: We will decide how best to respond to the findings of the pilot programmes on statutory notices once we have concluded consideration of those findings.

Money Laundering: EU Law

Asked by Lord Lipsey

To ask Her Majesty's Government when they intend to announce their policy with regard to the implementation of the EU Fourth Anti-Money Laundering Directive; and what assessment they have made of its impact on the bookmaking sector. [I] [HL5032]

Baroness Neville-Rolfe: The government will publish a response to its consultation on transposing the EU Fourth Money Laundering Directive, shortly. It will include a draft of the new Money Laundering Regulations

and will be open for a four week consultation. The draft regulations will reflect government positions on a number of policies including whether gambling service providers are exempt from the directives requirements.

Multinational Companies

Asked by Baroness Janke

To ask Her Majesty's Government how many companies have announced a relocation of (1) all, or (2) part of, their operations from the UK, following the announcement that the UK will leave the single market; and what additional support is being provided for British workers who lose their jobs as a result of such relocations. [HL5028]

Lord Prior of Brampton: Companies relocate operations for many different commercial reasons.

Since the UK voted to leave the EU, we have worked closely with firms across the country to understand their plans and make clear our commitment to a bold and ambitious free trade agreement with the EU that removes as many barriers to trade as possible. Companies such as GlaxoSmithKline, Nissan and Apple have announced major investments in the UK since the referendum.

In the event of redundancies, the Government looks to support affected workers back into employment via the Rapid Response Service. We closely monitor major job losses and will look to provide bespoke support if required.

NHS: Drugs

Asked by Lord Hunt of Kings Heath

To ask Her Majesty's Government, in the light of the proposals for a budget impact threshold being adopted by NHS England and the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE), how they intend to maintain guarantees regarding access within 90 days to NICE-approved medicines. [HL5163]

Lord O'Shaughnessy: Patients will continue to have a right in the National Health Service Constitution to drugs and treatments recommended in National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) technology appraisal guidance.

The NHS Constitution right reflects the legal requirement on NHS commissioners to fund drugs and treatments recommended in NICE technology appraisal guidance, normally within three months of publication of final guidance from NICE. There is provision for NICE to extend the timescale for the introduction of the funding requirement where there are significant barriers to implementation within the standard three month timescale. The proposed budget impact threshold that has recently been subject to public consultation is intended in part to clarify the circumstances in which it is appropriate to extend the timescale for implementation of NICE's technology appraisal recommendations.

NHS: Standards

Asked by Lord Hunt of Kings Heath

To ask Her Majesty's Government what plans they have to ensure that providers of NHS specialised services comply with the terms of the service specifications published by NHS England. [HL5162]

Lord O'Shaughnessy: The service specification compliance process has two core components:

- Each service specification will contain a set of quality indicators. The indicators will include clinical outcome metrics (these will also become the specialised service quality dashboard for that service), structure and function metrics and patient experience metrics. The indicators are being developed as a phased approach and in conjunction with the six programmes of care; and

- Submission of data to Quality Dashboards. 35% of the services are currently covered by a quality dashboard with an agreed development programme to extend this to 80% between 2017 - 2019.

Providers are required to submit data against the quality indicators on an annual basis and the quality dashboards on a quarterly basis via the Quality Surveillance Information System portal.

Overseas Trade

Asked by Lord Inglewood

To ask Her Majesty's Government why only 530 UK companies have Authorised Economic Operator Status, compared to 6,000 in Germany, 1,500 in Holland, and 1,400 in France; and what steps they are taking to increase that number. [HL5027]

Baroness Neville-Rolfe: Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) status is an internationally recognised quality mark indicating that a trader's role in the international supply chain is secure, and that their customs controls and procedures are efficient and compliant. AEO status is not mandatory for businesses, but it gives quicker access to certain simplified customs procedures and in some cases the right to 'fast-track' shipments through some customs and safety and security procedures.

AEO status was introduced across the EU in 2008. Some EU countries decided to make AEO status mandatory – both to maintain a current customs authorisation and to apply for a wider range of customs authorisations. This decision is likely to have increased interest in obtaining AEO status in those countries. In the UK we chose not to mandate the link between customs authorisations and AEO status, which allowed UK businesses to continue to enjoy current facilitations and, when appropriate, apply for new customs authorisations, without having to undergo the sometimes lengthy AEO authorisation process. For those UK businesses who choose and are eligible to obtain AEO status additional facilitations and benefits are available.

The UK Government is currently exploring options to simplify customs procedures, including opportunities to streamline the AEO authorisation process and provide additional benefits.

Asked by Lord Taylor of Warwick

To ask Her Majesty's Government what measures they are taking to expand the UK's trade market and reduce its dependency on the EU. [HL5182]

Lord Price: Through our network of over 2000 staff in 109 markets around the world we work hard to identify any potential opportunities, ranging from infrastructure projects to supporting the appetite for British food and drink.

DIT prioritises export promotion support by identifying best opportunities in sectors and markets around the world and where government can add most value. This allows us to focus our efforts on a number of high value areas, known as 'High Value Campaigns'. As of January 2017 there were 200 HVCs and 80% outside of EU markets.

As a priority, we will pursue a bold and ambitious Free Trade Agreement with the European Union. We will take advantage of all the opportunities available to us to ensure that Britain becomes a global leader in free trade once we leave the EU.

Police: Bureaucracy

Asked by Lord Browne of Belmont

To ask Her Majesty's Government what recent representations they have received on the amount of time spent by police officers on paperwork each year. [HL5020]

Baroness Williams of Trafford: The Home Office has received no recent representations on this subject.

Prison Officers: Recruitment

Asked by Lord Beecham

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether their planned recruitment of prison staff includes staff for private prisons as well as public sector prisons; and if so, how many will be recruited for each sector. [HL5018]

Lord Keen of Elie: The planned recruitment of 2,500 new prison officers and estimated 5,500 replacements relates to public sector prison staff.

Private providers are required to maintain a sufficient number of staff, with the requisite level of skill and experience to ensure that the Prison is safe, secure and decent environment. We are engaging with private providers on how the new staffing model outlined in the Prison Safety and Reform White Paper will be implemented in private prisons.

Prisons: Drugs

Asked by Lord Carlile of Berriew

To ask Her Majesty's Government which prisons and youth custody sites provided new services in 2016 to deal with substance misuse. [HL5079]

Lord O'Shaughnessy: NHS England are responsible, through local procurement exercises, for commissioning integrated substance misuse services across the secure and detained estate for both adults and young people under 18.

NHS England do not hold the information requested centrally.

Pupils: Per Capita Costs

Asked by Lord Storey

To ask Her Majesty's Government what is the forecast reduction in funding per pupil in real terms for mainstream schools between 2014-15 and 2019-20. [HL4826]

Lord Nash: We want schools to have the resources they need so that every child has access to an education that enables their potential. That is why we have protected the core schools budget in real terms overall. In 2016-17 it will be the largest ever on record, totalling over £40 billion.

We are introducing a national fair funding formula so schools are funded according to their pupils' needs.

The proposals we are currently consulting on will mean an end to the postcode lottery in school funding and will help to create a system that funds schools according to the needs of their pupils, rather than where they happen to live. Under the proposed national schools funding formula, more than half of England's schools will receive a cash boost in 2018-19. The new formula will also give head teachers certainty over their future budgets, helping them make long term plans and secure further efficiencies.

We recognise that schools, as with other public services, are facing cost pressures. These will include salary increases, increases to employers' National Insurance and Teachers' Pension Scheme contributions, and general inflation.

On a per pupil basis, these pressures are estimated at around 8% between 2016-17 and 2019-20. It is important to note that this is not an estimate of pressures still to come – over the next three years, per pupil pressures will average 1.5-1.6%, a year.

In response to this we have produced tools, information and guidance for schools financial health and efficiency, which can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/schools-financial-health-and-efficiency>.

We are increasingly tailoring and targeting our offer to ensure the schools who are most in need of our support receive it.

We also know there is significant scope for savings in non-pay and procurement costs. We have launched a school buying strategy to support schools to save over £1bn a year by 2019-20 on their non-staff spend. In practice, this means schools can invest more of their resources in the classroom, making even more of a difference to the children that need it most.

Refugees: Children

Asked by Lord Alton of Liverpool

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the answer by Baroness Williams of Trafford on 25 January (HL Deb, col 665–6), what assessment they have made of whether refugee children who have been reported as having gone missing are likely to have become victims of human trafficking and exploitation; and what measures they and their European partners have taken to protect such children. [HL5065]

Baroness Williams of Trafford: In 2016, we transferred over 900 unaccompanied minors to the UK from Europe, including more than 750 from France as part of the UK's support for the Calais camp clearance. Many have been reunited with family members already in the UK, while others are being cared for by local authorities across the UK.

The primary responsibility for unaccompanied children in Europe lies with the State in which they are present. The Government has established a £10 million Refugee Children Fund for Europe to support the needs of vulnerable refugee and migrant children arriving in Europe. We have also created a Child Trafficking Protection Fund of up to £3m, which seeks to fund work at a local, regional or national level, adding value to the existing provisions for child victims of modern slavery, including trafficking. The fund will help victim support and recovery, which might include specialist care to trafficked children. It will also reduce vulnerability to exploitation, for example by tackling the problem of trafficked children going missing after identification in the UK, and possibly being re-trafficked.

My honourable Friend, Robert Goodwill's joint Written Ministerial Statement with Edward Timpson on 1 November committed the Government to publishing a strategy for the safeguarding of unaccompanied asylum-seeking and refugee children in England; and the children who have been identified for transfer from Europe.

Schools: Homophobia

Asked by Lord Watson of Invergowrie

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by Lord Nash on 1 February (HL5039), how far their three-year programme to prevent and address homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying in schools has progressed; whether an action plan for the programme has been published; on what basis (1) local authorities, (2) academy chains, and (3) individual

schools, have been contacted to seek information about their experience of such bullying; and how the programme funds are being spent. [HL5200]

Lord Nash: The Government announced a £2.8m investment in tackling homophobic, biphobic and transphobic (HBT) bullying in September 2016. This followed the successful completion of a £2m pilot programme last year. Since we announced this programme, a further £0.2m has been allocated in order to enable more robust evaluation and quality assurance of the programme. This brings the total to £3.0m.

Six grantee organisations were selected through open competition to deliver innovative schemes to tackle HBT bullying in schools which have no or ineffective measures in place. These were: Barnardo's, LGBT Consortium, Metro Charity, National Children's Bureau, Proud Trust and Stonewall. The Government has also contracted with the PSHE Association to quality assure the resources produced as part of the programme and Sheffield Hallam University to assess the impact of the programme. The funding for the programme is split between these organisations.

Since September, the six grantees have been further developing their implementation plans and they have been registering schools to be part of the programme. The aim is that the grantees will start working with schools during 2017. An action plan for the current programme has not been published and we do not intend to do so. We published the evidence from the pilot programme on GOV.UK in July 2016. A report demonstrating the evidence from, and the impact of, the current programme will be published after this programme concludes in 2019.

The Government has used a wide variety of evidence to inform its decision to tackle HBT bullying, including external research and the evidence from the 2015-2016 pilot programme. The organisations funded through the programme have been and will continue to be in regular contact with local authorities, academy chains and individual schools as they are recruiting schools.

Shops: Community Assets

Asked by Baroness Rebuck

To ask Her Majesty's Government what plans they have to give Asset of Community Value status to high street bookshops. [HL5174]

Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth: The Community Right to Bid empowers communities to nominate buildings or land for listing by the local authority as an asset of community value if the asset furthers the community's social well-being or social interests and is likely to do so in the future. Nominations and listings are matters for local people and the local authority. DCLG has put in place a support and advice service run by Locality: www.mycommunity.org.uk provides free advice and practical help for community groups.

Shops: Non-domestic Rates

Asked by Baroness Rebuck

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the risk of independent bookshops closing as a result of an increase in the rateable value of their property following re-assessment by the Valuation Office Agency. [HL5173]

Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth: Business rates are based on valuations from the Valuation Office Agency and we do not intervene in their independent assessments. Nearly three quarters of businesses will see no change or a fall in their bills from 1 April thanks to the business rates revaluation with 600,000 businesses set to pay no business rates at all. We have put in place a £3.6 billion transitional relief scheme for England to support ratepayers at the 2017 revaluation.

Sizewell C Power Station

Asked by Lord Marlesford

To ask Her Majesty's Government when they expect to make a decision as to whether to proceed with the second nuclear power station in a generation at Sizewell. [1] [HL5048]

Lord Prior of Brampton: The timetable for the development of Sizewell C is a matter for the developer EDF Energy. EDF Energy is currently consulting publicly on its proposals for this site.

Social Mobility Commission

Asked by Baroness Lister of Burtersett

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the answers by Lord Henley on 24 January (HL Deb, cols 547–9), what responsibilities the Social Mobility Commission retains for the issue of child poverty since that issue was removed from its title and explicit remit by the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016. [HL5101]

Lord Henley: I have written to the Honourable Lady to clarify the response I gave on 24 January; a copy has been placed in the library.

Social Security Benefits: Refugees

Asked by Baroness Lister of Burtersett

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by Lord Freud on 14 December 2016 (HL3927), what the new process being piloted by the Department for Work and Pensions in conjunction with the Home Office consists of; what evaluation has been made of its impact; whether that evaluation will be published; and if so, when. [HL5258]

Lord Henley: The pilot aims to assist asylum applicants who have been granted leave to remain in the UK to make contact with DWP at the earliest opportunity. Once a customer who has been granted leave to remain in

the UK ceases to be eligible for UK Visas and Immigration (UKVI) financial support they will be contacted by UKVI to establish whether they would like any assistance with making an appointment with DWP. If they indicate that they would need assistance then UKVI will contact DWP on their behalf to make an appointment for them to attend their nearest jobcentre. UKVI will relay the details of this appointment back to the customer and will ensure that they are aware of the information that they need to take with them.

The pilot is expected to run to the end of February 2017 and will be reviewed to determine if this additional support has facilitated a better transition from asylum support to mainstream benefits. This will then inform the length of support UKVI should provide to all asylum applicants who are granted leave to remain. DWP will write to the Work and Pensions Select Committee with an update later this year.

Turkey: Arms Trade

Asked by Lord Hylton

To ask Her Majesty's Government what was the value of British sales to Turkey of weapons and military equipment in (1) 2015, and (2) 2016; and how many forward contracts are outstanding. [HL5084]

Lord Price: The value of UK defence export orders to Turkey for 2015, as included in the 2015 Official Defence and Security Export Statistics, was £11 million. The figures for 2016 will be released in due course.

The Department for International Trade does not hold information on outstanding forward contracts.

**Welfare in Detention of Vulnerable Persons
Review**

Asked by Baroness Lister of Burtersett

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by the Minister of State for Immigration, Mr Robert Goodwill on 19 January (59369), what is the timetable for the follow-up review of progress against key actions contained in the Review into the Welfare in Detention of Vulnerable Persons (Cm 9186), published in January 2016; and what resources, including staff resources, will be made available to Stephen Shaw QC to carry out the review. [HL5169]

Asked by Baroness Lister of Burtersett

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by the Minister of State for Immigration, Mr Robert Goodwill on 19 January (59369), against which key actions from the Review into the Welfare in Detention of Vulnerable Persons (Cm 9186), published in January 2016, will Stephen Shaw QC be asked to assess progress, and whether he will have any say in which key actions are included in his remit. [HL5170]

Baroness Williams of Trafford: The follow up to the review by Stephen Shaw CBE into the welfare in detention of vulnerable persons will take place in late 2017. Mr Shaw will be invited to assess the implementation of all his review recommendations.

The timings and resources for the follow up review are to be agreed with Mr Shaw.

Whirlpool Corporation: Yate

Asked by Baroness Janke

To ask Her Majesty's Government what discussions they have had with representatives of Whirlpool Corporation regarding its plans to restructure its European operations and the possible loss of manufacturing jobs at its factory in Yate. [HL5063]

Lord Prior of Brampton: Whirlpool informed the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy of their plans to restructure their manufacturing base ahead of the announcement made on 24 January.

The Government recognises the important contribution that the manufacturing sector makes to Britain's economy. The Department is supporting manufacturers by cutting corporation tax to 17% by 2020 and cutting red tape by a further £10 billion. We are investing in new scientific infrastructure on a record scale by delivering on the £6.9bn science capital commitment in our manifesto, and at the Autumn Statement 2016 we announced that we will make the UK the global go-to nation for scientists, innovators and advanced manufacturing investors, by investing an extra £2bn a year in R&D by the end of this Parliament.

Wind Power

Asked by Lord Browne of Belmont

To ask Her Majesty's Government what is their estimate of the amount of electricity generated by onshore wind farms in each of the last six months. [HL5024]

Lord Prior of Brampton: Monthly generation estimates are not available; however, the latest available quarterly estimates are published in [Energy Trends table 6.1](#) :

UK electricity generation from onshore wind, Apr-Jun 2016 and Jul-Sep 2016 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

	GWh	
	2016 Q2 (Apr-Jun)	2016 Q3 (Jul-Sep)
Onshore Wind electricity generation	4,028	4,566

Source: Energy Trends 6.1, December 2016, available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/energy-trends-section-6-renewables>

(1) Generation figures for the latest quarter are provisional.

(2) Actual generation figures are given where available. Otherwise they are estimated using a typical load factor or the design load factor,

where known. Generation from Feed-in Tariff schemes is estimated this way.

The Answer includes the following attached material:

Energy Trends 6.1 [Renewables.pdf]

The material can be viewed online at:

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2017-01-26/HL5024>

Young Offenders: Travellers

Asked by Lord Beecham

To ask Her Majesty's Government what consideration has been given to establishing and promoting Gypsy, Traveller and Roma groups in Secure Training Centres and Young Offenders Institutions, based on successful models seen in the secure adult estate. [HL5074]

Lord Keen of Elie: We have already introduced elements from the models used in the adult estate in Young Offender Institutions (YOIs). These include guidance on good practice, which is available to all staff and includes guidance on those identifying as Gypsy, Romany or Traveller (GRT); and issues for the management of GRT young people which is incorporated into the general training of new officers.

We are committed to improving the outcomes for all young people in the youth justice system, including those who identify as GRT. We want all young people in custody to have their individual needs assessed and a personal plan in place to drive improvements in their behaviour, education and health.

Youth Justice: Travellers

Asked by Lord Beecham

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the recommendations by the Traveller Movement in its report *Overlooked and Overrepresented: Gypsy, Traveller and Roma children in the youth justice system*, to address the poorer outcomes for Gypsy, Traveller and Roma children in youth justice, and in particular the case for the Youth Justice Board to update its ethnicity data collection system to include Gypsy and Traveller categories. [HL5072]

Lord Keen of Elie: We have made clear that, outcomes for children in custody are not good enough. This is evident for all young offenders, including those who identify as Gypsy, Roma and Traveller (GRT).

It is noteworthy, however, that in the 2015/16 'Children in Custody' report that describes the number of GRT children in young offender institutions (YOI), that participation in education, work or vocational or skills training in custody is higher for those identifying as GRT in YOIs when compared to the rest of the cohort.

In December we set out our response to Charlie Taylor's review of the youth justice system and how we

will improve outcomes for young people across the youth custodial estate. Measures include developing a new pre-apprenticeship pathway to ensure that all children and young people are in education, training or employment on their release, boosting the number of front line staff in YOIs and developing two 'secure schools' with a particular focus on education and health.

The Youth Justice Board (YJB) is keen in principle to move to the 18+1 ethnicity monitoring system from the 2011 Census and is examining the requirements and dependencies with existing IT systems and identifying the feasibility and indicative costs of moving to the revised classification system.

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