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**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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<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>	Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office
<b>Baroness Anelay of St Johns</b>	Minister of State, Department for Exiting the European Union
<b>Lord Ashton of Hyde</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport
<b>Lord Bates</b>	Minister of State, Department for International Development and Treasury Spokesman
<b>Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Communities and Local Government, Northern Ireland Office
<b>Baroness Buscombe</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Work and Pensions
<b>Lord Callanan</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Transport
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<b>Lord Gardiner of Kimble</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
<b>Baroness Goldie</b>	Whip
<b>Lord Keen of Elie</b>	Advocate-General for Scotland and Ministry of Justice Spokesperson
<b>Lord Nash</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Education
<b>Lord O'Shaughnessy</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department of Health, Whip
<b>Lord Prior of Brampton</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
<b>Baroness Sugg</b>	Whip
<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 and Women and Equalities Spokesperson
<b>Lord Young of Cookham</b>	Whip
<b>Viscount Younger of Leckie</b>	Whip and Wales and Scotland Office Spokesperson

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# Written Statements

*Monday, 11 September 2017*

## Correction to Lords Written Answer

[HLWS124]

**Baroness Sugg:** I write to update the Lord Price CVO's response to Lord Adonis's Parliamentary Question of 12 July 2017 ( *HL747* ).

In our response on 27 July 2017, we provided a figure of £1.15m. We have now updated this to include a broader range of recruitment activity including advertising overseas posts and costs for senior posts including the Department's Permanent Secretary and Second Permanent Secretary.

Once added, these additional recruitment costs bring the amount to £1.445m.

## Government Hospitality Wine Cellar: Annual Report

[HLWS123]

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** My right Honourable Friend, the Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (Sir Alan Duncan), has made the following written Ministerial statement:

I have today placed a copy of the Government Hospitality Wine Cellar Annual Report for the Financial Year 2016-17 in the Libraries of both Houses.

Following the outcome of the review of the Government Hospitality Wine Cellar in 2011, this sixth Annual Report or Statement continues our commitment to annual reports to Parliament on the use of the Wine Cellar, covering consumption, stock purchases, costs, and value for money. The wine cellar has been self-funding since 2011/12, through the sale of some high-value stock and payments made by other Government departments for events organised by Government Hospitality.

The report notes that:

- Consumption by volume fell by 12% in FY 2016/17 due to fewer Government events, particularly during the EU Referendum period.
- Sales of stock amounted to £40,800 (cf. £40,390 in FY 15/16);
- Further funds from other government departments added £16,234 to the overall receipts (cf. £15,848 in 15/16);
- Purchases amounted to £45,042, an increase of 12% by value cf. £40,177 in 15/16;
- The highest volume of purchases was of English wines at 49% of the total;
- The highest consumption level by volume was again of English and Welsh wine, at 52% of the total (cf. 44% in 15/16).

# Written Answers

Monday, 11 September 2017

## Grenfell Tower: Fires

Asked by **Baroness Lister of Burtersett**

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the remarks of Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth on 5 July (HL Deb, col 899), whether they will produce the necessary resources to ensure that the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea have sufficient funds to cover discretionary housing payments for as long as they are needed. [HL777]

**Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth:** We have relaxed the benefit rules for anyone affected by the Grenfell Tower fire, which means that payments from the Grenfell Tower residents' discretionary fund do not affect any social security benefit.

Guidance issued to local authorities on 23 June 2017, re-enforced that former Grenfell residents should be treated as a priority for Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP) and local authorities in the surrounding areas have confirmed that they would see former residents as a priority for DHP funding where needed, following the 12 month rent free period.

The guidance (attached) can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/hb-bulletin-u32017-discretionary-housing-payments-to-former-residents-of-grenfell-tower>

The Answer includes the following attached material:

Discretionary housing payments [170911 Discretionary Housing Payments HL777.pdf]

The material can be viewed online at:

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2017-07-12/HL777>

## Housing Starts

Asked by **Baroness Neville-Rolfe**

Her Majesty's Government what are the annual figures for housing starts in (1) the United Kingdom; and (2) England, from 1979 to 2016; and how these figures compare to the equivalent figures for (a) Germany, (b) France, (c) Ireland and (d) Poland. [HL1073]

**Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth:** New build dwelling starts for the United Kingdom and England for 1979 to 2016 are shown in the table below. These cover new build dwellings only and should be regarded only as an approximate leading indicator of overall housing supply.

The Department also publishes an annual release entitled 'Housing supply: net additional dwellings, England', which is the primary and most comprehensive measure of housing supply. The most recent publication can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/housing-supply-net-additional-dwellings-england-2015-to-2016>

The Department does not hold figures for Germany, France, Ireland, or Poland.

*Table 1. New build dwelling starts for the United Kingdom and England*

Year	United Kingdom	England
	New build dwelling starts	New build dwelling starts
1979	231,700	190,580
1980	160,360	129,740
1981	158,810	130,760
1982	200,650	165,650
1983	228,350	189,010
1984	204,930	168,720
1985	206,120	169,920
1986	218,380	181,760
1987	234,760	196,800
1988	259,560	217,290
1989	208,100	165,220
1990	171,633	133,470
1991	170,687	133,800
1992	164,147	129,300
1993	193,383	151,230
1994	210,993	165,440
1995	178,387	136,230
1996	185,827	144,710
1997	200,813	157,570
1998	187,920	149,400
1999	191,124	148,370
2000	186,182	142,610
2001	192,063	146,770
2002	194,369	150,700
2003	208,502	161,280
2004	227,984	176,680
2005	224,445	173,900
2006	223,953	170,610
2007	234,353	183,600
2008	141,772	106,890
2009	114,274	85,600
2010	139,234	110,660
2011	138,438	113,260

Year	United Kingdom		England
	New build dwelling starts	New build dwelling starts	
2012	125,345		101,020
2013	149,937		124,790
2014	169,907		140,760
2015	177,281		146,090
2016	..		153,560

Sources:

1. United Kingdom and England (Department for Communities and Local Government, Welsh Assembly Government, Scottish Government, Department of Finance (Northern Ireland), District Council Building Control (Northern Ireland). Released 25 May 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-house-building>

### Religious Buildings: Islam

*Asked by Lord Pearson of Rannoch*

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth on 5 July (HL16), whether they have raised the foreign funding of UK mosques and Islamic centres with foreign states, including Qatar. [HL1066]

**Baroness Williams of Trafford:** The Government does not routinely raise the foreign funding of places of worship in the UK through its bilateral relationships with foreign governments.

On Wednesday 12 July 2017, the Government laid a Written Ministerial Statement in Parliament which conveyed the main findings of the Government's review into the funding for Islamist extremist activity in the UK. The review has improved the Government's understanding of the nature, scale and sources of funding for Islamist extremism in the UK.

The review's single most important finding was that the most significant source of funding for Islamist extremism in the UK is small, private donations from UK-based individuals. Often these individuals do not appreciate the extremist credentials of those they are donating to. The Government's response prioritises tackling the domestic sources of extremism but the Government is committed to tackling all sources, including from overseas. The Government will continue to work with its international partners to combat extremism and where necessary will raise issues of concern in our bilateral relationships. The Counter-Extremism Strategy sets out the Government's plans for engaging internationally on extremism. The

Charity Commission will be introducing a requirement on charities to declare overseas sources of funding to increase transparency in this area.

### Temporary Accommodation

*Asked by Lord Kennedy of Southwark*

To ask Her Majesty's Government how many households were accepted as unintentionally homeless in each year from 2005 to 2016. [HL993]

*Asked by Lord Kennedy of Southwark*

To ask Her Majesty's Government how many households were housed in temporary accommodation in each year from 2005 to 2016. [HL994]

*Asked by Lord Kennedy of Southwark*

To ask Her Majesty's Government what is their estimate of the number of children housed in temporary accommodation in each year from 2005 to 2016. [HL995]

**Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth:** Time spent in temporary accommodation means that no family with a child ever has to be without a roof over their heads. The number of households in temporary accommodation is well below the peak over a decade ago, in 2005.

But temporary accommodation is an intermediate measure. This government changed the law to allow councils to place families in decent and affordable private rented homes. This means homeless households do not have to wait as long for settled accommodation, spending less time in temporary accommodation.

We have also replaced DWP's Temporary Accommodation Management Fee with a Flexible Homelessness Support Grant which local authorities can use more strategically to prevent and tackle homelessness. This amounts to £402m over the two years from 2017/18.

This government is implementing the most ambitious legislative reform in decades, the Homelessness Reduction Act, which significantly reforms England's homelessness legislation, ensuring that more people get the help they need earlier to prevent them from becoming homeless in the first place.

The Act places duties on local authorities to intervene at earlier stages to prevent homelessness in their areas. It also requires local authorities to provide new homelessness services to all those affected, not just those who are protected under existing legislation.

I will place detailed figures in the Library of the House.

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