

**Session 2022-23**  
**No. 84**



**Tuesday**  
**13 December 2022**

**PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES**  
**(HANSARD)**

# **HOUSE OF LORDS**

## **WRITTEN STATEMENTS AND WRITTEN ANSWERS**

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

**Written Answers.....3**

[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>Lord True</b>	Leader of the House of Lords and Lord Privy Seal
<b>Earl Howe</b>	Deputy Leader of the House of Lords
<b>Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon</b>	Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
<b>Baroness Barran</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Education
<b>Lord Bellamy</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Justice
<b>Lord Benyon</b>	Minister of State, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
<b>Baroness Bloomfield of Hinton Waldrist</b>	Spokesperson, Wales Office, Whip
<b>Lord Caine</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Northern Ireland Office
<b>Lord Callanan</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
<b>Earl of Courtown</b>	Deputy Chief Whip
<b>Lord Davies of Gower</b>	Whip
<b>Baroness Goldie</b>	Minister of State, Ministry of Defence
<b>Lord Goldsmith of Richmond Park</b>	Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
<b>Lord Harlech</b>	Whip
<b>Lord Johnson of Lainston</b>	Minister of State, Department for International Trade
<b>Lord Markham</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department of Health and Social Care
<b>Lord Murray of Blidworth</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Home Office
<b>Baroness Neville-Rolfe</b>	Minister of State, Cabinet Office
<b>Lord Offord of Garvel</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Scotland Office
<b>Lord Parkinson of Whitley Bay</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport
<b>Baroness Penn</b>	Parliamentary Secretary, HM Treasury
<b>Baroness Scott of Bybrook</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities
<b>Lord Sharpe of Epsom</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Home Office
<b>Baroness Stedman-Scott</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Department for Work and Pensions
<b>Lord Stewart of Dirleton</b>	Advocate-General for Scotland
<b>Baroness Vere of Norbiton</b>	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Transport
<b>Baroness Williams of Trafford</b>	Chief Whip
<b>Viscount Younger of Leckie</b>	Whip

© Parliamentary Copyright House of Lords 2022

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

Tuesday, 13 December 2022

## Intelligence and Security Committee Annual Report 2021-22

[HLWS429]

**Lord True:** The Intelligence and Security Committee of Parliament has today laid before Parliament a report covering the work of the Committee between August 2021 and March 2022. The 2021-2022 Annual Report demonstrates the wide-ranging work of the Committee across a number of important issues. Whilst there have been changes in Government between the final drafting and publication of this report, I reiterate the Government's gratitude to the Committee for its continued independent oversight and scrutiny of the UK Intelligence Community, and I look forward to working together.

The membership of the Committee has changed during the period covered by the report, and I would like to thank the Rt Hon. Dame Diana Johnson MP and the Rt Hon. Mark Pritchard MP for their work on the Committee, and welcome the new members, Maria Eagle MP and the Rt Hon. Sir Jeremy Wright MP into the role.

The Government continues to support the Committee on its ongoing Inquiries on *International Partnerships*, *China*, *Cloud Technologies*, and *Iran*, and looks forward to seeing the conclusions of the Committee's subsequent reports. The Government reiterates its thanks to the Committee for its thorough Inquiry and detailed report on *Extreme Right-Wing Terrorism*, published on 13 July 2022, and will respond formally in due course.

The Government values the scrutiny the Committee provides through their Inquiries, and this oversight is vital in ensuring the public can have confidence that our Agencies are operating in full accordance with the law. Protecting the operational capabilities of the Agencies and wider Intelligence Community to ensure the safety and security of our nation remains a critical priority for the Government. We will continue to engage constructively with the Committee to ensure their effective public oversight, in line with their powers as set out in statute, while balancing scrutiny and accountability with the need to protect our operating capabilities.

The Government considers the current Memorandum of Understanding with the Committee to be sufficient to enable the Committee to conduct their statutory oversight duties to provide effective scrutiny and robust oversight of the Agencies and wider Intelligence Community. The Government notes the Committee's comments regarding the provision of sensitive information to Parliamentary Select Committees. There is existing guidance establishing that classification is not a reason for Government to withhold information from Parliamentary Committees and there is an agreed process in place to

provide sensitive information to any Committee as required.

I would like to again thank the Committee for their work, and I look forward to working with them as they continue their vital oversight duties.

## Modern Slavery Statutory Guidance

[HLWS428]

**Lord Sharpe of Epsom:** My rt hon Friend the Minister of State for Immigration (Robert Jenrick) has today made the following Written Ministerial Statement:

On 10 February 2022 Lord Stewart of Dirleton KC updated the House of Lords that potential victims of modern slavery would be provided with at least a 45-day recovery period, or until a Conclusive Grounds decision is made, whichever comes later. When Lord Stewart made this statement, this was the Government's intention.

However, since becoming Minister for Immigration, I have made clear the Government's renewed commitment to reviewing and reforming the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) to ensure that opportunities for abuse and inefficiencies, which have contributed to decision making and processing taking far too long, are addressed.

Given this necessity for NRM reform and in line with our obligations under the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and the Nationality and Borders Act 2022, the Government will, effective immediately (13 December 2022), be amending guidance to make clear the minimum recovery period will be 30 days rather than 45. 30 days is the amount of time requested by the convention and is the standard recovery period for many ECAT-signatory states.

The Government remains committed to ensuring potential victims of modern slavery can access appropriate needs-based support during the Recovery Period in line with international and domestic legal obligations.

Today I am also updating Parliament on forthcoming changes to the guidance for Modern Slavery Reasonable Grounds decision making, which will go live operationally in January 2023. In January, the guidance will be included in Modern Slavery: Statutory Guidance for England and Wales (under s49 of the Modern Slavery Act 2015) and Non-Statutory Guidance for Scotland and Northern Ireland and published on GOV.UK.

The updated guidance will mean decision makers now base their assessments on objective factors to determine whether there are reasonable grounds to believe a person is a victim. This will ensure that decision makers can make timely and robust evidence-backed decisions and that assistance and support are focused on those who most need it.

A copy of the draft statutory guidance will be placed in the Libraries of both Houses and will also be made available on GOV.UK when it becomes operational.

## Transport Update

[HLWS430]

**Baroness Vere of Norbiton:** My Right Honourable friend, the Secretary of State for Transport (Mark Harper), has made the following Ministerial Statement:

Members will be aware that, in July 2022, Avanti West Coast experienced an immediate and near total cessation of drivers volunteering to work on passenger trains on rest days. In response, it has had to reduce its timetable to provide greater certainty for passengers.

Similarly, TransPennine Express services continue to be impacted by the loss of rest day working, higher-than-average staff sickness levels, and historically high levels of drivers leaving the business.

The current rail services in the North have therefore been unacceptable, and on November 30<sup>th</sup> I met with the Northern mayors in Manchester. In that meeting, we agreed that the rail industry is not set up to deliver a modern reliable service, and that we need both short-term and long-term measures to address this.

As a short-term measure, Avanti West Coast and TransPennine Express have both been rapidly increasing the number of drivers they employ. This is helping Avanti restore the services that they were forced to withdraw. Services increased in September, and have now increased to 7 trains per hour, restoring the full Manchester-London service. It is therefore disappointing that passengers will

not see the full benefit of these changes until the current wave of industrial action is over. I was pleased to see the RMT call off the strike action scheduled for Avanti West Coast on 11 and 12 December, as sustaining this level of service will require the support of the trade unions.

I have also given TransPennine Express and Northern the scope they need to put a meaningful and generous rest day working offer to ASLEF. However, giving operators a mandate is only the first step. ASLEF need to enter negotiations, and put any new deal to its members and, if accepted, do all it can to make that deal work. TransPennine has made a generous revised offer to ASLEF and it was almost immediately rejected without being put to members. It is up to the unions to decide if they want to improve services, for the good of passengers and the wider economy in the North.

Today, the RMT are on strike across the country again, disrupting services and driving passengers away from the railway. In my meeting with the mayors, we all agreed on the need for a reliable railway seven days a week. That means not having fragile rest day working agreements and breaking the railway's dependence on rest day working altogether. No modern and successful business relies on the goodwill of its staff to deliver for its customers in the evening and at the weekend. I want a railway with rewarding jobs, contracted to deliver every service promised to the public. I want to encourage passengers back to a financially sustainable railway.

# Written Answers

Tuesday, 13 December 2022

## Agriculture

Asked by *The Lord Bishop of St Albans*

To ask His Majesty's Government what assessment they have made, if any, of the need to classify (1) agriculture, and (2) horticulture, as a vulnerable sector. [HL3857]

**Lord Benyon:** We understand that the global spike in oil and gas prices has affected the price of agricultural commodities, which are always closely correlated to energy costs. The Energy Bill Relief Scheme will provide a price reduction to make sure that all businesses, including farmers, food producers, manufacturers and packagers, are protected from excessively high energy bills over the winter period.

HM Treasury will publish a review into the operation of the scheme to inform decisions on future support after March 2023. The review will focus in particular on identifying the most vulnerable non-domestic customers and how the government will continue assisting them with energy costs.

HM Government is also supporting businesses to improve their energy efficiency by at least 20% by 2030. This could deliver up to £6 billion in cost savings by 2030. We have extended the Energy Intensive Industries Compensation Scheme by three years and more than doubled its budget.

We recognise that for the pig and poultry sectors, animal feed is a substantial input cost. As of 1st June, we have successfully concluded the removal of Section 232 tariffs, allowing us to remove the 25% tariff on US maize imports, a key ingredient for animal feed.

Defra has a collaborative relationship with industry which allows us to effectively respond to disruption, should it occur. This was successfully demonstrated in response to unprecedented disruption to both supply and demand throughout COVID-19.

We continue to keep the market situation under review through the UK Agriculture Market Monitoring Group, which monitors UK agricultural markets including price, supply, inputs, trade and recent developments. We have also increased our engagement with industry to supplement our analysis with real time intelligence.

HMG recognises the importance of the ornamental and edible horticulture sectors, both for ensuring a reliable and sustainable supply of fresh produce, plants and cut flowers, but also for its valuable contribution to our economy and the benefits it brings to people's health and wellbeing. We have a high degree of self-sufficiency in many of those crops suited to our growing conditions, and our innovative and enterprising growers are exploring ways to maximise this further by optimising growing conditions to increase yields and

extend growing seasons. However we do not underestimate the impact on our growers that increases in the cost of a range of inputs, including high energy prices, is having on production. We monitor the situation closely through UK Agriculture Market Monitoring Group, which monitors UK agricultural markets including price, supply, inputs, trade and recent developments. We have increased our engagement with the sector to supplement our analysis with real time intelligence.

## Carbon Emissions: Local Government

Asked by *Lord Taylor of Warwick*

To ask His Majesty's Government what support they are providing to local authorities to enable them to reduce scope 3 emissions in 2023. [HL3863]

**Lord Callanan:** Local Authorities have a combination of powers and assets which gives them autonomy to deliver net zero in ways that best suit their needs.

The Government provides a range of support which enables local areas to deliver net zero, as laid out in the Net Zero Strategy.

## Criminal Proceedings: Royal Commissions

Asked by *The Lord Bishop of Gloucester*

To ask His Majesty's Government, further to the remarks by Lord Bellamy on 28 November (HL Deb col 1561), what plans they have to announce (1) the timeframe, and (2) the terms of reference, for the Royal Commission on the criminal justice process, as announced in the Queen's Speech on 19 December 2019. [HL3841]

**Lord Bellamy:** Both the timeframe and terms of reference for the Royal Commission are under review. We continue to prioritise recovery in the criminal justice system and it is right to do so in light of the disruption caused by the Criminal Bar Association's recent action. Our focus is on delivering our priorities over the coming months and overhauling the UK human rights framework through the Bill of Rights, which will safeguard the wider public interest, while restoring some common sense to our justice system.

## Detention Centres: Notifiable Diseases

Asked by *Lord Goodlad*

To ask His Majesty's Government what discussions the Home Office has had with the Association of Directors of Public Health in the last six months about notifiable diseases at the Western Jet Foil and Manston Processing Centres; and what was the outcome of any such discussions. [HL3801]

**Lord Murray of Blidworth:** The Home Office has regular engagement with the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) on matters of communicable and notifiable diseases detected at Western Jetfoil and Manston.

Directors of Public Health do attend operational asylum accommodation meetings relating specifically to health, either in person or through representatives. These are multi-agency forums, where any issues or concerns around the management of infectious diseases in asylum accommodation can be discussed. However, the collaborative approach to managing communicable diseases within the context of Manston and Western Jetfoil and reducing the risk of their spreading is led by UKHSA and supported by the Home Office.

The Home Office and DLUHC 2nd Permanent Secretary wrote to Directors of Public Health, outlining the Home Office's ongoing programme of work to limit the spread of infectious diseases in hotels.

## Drownings

*Asked by Lord Storey*

To ask His Majesty's Government how many people have died from drowning in each of the last five years. [HL3861]

**Baroness Neville-Rolfe:** The information requested falls under the remit of the UK Statistics Authority.

A response to the Hon. Member's Parliamentary Question of 29 November is attached.

Professor Sir Ian Diamond | National Statistician  
The Lord Storey CBE  
House of Lords  
London  
SW1A 0PW  
07 December 2022

Dear Lord Storey,

As National Statistician and Chief Executive of the UK Statistics Authority, I am responding to your Parliamentary Question asking how many people have died from drowning in each of the last 5 years (HL3861).

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) publishes statistics on deaths registered in England and Wales. Mortality statistics are compiled from information supplied when deaths are certified and registered as part of civil registration. Causes mentioned on the death certificate are converted to International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) codes, with the underlying cause of death defined as the disease or injury that initiated the events that directly lead to the death. At the ONS, we use the term "due to" to refer to the underlying cause of a death.

The ICD-10 codes of accidental drowning related deaths are W65 to W74, which come under the accidental drowning and submersion sub chapter. This consists of:

- W65 – Drowning and submersion while in bath-tub
- W66 – Drowning and submersion following fall into bath-tub
- W67 – Drowning and submersion while in swimming-pool

- W68 – Drowning and submersion following fall into swimming-pool

- W69 – Drowning and submersion while in natural water

- W70 – Drowning and submersion following fall into natural water

- W73 – Other specified drowning and submersion

- W74 – Unspecified drowning and submersion

Table 1 shows the numbers of deaths involving accidental drowning and submersion by year in England and Wales for the period 2017 to 2021, taken from Deaths registered in England and Wales – 21st century mortality[1]. Accidental drowning and submersion is considered an external cause of morbidity and mortality, because of this it is usually referred to a coroner for the death to be certified, which may lead to registration delays[2]. Data for 2022 will be available from mid2023 in the yearly publication on Deaths registered in England and Wales[3].

Yours sincerely,

Professor Sir Ian Diamond

*Table 1: Numbers[4] of deaths[5] by accidental drowning[6] and submersion by year, 2017 to 2021, England and Wales[7]*

Year	Total per year
2017	193
2018	211
2019	175
2020	193
2021	215

*Source: Office for National Statistics – Deaths registered in England and Wales – 21st Century Mortality*

[1]

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/datasets/the21stcenturymortalityfilesdeathsdataset>

[2]

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/articles/impactofregistrationdelaysonmortalitystatisticsinenglandandwales/latest>

[3]

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/bulletins/deathsregistrationsummarytables/latest>

[4] Number of deaths by ICD-10 code are available through our explorable dataset NOMIS from 2013 onwards, this can be accessed here: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?reset=yes&mode=construct&dataset=161&version=0&anal=1&initset=>

[5] Death figures are based on deaths registered rather than deaths occurring in a calendar year; for more information see our Impact of registrations delays release.



[6] International Classification of Diseases 10th edition (ICD-10) codes are as follows: W65, Drowning and submersion while in bath-tub; W66, Drowning and submersion following fall into bath-tub; W67, Drowning and submersion while in swimming-pool; W68, Drowning and submersion following fall into swimming-pool; W69, Drowning and submersion while in natural water; W70, Drowning and submersion following fall into natural water; W73, Other specified drowning and submersion; W74, Unspecified drowning and submersion.

[7] Figures for England and Wales include deaths of non-residents.

The Answer includes the following attached material:

Drowning Deaths [UKSA\_Response\_to\_PQHL3861 (1).pdf]

The material can be viewed online at:  
<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2022-11-29/HL3861>

## Energy Bills Rebate: Council Tax

*Asked by Lord Taylor of Warwick*

To ask His Majesty's Government what steps they are taking to provide alternative support to people whose residence is not in a council tax band that qualifies for a council tax rebate. [HL3864]

**Baroness Scott of Bybrook:** The Government recognised that some households which were not eligible for the core rebate scheme may also require support. That is why the Government provided councils with a £144 million discretionary fund to support any vulnerable household in their area, regardless of their council tax band.

## Fish Farming: Animal Welfare

*Asked by Baroness Hayman of Ullock*

To ask His Majesty's Government what steps they are taking to monitor the welfare of farmed fish that are slaughtered on wellboats. [HL3898]

**Lord Benyon:** Legislation on the protection of animals at the time of killing requires that farmed fish are spared avoidable pain, distress or suffering during their killing and related operations. The Animal and Plant Health Agency is responsible for carrying out any investigations concerning the welfare of farmed fish, including at slaughter.

As part of our Action Plan for Animal Welfare, we are currently considering improvements that could be made to the welfare of farmed fish at the time of killing. To inform this work, we have asked the Animal Welfare Committee for advice on the killing of farmed fish, including the use of wellboats.

## Geographical Information Systems: EU Law

*Asked by Lord Allan of Hallam*

To ask His Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the impact on their environmental data policy of the inclusion of the INSPIRE Regulations 2009 within the scope of clause 1 of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Bill. [HL3873]

**Lord Benyon:** Defra is currently undertaking a Post Implementation Review (PIR) of the INSPIRE Regulations 2009 (INSPIRE) to consider the future of INSPIRE and in particular in respect to the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Bill.

Defra commissioned The Open Data Institute (The ODI) to carry out an independent assessment of the impact of the INSPIRE regulations. As part of this assessment the ODI is consulting with key INSPIRE stakeholders in the UK including Defra, the Devolved Administrations, The Geospatial Commission, Ordnance Survey, The Data Standards Authority, the Chief Data and Digital Office and The Office for National Statistics.

The ODI is due to present its findings to Defra at the end of January 2023 which will inform the INSPIRE PIR.

## Hereditary Peers

*Asked by Lord Grocott*

To ask the Senior Deputy Speaker whether he will publish a copy of the Register of Hereditary Peers with the year each peer was added to the Register. [HL3890]

**Lord Gardiner of Kimble:** The Register of Hereditary Peers (HL Paper 2) was first published on 13 November 2002, and is published at the start of each session of Parliament. The table below gives the year in which each peer was first listed in the Register as published at the start of each Session.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Year of first inclusion in HL Paper 2</i>
Aberdeen and Temair, M.	2021
Abergavenny, M.	2002
Addison, V.	2002
Ailsa, M.	2016
Albemarle, E.	2010
Aldenharn, L.	2002
Aldington, L.	2002
Alexander of Tunis, E.	2002
Amphill, L.	2012
Annaly, L.	2006
Ashbourne, L.	2022
Ashburton, L.	2021
Aylesford, E.	2008
Baillieu, L.	2022

Balfour, E.	2004	Devonport, V.	2002
Beaufort, D.	2019	Dormer, L.	2019
Bedford, D.	2003	Downshire, M. (Hillsborough, E.)	2019
Belper, L.	2002	Drogheda, E. (L. Moore)	2002
Belhaven and Stenton, L.*	2022	Dudley, E.	2015
Bicester, L.	2019	Dudley, L.	2003
Biddulph, L.	2002	Dundonald, E.	2002
Birkett, L.	2021	Durham, E.	2008
Bolton, L.	2007	Dysart, E.*	2022
Boston, L.	2007	Eglinton and Winton, E.	2019
Braybrooke, L.	2019	Eldon, E.	2019
Brentford, V.	2003	Elibank, L.	2019
Bridges, L.	2019	Ellenborough, L.	2014
Bristol, M.	2006	Enniskillen, E. (L. Grinstead)	2003
Bruntisfield, L.	2008	Erne, E. (L. Fermanagh)	2019
Buccleuch and Queensberry, D.	2008	Ferrers, E.	2014
Burnham, L.	2005	Fisher, L.	2013
Cadman, L.	2002	Fortescue, E.	2003
Cairns, E.	2002	Gage, V. (L. Gage)	2002
Calverley, L.	2002	Gainsborough, E.	2012
Carew, L.	2002	Glenconner, L.	2015
Carlisle, E.	2003	Glendyne, L.	2008
Carnarvon, E.	2019	Gormanston, V. (L. Gormanston)	2002
Cawley, L.	2002	Grafton, D.	2012
Chorley, L.	2019	Grantley, L.	2002
Clanwilliam, E. (L. Clanwilliam)	2009	Gray, L.	2004
Clydesmuir, L.	2002	Grimston of Westbury, L.	2016
Cobham, V.	2007	Grimthorpe, L.	2004
Cochrane of Cults, L.	2019	Haddington, E.	2019
Combermere, V.	2002	Halifax, E.	2002
Cranbrook, E.	2002	Hamilton and Brandon, D.	2012
Cromer, E.	2002	Hamilton of Dalzell, L.	2008
Dacre, B.	2016	Hankey, L.	2017
Darcy de Knayth, L.	2008	Harrowby, E.	2008
Daresbury, L.	2002	Hayter, L.	2014
Darling, L.	2006	Hazlerigg, L.*	2022
Darnley, E. (Clifton, L.)	2019	Hemphill, L.	2013
Daventry, V.	2002	Herbert, L.	2002
Davies, L.	2004	Hereford, V.	2006
De Clifford, L.	2019	Hill, V.	2004
De La Warr, E.	2002	Hindlip, L.	2002
De L'Isle, V.	2002	Hives, L.	2019
De Ramsey, L.	2002	HolmPatrick, L.	2002



Hood, V.	2003	Nathan, L.	2009
Iddesleigh, E.	2005	Nelson of Stafford, L.	2007
Ironside, L.	2022	Newall, L.	2002
Iveagh, E.	2002	Noel-Buxton, L.	2015
Kenilworth, L.	2002	Normanton, E. (Somerton, L.)	2019
Kennet, L.	2012	Norrie, L.	2002
Kilbracken, L.	2009	Norwich, V.*	2022
Kilmarnock, L.	2015	Nunburnholme, L.	2007
Kimberley, E.	2003	Onslow, E.	2012
Latymer, L.	2004	Oranmore and Browne, L. (L. Mereworth)	2003
Lauderdale, E.	2009	Oxfuird, V.	2005
Lawrence, L.	2002	Penrhyn, L.	2004
Leathers, V.	2002	Polwarth, L.	2006
Leven and Melville, E.	2017	Poole, L.	2002
Lichfield, E.	2007	Powerscourt, V. (L. Powerscourt)	2016
Limerick, E. (L. Foxford)	2003	Rathcavan, L.	2002
Lloyd George of Dwyfor, E.	2012	Renwick, L.	2021
Lucan, E. (L. Bingham)	2017	Richmond, Lennox and Gordon, D.	2019
Mackintosh of Halifax, V.	2002	Robertson of Oakridge, L.	2009
McNair, L.	2005	Rochdale, V.*	2022
Margadale, L.	2003	Rossmore, L.	2022
Margesson, V.	2016	Rowallan, L.	2002
Marlborough, D.	2015	Roxburghe, D.	2021
Massereene and Ferrard, V. (L. Oriel)	2002	Russell, E.	2016
Melville, V.	2012	Rutland, D.	2002
Merthyr, L.	2017	St Davids, V.	2009
Meston, L.	2002	St Levan, L.	2014
Middleton, L.	2015	Savile, L.	2009
Milford, L.	2002	Scarbrough, E.	2004
Milner of Leeds, L.	2004	Seaford, L.	2002
Milverton, L.	2002	Selborne, E.	2022
Monckton of Brenchley, V.	2007	Sempill, L.	2002
Monk Bretton, L.	2022	Shaftesbury, E.	2007
Monson, L.	2012	Simon of Wythenshawe, L.*	2022
Moran, L.	2015	Snowdon, E.	2019
Morris, L.	2014	Somerleyton, L.	2013
Morris of Kenwood, L.	2006	Southampton, L.	2016
Morton, E.	2017	Spens, L.	2007
Mostyn, L.	2015	Stockton, E.	2003
Mountgarret, V. (L. Mountgarret)	2006	Strange, L.	2006
Mowbray, Segrave and Stourton, L.	2022	Sutherland, D.	2002
Napier and Ettrick, L.	2013	Swansea, L.	2006

Swinfen, L.*	2022
Temple of Stowe, E.	2014
Terrington, L.	2002
Teviot, L.	2002
Tollemache, L.	2002
Torrington, V.	2002
Vernon, L.	2002
Vivian, L.	2005
Walpole, L.	2022
Weir, V.	2002
Wemyss and March, E.	2009
Wharton, L.	2003
Wigram, L.	2019
Wilton, E. (Ebury, L.)	2002
Windlesham, L.	2012
Wise, L.	2014
Woolton, E.	2002
Wrenbury, L.	2014
Wynford, L.	2012
Yarborough, E.	

\*Peers who have been added to the register since the most recent edition of HL Paper 2 was published on 10 May 2022.

## Hereditary Peers: By-elections

*Asked by Lord Grocott*

To ask the Senior Deputy Speaker what checks are made to determine whether peers on the Register are willing to put their names forward for hereditary peer by-elections; and how often any such checks are made. [HL3889]

**Lord Gardiner of Kimble:** All those on the register of hereditary peers maintained under Standing Order 9(4) who were members of the House before the passage of the House of Lords Act 1999 indicated their willingness to stand in hereditary peer by-elections, either before the first edition of the Register was issued on 13 November 2002, or subsequently. Hereditary peers who have succeeded to their titles since 1999 are required to petition the House to “direct the Clerk of the Parliaments to enter [them] on the register of hereditary peers who wish to stand in any by-election for election to Your Lordships’ House”.

Every peer on the register is contacted before each by-election to ask if they wish to be a candidate, and if a peer no longer wishes to be included on the register, they can request that their name be removed from it at any time.

*Asked by Lord Grocott*

To ask the Senior Deputy Speaker whether he will publish a list of each peer on the Register of Hereditary Peers that has contested a hereditary peer by-election; and in each case, on what date or dates those by-elections took place. [HL3891]

**Lord Gardiner of Kimble:** The information is given in the attached table. Hereditary peers who have been successful candidates in by-elections, and who are therefore no longer included in the Register, are not listed. The ‘by-election name’ in each case is the title of the former member whose death or resignation from the House precipitated the by-election.

The Answer includes the following attached material:

Hereditary peers who have contested by-elections [Hereditary peers who have contested hereditary peer by-elections.xlsx]

The material can be viewed online at:

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2022-11-30/HL3891>

## Hereditary Peers: Vetting

*Asked by Lord Grocott*

To ask His Majesty's Government what plans they have to require hereditary peers on the Register of Hereditary Peers to be subject to the same vetting procedures carried out by the House of Lords Appointments Commission to which new life peers are subject. [HL3892]

**Baroness Neville-Rolfe:** The House of Lords Appointments Commission recommends individuals for appointment as non-party-political life peers, and vets nominations for life peers, including those nominated by the UK political parties, to ensure the highest standards of propriety. There are no plans to amend the Commission's remit.

## HIV Infection

*Asked by Baroness Barker*

To ask His Majesty's Government what steps they are taking to equip HIV community networks with the resources needed to establish programmes, including peer-to-peer networks, to boost the supportive ecosystem that people living with HIV need to thrive. [HL3986]

**Lord Markham:** We are currently exploring models of peer support networks in order to share the effectiveness of voluntary sector-led support networks, including with commissioners and voluntary groups. An HIV Action Plan Community Advisory Group has been established, which includes representatives of the voluntary and community sector, including those living with HIV. The Group will report to the HIV Action Plan Implementation Steering Group to provide advice and expertise.

## House of Lords Composition: Political Parties

*Asked by Lord Grocott*

To ask His Majesty's Government whether it is their policy to maintain the current party balance in the House of Lords, whereby the party of His Majesty's Government has over 90 peers more than the Official Opposition. [HL3893]

*Asked by Lord Grocott*

To ask His Majesty's Government, further to the Answer by Baroness Neville-Rolfe on 16 November (HL Deb col 888), how many additional Conservative peers they consider it will be necessary to appoint to ensure that the Conservative Party is not "underrepresented in the Lords". [HL3894]

**Baroness Neville-Rolfe:** Appointments to the House of Lords are a matter for the Prime Minister to advise the Sovereign. There is a longstanding convention that the Leader of the Opposition may nominate political peers from, or representing, their own political party. Recent nomination lists include both government and opposition peers as well as cross bench and non-affiliated peers.

## House of Lords: Members

*Asked by Lord Shipley*

To ask His Majesty's Government in what county or region was the primary residence of individuals recommended for a Life Peerage by the Prime Minister in each year since 2019. [HL4117]

*Asked by Lord Shipley*

To ask His Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the geographical distribution by region or nation of members of the House of Lords. [HL4118]

**Baroness Neville-Rolfe:** The Government does not hold residency information for those nominated to the House of Lords. That is a matter for each individual.

The Prime Minister is responsible for peerage nominations and will take a range of factors into consideration when making recommendations to the Sovereign.

## Jerusalem: Police

*Asked by Lord Alderdice*

To ask His Majesty's Government what recent discussions they have had with the government of Israel about policing in the Old City of Jerusalem; and in particular, whether they have recommended co-operation with any UK police forces. [HL3835]

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** The UK has repeatedly made clear to Israel our longstanding opposition to the manner in which the Israel Defence Forces police non-

violent protests and the border areas. We also regularly raise the importance of the Israeli security force's adherence to the principles of necessity and proportionality when defending its legitimate security interest. We continue to stress the importance of the Israeli security forces providing appropriate protection to the Palestinian civilian population, which includes Palestinian medics attempting to provide services.

## Migrants

*Asked by Lord Green of Deddington*

To ask His Majesty's Government how many arrivals by (1) Ukrainians and their dependants, (2) Hong Kong BNOs and their dependants, and (3) Afghan citizens and their dependants, are included in the latest Office for National Statistics net migration figures, published on 24 November. [HL3965]

*Asked by Lord Green of Deddington*

To ask His Majesty's Government when the International Passenger Survey (IPS) stopped being used as a significant element in calculating net migration; and what has taken its place. [HL3966]

**Baroness Neville-Rolfe:** The information requested falls under the remit of the UK Statistics Authority.

A response to the Hon. Member's Parliamentary Question: HL3965 and HL3966 are attached.

Professor Sir Ian Diamond | National Statistician

Lord Green of Deddington

House of Lords

London

SW1A 0PW

12 December 2022

Dear Lord Green,

As National Statistician and Chief Executive of the UK Statistics Authority, I am responding to your Parliamentary Questions asking how many arrivals by (1) Ukrainians and their dependants, (2) Hong Kong BNOs and their dependants, and (3) Afghan citizens and their dependants, are included in the latest Office for National Statistics net migration figures, published on 24 November; and when the International Passenger Survey (IPS) stopped being used as a significant element in calculating net migration; and what has taken its place (HL3965;HL3966).

In the Office for National Statistics (ONS) bulletin published on 24 November, Section 4, Migration Events[1] details the following published Home Office data included in the ONS' total long-term international migration estimates:

Ukrainians: around 89,000 arrived in the UK in the year to June 2022.

Afghans: around 21,000 arrived in the UK in the year to June 2022.

For British nationals overseas (BN(O)) status holders and their families from Hong Kong, colleagues from the ONS and the Home Office are working together to resolve how we identify those that are long-term international migrants in the data. Home Office statistics show that around 76,000 visas were issued for the BN(O) route in the year ending June 2022. This will represent the upper bound for arrivals, as not all of those with a visa will arrive in the UK or stay long term. The ONS is also working to identify BN(O) status holders in their International Passenger Survey (IPS) data using country of birth and country of last residences as this may help provide a more robust estimate. Current analysis suggests that 28,000 British nationals with a country of birth of Hong Kong immigrated into the UK in the year ending June 2022.

The long-term international migration data from the IPS was the largest component of the LongTerm International Migration (LTIM) estimates until its suspension in March 2020 because of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

In August 2020 the ONS announced that they would not return to producing official migration statistics from the IPS because it had been stretched beyond its original purpose. The ONS now focuses on measuring actual migration, as opposed to intentions, using primarily administrative data (admin-based migration estimates (ABMEs)). The ONS' International migration statistical design progress report: July 2022 provides more information.[2]

For the latest long-term international migration estimates; non-EU figures are based on Home Office Border Systems data, EU figures are based on Registration and Population Interaction Database (RAPID) data received from Department for Work and Pensions and HM Revenue and Customs, and British Nationals figures are based on the International Passenger Survey (IPS). See the Measuring the data section[3] for more detail. Thank you for your continued interest in our international migration estimates.

Yours sincerely,

Professor Sir Ian Diamond

[1]

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration/bulletins/longterminternationalmigrationprovisional/yearendingjune2022#migration-events>

[2]

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration/articles/internationalmigrationstatisticaldesignprogressreport/july2022>

[3]

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration/bulletins/longterminternationalmigrationprovisional/yearendingjune2022#measuring-the-data>

The Answer includes the following attached material:

Migration calculation

[UKSA\_Response\_to\_PQHL3965\_PQHL3966 (1).pdf]

The material can be viewed online at:

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2022-12-02/HL3965>

## Ministers: Pay

*Asked by Lord Forsyth of Drumlean*

To ask His Majesty's Government which members of the Government are unpaid. [HL4054]

**Baroness Neville-Rolfe:** The following members of the Government are unpaid:

- Rt Hon Nadhim Zahawi MP, Minister of State and Minister without Portfolio
- John Glen MP, Minister of State, HM Treasury (Chief Secretary to the Treasury)
- Andrew Griffith MP, Minister of State, HM Treasury (Economic Secretary to the Treasury)
- Baroness Neville-Rolfe DBE CMG, Minister of State, Cabinet Office
- Lord Bellamy KC, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Justice
- Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon, Minister of State, Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
- Rt Hon Lord Goldsmith of Richmond Park, Minister of State, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
- Baroness Goldie DL, Minister of State, Ministry of Defence
- Rt Hon Earl Howe GBE, Minister of State and Deputy Leader of the House of Lords
- Lord Markham CBE, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department of Health and Social Care
- Rt Hon Lord Benyon Minister of State, Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
- Lord Johnson of Lainston CBE, Minister of State, Department for International Trade
- Baroness Barran MBE, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Education
- Lord Offord of Garvel, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Scotland Office

## Nature Conservation

*Asked by Lord Foster of Bath*

To ask His Majesty's Government, further to the Environment Agency report Working with nature, published in July, which stated that "a quarter of mammals in England and almost a fifth of UK plants" are "threatened with extinction", whether they will list those counties that have suffered the worst declines of those species. [HL4004]

**Lord Benyon:** Data held by Government does not contain sufficient levels of detail to allow for an assessment of species decline at county level.

*Asked by Lord Foster of Bath*

To ask His Majesty's Government, what was the annual rate of species decline in England in each year between 2010 and 2022. [HL4005]

**Lord Benyon:** Defra's indicator of species abundance tracks changes in the relative abundance of widespread and priority species in England, using data for 670 terrestrial animal species in England. Based on available data, the trend in the indicator shows a decline in species abundance of 2.8% per year on average between 2012 and 2018.

## Overseas Students: Migration

*Asked by Lord Leong*

To ask His Majesty's Government why they have included international students in their net migration figures. [HL3844]

**Baroness Neville-Rolfe:** The information requested falls under the remit of the UK Statistics Authority.

A response to the Hon. Member's Parliamentary Question of 29 November is attached.

Professor Sir Ian Diamond | National Statistician

The Lord Leong CBE

House of Lords

London

SW1A0PW

08 December 2022

Dear Lord Leong,

As National Statistician and Chief Executive of the UK Statistics Authority, I am responding to your Parliamentary Question asking why international students have been included in our net migration figures (HL3844).

Statistics on long-term international migration produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) are estimated in accordance with international standards. The United Nations definition of a long-term migrant is: "A person who moves to a country other than that of his or her usual residence for a period of at least a year (12 months), so that the country of destination effectively becomes his or her new country of usual residence[1]." International students will typically live in the UK for more than a year, and so meet the definition of a long-term migrant.

However, we recognise this definition is narrow and doesn't always meet user needs. We have plans to explore alternative definitions, including estimating net migration by reason, such as study[2]. This will help provide more context to headline measures of migration, addressing recent findings from the ONS research that most international students will leave the UK after their studies are concluded.

Yours sincerely,

Professor Sir Ian Diamond

[1]

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration/methodologies/longterminternationalmigrationestimatesmethodology#:~:text=Definition%20of%20a%20longterm%20migrant&text=%E2%80%9CA%20person%20who%20moves%20to,new%20country%20of%20usual%20residence.%E2%80%9D>

[2]<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration/articles/internationalmigrationstatisticaldesignprogressreport/july2022#how-we-are-transformingmigration-statistics>

The Answer includes the following attached material:

student net migration [UKSA\_Response\_to\_PQHL3844.pdf]

The material can be viewed online at:

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2022-11-29/HL3844>

## Pension Credit

*Asked by Baroness Bennett of Manor Castle*

To ask His Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by Baroness Stedman-Scott on 22 November (HL3269), whether they will now answer the question put, namely, what are the (1) average, and (2) longest, delays being experienced by pensioners applying for pension credit for applications made (a) in late April, and (b) subsequently. [HL3880]

**Baroness Stedman-Scott:** DWP does not maintain data for the longest time taken to process Pension Credit applications. This information is only available at disproportionate cost to the Department for Work & Pensions as the Department does not have a business requirement for this information to be retained.

We are processing claims as quickly as possible and streamlining our processes, as well as increasing our staffing resources, which has resulted in the outstanding claims reducing considerably. We expect the clearance of claims to reduce as outstanding claims are cleared.

All successful claims and arrears are paid accordingly to ensure no one misses out.

## Planning Appeals Commission Northern Ireland

*Asked by Lord Alderdice*

To ask His Majesty's Government how the powers, responsibility, and accountability of the Northern Ireland Planning Appeals Commission compare to similar bodies in the other countries of the UK; and what impact any difference is having on the Levelling Up agenda. [HL3926]

**Lord Caine:** As the Noble Lord is aware, planning policy is a transferred matter in Northern Ireland and the



Department for Infrastructure has responsibility for regional planning policy and legislation. The Northern Ireland Planning Appeals Commission is an independent body that deals with a wide range of land use and planning issues.

Reviewing the powers and performance of the Planning Appeals Commission is the responsibility of the Northern Ireland Assembly and that's why it is important that an Assembly Speaker is elected and the Northern Ireland Executive is reformed in order for these decisions to be made locally, where they should be.

The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities has responsibility for planning policy in England. The other devolved administrations take responsibility for planning policy in their respective nations.

### Planning Permission: Standards

*Asked by Viscount Waverley*

To ask His Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the comparative effectiveness of the planning systems in (1) England, (2) Scotland, (3) Wales, and (4) Northern Ireland. [HL3868]

**Baroness Scott of Bybrook:** The government has not made an assessment on the comparative effectiveness of the planning systems in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The Secretary of State recently made a statement on further changes to the planning system, which I repeated in this House. The statement is available (attached) [here](#).

The Answer includes the following attached material:

Statement on changes to the planning system [HL3868 - Written statements - Written questions, answers and statements - UK Parliament.pdf]

The material can be viewed online at:  
<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2022-11-29/HL3868>

### Prison and Probation Service: Sports

*Asked by Baroness Sater*

To ask His Majesty's Government when they expect His Majesty's Prison and Probation Service to publish their Sports Strategy. [HL4072]

**Lord Bellamy:** HM Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS) recognise the power of sport to help change lives and make communities safer. We work in partnership with a range of sports organisations to develop and provide access to initiatives that allow people on probation and those in and leaving prison to be able to get and stay well as part of helping to turn their lives around. For example, we have introduced Park Runs in prisons and developed our innovative partnership with the Twinning Project which matches prisons and probation areas with Football foundations.

The Government's Sports Strategy is in the process of being refreshed, led by DCMS, and will set the long-term strategic policy direction for sport in the UK. The refreshed strategy is expected to be published in 2023 and HMPPS will develop and publish how we will support the delivery of this strategy for people in prison and on probation. We will confirm the timescale for this following publication of the Government's Sport Strategy.

### Private Rented Housing: Rents

*Asked by Lord Truscott*

To ask His Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of introducing rent controls in the private rental sector. [HL3865]

**Baroness Scott of Bybrook:** The Government does not support rent controls to set the level of rent at the outset of a private rented tenancy. Evidence suggests that this would discourage investment in the sector and lead to declining property standards as a result, which helps neither landlords, nor tenants. Recent international examples also suggest that rent controls can have an inadvertent negative impact on the supply of housing and may encourage more illegal subletting.

### Public Duty Costs Allowance

*Asked by Lord Rennard*

To ask His Majesty's Government, further to the answer by Baroness Neville-Rolfe on 21 November (HL Deb col 1170) concerning the Public Duty Costs Allowance (PDCA), and the statement that the "Government keep these matters under review and that the level of the limit is reviewed by the Prime Minister, at the start of a Parliament and annually", when the next review of the PDCA will take place; on what basis the review of the PDCA will be undertaken; and who will be consulted. [HL3764]

*Asked by Lord Rennard*

To ask His Majesty's Government, further to the Answer by Baroness Neville-Rolfe on 21 November (HL Deb col 1170) concerning the Public Duty Costs Allowance (PDCA), and the statement that the "Government keep these matters under review and that the level of the limit is reviewed by the Prime Minister, at the start of a Parliament and annually", whether the next review of the PDCA will consider restricting the allowance to former Prime Ministers (and any other eligible other Ministers) to those who have served less than a full parliamentary term. [HL3765]

*Asked by Lord Rennard*

To ask His Majesty's Government, further to the answer by Baroness Neville-Rolfe on 21 November (HL Deb col 1170) concerning the Public Duty Costs Allowance (PDCA), and the statement that the "Government keep these matters under review and that



the level of the limit is reviewed by the Prime Minister, at the start of a Parliament and annually”, whether the Prime Minister is entitled to set the level of allowance which would be available to that Prime Minister after ceasing to occupy that role; and whether the Prime Minister remains able, at their discretion, to make the PDCA available to former Deputy Prime Ministers, or other ex-Ministers. [[HL3766](#)]

*Asked by Lord Rennard*

To ask His Majesty's Government, further to the answer by Baroness Neville-Rolfe on 21 November (HL Deb col 1170) concerning the Public Duty Costs Allowance (PDCA), and the statement that the “Government keep these matters under review and that the level of the limit is reviewed by the Prime Minister, at the start of a Parliament and annually”, whether the next review will consider transferring responsibility for the PDCA to the Independent Parliamentary Standards Authority (IPSA) to operate in a similar fashion to the way in which MPs expenses and allowances are regulated under the “Scheme of MPs’ Staffing and Business Costs”, designed to ensure MPs are reimbursed for costs incurred in the performance of their parliamentary functions; and whether similar details of claims made using the PDCA will in future be made public along similar lines to the way in which MPs allowances and expenses are published. [[HL3768](#)]

**Baroness Neville-Rolfe:** The review of the Public Duty Costs Allowance is undertaken by the Prime Minister at the start of a Parliament and annually. It is for the Prime Minister to consider the level, operation and coverage of the allowance. This review will take place in due course.

### Re-use of Public Sector Information Regulations 2015

*Asked by Lord Allan of Hallam*

To ask His Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the impact on their open data policy of the inclusion of the Re-use of Public Sector Information Regulations 2015 within the scope of clause 1 of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Bill. [[HL3872](#)]

**Baroness Neville-Rolfe:** An assessment will be undertaken, and it will form part of a wider piece of work to refresh the government’s Open Data policy.

### Sky Lanterns: Fires

*Asked by The Lord Bishop of St Albans*

To ask His Majesty's Government whether they will list all incidents of fires having been caused by sky lanterns in the last five years. [[HL3856](#)]

**Lord Sharpe of Epsom:** Data collected through the Fire and Rescue Service Incident Recording System (IRS) does not include data on whether fire incidents attended were caused by or involved sky lanterns.

The Home Office collects data on incidents attended by Fire and Rescue Services (FRSs), with this data including the cause of the fire and the source of ignition. This data is published in a variety of publications, available at Gov.UK.

### Soil

*Asked by Baroness Kennedy of Cradley*

To ask His Majesty's Government what steps they are taking to support farmers and growers to improve soil quality. [[HL3969](#)]

**Lord Benyon:** Firstly, we are focusing on soil in two of the first standards that have been rolled out under the Sustainable Farming Incentive scheme in June 2022 - the Improved Grassland Soils and Arable and Horticultural Soils standards. These are available to all farmers in England with arable land and improved grassland.

In addition, we have been piloting three further grassland standards, and learnings from these have informed the standards that we launched in June 2022 and future standards. These will seek to support farmers to manage their soil to increase biodiversity and resilience to climate change, improve soil condition and carbon storage, and to improve water and air quality.

### Type 45 Destroyers: Guided Weapons

*Asked by Lord West of Spithead*

To ask His Majesty's Government what consideration they have given to fitting the Mk 41 vertical launch system to Type 45 destroyers. [[HL3869](#)]

**Baroness Goldie:** There are no current plans to fit Mk 41 vertical launch silos to the Type 45 Destroyers. However, the Government continually assesses operational requirements to ensure warships are equipped with an appropriate array of offensive and defensive weapons to enable them to fulfil their operational roles.

### Ukraine: Electricity Generation

*Asked by Lord Cromwell*

To ask His Majesty's Government how many electricity generators they have supplied to Ukraine since February; what are the models of each generator supplied; how they are being distributed; and what is the timetable for their full deployment. [[HL3884](#)]

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** Through the Ukraine Electricity Network Support Taskforce, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy has funded the procurement for Ukraine of 856 mobile generators of various models. These have all been delivered to Ukraine, where they are being used to provide power to homes disconnected from the electricity grid. The Prime Minister recently announced £4 million for the International Organisation for Migration in Ukraine. This new support includes the provision of generators for households and collective centres. The UK has also committed £10

million to the Energy Community's Ukraine Energy Support Fund. Since March 2022, the Energy Community has been coordinating business-to-business donations of specialised equipment for repairs, including generators and replacements for damaged infrastructure.

### **Ukraine: Mines**

*Asked by Lord Cromwell*

To ask His Majesty's Government what steps they are taking to support mine clearance in Ukraine with specific reference to the areas surrounding (1) power stations, and (2) electricity substations. [[HL3883](#)]

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** The Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) has a £2m agreement with The Halo Trust under the Global Mine Action Programme to undertake mine action activities, including clearance, in Ukraine. The FCDO is also providing demining equipment and training to the State Emergency Services (SES) as part of its £14.5m contribution to the multi-donor Partnership Fund for Resilient Ukraine, and providing £0.6m to the UNDP to help sector coordination. The Ukrainian national mine action authority is responsible for mine clearance tasking, including for critical infrastructure, and can use either

national operators like SES or accredited international organisations like the Halo Trust.

### **Wagner Group: Sanctions**

*Asked by Lord Marlesford*

To ask His Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by Lord Sharpe of Epsom on 30 November ([HL3473](#)), whether they regard the Russian Wagner Group as a group whose behaviour is considered unacceptable by the international community. [[HL3907](#)]

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** The Wagner Group is directly connected to the Russian state. The UK condemns Russia's use of such proxies in Ukraine. Wagner mercenaries are operating in Ukraine in support of Russian invasion, and are present in other conflict settings, including Mali and the Central African Republic, where they have a destabilising impact and are responsible for human rights abuses. We work closely with our international partners to counter the malign use of such proxies by Russia. We have designated both the Wagner Group, and its leader Yevgeny Prigozhin, under the Russia Sanctions Regime.

## Index to Statements and Answers

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

Intelligence and Security Committee Annual Report 2021-22.....	1
Modern Slavery Statutory Guidance .....	1
Transport Update .....	2

### **Written Answers.....3**

Agriculture.....	3
Carbon Emissions: Local Government.....	3
Criminal Proceedings: Royal Commissions .....	3
Detention Centres: Notifiable Diseases .....	3
Drownings .....	4
Energy Bills Rebate: Council Tax .....	5
Fish Farming: Animal Welfare.....	5
Geographical Information Systems: EU Law .....	5
Hereditary Peers .....	5
Hereditary Peers: By-elections .....	8
Hereditary Peers: Vetting .....	8
HIV Infection .....	8
House of Lords Composition: Political Parties ....	9
House of Lords: Members .....	9
Jerusalem: Police .....	9
Migrants.....	9
Ministers: Pay .....	10
Nature Conservation.....	10
Overseas Students: Migration.....	11
Pension Credit .....	11
Planning Appeals Commission Northern Ireland .....	11
Planning Permission: Standards .....	12
Prison and Probation Service: Sports .....	12
Private Rented Housing: Rents.....	12
Public Duty Costs Allowance.....	12
Re-use of Public Sector Information Regulations 2015 .....	13
Sky Lanterns: Fires.....	13
Soil.....	13

Type 45 Destroyers: Guided Weapons .....	13
------------------------------------------	----

Ukraine: Electricity Generation .....	13
---------------------------------------	----

Ukraine: Mines .....	14
----------------------	----

Wagner Group: Sanctions.....	14
------------------------------	----