

**Vol. 781  
No. 21**



**Wednesday  
15 March 2017**

**PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES  
(HANSARD)**

# **HOUSE OF LORDS**

## **WRITTEN STATEMENTS AND WRITTEN ANSWERS**

**Written Statements ..... 1**

**Written Answers.....4**

[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/>

Members who want a printed copy of Written Answers and Written Statements should notify the Printed Paper Office.

This printed edition is a reproduction of the original text of Answers and Statements, which can be found on the internet at <http://www.parliament.uk/writtenanswers/>.

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

© Parliamentary Copyright House of Lords 2017

This publication may be reproduced under the terms of the Open Parliament licence, which is published at [www.parliament.uk/site-information/copyright/](http://www.parliament.uk/site-information/copyright/)

# Written Statements

Wednesday, 15 March 2017

## Baseline Profit Rate 2017-18

[HLWS538]

**Earl Howe:** The Secretary of State for Defence (Sir Michael Fallon) has made the following Written Ministerial Statement.

I am today announcing that I have set the baseline profit rate for single source defence contracts at 7.46%, in line with the rate recommended by the Single Source Regulations Office (SSRO). I have also accepted the methodology used by the SSRO to calculate this figure.

I am also announcing new Capital Servicing Rates and an SSRO funding adjustment as recommended by the SSRO, which can be found at Table 1 below. These rates have also been published in the London Gazette, as required by the Defence Reform Act 2014, and will come into effect from 1 April 2017.

Table 1: Recommended Rates agreed by the Secretary of State for Defence

Element	2016 rates	2017 rates
Baseline Profit Rate (BPR) (% on contract cost)	8.95%	7.46%
Fixed Capital Servicing Rate (% on Fixed Capital employed)	5.08%	4.84%
Working Capital Servicing Rate (% on positive Working Capital employed)	1.40%	1.37%
Working Capital Servicing Rate (% on negative Working Capital employed)	0.73%	0.59%
SSRO Funding Adjustment	n/a	-0.025%

Taxpayers can be confident that we are getting value for money as our defence budget rises by 0.5% above inflation each year of this Parliament and we deliver our £178 billion equipment programme. The defence sector is important for our prosperity, supporting highly skilled jobs, and this rate provides a fair return comparable with that in other international markets

## Foreign Affairs Council

[HLWS537]

**Baroness Anelay of St Johns:** My right Honourable Friend, the Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (Sir Alan Duncan), has made the following written Ministerial statement:

My Right Honourable Friend the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and My Right Honourable Friend the Secretary of State for Defence attended the joint session of the Foreign Affairs Council (Foreign and Defence Ministers) on 6 March. The Council was chaired by the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Federica Mogherini. The meeting was held in Brussels.

### Foreign Affairs Council

A provisional report of the meeting and Conclusions adopted can be found at:

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/fac/2017/03/06/>

The meeting covered a joint session with Foreign and Defence Ministers on defence. The foreign policy agenda featured Egypt, Western Balkans and the Middle East Peace Process. Ministers also touched briefly on migration.

### Defence

EU Foreign and Defence Ministers held a joint session to take forward the European Council Conclusions of 15 December 2016. The discussion covered: improving the functioning of non-executive military (training) missions through the establishment of a Military Planning and Conduct Capability; Permanent Structured Cooperation for better joint capability development; and the Coordinated Annual Review on Defence. Defence Ministers also discussed the strategic outlook for the EU's Common Security and Defence Policy. The Defence Secretary emphasised the need for EU initiatives to complement NATO and to respect Member States' competence on defence issues. He underlined the UK's significant contribution and continued commitment to European security and defence, including meeting NATO's target of 2% of GDP. He stressed the need for European partners to increase national defence spending.

### Egypt

Over lunch, Ministers discussed EU-Egypt relations with the Egyptian Foreign Minister Sameh Shoukry. They discussed political developments, economic reforms, co-operation in various sectors, including counter terrorism and migration, as well as Egypt's role in the region, with a particular focus on Libya, Syria and the Middle East Peace Process.

### Western Balkans

Ms Mogherini briefed the Council on her recent visit to the region. Ministers welcomed the increased EU engagement. They also discussed the challenges facing the Western Balkans including increasing tensions, worsening political dynamics and a growing use of inter-ethnic and nationalist rhetoric, compounded by the role of third parties, socio-economic difficulties and a perception of EU and US disengagement.

### MEPP

Foreign Ministers discussed issues relating to the Middle East Peace Process. The Council discussed preparations for the next EU-Israel Association Council.

The HRVP suggested the Council consider holding a similar high level meeting with the Palestinians.

Ministers agreed without discussion a number of measures:

- The Council adopted Conclusions on ‘Implementing the EU Global Strategy – strengthening synergies between EU climate and energy diplomacies’.
- The Council adopted Conclusions on the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
- The Council adopted the EU Guidelines for Promotion and Protection of the Rights of the Child (2017) – Leave No Child Behind.
- The Council took note of the 18<sup>th</sup> annual report defining common rules governing controls of exports of military technology and equipment.
- The Council adopted the updated military list of the EU in line with the provisions of the Common Position on arms exports.
- The Council adopted the EU-Algeria Partnership Priorities to be adopted at the EU-Algeria Council, which took place on 13 March.
- The Council adopted the EU position for the Association Council with Algeria, which took place on 13 March.

The Council approved a concept note on the operation planning and conduct capabilities for CSDP missions and operations.

## Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds Regulations

[HLWS539]

**Baroness Neville-Rolfe:** My honourable friend the Economic Secretary to the Treasury (Simon Kirby) has today made the following Written Ministerial Statement.

The government has today published draft Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017 (“Money Laundering Regulations 2017”). These regulations transpose the EU Fourth Money Laundering Directive (and the Fund Transfer Regulation (FTR) which accompanies it), which seek to implement the international standards set by the Financial Action Task Force.

The government previously consulted on the transposition of the Fourth Money Laundering Directive (4MLD) and the Funds Transfer Regulation in autumn 2016 and these regulations are accompanied by the government response to that consultation.

The overall objective of transposition is to ensure that the UK’s anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing (AML/CTF) regime is kept up-to-date, is effective and is proportionate. This will enable the UK to have a comprehensive AML/CTF regime and ensure that the UK’s financial system is an increasingly hostile environment for ML/TF.

The Money Laundering Regulations 2017 introduce a number of new and updated requirements on relevant businesses and changes to some of the obligations found under the Third Money Laundering Directive (3MLD). The FTR updates the rules regarding information on payers and payees accompanying transfers of funds, in any currency, for the purposes of preventing, detecting and investigating ML/TF, where at least one of the payment service providers involved in the transfer of funds is established in the EU.

The Money Laundering Regulations 2017 have been informed by the responses submitted to the autumn 2016 consultation, and the call for evidence on the Anti-Money Laundering Supervisory Regime in 2016. Changes introduced by the Money Laundering Regulations 2017 include:

- Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs (HMRC) acting as a registering authority for all trust and company service providers (TCSPs), who are not registered by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA)
- an extension of the fit and proper test to agents of money service businesses (MSBs), which will be carried out by HMRC
- the exemption of all gambling service providers from the requirements of the directive, except remote and non-remote casinos. The National Risk Assessment found that, whilst ML/TF risks exist in the gambling sector, it is relatively lower risk than other regulated sectors, partly because risks are mitigated by licensing conditions and robust supervision. The government will regularly review its position on the ML/TF risk that gambling providers present
- a decision not to allow pooled client accounts to be automatically subject to simplified due diligence, but instead for this to be applied on a risk based approach
- clarification and enhancement of the obligations on money laundering supervisors

So as to address concern about the disproportionate application of enhanced due diligence measures (EDD) to Politically Exposed Persons, their family members and known close associates, the government is also requiring firms to take a proportionate approach to EDD. The Money Laundering Regulations 2017 make it clear that firms must assess the level of risk associated with a particular person and assess the extent of the EDD to be applied to that person. In the government’s view it is not acceptable for firms to refuse to establish a business relationship or carry out a transaction based solely on anyone’s status as a PEP and this was never the intention of 4MLD. Firms must form their own view of the risks associated with individual PEPs, their family members, and known close associates on a case-by-case basis, but the government would expect that PEPs entrusted with prominent public functions by the UK should generally be treated as lower-risk, and that firms should apply EDD accordingly.

This approach will complement the important provisions put forward by my Hon Friend the Member for Broxbourne (Charles Walker) and accepted by the government in the Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016. The FCA will also shortly publish draft guidance on how firms should apply EDD to PEPs, their family members and known close associates.

Alongside the draft Money Laundering Regulations 2017, the government has also published a response to the consultation on the Anti-Money Laundering Supervisory Regime. Inconsistent supervision was highlighted by the UK's national risk assessment as a weakness. The Money Laundering Regulations 2017 impose clearer obligations on supervisors and this publication announces a new

Office for Professional Body AML Supervision to work with professional body supervisors to help, and ensure, compliance with the new Money Laundering Regulations 2017. Views on the powers this new Office should have to carry out this task effectively are requested by 26 April.

The draft Money Laundering Regulations 2017 are open to consultation until 12 April. We expect the regulations to come into force on 26 June.

Both documents can be found at:

[https://www.gov.uk/government/publications?departments%5B%5D=hm-treasury&publication\\_filter\\_option=consultations](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications?departments%5B%5D=hm-treasury&publication_filter_option=consultations)

# Written Answers

Wednesday, 15 March 2017

## Antibiotics

Asked by *The Marquess of Lothian*

To ask Her Majesty's Government what steps they are taking to ensure the development of new antibiotics, in the light of the publication by the World Health Organisation of the Global priority list of antibiotic-resistant bacteria on 27 February. [[HL5759](#)]

**Lord O'Shaughnessy:** Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a global problem that needs a global solution. This Government's international leadership helped secure a commitment from the G20 to look at solutions for the development of new antimicrobials. We will continue to drive implementation of this commitment.

Furthermore, the Government continues to invest in global research efforts to tackle AMR, including the development of effective new drugs. In the last two years, the United Kingdom has invested £369 million in international AMR surveillance and research programmes. This is composed of £265 million for the Fleming Fund, £50 million for a Global AMR Innovation Fund, £4 million for a UK AMR Centre and £50 million in Research Council investments.

## ARM: Softbank

Asked by *Lord Myners*

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether they were consulted by SoftBank before that company's sale of an interest in ARM Holdings; and what assessment they have made of the extent to which that disposal is consistent with the commitments which were secured by the Government from SoftBank at the time they endorsed its investment. [[HL5950](#)]

**Lord Prior of Brampton:** The Takeover Panel is responsible for the enforcement of post-offer undertakings.

## Asylum: Afghanistan

Asked by *Lord Scriven*

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the extent to which the latest Home Office guidance on LGBT asylum seekers from Afghanistan, which states that it may be a safe and viable option for a gay man to relocate to Kabul, whilst also identifying multiple risks to LGBT Afghans from their own families, from Afghan laws, and from Taliban insurgents, conforms to UNHCR guidelines on refugees, which specify that LGBT people should not be required to change or conceal their identity to avoid persecution. [[HL5742](#)]

**Baroness Williams of Trafford:** Our guidance fully complies with the Supreme Court judgement in HJ (Iran) which held that a person should not be required to 'modify their beliefs' or 'act discretely' in order to avoid persecution; if, on the other hand, they choose to do so for other – for example, private – reasons, then they may not be a refugee. Paragraphs 2.3.1, 2.3.2 and 2.57 of the Home Office's Country Policy and Information Note 'Afghanistan: sexual orientation and gender identity' (published in January 2017) explicitly sets this out.

Our guidance also complies with the Upper Tribunal's decision in the country guidance case of AJ (Risk of Homosexuals) Afghanistan CG [2009] UKAIT 00001

The position has not significantly changed for LGBT people in Afghanistan since 2009, therefore the Upper Tribunal's conclusion that internal relocation *may* be possible, depending on individual circumstances, remains valid and the Home Office guidance provides the context against which that assessment must be made in individual cases.

## Borders: Northern Ireland

Asked by *Lord Taylor of Warwick*

To ask Her Majesty's Government what measures have been put in place to ensure peace and maintenance of an open border between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland. [[HL5859](#)]

**Lord Dunlop:** The Government remain fully committed to the Belfast Agreement and its successors. We will continue to work with the Northern Ireland Executive and Irish Government for a prosperous and peaceful Northern Ireland in the time ahead, with a shared commitment to wanting to avoid a return to the borders of the past and to finding a practical solution to facilitate the continued free movement of people and goods that recognises the unique economic, political and social context of the land border.

## Cheques: Fraud

Asked by *Baroness Byford*

To ask Her Majesty's Government what are the number of cases and value of frauds involving cheque books in the UK, in each of the last five years for which figures are available. [[HL5724](#)]

**Baroness Williams of Trafford:** The Home Office does not hold the information requested. The Home Office collects data from the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) on the number of recorded fraud offences in England and Wales. This includes data on cheque, plastic card and online bank account fraud. From these data, it is not possible to separate out cheque fraud, as all cheque, plastic card and online bank account offences are classed on one category (NFIB5A) under the Home Office Counting Rules.

These data, which are published by the ONS, are available on their website at



<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice#datasets> (see 'Crime in England and Wales: Appendix tables' – Table A5).

Additionally, Financial Fraud Action UK (FFA UK) collate data from their members via a system known as CAMIS. However, they only refer crimes to the NFIB in cases where there is actionable intelligence to share with the police to aid fraud investigation. These are the statistics presented in Table A5 (referred to above). The wider CAMIS data, which separates cheque fraud from other fraud, are also published by the ONS, are available on their website at <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice#datasets> (see 'Crime in England and Wales: Bulletin tables' – Table F20).

The Answer includes the following attached material:

Crime in England and Wales - Bulletin Tables F20 [Table F20.xlsx]

Crime in England and Wales - Table A5 [Table A5.xlsx]

The material can be viewed online at:  
<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2017-03-01/HL5724>

## Cybercrime

*Asked by Baroness Byford*

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether they have any plans to investigate, restrict or prohibit practices requiring private individuals to use financial systems or devices which render them vulnerable to acts of cyber fraud in order to access goods and services offered by companies or public authorities. [HL5729]

**Baroness Neville-Rolfe:** The Government takes the protection of consumers very seriously and is committed to improving access to financial services that can be used safely and securely.

HM Treasury works closely with the Bank of England, the Prudential Regulation Authority, and the Financial Conduct Authority to improve the resilience of the finance sector to operational risks including cyber threats. We are supported by wider government, including the National Cyber Security Centre and the National Crime Agency.

In addition, the Government's Joint Fraud Taskforce aims to use the collective powers, systems and resources of banks, payment providers, police, wider law enforcement and regulators to tackle fraud, and raise awareness of the risk of fraud among consumers.

## Developing Countries: Malnutrition

*Asked by Lord Pendry*

To ask Her Majesty's Government, in the light of their manifesto pledge to improve the nutrition of 50 million people by 2020, what steps they are taking to tackle malnutrition globally. [HL5908]

**Lord Bates:** DFID is continuing to scale-up support for both direct nutrition services and programmes to address the underlying causes of malnutrition so that we deliver the commitment by 2020. Current forecasts show we are on track to meet this target as well as to meet commitments made at the Nutrition for Growth Summit, 2013.

## Economic Partnership Agreements

*Asked by Baroness Kinnock of Holyhead*

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of (1) the Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) between the EU and regions in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) group of countries, and (2) the negotiation of similar arrangements with remaining regions of the ACP group. [HL5765]

**Lord Price:** The UK is a long-standing supporter of the EU's Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs). EPAs aim to promote increased trade and investment by putting our trading relationship on a more equitable, mature and business-like footing, in order to support sustainable growth and poverty reduction. As the UK leaves the EU, we have an opportunity to position the UK as the world-leader on trade and development policy. We are in a stronger position than ever to develop trade relationships that maximise benefits for developing countries and for the UK.

## Famine

*Asked by Baroness Kinnock of Holyhead*

To ask Her Majesty's Government what is their response to the statement made by the UN Secretary-General concerning the famines in South Sudan, Nigeria, Somalia and Yemen, and to his warning that hunger and famine threaten the lives of people in those countries. [HL5935]

**Lord Bates:** We are deeply concerned by the UN Secretary General's statement warning that there is a credible risk of four famines in 2017: South Sudan (where famine has already been declared), Nigeria, Yemen and Somalia. The UK was the first major donor to raise the alarm bell and respond. We have issued an urgent call to action to the international community to step up their response; provided lifesaving treatment for acute malnutrition, food, water and emergency healthcare; and are working closely with other donors and partners to ensure a more efficient and effective response to the crises.

## Firearms: Crime

*Asked by Lord Harris of Haringey*

To ask Her Majesty's Government, for each police force area in the United Kingdom, how many people were (1) arrested, (2) charged, (3) cautioned, and (4)

convicted, for failing adequately to secure their firearms in (a) 2015, and (b) 2016. [HL5734]

**Baroness Williams of Trafford:** The Home Office does not hold the information requested centrally.

The Home Office collects data on the number of arrests by each police force in England and Wales at offence group level (e.g. violence against the person, possession of weapons offences). However, the data cannot be broken down to identify the specific offence under which each arrest was made.

Data on charges are the responsibility of the Crown Prosecution Service.

Data on cautions and convictions are the responsibility of the Ministry of Justice. They have informed us they do not hold the information requested centrally.

## Fraud

*Asked by Baroness Byford*

To ask Her Majesty's Government what are the number of cases and value of frauds reported by the National Crime Survey, in each of the last five years for which figures are available. [HL5726]

**Baroness Williams of Trafford:** The ONS publishes experimental data from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) on fraud and cyber crime incidents experienced by individuals. As part of this suite of statistics, they publish data on the financial loss suffered by victims of fraud. These questions on fraud and computer misuse were incorporated into the CSEW from October 2015, so data are only available for one year.

These data can be found on the ONS website at <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice#datasets> (see 'Crime in England and Wales: Experimental tables' – see Table E2.)

## Gender: Equality

*Asked by The Marquess of Lothian*

To ask Her Majesty's Government what is the budget for the new Foreign and Commonwealth Office Special Envoy for Gender Equality. [HL5758]

**Baroness Anelay of St Johns:** The Foreign and Commonwealth Office Special Envoy for Gender Equality will begin her work on 1 April 2017. A budget of £250,000 has been provisionally agreed for the 2017/18 financial year, to cover salary, travel and other costs connected to delivering results.

## Gibraltar Defence Police

*Asked by Baroness Harris of Richmond*

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether they expect a Memorandum of Understanding regarding the transfer of Gibraltar Defence Police services from the Ministry of Defence to the government of Gibraltar to be completed by the end of March; and whether they

expect the transfer of Gibraltar Defence Police services from the Ministry of Defence to the government of Gibraltar to be completed by the end of December. [HL5931]

**Earl Howe:** We agreed with Her Majesty's Government of Gibraltar in 2015 that we will work with them to consider options for the future of the Gibraltar Defence Police. That remains the case.

## Immigration Controls

*Asked by Lord Scriven*

To ask Her Majesty's Government how many (1) children, or (2) members of their family, (a) have been removed from education, (b) have been removed from the country, (c) are in detention, or (d) have been otherwise contacted by immigration officers, as a result of the transfer of data from the National Pupil Database to the Removals Casework Team since 2015 under the memorandum of understanding on data sharing between the Home Office and the Department for Education; and, with regard to such removals, detentions and contacts, who is accountable for the duty to promote the welfare of children under section 55 of the Borders, Citizenship and Immigration Act 2009. [HL5739]

**Baroness Williams of Trafford:** The Home Office does not hold the data requested.

Where the Home Office makes decisions on and acts on decisions to remove people from the UK, it has a clear duty under Section 55 of the Borders, Citizenship and Immigration Act 2009.

## Internet: Fraud

*Asked by Baroness Byford*

To ask Her Majesty's Government what are the number of cases and value of frauds perpetrated using the internet and reported to UK police, in each of the last five years for which figures are available. [HL5725]

**Baroness Williams of Trafford:** The Home Office does not hold the information requested. The Home Office collects data from the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) on the number of recorded fraud offences in England and Wales.

These data, which are published by the ONS, are available on their website at <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice#datasets> (see 'Crime in England and Wales: Appendix tables' – Table A5).

## Learning Disability

*Asked by Lord Condon*

To ask Her Majesty's Government what progress has been made since February 2016 to protect and promote the rights of people with learning difficulties, in the light of the report by Sir Stephen Bubb Time for Change: The Challenge Ahead. [HL5730]



**Lord O'Shaughnessy:** The Transforming Care programme is making progress in moving people out of inpatient settings. Local Transforming Care Partnerships reduced the overall number of people with learning disabilities and/or autism in mental health hospitals by 11% from October 2015 to December 2016, according to published data. This is line with the 35-50% reduction we committed to achieving by 2019 in *Building the Right Support*.

NHS England is supporting areas to put in place new preventative services, such as intensive community support teams, to support people at points of crisis so that they do not need to be admitted to hospital. NHS England is investing £10 million per year, matched by clinical commissioning groups, to support the growth in services such as these.

NHS England is also rolling out pre-admission care and treatment reviews to assess whether there are viable alternative options when making a decision to admit an individual. NHS England is making available £20 million in capital per year to support an expansion in community based support for people with a learning disability.

The Department is commissioning a full and independent evaluation of the Transforming Care programme, which will focus on measuring changes in quality of life and of care over time, to assess the impact of the programme on the lived experience of people with learning disabilities.

### Local Government Finance

*Asked by Lord Scriven*

To ask Her Majesty's Government what criteria were used in allocating the transition grant to local authorities, in the light of the NAO report, Transition grant and rural services delivery grant, published in February, which found that the level of need or demand for local services was not considered when the Department for Communities and Local Government designed the grant. [HL5741]

**Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth:** My department has published an explanatory note (attached) on the method of allocation of the Transition Grant for 2016/17. A copy has been placed in the library of both Houses.

The Answer includes the following attached material:

Transition Grant 2016 /17 [170315 Explanatory note Transition - HL5741.pdf]

The material can be viewed online at:  
<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2017-03-01/HL5741>

### Money Laundering

*Asked by Lord Wills*

To ask Her Majesty's Government how many prosecutions of Trust and Company Service Providers have been initiated by HM Revenue and Customs since 1 January 2014. [HL5745]

**Baroness Neville-Rolfe:** HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) does not act as a prosecuting authority. All prosecutions are authorised by the relevant independent prosecuting authority and, in making their decision, they consider two tests; whether there is enough evidence to prove the case, and whether it is in the public interest to bring the case to court.

For England and Wales this is the Crown Prosecution Service; for Scotland, the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service; and for Northern Ireland, the Public Prosecution Service for NI.

No Trust and Company Service Providers (TCSPs), whether supervised by HMRC or another professional body under the Money Laundering Regulations 2007, were prosecuted in the period from April 2015 - March 2017. Before this date, HMRC did not collate statistics specifically on investigations or prosecutions involving TCSPs.

However, in the period from April 2015, HMRC has commenced a number of criminal investigations that involve TCSPs, which are at various stages in the criminal investigation process.

These include investigations involving various offences and are not restricted to Proceeds of Crime Act money laundering offences or breaches of the Money Laundering Regulations 2007.

*Asked by Lord Wills*

To ask Her Majesty's Government what policy is adopted by HM Revenue and Customs in deciding whether to publish details of enforcement actions taken against regulated sectors under the Money Laundering Regulations 2007. [HL5746]

**Baroness Neville-Rolfe:** Supervision under the Money Laundering Regulations is a function of HMRC. In making decisions on publication of information about this function, HMRC considers transparency, consistency and confidentiality in determining how best to meet legal requirements. Legislation that informs these decisions includes the Commissioners for Revenue and Customs Act, the Data Protection Act, Freedom of Information Act and the Money Laundering Regulations.

As explained in my answer of 20th February, "*HMRC does not publish enforcement information broken down by sector as this could prejudice the prevention and detection of crime.*"

Information relating to coverage and the likely penalties for non-compliance could be used by criminals to aid them in choosing approaches to attempt to launder money or finance terrorism.

### Overseas Trade: ACP Countries

*Asked by Baroness Kinnock of Holyhead*

To ask Her Majesty's Government what steps they are taking to ensure that future imports into the UK from African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) group countries are not placed at risk by the cessation

of any Economic Partnership Agreements preferences, and to ensure that UK exporters of goods and services to ACP markets are not disadvantaged in relation to EU countries. [[HL5766](#)]

**Lord Price:** The UK enjoys strong trading relationships with many developing countries, including the African, Caribbean, and Pacific Group of States. As we leave the EU, we recognise the need for a smooth transition which minimises disruption to our trading relationships, both for operators in developing countries and the UK. Indeed, I and my ministerial colleagues are taking all opportunities to meet our counterpart trade ministers from the ACP group. We remain committed to ensuring that developing countries can reduce poverty through trading opportunities, so that they can become our trading partners of the future.

### Peter Chester

*Asked by Lord Hylton*

To ask Her Majesty's Government why Peter Chester, prisoner A9675AA, who is detained in HM Prison Full Sutton, is still waiting for the oral hearing for his parole review which was due in December 2016; and why an urgent dental appointment for him was delayed by two months. [[HL5736](#)]

**Lord Keen of Elie:** Mr Chester has an ongoing parole review. The listing of oral hearings is a matter for the independent Parole Board and the Secretary of State has no powers to intervene.

The delay to Mr Chester's urgent dental appointment was the result of an administrative error and an appointment has since been scheduled.

### Police National Database

*Asked by Lord Scriven*

To ask Her Majesty's Government which organisations have access to facial images on the Police National Database. [[HL5743](#)]

**Baroness Williams of Trafford:** The following organisations have access to the Police National Database:

- The 43 territorial police forces in England and Wales
- Police Scotland
- The Police Service of Northern Ireland
- The British Transport Police
- The National Crime Agency
- The Home Office (in connection with their work on Immigration Enforcement)
- The Ministry of Defence Police
- The Service Police Crime Bureau
- The States of Jersey Police

The Disclosure and Barring Service (in connection with their work issuing criminal conviction certificates and making barring decisions)

The PND team at the Home Office

*Asked by Lord Scriven*

To ask Her Majesty's Government how many authorised people are licensed to access the Police National Database, broken down by organisation. [[HL5744](#)]

**Baroness Williams of Trafford:** Use of the Police National Database is limited to trained officers and staff who have specific roles, for example in Force Intelligence Bureaux. All law enforcement authorities which use PND are required to comply with the Data Protection Act 1998 and have regard to the Code of Practice for the Operation and Use of the Police National Database' issued pursuant to the Secretary of State's powers under section 39A of the Police Act 1996.

The statistics set out in the attached Annex below have been taken from a live operational database and they have not been audited to the level associated with ONS data. As such, numbers may change as information on that system is updated.

### Annex

Management information on the number of people authorised to use PND in January 2017.

<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Total</i>
Avon and Somerset Constabulary	183
Bedfordshire Police	100
British Transport Police	111
Cheshire Constabulary	116
City of London Police	43
Cleveland Police	123
Cumbria Constabulary	87
Disclosure and Barring Service	6
Derbyshire Constabulary	153
Devon and Cornwall Police	243
Dorset Police	120
Durham Constabulary	129
Dyfed Powys Police	75
Essex Police	243
Gloucestershire Constabulary	151
Greater Manchester Police	417
Gwent Police	105
Hampshire Constabulary	260
Hertfordshire Constabulary	136

<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Total</i>
Home Office (PND Team)	7
Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs	18
Humberside Police	133
Home Office (Immigration Enforcement)	16
States of Jersey Police	9
Kent Police	245
Lancashire Constabulary	132
Leicestershire Police	191
Lincolnshire Police	108
Merseyside Police	279
Metropolitan Police Service	1,100
Ministry of Defence Police	24
National Crime Agency	417
Norfolk Constabulary	112
North Wales Police	105
North Yorkshire Police	126
Northamptonshire Police	101
Northumbria Police	189
Nottinghamshire Police	130
Police Scotland	366
Police Service of Northern Ireland	134
South Wales Police	151

<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Total</i>
South Yorkshire Police	146
Service Police Crime Bureau	15
Staffordshire Police	203
Suffolk Constabulary	105
Surrey Police	163
Sussex Police	78
Thames Valley Police	350
Warwickshire Police	65
West Mercia Police	139
West Midlands Police	687
West Yorkshire Police	363
Wiltshire Police	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,407</b>

### **Turkey: Politics and Government**

*Asked by **Baroness Royall of Blaisdon***

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether they have made representations to the government of Turkey following the comments from President Erdogan that those who vote no in the April referendum will be siding with supporters of terrorists. [[HL5802](#)]

**Baroness Anelay of St Johns:** We regularly raise the importance of the rule of law and fundamental rights with Turkish counterparts. We urge Turkey to hold a free and fair referendum, held in line with international norms, including respect for freedom of expression.

## Index to Statements and Answers

### **Written Statements.....1**

Baseline Profit Rate 2017-18.....	1
Foreign Affairs Council.....	1
Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds Regulations .....	2

### **Written Answers.....4**

Antibiotics .....	4
ARM: Softbank .....	4
Asylum: Afghanistan.....	4
Borders: Northern Ireland.....	4
Cheques: Fraud.....	4
Cybercrime .....	5
Developing Countries: Malnutrition.....	5
Economic Partnership Agreements .....	5
Famine .....	5
Firearms: Crime.....	5
Fraud.....	6
Gender: Equality.....	6
Gibraltar Defence Police .....	6
Immigration Controls .....	6
Internet: Fraud .....	6
Learning Disability.....	6
Local Government Finance .....	7
Money Laundering .....	7
Overseas Trade: ACP Countries.....	7
Peter Chester.....	8
Police National Database.....	8
Turkey: Politics and Government.....	9