

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

What actions are being taken by Ports Division to ensure that those people arriving on the Island by private plane or boat are adhering to landing requirements; and what issues have occurred with arrivals since the Island moved to Stage 4 of the Government's strategy on managing external links?

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Whilst the questions refers to the DOI Ports Division, it is taken to mean the Passenger Access Team which forms part of the COVID Response Team of Cabinet Office.

The Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (Entry Restrictions) (No.2) Regulations 2020, by virtue of Regulations 12C and 12D respectively, impose restrictions on private vessels and aircraft entering the Island. A private vessel seeking to dock must do so at the harbour in Douglas, where an authorised person may, upon request, give it permission to travel onward to any other harbour in the Island. An aircraft seeking to land in the Island must land at Ronaldsway airport, where an authorised person must:

- (a) ascertain whether all persons on board the aircraft have met the requirements of these Regulations in order to be permitted to disembark; and
- (b) grant permission to the pilot to proceed to another place in the Island.

The COVID Response Team includes the Passenger Access Team whose officers are authorised to undertake the necessary checks provided for by the Regulations.

The inclusion of these Regulations was in recognition of the importance of ensuring as far as possible that the restrictions on entry to the Island are effective in preventing the spread of COVID-19. We have published guidance on these specific restrictions on the COVID-19 website to assist in raising awareness. Nevertheless, there will always be the potential for individuals to seek entry to the Island without first having met the requirements. We have adopted a multi-agency approach to maximise our effectiveness in ensuring compliance with the entry requirements and the situation is continually reviewed as it evolves. Authorised Officers have the power to refuse entry which in recent weeks has included passengers arriving by commercial flights and private aircraft and where necessary the police are informed.

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### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 2

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Chief Minister –

How many times he has appointed an interim member to a Government Department; what powers he used to do so?

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The appointment of a member to a Departments is made under section 2(1) of the Government Departments Act 1987, which states:

*The members of each Department (other than the Minister) shall be appointed by the Council of Ministers, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Council of Ministers.*

Any references made to an appointment of a member to a Department on an interim basis would be in respect of the anticipated length of tenure or particular remit rather than the legal basis for the appointment.

Consequently no members have been formally appointed to Departments on an interim basis by the Council of Ministers during this or any previous administration.

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 3**

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Chief Minister –

How many residents a) left the Island; b) returned to the Island; c) had quarantine checks carried out; d) had checks by mobile phone call; e) had checks by landline phone call; and f) received a physical visit to their place of isolation, each day since 20th July 2020?

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I can confirm the following:

- a) We do not hold this information;
- b) 4457 landing cards completed;
- c) We do not conduct 'quarantine checks' (however see answer f) below);
- d) 3409 (we do not record the type of telephone call). At the time of writing 374 phone calls are outstanding for persons in self-isolation which will be made prior to their isolation period expiring;
- e) See above;
- f) 675 visits to date.

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 4**

Mr Speaker to ask the Chief Minister –

How many (a) individuals, and (b) FTE's were employed by Government on:  
(i) 31/3/2012; (ii) 31/3/2016; (iii) 31/3/2017; (iv) 31/3/2018; (v) 31/3/2019; and  
(vi) 31/3/2020?

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The figures as recorded on OHR's HR and Payroll system (which excludes MUA and Post Office) are as follows:

	<b>Excluding IOM Post &amp; MUA</b>	
	<b>People</b>	<b>Full Time Equivalent</b>
31/3/2012	Not available	7055
31/3/2016	7890	6716
31/3/2017	8016	6870
31/3/2018	8025	6912
31/3/2019	7938	6883
31/3/2020	8161	6924

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**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 5**

The Hon. Member for Rushen (Mr Speaker) to ask the Chief Minister –

What progress is being made in getting the Isle of Man added to the Irish Green list for travel?

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Travellers entering Ireland are currently required to restrict their movements in line with Ireland's official public health advice. A number of countries are exempt from this and appear on what is known as a Green List.

At the current time, the Isle of Man is not included on the list of these locations and Isle of Man residents travelling to Ireland are therefore required to observe Ireland's restrictions to movement on arrival.

We understand that the list is reviewed fortnightly based on relevant advice. Officials from the Cabinet Office are engaged with the Irish Government to discuss the Isle of Man's inclusion in future iterations of the Green List.

## TYNWALD

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### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 6

The Hon. Member for Rushen (Mr Speaker) to ask the Chief Minister –

What items of Government business are expected in each sitting of Tynwald for Session 2020-2021?

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It should be noted that a number of key pieces of primary legislation are scheduled to enter or continue their progress into the Branches of Tynwald in the autumn, such as the Education Bill, the Manx Care Bill, the Climate Change Bill and the Civil Contingencies Bill.

Items in relation to our Island's international commitments and relationships, including UK and EU trade and beneficial ownership, and also our continued response to the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus pandemic, will be brought forward as necessary.

The list below includes high level key items of Government Business that are being progressed as part of the Programme for Government. These items will require consideration and approval by the Council of Ministers, and as such this list serves only as an indicator of the items of Government Business that are expected in each sitting of Tynwald for Session 2020-2021 and cannot be taken as definitive.

<b>Sitting</b>	<b>Topic</b>
October 2020	Programme for Government 2020/21 State of the Nation Statement Area Plan for the East Safeguarding Annual Report Manx Gas plan Medicinal Cannabis regulatory proposals Light Blue Book The Adult Social Care Services (Charges) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 (secondary legislation) Income Tax (Benefits in Kind)(Exemptions) Order 2020 (secondary legislation in relation to COVID19 response)
November 2020	Response to Select Committee on the Fireworks Act 2004 (Public Petition) Report DHSC Complaints Report DHSC Annual Report Update on the Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy Various Medicines Act and National Health Services Act regulations in relation to UK/EU withdrawal (secondary legislation) Social Security Contributions Amendment No.3 Regulations 2020 (secondary legislation in relation to COVID19 response)

<b>Sitting</b>	<b>Topic</b>
December 2020	Public Service Reform PSPA – Report to Tynwald – Voluntary Defined Contribution Scheme Appointments Commission public appointment Dark Blue Book Citizen’s Rights and Immigration regulations in relation to UK/EU withdrawal (secondary legislation) European Union and Trade Act 2019 (Deficiencies)(DEFA) Regulations (secondary legislation) Various Medicines Act and National Health Services Act regulations in relation to UK/EU withdrawal (secondary legislation) Income Tax (Substance Requirements)(Amendment) Order 2020 (secondary legislation in relation to international commitments) Fisheries licences duties (secondary legislation) Water Pollution Scheme (secondary legislation) Vehicle licences duties (secondary legislation)
January 2021	Equality Strategy Office of Fair Trading public appointment
February 2021	The Budget
March 2021	Manx Care Mandate Appointments to the Board of Manx Care Manx Care Act (Appointed Day) Order 2021 Manx Care Act (Duty of Candour – Procedure) Regulations 2021 National Health Service (Complaints) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 National Health Service (Independent Review Body) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 Social Services (Independent Review Body) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 PSPA – Voluntary Defined Contribution Scheme (secondary legislation) Woodlands Grant schemes Communications Commission public appointment
April 2021	Food labelling and food hygiene regulations (secondary legislation)
May 2021	
June 2021	PSPA – Cost Sharing legislation, Police Schemes (Secondary legislation)
July 2021	The Annual Report for the Transformation Programme Fisheries Strategies

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – PQ7

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Chief Minister –

When he will publish the monthly summaries of the Council of Ministers meetings since December 2020?

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Summaries of meetings that will take place “since December 2020” will be available after those meetings have taken place. I assume, however, the Honourable Member intends to refer to December 2019.

The Council of Ministers Extracts of Proceedings (“the Extracts”) are routinely published on a rolling basis.

The administration of this task was paused during the Island’s response to the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus pandemic.

The frequency of Council of Ministers’ meetings and the wide range of matters considered during the Emergency Proclamation period will be captured in the extracts for March, April, May and June.

The Extracts from January 2020 through to-date will be collated and submitted to Council for consideration as soon as is practicable.

Following such consideration, the Extracts will be published online at <https://www.gov.im/about-the-government/council-of-ministers/the-council-of-ministers/council-of-ministers-proceedings/>

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**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 8**

The Hon. Member for Douglas East (Mrs Barber) to ask the Chief Minister –

What periods of time elapsed between contracting Covid-19 and the first onset of symptoms, based on the known positive Covid-19 cases on Island to date?

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The best evidence for the period of time elapsed between contracting Covid-19 and the first onset of symptoms, often referred to as the incubation period, is from global data compiled by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control.

Current estimates suggest a median incubation period from five to six days for COVID-19, with a range from two to up to 14 days.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/covid-19/latest-evidence/infection>

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 9**

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Chief Minister –

If he will publish the research and advice received from Public Health referred to when announcing recent changes to 7 day quarantine periods?

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I am content to publish the information requested within the question and will do so via the Cabinet Office website on or before 18 September 2020.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 10

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Chief Minister –

How many times a Chief Minister has appointed an interim Department member; and how the Ministerial Government Code applies to such appointments?

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No members have been formally appointed to a Department on an interim basis by the Council of Ministers during this or any previous administration.

Any references made to an appointment of a member to a Department on an interim basis would be in respect of the anticipated length of tenure or particular remit rather than the legal basis for the appointment.

As such there is no requirement within the Government Code for there to be specific provisions in respect of the interim appointment of members to Departments.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 11

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Chief Minister –

When the Council of Ministers last discussed suicides of young people on the Island; and what resulting action was taken?

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This is an important topic and one that has recently been highlighted through the World Suicide Prevention Day [10 September 2020].

At its meeting on 17 July 2020, the Council of Ministers' Social Policy and Children's Committee ("SPCC") considered and agreed to the establishment of a Suicide Prevention Group, coordinated by the Public Health Directorate, Cabinet Office.

Honourable Members will also recall that the Government responded to the Social Affairs Policy Review Committee: Suicide Report and the matter was debated during the sittings of the Court in January and February of this year. [[Votes and Proceedings February 2020 Item 4](#)]

Work continues across Government, with political coordination through the SPCC, to progress the recommendations approved by this Honourable Court.

During the Emergency Proclamation period and the introduction of Government measures to respond to SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus pandemic, the Silver Community Health and Wellbeing Group formed a Suspected Suicide Rapid Response ('SSRR') group. This group worked to identify emerging themes, such as methods, locations, clusters and high risk groups, and to map, risk assess and coordinate support for those left behind (so called postvention). While the SSRR is a small component of any wider suicide prevention action plan, it will provide immediate and responsive action following a report of a suspected suicide.

The Department of Education, Sport and Culture has well established protocols in place to ensure support is in place for young people affected by a suspected suicide amongst their peers. This includes a bereavement support team that will attend the affected school immediately in order to support the pupils' needs and the school's response to the sudden death. This support is bespoke to each individual school based on the exact circumstances of the sudden death and they have experience of responding to the suspected suicide of both pupils and staff.

In addition, DESC is in the process of rolling out its recent Suicide Postvention Guidance and this will include training for all secondary schools. This is in response to the learning and emerging understanding around the phenomena of contagion suicide.

Furthermore, the recently launched Are You OK? campaign aims to encourage people to talk about what's worrying them and look out for one another, with signposts to self-help resilience advice and organisations available to those who need help.

**In Tynwald**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 12**

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Chief Minister –

If he will publish any submission from the Isle of Man Government to the consultation on the policy options in the July 2020 UK internal market white paper which closed on 13<sup>th</sup> August 2020; and if he will make a statement on i) the Isle of Man Government position on the inclusion of any permissive extent in forthcoming UK legislation and ii) the impact of these internal market policy options on the forthcoming Isle of Man Competition Bill and any other similar planned?

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The Isle of Man Government did not make a submission to consultation on the UK Internal Market White Paper, which was published in July 2020.

The provisions in the consultation related to the organisation of the UK's own internal market, following the UK's withdrawal from the European Union, and the return of certain powers from the European Union to the UK, at the end of the transition period on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020.

The United Kingdom is a unitary state with certain powers – including certain regulatory matters – devolved to the administrations of Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. The Isle of Man is not part of the United Kingdom, and therefore such powers are neither devolved to, nor reserved from, the Isle of Man. The Island is autonomous in respect of its internal laws and regulatory functions, albeit with the requirement that Acts of Tynwald must also receive Royal Assent.

The powers exercised by the EU in respect of the Island's very limited relationship with the EU will, following the end of the transition period, fall fully within the competence of the Isle of Man. Tynwald has already legislated in order to domesticate, or onshore, those EU provisions which previously applied to the Island in respect of customs or agricultural matters, by virtue of Protocol 3 and Regulation EC 706/73. Those provisions will, after 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020, be subject to Manx law, made by Tynwald.

For the above reasons, the Isle of Man is unlikely to require or want a permissive extent provision within the UK Bill. Now it has been published, the Bill will of course be reviewed, and will form part of broader ongoing discussions on co-operation on regulatory matters, especially in relation to animal and plant health, and food safety, to ensure frictionless trade continues between the Isle of Man and the United Kingdom.

It is not envisaged that the provisions of the UK Internal Market Bill will impact on the Isle of Man's Competition Bill. As with other regulatory matters, the Isle of Man is autonomous in respect of subsidy control and competition matters, and the Government would therefore

not envisage a requirement for the UK to legislate in this area on behalf of the Island, or for the UK Competition and Markets Authority to exercise any powers in the Isle of Man.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 13

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Chief Minister –

If he will publish the UK Office of National Statistics i) national and ii) North West regional estimates of Covid-19 case community prevalence, and any other UK covid-19 profile data and Isle of Man Covid-19 data, which have been or will be used to move between the Isle of Man Borders Framework 2020 levels 5 to 0; and if he will make a statement with respect to this publication and the five principles laid out in the Isle of Man Government Medium Term Response to Covid-19 document which guide the phased approach?

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The datasets published for the UK are publically available on the following links:

- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-covid-19-surveillance-reports> (national)
- <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/articles/coronaviruscovid19roundup/2020-03-26> (multiple reports from ONS covering mortality, social and economic impacts)
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-covid-19-surveillance-reports> (England surveillance reports with breakdown by region)
- <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/bulletins/coronaviruscovid19infectionsurveypilot/englandandwales4september2020> (ONS reporting on the household community surveillance project – includes symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals from household swabbing pilot)

All these sources are already freely available on line and are updated weekly.

These sources are used to estimate the number of infected persons that would be expected to arrive on Island from England based on the current infection prevalence across applied to the number of people entering the island per week. This is used to risk assess the likelihood that the number of expected imported cases could be managed through the COVID-111 testing and the contact tracing service without leading to sustained community transmission.

As set out in the Isle of Man Government Medium Term Response to Covid-19 we are committed to being open about what we are doing and why. The data referred to in this question is published data that informs our decisions.

Council regularly reviews the situation with regard to COVID-19 and considers how this should influence our phased approach. We communicate any changes that Council makes through press briefings and by other means including the Government website. In our public messaging, we are clear on the timings for when new measures will be introduced and aim to give as much notice as possible with consultation with others early where possible.

In all of the decisions that Government makes in relation to moving through our phased plan, we consider a wide range of factors, considering the economic, social and health effects of the measures we're taking, including careful consideration of those who are most vulnerable in our society.

We continue to listen to the views of others and take their views into consideration when we are making our decisions. We will seek consensus where possible and demonstrate leadership where necessary.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 14

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Chief Minister –

If he will provide an estimate of the monthly increase in the number of people who could arrive in the Isle of Man if a decision is taken to move to levels 3 to 0 in the Isle of Man Borders Framework 2020; and if he will make a statement about the methodology and assumptions used in this estimation?

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It is especially difficult to estimate possible passenger arrival numbers at a time when a global pandemic continues to severely impact travel both through restrictions in place aimed at managing the spread of COVID-19 and the subsequent influence that these have on the behaviours of individuals.

At present, under the current Level 4 of the Borders Framework, there are approximately 630 arrivals per week across air and sea, or around 2,500 per month. Typically, as figures for August 2018 and 2019 show, in a pre-COVID context, we would expect to see monthly flight passenger numbers in the region of 80,000.

We would expect to see monthly passenger numbers increase with any future move to Level 3 of the Borders Framework however while the requirement for self-isolation remains in place it is likely that numbers will continue to be lower than normal.

Level 2 of the framework would see the requirement for self-isolation removed although restrictions on who can enter the Island would remain in force. Accordingly numbers of passengers will likely increase but by what proportion is unknown.

A move to Level 1 of the framework would remove restrictions on entry which will most likely have a significant, positive impact on passenger numbers.

Level 0 of the Borders Framework would see requirements to provide information for contact tracing removed. This is considered unlikely to have a material impact on arriving passenger numbers.

The multiple, changing factors affecting the ability to travel and the behaviour of individuals during the pandemic limit the ability to accurately estimate future arriving passenger numbers.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 15

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Chief Minister –

Pursuant to his commitment in Tynwald on 15<sup>th</sup> October 2019, if he will publish the additional review of vacant properties prepared by studying the pattern of occupation shown through electricity consumption; and if he will make a statement?

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Whilst further work was undertaken to seek to understand occupancy changes in those properties that were occupied on census night, progress has been limited due to issues with sharing census data, of occupied properties, with the MUA. The previous exercise related to the properties which were determined to be unoccupied on census night and therefore presented no such issues.

However, as the 2021 Census will be undertaken, it will be possible to report on the number of properties, on census night, are unoccupied as the Cabinet Office did after the 2016 census.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 16

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Chief Minister (Minister for the Cabinet Office) –

What investigation has been undertaken to validate the 2016 census data adjustment for ghosts figure of a 4.2% subtraction from GP capitalisation numbers used in the Council of Ministers quarterly population movement estimates; and what other datasets have been used for this investigation; what the findings are; and whether the basic population and demography quarterly estimates are as robust as in 2016 census?

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No specific further investigation has been undertaken into the adjustment factor as the only data point that would be reliable for this will be the census data in 2021.

However, other data is regularly gathered that is used in conjunction with the GP capitation data to build up an overall picture of what is happening to the Island's population, including monitoring the movements between year groups in school rolls, the electoral roll, registered births and deaths and immigration data.

The census data is the most robust demographic data set that is produced by the Isle of Man Government, therefore by their nature, the population estimates are unlikely to ever achieve this level of robustness however this does not diminish their value as long as they are accurate to a useable level.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 17

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Chief Minister (Minister for the Cabinet Office) –

When he will publish the population estimate, property and unemployment data that was unavailable for inclusion in the quarter 1 2020 Economic and Statistical Update; and when complete economic and statistical update reports will be published for quarter 2 and quarter 3?

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The data for Quarter 1 2020 was unavailable due to the impact of COVID19 in various ways, however the data relating to population estimates and the housing market has been subsequently obtained and is provided below as follows:

Total Population estimate: 84,453  
Under 65 Population estimate: 66,196  
Average House Price: £295,747  
Average Flat Price: £148,561  
Average "Property" price: £269,348  
Number of house transactions: 1,236  
Number of flat transactions: 225

As is noted on the quarterly statistical update, the housing market data is provisional for up to 12 months after the first estimate is published due to the time delay in transactions being lodged with the Land Registry. The average property price is calculated as a weighted average of the house and flat price, using transaction data for the proceeding four quarters.

The data for unemployment that was unavailable related to the chart showing the number of people signing on and off, rather than the total number of people unemployed. This data was unavailable due to a technical issue with the report that lists all individuals signing on and signing off in a given month (the provided data is anonymised). This was corrected in the following months however the data relating to March has not been obtained. It was be stated that this issue did not impact on the total number of people reported as being unemployed as at March 2020.

In relation the publication of the Quarter 2 and Quarter 3 reports, with the creation of the Economic Recovery Group (ERG), the existing quarterly reports have been suspended to avoid duplication of work as the ERG will be receiving monthly data dashboards about the performance of the economy.

The intention is that this dashboard will be published monthly, thereby removing the need for the quarterly report. Any data that is not included within the monthly dashboard will continue to be provided through the open data process.

The quarterly report has initially been suspended for the duration of the ERG, which is expected to be 12 months and will be reviewed at that time.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 18

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Chief Minister (Minister for the Cabinet Office) –

What the change in average monthly rental cost has been since April 2016 for a) privately owned and b) socially owned i) two bed flats and ii) three bed houses?

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The Cabinet Office does not hold information relating to the private rental market that can be used to calculate an average for rentals paid for all two bed flats or three bed houses.

Data is collected as part of the inflation price collection which relates to properties available to rent for a wide range of property types as a measure of how rental costs may be changing for the purposes of inflation. However this is not the same as calculating the average rental costs as it does not include data regarding properties are currently being rented, which may be different to those being currently offered for rent.

The Department of Infrastructure has provided the below information relating to public sector housing for both two bed flats and three bed houses, which are only increased once a year, and relate to April of each year. For any comparative purposes, it should be noted that public sector rents are exclusive of rates and other costs which are sometimes included within the advertised private rental market.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
2 bed Flat	£331.98	£337.78	£257.28	£364.78	£371.71
3 bed house	£423.37	£436.97	£448.98	£458.40	£467.11

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 19

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Chief Minister (Minister for the Cabinet Office) –

What the average monthly mortgage cost for property owners was on 1<sup>st</sup> January each year between 2016 and 2020; and what proportion of property purchases each of those years were for (i) rent (ii) owner occupation and (iii) for another purpose?

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The Cabinet Office does not hold any of the information, as the Land Registry, as the source for housing data, does not record this information.

The Cabinet Office does gather data as part of the inflation price collection exercise to monitor the changing cost in mortgages by applying the average household price to a range of mortgages that are available locally on a quarterly basis, with different deposit levels and interest rates, both fixed and variable. However, this is not the same as calculating the average monthly mortgage costs for property owners as data is not gathered about those who already have mortgages, who will be paying a significant range of different interest rates and have different outstanding balances.

The Household Income and Expenditure Survey for 2018/19 estimated that the average weekly mortgage cost to be £73.88 per week.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 20

The Hon. Member of the Council, Miss August-Hanson, to ask the Chief Minister (Minister for the Cabinet Office) –

What the roles and responsibilities are of the Executive Director of the Crown and External Relations; and in what meetings he is usually present alongside the Ministers?

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The Executive Director of Crown & External Relations leads the Crown & External Relations Division. This Division comprises five teams: Passports, Immigration & Nationality; European & Trade Policy (including the Isle of Man Brussels Office); External Relations; the Government Communications Service; Crown & Election Policy and Government House.

The Executive Director of Crown & External Relations regularly attends the National Strategy Group and the Cabinet Office Political Group alongside Ministers. He is invited to attend other meetings where Ministers are present if I or those other Ministers determine that it is appropriate for him to do so.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 21

The Hon. Member of the Council, Miss August-Hanson, to ask the Chief Minister (Minister for the Cabinet Office) –

What steps are taken to ensure that the appointment panel tasked with the appointment of HM Deemsters is compliant with the Council of Minister (Amendment) Act 2019 s. 6B which amends the Council of Ministers Act 1990: and whether any proposed appointments have been rejected?

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The process for all Crown appointments in the Isle of Man is well-defined, having been established in 2010 in conjunction with the Ministry of Justice, which manages the UK Government's relationship with the Crown Dependencies.

The First Deemster and Second Deemster are Crown appointments made by Her Majesty The Queen on the recommendation of a local selection panel.

The panel comprises the First Deemster, the Judge of Appeal, the President of Tynwald, and the Chief Minister. The panel members represent the interests of the Crown and judiciary, the Isle of Man legislature and our executive Government.

When recruiting to the position of First Deemster, the First Deemster's place on the selection panel is taken by a member of the UK judiciary.

The Chief Secretary assists the panel in an advisory capacity.

Following the interview stage, the selection panel recommends a preferred candidate for appointment.

The recommendation is supported by accompanying documents, including confirmation of the process undertaken.

This information pack is sent to the Ministry of Justice, which provides scrutiny and oversight of the panel's actions to ensure compliance with the relevant legislation and established protocols.

The recommendation and supporting information is then reviewed by the Lord Chancellor and referred to HM The Queen.

Since the current process for Crown appointments was put in place in 2010, no candidates recommended by the local selection panel have been rejected by HM The Queen.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 22

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Chief Minister –

Pursuant to the written answer provided to question 12 in August, how and when he proposes to engage with workers, trade unions, communities, non-government organisations and representatives in business and industry to plan a just transition for those households in which fossil fuels are used to heat space and water?

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In the written answer provided to question 12 in August the draft Climate Change Bill, which recently finished public consultation, was referenced. This Bill identifies three stages for the reduction of emissions from fossil fuel heating:

- Stage 1 is a ban on the installation of on site fossil fuel heating systems (e.g. fossil fuel gas or heating oil boilers) in new buildings from 1 January 2025.
- Stage 2 allows the Council of Ministers to ban the installation of replacement fossil fuel powered heating systems in existing premises at a date to be determined in the future, subject to a consultation and Tynwald approval.
- Stage 3 creates powers to restrict the use, sale and importation of fossil fuels in the Island, subject to a future consultation and Tynwald approval.

The Climate Change Action Plan, approved in Tynwald in January 2020, commits to an action that will implement the first stage of this part of the Bill, as set out above, for the reduction of emissions from fossil fuel heating;

#### *Action 4.4*

*Develop building controls to assist with meeting climate targets, to include the ban of fossil fuel heating appliances by 2025, in new build properties and set an appropriate date by which to ban the replacement of existing heating appliances with oil- powered models.*

In line with the “just transition principles” as set out in the Bill, this action, as with others in the Climate Change Action Plan, will serve to reduce net Isle of Man emissions of greenhouse gases in a way which —

(a) supports environmentally and socially sustainable jobs;  
(b) supports low-carbon investment and infrastructure;  
(c) develops and maintains understanding and acceptance, so far as is reasonably practicable, through engagement with —

- (i) workers, trade unions, communities, non-governmental organisations, representatives of the interests of business and industry; and
- (ii) such other persons as the Council of Ministers consider appropriate;

- (d) creates decent, fair and high-value work in a way which does not negatively affect the current workforce and overall economy; and
- (e) contributes to resource-efficient and sustainable economic approaches which help to address inequality and poverty.

Work to date in developing the Climate Change Action Plan has already involved regular engagement with the clean tech forum, chamber of commerce and various non-governmental organisations. It has also involved a range of community engagement activities and events that enabled residents and businesses alike to be involved in the development of the Climate Change Action Plan.

It is intended that the delivery of stage 1 of the Climate Change Action Plan (and the development of stage 2) will continue to engage and involve as many stakeholders, and interested (and uninterested) parties as possible.

The actions committed to in section 9 of the Climate Change Action Plan provide an outline for the overall programme of work with regards to an awareness and engagement campaign. The actions in this section, and any associated resources, will serve also to aid the delivery of other parts of the Action Plan so that engagement, communication and involvement are an integral part of delivering all actions.

Priority for the Climate Change Transformation Programme, post COVID is in the recruitment of posts to the Climate Change Transformation Team and this is currently well under way. Once the team is established and in place a full Programme Management structure and programme delivery plan will quickly be finalised to clarify when and how the actions will take place. This should allow rapid commencement of effective and focus delivery.

The details of how and when the Climate Change Transformation Team will engage with workers, trade unions, communities, non-government organisations and representatives in business and industry to plan a just transition for those households in which fossil fuels are used to heat space and water will be set out at this planning stage.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 23

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Chief Minister –

Pursuant to his statement in Tynwald on 5th June 2020 with regard to the number of Contractual obligation exemptions under 10A of the Entry Restrictions Regulations:

a) how many exemptions were approved and b) who approved them, between the start of lockdown and 11th June; what procedure was followed; what reasons were given for them; and under what powers they were made??

---

- a) In the period referred to, our records show that 26 Contractual obligation exemptions certificates were approved.
- b) These were approved by the Chief Secretary. Applications were reviewed by the exemptions team to check compliance before being submitted to the Chief Secretary for determination. Our records do not record the reasons for the application but whether the requirements were met. These exemptions were made under the Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (Entry Restrictions) (No.2) (Amendment) Regulations 2020.

As stated in reply to a question from the Honourable Member at the sitting of Tynwald on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2020, the Compassionate guidelines were updated to put beyond doubt whether immediate family members could be exempted from the entry restrictions to allow them to accompany an individual that is exempted under the Contractual obligation regulation to make the Island their main place of residence.

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 24**

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Chief Minister –

What action has been taken on the review and report received by the Council of Ministers in July into the Department of Education, Sport and Culture; and if he will make a statement?

---

The Council of Ministers began consideration of this report at its meeting on 10<sup>th</sup> September 2020. The report remains under consideration and will be considered at the next meeting of the Council of Ministers on 18<sup>th</sup> September 2020.

## IN TYNWALD

September 2020

### Qu25 FOR WRITTEN ANSWER

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for the Treasury –

How many people, and what percentage of the working population, received payments through the (i) Salary Support Scheme and (ii) Manx Earnings Replacement Allowance, in each month since the introduction of the schemes?

---

It should be noted that in answering this question the “working population” has been taken to be the Cabinet Office’s latest estimate of the Island’s economically active population, which as at 8 September 2020 is 44,828.

#### (i) Salary Support Scheme

Payments under the Salary Support Scheme are made for periods of 4 weeks at a time and as such the data is recorded for the 4-week payment periods, rather than on a monthly basis.

The data in Table 1 below is based on all payments which have been made to and including 8 September 2020.

It should be noted that payments are made to the employers concerned, not directly to their employees. The “number of persons” referred to in Table 1 are the total number of employees for which employers have claimed.

Table 1

Period	Period dates	Number of persons	% of working population
Period 1	02/03/20 – 29/03/20	10,412	23.23%
Period 2	30/03/20 – 26/04/20	10,931	24.38%
Period 3	27/04/20 – 24/05/20	9,658	21.54%
Period 4	25/05/20 – 21/06/20	7,466	16.65%
Period 5	22/06/20 – 19/07/20	4,505	10.05%
Period 6	20/07/20 – 16/08/20	1,311	2.92%

#### (ii) Manx Earnings Replacement Allowance (MERA)

It should be noted that payments of MERA are made fortnightly in arrears, directly to individuals.

The figures for MERA are shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2

Calendar month (2020)	Number of persons	% of IOM working population
April	1,804	4.02%
May	1,999	4.46%
June	2,073	4.62%
July	1,865	4.16%
August	1,118	2.49%
September*	927	2.07%

(\* Includes payments due to be made to and including 11 September)

The Honourable Member may also wish to note that since its introduction on 6 April 2020 a total of 2,631 individuals have been paid MERA. This equates to 5.87% of the latest estimate of the Island's economically active population.

**Hon A L Cannan MHK**  
**Minister for the Treasury**

## **IN TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

### **Qu26 FOR WRITTEN ANSWER**

The Hon. Member for Rushen (Mr Speaker) to ask the Minister for the Treasury –

How many times the Account Audit and Value for Money Consultative Committee has met during the current administration; and how much it has identified in cashable savings in each year of the administration?

---

I would refer the Honourable Member to the answer that I gave him to the question that he asked in this Honourable Court in December 2017, which I enclose again for his ease of reference.

Treasury's Audit (Consultative) Committee now undertakes the Audit Act 2006 related responsibilities of the previous Audit & Value for Money Committee and it has met 15 times during the current administration.

**Hon A L Cannan MHK**  
**Minister for the Treasury**

**IN TYNWALD**

**December 2017**

**Q19 FOR WRITTEN ANSWER**

The Hon. Member for Rushen (Mr Speaker) to ask the Treasury Minister –

On which dates during the last twelve months the Treasury's Value for Money Committee has met; what reports have been produced; and where they are published?

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Treasury's Value for Money Committee was formed in 1990 and ceased in June 2013. The reason for the cessation of the Committee was that with the introduction of the Business Change Steering Group and Central Procurement within Government the work undertaken by the Value for Money Committee was superseded.

**Hon A L Cannan MHK**  
**Minister for the Treasury**

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 27**

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Minister for the Treasury –

How much has been spent by the Government per resident of the Island from (a) the overall budget and (b) the Covid fund in the current financial year?

	£
Estimated gross revenue spend per resident	4,158.76
Approved Covid fund claim totals per resident	388.41

The following basis was used to compile this answer

- Government spend equates to revenue spend per Government management accounts at the end of July 2020, the latest available at the time of answer.
- Covid fund approvals relate to total limit (including support schemes) for approved claims from the Covid contingency fund.
- Resident numbers as at the end of June 2020.

## **IN TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

### **Qu28 FOR WRITTEN ANSWER**

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for the Treasury –

Which projects, schemes and budgets have had funds allocated from the a) Economic Recovery and b) Climate Change Transformation Fund, broken down by amount and purpose?

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The Economic Recovery Board met on the 30<sup>th</sup> July 2020 and the 4<sup>th</sup> September 2020 and will continue to meet on a monthly basis.

A number of initiatives have been discussed by that Board and funding approved in principal for a number of those initiatives. Further details will be released in due course and a full statement will be provided to Tynwald in October 2020.

There has been no expenditure from the Climate Change Transformation Board to date.

**Hon A L Cannan MHK**  
**Minister for the Treasury**

## IN TYNWALD

September 2020

### Qu29 FOR WRITTEN ANSWER

The Hon. Member for Rushen (Mr Speaker) to ask the Minister for the Treasury –

How many times (a) the Account Audit and Value for Money Consultative Committee and (b) other Government bodies with a similar remit met during the current administration; what topics were discussed; and how much it has identified in cashable savings in each year of the administration?

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In relation to (a) I would refer the Honourable Member to the answer that I have given in relation to his previous Question in this sitting (Q18).

In relation to (b):

#### Department Responsibilities

It should be highlighted that all Departments, Boards and Offices of Government have an ongoing remit and responsibility to continually review their service delivery and governance to improve and deliver Value for Money.

This has been clearly Directed by Treasury in the Financial Regulations as being one of the three core financial values underpinning all Government activities:

#### FD A.2:

*Value for Money: All financial decisions must ensure that they secure the best mix of quality and effectiveness for the least outlay over the period of use of the goods or services bought. They must optimise the balance between:*

- *Effectiveness – they meet the strategic & operational objectives of the organisation;*
- *Efficiency – they enable the organisation to maximise the impact of its objectives for the money spent/received;*
- *Economy – best costs and prices are obtained giving appropriate consideration to the full current and future impact of the decision including the consideration of the potential benefits to the local economy, social value and the impact upon sustainability and the environment.*

The responsibility also falls on Accountable Officers, Budget Holders and Designated Finance Officers to scrutinise their policies and services in relation to achieving Value for Money.

## **Treasury's Role in the Budgetary Process**

Treasury provides independent challenge and scrutiny of Departments, Boards and Offices in relation to the Value for Money of services and new business cases as a core part of its role in the annual budget process.

Treasury has implemented a policy of cost caps on inflationary budget rises, notably on salary costs, over recent budget cycles. Departments have been challenged to find any excess cost pressures, beyond these caps, from within their existing budgets.

The annual budgeting process now includes the determination a five year financial plan to achieve a sustainable financial position but also to drive value for money in the public services. The budgetary approach restricting increases to below inflation and below settled pay awards levels since 2016/17 is estimated to have generated a recurring saving of £25M per annum by 2019/20.

## **The SAVE Programme**

In addition, Treasury as led a specific VfM and savings initiative during the current administration - the SAVE Programme (Securing Added Value and Efficiencies).

In relation to this programme I would refer the Honourable Member to the dedicated written updates previously provided to Tynwald, in particular the SAVE Progress Reports issued in June 2018<sup>1</sup> and July 2019<sup>2</sup>.

## **Independent Healthcare Review**

The Council of Ministers also commissioned a full independent review of the Island's Healthcare system by Sir Jonathan Michael. This report and its recommendations were considered and approved by Tynwald in May 2019<sup>3</sup>.

## **Manx Utilities Long Term Financial Plan**

The Treasury commissioned specialist consultants NERA to review the MUA's long term financial plan. This report and its recommendations were considered and approved by Tynwald in October 2017<sup>4</sup>.

**Hon A L Cannan MHK**  
**Minister for the Treasury**

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.tynwald.org.im/business/opqp/sittings/Tynwald%2020162018/2018-GD-0030.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.tynwald.org.im/business/opqp/sittings/20182021/2019-GD-0042.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.tynwald.org.im/business/opqp/sittings/20182021/2019-GD-0022.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.tynwald.org.im/business/opqp/sittings/Tynwald%2020162018/2017-GD-0045.pdf>

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER - 30

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Minister for Policy and Reform –

If he will provide a breakdown for each Department and division of a) overtime paid, indicating how much was not within an allocated budget; b) flexi-time claimed; and c) Time Off In Lieu, from 15<sup>th</sup> March to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020?

The following breakdown shows overtime paid for the 4 month period between 1 March 2020 and 30 June 2020 for monthly paid employees and from 15 March to 30 June for the small number of weekly paid employees. It is not possible to extract data only from 15 – 31 March for monthly paid employees.

Cabinet Office, Chief Secretary's Office	£	278.81
Cabinet Office, Crown and External Relations	£	982.00
Cabinet Office, Government Technology Services	£	22,807.52
Cabinet Office, Office of Human Resources	£	9,338.16
Clerk of Tynwald's Office	£	208.01
Department for Enterprise, Aircraft Registry	£	818.81
Department for Enterprise, Central Registries	£	6,527.92
Department for Enterprise, Digital Agency	£	461.65
Department for Enterprise, Motorsport	£	2,088.73
Department for Enterprise, Ship Registry	£	16,379.43
Department of Education Sport and Culture, Corporate Services - DESC	£	3,416.69
Department of Education Sport and Culture, Primary Education	£	9,792.95
Department of Education Sport and Culture, Secondary Education	£	9,462.40
Department of Education Sport and Culture, Supply	£	1,861.45
Department of Education Sport and Culture, University College Isle of Man	£	1,827.62
Department of Education Sport and Culture, Youth and Sports	£	469.11
Department of Environment Food and Agriculture, Agriculture & Lands	£	15,464.84
Department of Environment Food and Agriculture, Corporate Services - DEFA	£	468.98
Department of Environment Food and Agriculture, Environment	£	1,735.38
Department of Environment Food and Agriculture, Regulation	£	29,383.58
Department of Health and Social Care, Corporate Services - DHSC	£	1,973.58
Department of Health and Social Care, Health and Care	£	649,736.45
Department of Home Affairs, Communications	£	1,415.75
Department of Home Affairs, Constabulary	£	221,395.67
Department of Home Affairs, Fire and Rescue Service	£	28,487.02
Department of Home Affairs, Prison and Probation Service	£	213.20
Department of Infrastructure, Finance and Governance	£	11,357.58

Department of Infrastructure, Highway Services	£	177,144.87
Department of Infrastructure, Ports	£	117,408.13
Department of Infrastructure, Public Estates and Housing	£	168,616.31
Department of Infrastructure, Public Transport	£	224,569.54
Department of Infrastructure, Strategy Policy & Performance	£	5,102.30
General Registry, Courts and Tribunals	£	3,295.83
Manx National Heritage, Professional Services	£	708.09
Manx National Heritage, Properties	£	1,970.30
Manx National Heritage, Public Services	£	3,487.86
Public Sector Pensions Authority	£	5,049.39
Treasury, Audit Advisory	£	2,390.02
Treasury, Customs and Excise	£	267.10
Treasury, Financial Advisory	£	814.34
Treasury, Financial Governance	£	529.32
Treasury, Income Tax	£	5,046.52
Treasury, Social Security Administration	£	14,958.81
Veterans Welfare Service	£	1,583.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>1,781,295.24</b>

To put this into context, the total overtime paid between 1 March and 30 June 2019 was £1,826,180.63.

It is not possible to determine how much flexi-time and time off in lieu was claimed, without examining the individual weekly timesheets of all Government employees. This would be a disproportionate use of officer time.

It should be noted that flexi-time and time off in lieu are normally cost-neutral because the time is worked and taken as time off at a later date. However, in exceptional circumstances, if such time is built up above the normal limits and is unable to be taken because of workload requirements imposed by management, this can be paid at plain time rate.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER - 31

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Minister for Policy and Reform –

What the authorisation policy is for a) annual leave; b) performance appraisals; c) flexi-time; and d) overtime for all grades above SEO, for each Department, office and board?

---

On the assumption that this question relates to civil servants, the regulations governing the authorisation of annual leave, performance appraisals, flexi-time and overtime, are as follows:

#### **Annual Leave**

Regulation F6 states 'No civil servant may take annual leave without prior permission. An application for leave should be submitted in the approved form to the Accounting Officer (or other appropriate person authorised by the Accounting Officer), at least 10 days before the date of the first day of leave requested.

#### **Performance Appraisals**

Performance appraisals are authorised by the reporting officer and countersigning manager.

#### **Flexi-time**

Civil Service Regulations Handbook (Model Flexi-time scheme) states:

Applications for flexi-leave, which should be submitted in advance, must be authorised by a manager.

#### **Overtime**

Civil Service Regulation C26 states that 'All overtime claims must be authorised by an appropriate manager who will ensure that claims are properly supported by a record of hours worked.' The Financial Regulations require that all claims must be in the approved form and certified by, or on behalf of the Accounting Officer.

## **TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

### **FOR WRITTEN ANSWER - 32**

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Policy and Reform –

Pursuant to the answer provided by the Chair of the Office of Fair Trading to question 96 in August, if he will make a statement about the levels of the gas tariff and the standing charge to apply in 2020 under the Gas Agreement 2015 referencing in particular: a) changes in gas prices in 2020; b) the agreement to reduce the annual ROCE in the Gas Agreement 2015; c) the 2015 Gas Agreement clause 8 and schedule 1 change process procedure; and d) the 5 yearly review of Agreed Target ROCE?

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We are working on an answer and will circulate to Members as soon as it is complete.

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER - 33**

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Policy and Reform –

Which legal entity will regulate a) the gas business under the agreement and b) a regime for gas prices?

---

We are working on an answer and will circulate to Members as soon as it is complete.

## **TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

### **FOR WRITTEN ANSWER - 34**

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Policy and Reform –

If he will publish the drafting instructions for amendments to the Gas Regulation Act 1995 to enable Government to bring in regulation for the control of gas prices; and if he will make a statement regarding the timetable for consultation and stakeholder engagement about the draft bill and secondary legislation?

---

We are working on an answer and will circulate to Members as soon as it is complete.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER - 34

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Policy and Reform –

If he will list the telecommunications development which has been permitted since 1 January 2020 under the Town and Country Planning (Telecommunications) Development Order 2019; and if he will make a statement about: a) how many cabinets can be co-located with each structure; and b) how flood risk is taken into account?

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The Town and Country Planning (Telecommunications) Development Order 2019 was made by Cabinet Office.

It is understood that since the Order came into operation, DEFA has received one application in relation to 'prior approval' for telecommunications, namely no. 20/00257/TEL – A Prior Approval application for the erection of a 15 metre shrouded monopole and associated telecoms cabinets under schedule 3 of Telecoms Order 2019. This was refused for the reason that: "It is considered that it cannot be determined that the development would not have a harmful impact on the visual impact on residential amenity; the visual impact on the character and appearance of the area; the impact on any designated conservation area and thus fails to accord with Schedule 7 a (part), b and c and Schedule 8 of the Order".

In seeking to answer the remaining specifics of the question, it is important to be clear about definitions within the Order:

- "telecommunications structure" means a structure the primary purpose of which is to have mounted equipment attached to it";
- "mounted equipment" means transmission equipment including transmission lines, base transceiver stations and multiplexers; and
- "telecommunications cabinet" means a cabinet the primary purpose of which is to house telecommunications equipment.

There are no specific limitations within the Order in relation to co-location. At the time the Order was brought forward, Cabinet Office did consider the cumulative impact as it was raised in the public consultation. The conclusion was that this could not be regarded as a planning consideration although advice was taken from Public Health and the Communications Commission at the time.

The key point is that the ICNIRP guidelines - and the associated test methodologies - take into account the cumulative field strength of all sources in an area. This means that the emissions of all transmitters are taken into account, not just those using particular frequencies and/or technologies. Ofcom has undertaken a lot of measurements on this matter and no site has ever found to be above the ICNIRP exposure limits for the general public – the results were typically tens of thousands times lower than the ICNIRP guidelines. This is consistent with the findings of other regulatory authorities across Europe and it is therefore unlikely that the Isle of Man would be an exception in this regard. A copy of the guidelines is here: <https://www.icnirp.org/cms/upload/publications/ICNIRPemfgdl.pdf>. They make clear what evidence lies behind them and address the point about cumulative effects (and that the guidance is based on worse possible scenarios).

Flood risk is not explicitly addressed in the Order other than in Schedule 2 (approved development not subject to prior approval) Class 2, Telecommunications Structures - which states under conditions or limitations and where development is under a specific size that “no part of the development may be within 9 metres of a designated watercourse.” Given the limited footprint of these works, it is not considered that they would increase the risk of flooding to the surrounding area. This aligns with the approach taken in relation to other aspects of permitted development.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER - 36

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Policy and Reform –

Pursuant to the answer to question 30 in August, if he will make a statement about the regulation of the gas market in the Isle of Man with reference to the Ofgem RIIO-2 draft determinations for gas distribution and transmission which are out for consultation and with particular reference to the: a) significant reduction in the allowed return on capital; b) the 5 year price control period from 2021 – 2026; c) the funding activities and uncertainty mechanisms to facilitate further decarbonisation of the energy sector; and d) the role Ofgem plays as the GB energy regulator and its approach to setting price controls for gas networks to make a positive difference for energy consumers?

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OFGEM is the Government regulator for gas and electricity markets in Great Britain and the current determination and consultation relates to that market. The Isle of Man market is different, it is significantly smaller and structured differently.

#### **a) significant reduction in the allowed return on capital**

For RIIO-2, Ofgem has proposed a real cost of capital of 2.63 per cent for energy networks over the RIIO-2 period.<sup>1</sup> This reflects a substantive reduction relative to previous prices controls, reflecting Ofgem's lower assessment of companies' cost of equity as well as reduction in the market cost of debt.

However, Ofgem's proposed allowed return is not directly comparable to the return on capital employed (ROCE) of 9.99 per cent set out in the Isle of Man Gas Agreement or to the rate of 6.99 per cent which is proposed in the new voluntary agreement . The ROCE is defined in nominal terms, as the Agreement does not allowed for the indexation of the capital value (unlike Ofgem, which allows for indexation of the asset base year-on-year). Also, Ofgem's proposed return reflects a 25 basis points reduction to capture outperformance opportunities on costs and incentives, where there are currently no such opportunities under the Agreement.

Adding back-in Ofgem's deduction for outperformance and defining in nominal terms, it is estimated that Ofgem's allowed return is around 4.8 per cent.<sup>2</sup> This percentage cannot be directly related to the Island as it should be noted that Manx Gas deliver a broader range of services than the United Kingdom gas distribution networks and are substantially smaller than any of the United Kingdom businesses, these matters are not reflected in this percentage.

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<sup>1</sup> Ofgem (2020) Consultation - RIIO-2 Draft Determinations – Finance Annex, p. 92. Link: [https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/system/files/docs/2020/07/draft\\_determinations\\_-\\_finance.pdf](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/system/files/docs/2020/07/draft_determinations_-_finance.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> This is calculated based on a real cost of equity of 4.2 per cent, a real cost of debt of 1.74 per cent, 60 per cent gearing, and 2 per cent OBR 5 year CPI forecast. Source: Ofgem (2020) Consultation - RIIO-2 Draft Determinations – Finance Annex, Tables 5, and Table 25.

### **b) the 5 year price control period from 2021 – 2026**

For RIIO-2, Ofgem has proposed a price control for gas distribution networks (GDNs) and transmission operators (TOs) that runs for the period from April 2021 to March 2026. For the previous set of price controls (RIIO-1), Ofgem determined an 8-year review period. Ofgem's proposed five-year review period brings it in line with other GB economic regulators, notably, the water sector regulator (Ofwat) and aviation sector regulator (CAA).<sup>3</sup>

### **c) the funding activities and uncertainty mechanisms to facilitate further decarbonisation of the energy sector**

In its recent Draft Determinations, Ofgem has explained that its proposed funding levels and other mechanisms are intended to support UK government's policy objective of net zero. The funding and price control mechanisms include:<sup>4</sup>

- Funding activities to facilitate decarbonisation where there is a clear needs case to invest now. Ofgem states that is providing around £3bn allowances for areas such as connecting low carbon generation and enhancing system operability.
- Uncertainty mechanisms to ensure sufficient flexibility for companies to bring forward strategic network investments during the price control to help meet the challenges of Net Zero, i.e. to allow for schemes to be funded that cannot be identified at review
- A minimum of £630m of innovation funding for research and development into green energy, including low carbon alternatives to gas heating, such as hydrogen.
- Over £500m funding to reduce the networks' own impact on the environment, including fleet emissions, greenhouse gas emission and resource use and waste.

There are no similar provisions available for the gas provider on the Island.

### **d) the role Ofgem plays as the GB energy regulator and its approach to setting price controls for gas networks to make a positive difference for energy consumers?**

Ofgem's principal regulatory objective, as set in Section 3A of the Electricity Act 1989 and section 4AA of the Gas Act 1986, is to protect the interests of existing and future electricity and gas consumers, including those that are in vulnerable situations or that are poorly served by the gas or electricity networks.<sup>5</sup>

In furthering the principal objective (to protect consumers), Ofgem must have regard to the need to secure that licence holders are able to finance the activities which are the subject of obligations imposed.<sup>6</sup> It also has to carry out its functions to best promote efficiency and economy on the part of persons authorised by licences.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> For example, Ofwat has recently set allowed revenues for England and Wales water companies for the period 2020-25. See: Ofwat (December 2019) PR19 final determinations, link: <https://www.ofwat.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/PR19-final-determinations-Overview-of-final-determinations.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> For a summary, see: Ofgem (2020) Consultation - RIIO-2 Draft Determinations - Core Document, p. 5. Link: [https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/system/files/docs/2020/07/draft\\_determinations\\_-\\_core\\_document\\_redacted.pdf](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/system/files/docs/2020/07/draft_determinations_-_core_document_redacted.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> Ofgem (2019), RIIO-2 Sector Specific Methodology – Core document, para 1.5, 12.76, p.4, 131

<sup>6</sup> Electricity Act 1989, Section 3A (1C) (2). Link: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1989/29/section/3A>

<sup>7</sup> Electricity Act 1989, Section 3A (1C) (5)

In accordance with its objectives, Ofgem sets regulations/price controls “to ensure that the private companies who have a monopoly on the operation of Great Britain’s gas and electricity networks continue to act in the best interests of energy consumers”.<sup>8</sup>

To deliver on its objectives, Ofgem identified the following core elements for RIIO-2 price control:<sup>9</sup>

- Putting the consumer voice at the heart of the Business Plan development process and enhancing scrutiny of those plans
- An outputs and incentives framework that stretches companies to embed and build on RIIO-1 performance, establishes clear consequences for non-delivery, and returns a higher share of savings to consumers
- Ensuring companies have the funding they need to operate and develop the networks, while ensuring value for money for consumers
- Setting an appropriate balance of risk and return such that the interests of companies and investors align with those of consumers via the use of indexation
- Providing funding for Net Zero

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<sup>8</sup> Ofgem (2019), RIIO-2 Sector Specific Methodology – Core document, para 1.3, p.4, URL: [https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/system/files/docs/2019/05/riio-2\\_sector\\_specific\\_methodology\\_decision\\_-\\_core\\_30.5.19.pdf](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/system/files/docs/2019/05/riio-2_sector_specific_methodology_decision_-_core_30.5.19.pdf)

<sup>9</sup> Ofgem (2020) Consultation - RIIO-2 Draft Determinations - Core Document, section 2. Link: [https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/system/files/docs/2020/07/draft\\_determinations\\_-\\_core\\_document\\_redacted.pdf](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/system/files/docs/2020/07/draft_determinations_-_core_document_redacted.pdf)

Question 37

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask HM Attorney General –

What legislation allows for the location of fixed based speed cameras on the Island?

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The location of fixed based speed cameras on the Island is provided for by section 32A of the Highways Act 1986, which was inserted into the 1986 Act by the Highways (Amendment) Act 2016, and which provides as follows:

**32A Equipment for detecting and preventing offences**

(1) The Department may install and maintain on, in, over or near a highway structures, apparatus and equipment, including automatic number-plate recognition equipment and systems, for the detection and prevention of traffic and other offences.

(2) No act of the Department or of its servants or agents, carried out in good faith under subsection (1) is a contravention of the Town and Country Planning Act 1999.

[References to “the Department” in the 1986 Act are to the Department of Infrastructure]

Part VI of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1985 makes provision for the imposition of speed limits and for it to be an offence to drive a motor vehicle on a road at a speed exceeding the speed limit. Accordingly, as a speed camera is apparatus and equipment for the detection of an offence of exceeding the speed limit, its installation is provided for by section 32A.

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**Question 38**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 38**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Enterprise –

What the timetable is for the works required to make Castle Rushen ready for the inauguration of the Lieutenant Governor, including (a) the target completion date and (b) other target dates specified in the tender documents?

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Manx National Heritage has informed the Department that the works are intended to commence in January 2021 and to be substantially complete by 31st March 2021. It is anticipated that the documentation will be available to submit competitive prices from November 2020.

## **TYNWALD**

**SEPTEMBER 2020**

### **Question 39**

#### **FOR WRITTEN ANSWER**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Enterprise –

What assessment has been done by his Department in the last ten years on the impact on the retail heart of Castletown and Douglas, and their local economies, as a consequence of a shift of retail and business activity to the Isle of Man Business Park?

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Prior to the formation of the Business Agency in 2017, the Department for Enterprise worked with Peter Brett Associates (well respected within the UK industry), who was involved in advising the Department on its retail strategy for many years. The Department has also worked closely with the Chamber of Commerce Retail Committee to help shape the strategy, and continues to do so today.

The Department supported development of the Area Plan for the South and the Central Douglas Master Plan (which has set out a roadmap for the future of retail in Douglas) as well as the Area Plan for the East which is due to be laid before Tynwald later this year.

It is important to note that the current planning legislation used by DEFA's officers in considering planning applications, dictates that retail should be focussed on our town centres. DEFA's planning policy does allow that businesses that sell 'bulky goods' can be situated out of town centres to allow for more space, hence why some have located in the Isle of Man Business Park.

However the Department continues to support the focus of retail in town centres through a variety of initiatives. For example, one of the initiatives, introduced in 2009, was the Town and Village Regeneration Scheme which still exists today following review last year. This Scheme supports retail businesses, local authorities and other bodies in making external improvements to premises in town centres by offering funding of up to £10,000.

The Business Isle of Man Agency is now responsible for the promotion and development of the Island's Retail Sector in the Department for Enterprise. The Agency acts a conduit between business and Government and board members from the sector feed into and help shape the work the Agency undertakes. Most notably the Agency has been responsible for commissioning internationally-renowned consultants CACI to produce a socio-demographic prospectus for the Isle of Man. This prospectus provides new insight and context to the Isle of Man's population and spending profile, which has been of interest to investors, retailers, and property developers.

In recent months, the Agency has also set up a Douglas "think tank", made up of officers from the Department of Infrastructure (DoI), Douglas Borough Council (DBC), as well as a broad range of retail businesses in Douglas town centre. The group discusses issues facing businesses in Douglas and most notably has been involved in the changes to car parking in

Douglas recently announced by DoI. The Agency continues to liaise with the DoI and DBC on the Car Parking Strategy, in order to help support the future of Retail in town centres.

The Agency has a close working relationship with retailers and local authorities which helps us to understand their requirements in order to develop diverse and prosperous high streets.

The Department will continue to work closely with the retail sector to assess the impact on retail in both Castletown and Douglas and on the Economy as a whole.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### Question 40

#### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Enterprise –

If he will make a statement about a) the success of the Locate Isle of Man Strategy 2018-2021 [[GD No 2019/0005](#)] in growing the economically active population, and b) the extent to which implementation of this strategy has been affected by the cross cutting dependencies identified in it?

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The Locate Isle of Man Strategy 2018-2021 was unanimously supported by Tynwald in February 2019.

The Strategy sets out 6 key themes and a broad range of 44 actions. The Locate Strategy was closely aligned to the Programme for Government policy statement that we will "*grow the economically active population, promoting our Island and its qualities*".

There has been delivery across all themes with a number of actions completed, or in progress as they will remain ongoing for the duration of the Strategy.

The primary measurements of success for the Strategy are:

- Growth in the Economically Active Population
- Maintaining 'strong employment'
- Increased business confidence in ability to recruit skilled workers

Clearly, the impact of COVID has been significant on the Island's labour market and general business trading conditions in some sectors. However, prior to March and the onset of emergency measures introduced to combat the spread of coronavirus, the indicators were positive.

The quarterly population estimates during 2019 indicated a growth in population, with the annual increase in December 2019 recorded at 472, 199 of which were under 65. The Department awaits the latest estimates which it is understood are to be published shortly.

Anecdotally, employers, estate agencies and recruitment agencies reported significantly increased levels of interest from those seeking to live and work in the Island. This trend appears to have remained constant, with a continued positive level of interest during the period impacted by COVID19.

Throughout 2019 and into early 2020, the labour market remained in a consistently strong position with more people in employment, up 333 in December 2019 compared to the previous year, and consistently low levels of unemployment as measured by the Jobseeker's allowance claimant count.

The Business Confidence Survey indicated a lowering level of business concern in respect of a shortage of labour. In 2018, across the Construction, Services and Manufacturing sectors, 69.9% of businesses who responded to the survey indicated that shortage of labour was a primary restriction for them. By October 2019 this had reduced to 63% overall.

The Locate Strategy references a variety of dependencies which would impact on the ultimate aim of increasing the economically active population. The Department has engaged across Government on a number of these, namely:

- working closely with DESC on both skills and the availability and cost of pre-school provision;
- joint working again with DESC to promote opportunities to graduates, including the delivery of the Island's first bespoke graduate fair in April 2019;
- collaborating with Cabinet Office (Immigration) on the introduction of a new Business Migrant route and facilitating events with industry to highlight the requirements for certain employees under the EU Settlement Scheme;
- providing input into a potential future strategy in respect of air services;

Based on feedback from clients engaged with Locate for relocation assistance, the availability of suitable accommodation remains a challenge. The Department will continue to work both with other Government Departments and the private sector to explore potential solutions and assist those who wish to live, work and invest in the Island.

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**Question 41**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER**

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Enterprise –

Whether a) the findings of the Employment Land Review and related investigations and b) the use of office buildings will be affected by any trend to work from home and any decision to encourage this in any part of the public service; and if he will make a statement in this matter in the context of the new normal following Covid-19?

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The Employment Land Review Study of 2015 and subsequent updates was a very extensive and important piece of work that was necessary to provide an evidence base for forward planning and economic development strategy purposes. It was prepared by Peter Brett Associates, a reputable organisation in this field of work, and completed a thorough review and audit of the Island's employment land and premises in order to identify the supply and future need for such land and premises into the future. The evidence contained in this study was used by the Cabinet Office in the preparation of the Area Plan for the East.

In relation to office accommodation the study looked at a unique set of circumstances with the vast majority of the Island's office supply being in the East and most of this in Douglas Town Centre. It already identified a reduced demand for office accommodation due to the changing profile of the Island's economy and increasing use of new technologies. At the time the report noted there was a relatively high percentage of vacant office space in Douglas Town Centre, a proportion of which was poor quality accommodation.

There is therefore a complex mix of issues relating to the provision of office accommodation on the Island and the study attempted to balance these in making recommendations for the future. The Covid-19 pandemic is now an additional factor and is why the development of the economic strategy and measures to reinvigorate the Island's economy are so important. The Department has in the pipeline a number of good quality investment opportunities requiring office accommodation which it hopes can be brought to fruition.

The Covid-19 pandemic will no doubt have a lasting impact on the Island's economy and the way the Island does business. However, it is probably still too early to speculate on what the long term impact will be on the office market in the Island, or indeed wider afield. If anything it is likely to result in a reduced demand for office accommodation in the future but this may open up opportunities for redevelopment. As an example, the Department has noted a small but noticeable number of planning applications lodged to convert some of the smaller office accommodation in Douglas to residential.

The Department continues to keep this matter under review. It is relevant to note there is considerable work going on across Government looking at initiatives to stimulate redevelopment in Douglas, further afield, and the economy more broadly, all of which will have an impact on the take up of office accommodation.

**TYNWALD**

**SEPTEMBER 2020**

**Question 42**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER**

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Enterprise –

If he will estimate the change in employment in catering, entertainment and tourist accommodation and other seasonal sectors during the Covid-19 emergency; and whether people have left the Isle of Man as a consequence?

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The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted all areas of the Island’s economy, with particularly severe impacts on the tourism and hospitality sectors. The fast-moving nature of the COVID pandemic and restrictions means that traditional quarterly jobs data as reported by Economic Affairs does not capture the full picture of changes in employment and therefore looking at job figures in isolation does not give a full picture of the impact. Furthermore, the way job data is reported means that seasonal impacts are not fully apparent.

In order to monitor the health of economic sectors on a monthly basis, DfE has been monitoring a number of measures, including scheme takeup, registered jobseekers, and vacancies. Take-up of schemes is a useful way to assess changes in employment, and based on MERA applicants we estimate that in April there were around 350 individuals signed up for MERA who were previously employed in catering, entertainment, and tourist accommodation. At this time there were also around 210 registered jobseekers whose previous employment was in these sectors. Since then, we have seen a recovery in terms of jobseekers and job vacancies being advertised in these sectors, with registered jobseekers falling to 130 at the end of August, and around 140 hospitality roles being advertised in August. This is best illustrated in the below table.

**Catering, Entertainment and Tourist Accommodation**

<b>Month</b>	<b>MERA (snapshot exercise)</b>	<b>Jobseekers</b>	<b>Vacancies advertised (Hospitality &amp; Hotels)</b>
<b>Jan 20</b>		40	250
<b>Apr / May 20</b>	350	210	10
<b>August 20</b>		130	140

*All figures rounded*

It may be the case that some individuals who lost employment were not able to obtain seasonal employment in these sectors will have left the Island, however the Department does not hold this information.

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER (43)**

**The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Education, Sport and Culture –**

**How many parents were owed money for school trips which had been cancelled and how much the required refund was at the end of the summer term 2020, broken down by school; and how much will be repaid (a) out of an insurance policy (b) Departmental funds and (c) by other means?**

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**ANSWER**

School trips are organised and run by individual schools and the Department does not by course receive details of their costs or cancellations. The Department does not normally receive information regarding the amount of money owing as a result of trip cancellations, or how much of this is refunded directly or claimed from travel insurance policies. The data requested is held in schools in different formats, and follow different retention criteria; therefore, it is not possible to collate the information requested.

No money related to cancelled school trips has been paid out of Department funds.

Given the current health situation in the UK and beyond the department has contacted all head teachers and recommended that they do not book any off-island school trips for pupils for the foreseeable future although we are aware that trips may have been carried over from this last academic year.

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER (44)**

**The Hon. Member for Douglas East (Mrs Barber) to ask the Minister for Education, Sport and Culture –**

**What plans his Department has for future rental of the units within the Villa Marina arcade?**

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**ANSWER**

The Department of Education, Sport and Culture has agreed that uses for the vacant units in the Villa Marina Arcade can be explored which will ensure they can complement the new cultural area on Harris Promenade and the creative industries which the VillaGaiety promotes and is a key deliverer of.

While the Department is addressing the commercial opportunities for these units and assessing potential for rental income, it has been agreed that a small area of the available space can be used as office space.

The opportunity for the Arts Team who support the IOM Arts Council, to manage and curate a small gallery space in an adjacent unit is also currently being explored.

Tenants for the remaining units will be sought according to Government procurement processes and in line with the Department's preference for tenants whose business is predominantly of a creative industries nature. Work is ongoing but we hope to have tenants identified in time for the opening of the cultural area in March 2021.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER (45)

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Education, Sport and Culture –

**What sites are needed to provide primary, secondary, professional, exam/degree and recreational courses for adults, the youth service, and additional needs education and training until 2036 in the geographical area covered by the Area Plan for the East; and how this land has been earmarked for educational use?**

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### ANSWER

#### General

#### Area Plan for the East Status

Draft Area Plan (updated Feb 2020); Open Space and Community Proposal 2; 'Land needed for additional education centres including new primary and secondary education schools within the lifetime of the plan will be protected from any other development until such time as full requirements for extended settlements are known. Any need for new schools will take account of the land made up by the Strategic Reserves sites identified in Crosby, west of Johnny Watterson's Lane and Union Mills/Strang.

#### Primary

##### Site Need

Scoill yn Jubilee – redevelopment / enlargement

Area Plan for the East Status

Draft Area Plan updated Feb 2020 (Paper 10); Site Number DH039 Park Road; proposed designation 'Predominantly Residential'.

PIP 5 Schedule of Proposed Changes July 2019, PC65-Park Road – 'The Park Road site would be acceptable as a replacement school site for Scoill Yn Jubilee'

Inspector's Report (Paper 9), paragraph 185 '... It would remain open to the DESC to acquire this land, and apply for planning permission for its development for primary school purposes, as a departure from the Area Plan. The existing Scoill yn Jubilee sites could then become available for eventual residential development to restore the potential for increase in the housing stock'

##### Site Need

Braddan – redevelopment / enlargement

Area Plan for the East Status

Draft Area Plan, updated Feb 2020 (Paper 10); Site Number DBH002 Land off Braddan Road, Braddan; proposed designation 'Predominantly Residential'.

Inspector's Report (Paper 9), paragraph 261 'The capacity of Braddan Primary School may give rise to problems. The DESC has asked that land for a new two form entry primary school should be reserved as part of this allocation. In my view, that is a matter which could be covered in a development brief and in a master plan for the site. I consider that it would best be matter for negotiation between the prospective developer, the planning authority, and DESC.'

Development Briefs (Paper 7), paragraph 7.2.4 'The sites shall be used for residential development (of about 300 dwellings) with associated infrastructure, including provision for a two form entry primary school .....

### **Site Need**

North Douglas – additional capacity (beyond existing development potential at existing Willaston school site, where we can expand to two form entry).

Area Plan for the East Status

Draft Area Plan, updated Feb 2020 (Paper 10); Site Number DH057 part – The area to the East of Ballanard Road and the West of submission DM001; proposed designation 'Strategic Reserve Predominantly Residential/Community Facilities (with DH003 and DH010)

Inspector's Report (Paper 9), paragraph 183 'In the circumstances it may be prudent .... and to make provision for a new primary school to be eventually provided as part of the development of land to the north of Johnny Watterson's lane'

Development Briefs (Paper 7), paragraph 10.2.2 '(The three sites) 'shall be developed in accordance with a Master plan for the whole of the urban extension area. This would include ..... consideration of appropriate community facilities, including a primary school ...'

### **Site Need**

Onchan / Ashley Hill – redevelopment / enlargement

Area Plan for the East Status

Draft Area Plan, updated Feb 2020 (Paper 10); Comprehensive Treatment Area 5 – Onchan Schools; Proposal – 'Redevelopment of this area for education, light industrial and residential purpose would be supported'.

Inspector's Report (Paper 9), paragraph 183 'It appears that a replacement site for Onchan and Ashley Hill schools could be provided as part of the redevelopment of Comprehensive Treatment Area 5'.

### **Site Need**

Baldrine – future additional capacity

Area Plan for the East Status

Draft Area Plan, updated Feb 2020 (Paper 10); Site Number GM001 Field off Baldrine Road, Baldrine; proposed designation 'Predominantly Residential'.

Inspector's Report (Paper 9), paragraph 381 'I recommend that part of Site GM001 be shown for future primary school provision in the Area Plan ....'

Development Briefs (Paper 7), item 15; 15.2 'Site GM001, to the south west of Baldrine Road, Baldrine is therefore designated for educational uses ...'

## **Secondary**

Future additional capacity can be provided on our existing Bemahague (St Ninian's Lower school) site, where there is a teaching block extension development site, that wasn't developed as part of the new school provision which opened in 2012. There is no additional secondary site zoning proposed within the Draft Area Plan, with secondary education expected to remain / be developed on the existing three secondary education sites (two schools).

## **Further / Higher / Professional / Adult Recreational**

Future capacity / development can be provided on our existing Upper Glencrutchery lands, adjacent to the UCM's Homefield and William Kennish campuses. There is no additional educational site zoning proposed within the Draft Area Plan. However –

### **Site Need**

UCM – further future additional capacity / development potential to bring Homefield and Upper Glencrutchery campus's together.

Area Plan for the East Status

Draft Area Plan, updated Feb 2020

PIP 5 Schedule of Proposed Changes July 2019, PC56 – 'Insert new Open Space and Community Proposal: The row of residential properties (which will need to be clearly identified/named by this proposal) shall remain as predominantly residential use until such time as plans have been approved to redevelop this area for educational purposes as part of the continued development of the Isle of Man College campus site on Greenfield Road. Any planning application will need to set out whether or not the existing public sector properties are to be replaced elsewhere within the town or there will be a net loss to the overall public sector provision as a result of the development scheme to expand the College campus.' Inspector's Report (Paper 9), paragraph 186 'The Cabinet Office suggests that the houses in question should remain in predominantly residential use until such time as plans have been approved to redevelop this area for educational purposes. I agree.'

## **Youth Service**

Any further youth and community service provision would be part of any future development of the foregoing sites, and our existing school / youth provision.

## **Additional Needs**

Any further additional needs education provision would be part of any future development of the foregoing sites, and our existing school / UCM provision.

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER (46)**

**The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Education, Sport and Culture –**

**How many Full Time Equivalent teaching, support and ancillary staff were a) contracted b) supplied and c) made otherwise available to provide education services at the end of i) June 2020 ii) December 2019 and iii) December 2016; and if he will make a statement?**

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**ANSWER**

Please see below table of full time equivalent teaching, education support staff and ancillary staff in schools at the dates requested:

	<b>FTE</b>		
	<b>Dec-16</b>	<b>Dec-19</b>	<b>Jun-20</b>
<b>Teachers</b>	770.66	770.18	769.69
<b>Education Support Staff</b>	330.49	361.73	363.60
<b>Ancillary Staff</b>	62.11	110.33	224.00

Please note the Ancillary FTE includes kitchen staff, lunchtime assistants, school administrators and cleaners and caretakers. It also demonstrates the transfer to DESC of Primary Catering staff in 2018 and Cleaning and Caretaking staff in 2020.

DESC currently have 316 active teachers on the supply list, however this number fluctuates. Supply teachers are not employees, there is no contract of employment and no mutuality of obligation i.e. no obligation to provide work or for the supply teacher to accept any work offered.

15<sup>th</sup> September 2020

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – QUESTION 47**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Environment, Food and Agriculture –

How the Areas of Special Scientific Interest consent under the Wildlife Act 1990 was adapted to allow for the new slipway at Derbyhaven; who considered this change; and what consultation took place?

The replacement of Derbyhaven emergency slipway is taking place within Langness, Sandwich & Derbyhaven Area of Special Scientific Interest (ASSI) and Langness Marine Nature Reserve (MNR).

ASSI consents follow a standard format, through which the DEFA Ecosystem Policy Team is able to consent specific activities which are classified as 'Operations Likely to Damage the Special Interest' (OLDs) and set conditions to ensure that the conservation interests of the site are taken into account.

As the works were also within an MNR, it was decided in this instance to adapt the ASSI consent to include a permit under the Manx Marine Nature Reserves Byelaws 2018 byelaws (made under the Wildlife Act 1990).

For the Derbyhaven Slipway work the following OLDs required consent:

- Dumping, spreading or discharge of any materials;
- The destruction, displacement, removal or cutting of any plant or plant remains;
- Extraction of minerals including peat, shingle, sand and gravel, topsoil, subsoil, chalk, lime, limestone pavement, shells and spoil;
- Construction, removal or destruction of roads, tracks walls, fences, hardstands, banks, ditches or other earthworks, or the laying, maintenance or removal of pipelines and cables, above or below ground;
- Erection of permanent or temporary structures, or the undertaking of engineering works, including drilling;
- Modification of natural or man-made features (including cave entrances), clearance of boulders, large stones, loose rock or scree and bettering, buttressing or grading rock faces and cuttings, infilling of pits and quarries;
- Use of vehicles or craft likely to damage or disturb features of interest.

The DEFA Ecosystem Policy Officer and the Senior Marine Environment Officer collaborated closely with the DoI over this project across several months, in conjunction with the Manx Wildlife Trust (MWT), which was appointed as the Ecological Clerk of Works for the development, and the contractors, JCK.

There was opportunity for wider consultation with interested parties via the Planning application, from March 2019. Planning approval was given in May 2020.

The ASSI consent and MNR permit for the works was only issued after the DoI submitted an ASSI Notice Form, the working method statements supplied by JCK had been agreed by DEFA officers, and a breeding bird survey and pre-construction survey had been undertaken by the MWT. Various iterations of the method statements were consulted on prior to final approval being given, to ensure that the work would be undertaken in an ecologically sensitive manner.

An ASSI consent and MNR permit were issued for the following activities:

- Demolition of existing emergency slipway and construction of a new emergency slipway following the agreed method statements.
- Restoration of the existing slipway area back to rocky beach; agreed on the basis that the new slipway would be moved further west from the existing slip to ensure no damage was done to an area of saltmarsh to the east which is a rare island habitat.

The following conditions were included:

- Works period between August - 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 in order to avoid the main bird breeding and wintering periods.
- All workers to be briefed on the ASSI and MNR prior to works starting and an initial site meeting attended by DEFA and/or the Ecological Clerk of Works\*.
- Apart from slipway demolition and construction areas and a 1m working buffer area, the ASSI and MNR must not be impacted by the works.
- The working area must be marked out with Heras fencing, and visually-obvious pegs in the tidal area where fencing may be impacted by tidal activity.
- DEFA must be informed at the earliest opportunity of any changes to the agreed methodology. Changes require agreement from the Department and an ASSI consent and MNR permit variation as appropriate.
- DEFA must be informed at the earliest opportunity if the timescales for the project are likely to be exceeded. Date changes require agreement from the Department and an ASSI consent and MNR permit variation as appropriate .
- Should any material spills occur, or any damage be done to the ASSI or MNR, then DEFA must be contacted as soon as possible.
- Spill kits must be on site at all times, for all types of spills that may occur.
- Drip trays must be used for vehicles.
- Fuel stores should be double bunkered.
- Wet concrete, or other chemicals, must not come into contact with the foreshore, or the marine environment, or any watercourse other than within the defined slipway footprint. If they do, they must be removed immediately and disposed of to a suitable disposal site outside of the ASSI and MNR.
- Any concrete washing must be done in a secure location outside of the ASSI and MNR, away from the foreshore, marine environment or any watercourse, and disposed of to a suitable secure disposal location/facility on site.
- No overnight storage of materials or equipment is permitted on the ASSI or MNR.
- Dust must be kept to a minimum and pre-works wetting of the area is

recommended.

\*An environmental site briefing was conducted by DEFA and MWT officers on 17<sup>th</sup> August 2020.

The MWT continue to undertake regular site visits to monitor the works and reported on Monday 7<sup>th</sup> September 2020 that they had no concerns with the work thus far.

IN TYNWALD

15<sup>th</sup> September 2020

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – QUESTION 48**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Environment, Food and Agriculture –

Whether the Planning Department considers the impact of new retail stores on main routes, traditional shopping pattern and existing retailers as part of the planning process; whether such assessments are made in accordance with current land use and the area plans; what account is taken of the opinions of those who share their thoughts formally with the Planning Committee?

There are two parts of the planning process, the development of planning policy which is a function of the Cabinet Office, and the operational aspects - determination of planning applications and so forth, which are the remit of my Department.

In determining planning applications the legislation requires that consideration is given to all material considerations, and that weight is not given to anything which is not a material consideration (see [www.gov.im/materialconsiderations](http://www.gov.im/materialconsiderations) ).

The starting point is planning policy which is one (but not the only) material consideration. The Strategic Plan ([www.gov.im/strategicplanning](http://www.gov.im/strategicplanning) ) sets out clear policies in relation to retail.

- Strategic Policy 9 indicates that new retail development (other than neighbourhood shops) should be directed towards suitably allocated land within settlements
- Business Policy 5 indicates that exceptions can be made for bulky goods and factory shops, where such sales will not detract from the vitality and viability of town centres
- Business Policy 9 indicates that retail developments will be supported that are at a suitable scale for the relevant settlement, and require developers proposing more than 500 sq m to carry out a retail impact assessment to ensure there is no adverse impact on adjacent retail areas
- Business Policy 10 directs new retail development, again excluding neighbourhood shops, to established town and village centres.

In assessing planning applications and applying any policies, including the above, regard is had to the land use allocation as set out in the relevant local or area plan. However, each case is assessed on its own merits.

The planning process also invites public participation, including from both formal

consultees, such as the Local Authorities, and also the wider public. Comments can be made in writing and all comments must be considered when determining an application, although of course only those elements which relate to material planning considerations can be taken into account. For all applications there is an officer report which summarises the consultation responses, and where an application is considered by the Planning Committee, there is an opportunity for people who have made written comments to register to speak and answer questions.

- The planning system is not intended to protect individual businesses and opposition to business competition is not a material consideration. The above is intended to provide new opportunities for retail development, whilst protecting existing retail centres.

IN TYNWALD

15<sup>th</sup> September 2020

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – QUESTION 49**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Environment, Food and Agriculture –

What the Department’s strategy is for the encouragement of retail of agricultural and related products; what research it has carried out into the impact of new retail stores on main routes and the direct impact of these on traditional shopping patterns and existing retailers; and what plans the Department has to submit evidence to the Planning Committee arising from its policies on retail when planning decisions are being made?

In answering the honourable members’ question, please find the link to the DEFA strategy for Food and Drink below:

<https://www.tynwald.org.im/business/opqp/sittings/Tynwald%2020142016/2014-GD-0076.pdf>

Regarding any research I would firstly clarify that the Planning Committee’s only function is to determine those planning applications which are referred to them. However, where it is relevant, the Food Matters Strategy could be considered to be a material consideration in their decision making.

The planning Directorate publish a weekly list of planning applications and several officers within the department use that (plus direct consultations) as an opportunity to comment – further detail can be found in the answer to question 54 which the honourable member asks the same question to the Department.

We are aware that the Department for Enterprise does occasionally comment on proposals relating to retail applications

IN TYNWALD

15<sup>th</sup> September 2020

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – QUESTION 50**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Environment, Food and Agriculture –

By how much the sale of Isle of Man produce increased during the lockdown period; to what extent this increase has been maintained; and how the Department is assisting producers to maintain the level of sales and actively encouraging consumers to retain this vital local link?

The period of lockdown was a challenging time for the many of our local food and drink producers. The Department worked closely with the sector throughout this period and provided daily situation reports (based on intelligence supplied by business) and helped to signpost the way in which the public could buy locally produced food and drink via the Food and Drink website and through social media. The Food and Drink team also ran the #manxmeans campaign throughout lockdown highlighting key personalities within the food and drink cluster who were ensuring that local produce remained on the shelves or could be delivered to the door.

Whilst we do not have turnover figures for each business we do know that the way lockdown affected each business was different. The product, its ingredients and whether it was reliant on anything imported, the customer mix ( hospitality, retail, food service) shelf life and whether the product could be delivered to those in isolation were major factors. Also the impact on the business owners and its workforce influenced the ability to respond.

We know that some businesses had to stop trading completely whilst others saw up to significant increases in orders for some product lines. Many businesses had to develop new products and pivot or increase manufacturing capacity along with a delivery or collection service. The Department continued to provide advice and financial support through the Food Business Development Grant Scheme to those companies through lockdown. An increase in sales and providing deliveries does however mean an increase in cost so not all businesses benefitted from increased profit!

As lockdown lifted it was inevitable that many retail consumers would return to their normal convenience buying habits. However, new customers have been secured through this experience and along with the creation of new delivery modes, websites and online ordering options so many local products are easier than ever to find and buy.

The Food Matters Strategy continues to direct the ongoing activity of our small Food and Drink team here at DEFA. Going forward the team intends to deliver the Isle of Man Food and Drink Festival at the Villa Marina on the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> September, a Manx Xmas Food Market with Douglas Town Centre Management, a Food and Drink business accelerator and cluster event programme and launch a new interactive Food and Drink Website which will form the nucleus of our marketing and PR campaign plan going forward - All designed to drive awareness, build skills and capability and help grow direct sales for producers. I would encourage any existing or potential local food and drink producers to contact the DEFA food and drink team for advice and support.



IN TYNWALD

15<sup>th</sup> September 2020

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – QUESTION 51**

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Environment, Food and Agriculture –

Pursuant to the written answer of the Chief Minister to question 4 in August, which matters covered in the original question are included in the drafting instructions for the proposed Public Health Amendment Bill; and when this bill will be (a) issued for consultation and (b) introduced into the branches?

Insofar as relevant to the provisions of the Public Health Act 1990 as amended by the Public Health Amendment Act 2014, Public Health, Cabinet Office and Environmental Health, DEFA, are in the process of working together to prepare drafting instructions for legislation required to introduce measures necessary to control infectious disease on the island. It is intended that this legislation will be consulted upon, and introduced, once it has been drafted to the satisfaction of the sponsoring Departments.

IN TYNWALD

15<sup>th</sup> September 2020

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – QUESTION 52**

The Hon. Member of the Council, Mrs Lord-Brennan, to ask the Minister for Environment, Food and Agriculture –

On how many occasions in the last 4 years Environmental Health reported or otherwise acted on matters regarding pollution, illegal dumping and hazardous waste?

The Environmental Protection Unit (EPU) within the Environment Directorate deals with water pollution and waste regulation.

In the last 4 years officers within EPU have investigated and recorded 210 water pollution reports, 154 reports of illegal dumping and 4 reports of hazardous waste.

The Environmental Health (EH) Team within the Regulation Directorate investigates a range of domestic pollution incidents and alleged statutory nuisances, which include nuisance dust, smoke, domestic noise and domestic bonfires complaints.

The team also investigates issues with private drains and domestic sewage treatment plants where systems fail and discharge effluent above ground level onto land. In the last 4 years officers within the EH team have investigated and recorded 350 complaints in these areas.

IN TYNWALD

15<sup>th</sup> September 2020

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – QUESTION 53**

The Hon. Member of the Council, Mrs Lord-Brennan, to ask the Minister for Environment, Food and Agriculture –

What the responsibilities and powers are of the Environment, Safety and Health Directorate and DEFA in relation to (a) assessment of hazardous waste; (b) illegal dumping; (c) reporting of breaches; and (c) directing remedies and penalties?

The Environment Directorate and DEFA have responsibilities and powers relating to waste under The Public Health Act 1990 and The Collection and Disposal of Waste Regulations 2000.

Assessment of hazardous waste (referred to as 'special' waste and including dangerous or intractable waste) is the responsibility of the producer, however DEFA follows UK guidance and best practice for the classification of wastes considered to be dangerous.

Responsibilities and powers regarding hazardous waste identification, management, handling, transfer, deposit and licencing are given in the Public Health Act 1990 Section 71 and The Collection and Disposal of Waste Regulations 2000 Section 14.

Responsibilities and powers regarding illegal dumping (referred to as unlicensed disposal of waste) are outlined in The Public Health Act 1990, Section 57. Waste which is deposited, sorted or treated requires a licence from DEFA according to The Public Health Act 1990 section 59.

DEFA does not publish information about breaches of The Public Health Act 1990, Water Pollution Act Part 1, or breaches to individual waste disposal licences or discharge licences.

DEFA has an enforcement policy which recognises that the best way to achieve compliance with the law in the first place is to ensure, by guidance and advice, that those carrying out regulated activities understand the nature and extent of their responsibilities and comply voluntarily. However, there are times when conformity with the law needs to be sought by formal enforcement action. Enforcement options include education and advice, warning letters, enforcement notices and licence revocations, caution and prosecution, as outlined in the policy document. The powers of prosecution for wastes are detailed in The Public Health Act 1990, Schedule 4.

IN TYNWALD

15<sup>th</sup> September 2020

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – QUESTION 54**

The Hon. Member of the Council, Mrs Lord-Brennan, to ask the Minister for Environment, Food and Agriculture –

What the monitoring and testing schedule is for the Rockmount waste site; and how assessment of run off will be carried out?

The Department of Infrastructure (DoI) is the holder of the discharge licence and waste disposal license for the Rockmount site.

As licence holder, it is the responsibility of DoI to ensure compliance with both of the licences which includes the necessary monitoring and testing. However, DEFA carried out water quality monitoring from April 2015 to September 2017 and the data can be viewed at:

<https://www.gov.im/media/1359702/poortown-chemistry-summary.pdf>.

This initial precautionary monitoring by DEFA was ceased once a consistent record of compliance was clear.

As part of the recent Planning Application regarding the site (PA 20/00837/B) the DoI has carried out and provided additional monitoring to contribute towards the production of an Environmental Impact Assessment.

Assessment of any run off from the site will continue to be undertaken by the DoI, as licence holder.

# **IN TYNWALD**

## **SEPTEMBER 2020**

### **FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 55**

The Hon. Member of the Council, Mrs Lord-Brennan, to ask the Minister for Health and Social Care –

What plans he has for dealing with a) resurgence of COVID 19 and b) related communications?

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The Department of Health & Social Care has been operating on an assumption that the case is when and not if there is to be a resurgence of Covid-19 on the island. As such planning for second and subsequent resurgences have been ongoing , incorporated into the winter planning for all services, since the plateauing of cases of Covid-19 in late May, with the lessons learned from the handling of the first wave of Covid-19 informing second wave planning.

From a Community Services point of view, the two bespoke services developed and launched in response to the first phase of Covid-19 are the COVID Home Assessment and Treatment Team (CHATT) and the Care Home Assessment and Rapid Response Team (CHARRT). The CHATT Team was established to deliver treatment and care support to individuals with COVID who aren't acutely unwell to enable them to remain in their own homes. The CHARRT team proactively support care homes, learning disability homes and sheltered housing complexes to assist in the development of outbreak plans, staffing resilience plans, infection control audits and advanced care planning for complex residents. The CHARRT team also provides rapid response support for care facilities who have a positive case to help them manage the case to reduce the impact on other residents and staff and prevent onward transmission. Both the CHATT and CHARRT teams are in an 'on call' state and ready to respond should a need for either of these teams arise.

From a hospital point of view, should there be a second resurgence of COVID, the hospital will resume its 'COVID configuration' which seeks to zone the hospital so that patients who have suspected or confirmed Covid-19 are managed in separate zones of the hospital. Dedicated groups of clinical staff look after patients within the COVID zone to minimise transmission of COVID from 'hot' to 'cold' zones of the hospital. Whereas in the first phase of COVID, we had three wards dedicated to the management of suspected Covid-19 and one ward dedicated to the management of confirmed Covid-19 patients , which at the time was because we relied on the UK for testing. We now have rapid Covid-19 diagnostic capability on Island and therefore the ward capacity required can reduce to one ward for suspected and one ward for confirmed. This reduction in inpatient capacity will mean that two wards can remain dedicated to elective operating thereby reducing the impact of Covid-19 on the elective programme.

As the DHSC potentially faces the simultaneous demand of the 'winter pressures' season as well as subsequent resurgence of Covid-19 during the final two quarters of 20/21, the department is planning to increase both the inpatient capacity within the Noble's estate, directly commission beds within the care home sector to enable rapid discharge of patients from the hospital who require either residential or nursing care after discharge and also increase community services resources to support individuals within their own homes to either prevent admission or to expedite discharge to home. These plans are currently being developed and costed-up by senior operational leaders within the DHSC prior to discussions around funding can take place. Given length of time that elective services have been suspended during 2020, the priority of the senior operational team is to safeguard as much as possible the continuation of elective services during the winter period through management of non-elective demand (both COVID and non-COVID) in a different way to previous years.

**SUMMARY:**

- COMMUNITY SERVICES - An addition of 24hr provision (on call) for CHATT and CHARRT services – community rapid response
- COMMUNITY SERVICES – Community COVID unit on site within Nobles and additional community residential/nursing beds to support discharge
- ACUTE CARE – A COVID configuration for the hospital to manage both COVID and endeavour to protect business as usual requirements
- PRIMARY CARE - 'hot' sites around the island for GP to provide support to those in the community who do not require hospital treatment

**-Ends-**

# **IN TYNWALD**

## **September 2020**

### **FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 56**

The Hon. Member for Rushen (Mr Speaker) to ask the Minister for Health and Social Care –

What the legal basis is for the (a) Health and (b) Social Care Independent Review Body; what powers they have; how their independence is ensured; who is accountable for the funding, and how many staff they employ and on what conditions?

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The National Health Service (Independent Review Body) Regulations 2004 is the basis for the NHS IRB and its powers are as contained in the NHS (Complaints) Regulations 2004, following on from The National Health Service Act 2001. Outside of those regulations the department has no ability to neither instruct nor influence the IRB, or decide their processes.

The IRB Members are appointed by the Council of Ministers. Independence is assured via statute. The DHSC is accountable for funding as required by regulation.

There are six independent Health IRB Convenors, all of whom work from home (other than for meetings,) plus one Clerk to cover the administrative aspects who works from home and is not an employee of the DHSC. The Convenors claim travel allowance via the DHSC in accordance with those set out in the Travelling Allowances Order 2002, and made under the Payment of Members' Expenses Act 1989.

Regulation 11 of The National Health Service (Complaints) Regulations 2004 sets out the circumstances under which a complainant who is not satisfied with the result of an investigation can request the IRB to consider the complaint in accordance with those Regulations. Regulations 12 to 16 deal with the handling, investigation, panels and reporting of decisions made by the IRB and their publicity.

Regarding membership, regulations state:

#### **Membership**

- (1) The Independent Review Body shall comprise of six members who shall be appointed by the Council of Ministers.
- (2) The following persons are not eligible for membership of the Body –
  - (a) a member of Tynwald;
  - (b) an employee of the Department;
  - (c) a primary care provider or an employee of a primary care provider;
  - (d) an independent provider or an employee of an independent provider of health services to the Department; or

- (e) a person who is or has been a healthcare professional.”

The Social Services IRB has three members, and was appointed under the Social Services Independent Review Body Regulations 2014 in accordance with the Social Services Act 2011. Appointments were made by the Appointments Commission in 2014 for a five year period: the Chairman on 17 October and four Members on 1 December.

Below is the appointments process to the Health Service Independent Review Body.

- Advertise role in press, email register of those who have asked to be advised of public appointment vacancies – advising of application process and providing a comprehensive Information Pack indicating clearly the closing date for applications
- Matrix meeting held – applications scored against the person specification (matrix sheet used to assist with shortlisting process)
- Shortlisting meeting
- Interviews held by Interview Panel
- Paper submitted to Council of Ministers recommending appointment agreed by Interview Panel
- Successful applicant is advised of the recommendation by Council of Ministers

**-Ends-**

## **IN TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

### **FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 57**

The Hon. Member for Rushen (Mr Speaker) to ask the Minister for Health and Social Care –

How many a) patients, b) patients per GP, and c) MEDS contacts there were for each GP practice in the last 12 months for which figures are available?

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Please see attached PDF document with the requested information.

**-Ends-**

Apr-19

Practice	Practice Number of Appointments				TOTAL	Weighted Practice population as at 1.4.19	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient Per GP Practice	Next Available Routine Appointment as of 29/04/2019
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments				
Kensington	380	192	12		584	9103	64.15	07/05/2019
Laxey/Onchan	511	169			680	8870	76.66	03/05/2019
Peel	275	115	51	64	505	9195	54.92	09/05/2019
Hailwood	295		128		423	7550	56.03	09/05/2019
Palatine	549	271	0	0	820	10,100	81.19	21/05/2019
Ballasalla	306	0	75	80	461	5038	91.50	10/05/2019
Finch Hill	294	66		27	387	4195	92.25	13/05/2019
Snaefell	329	182			511	5304	96.34	08/05/2019
Promenade	180	110	110	0	400	4008	99.80	15/05/2019
Ramsey	840	384		180	1404	16059	87.43	17/05/2019
Castletown	333	47		50	430	4186	102.72	07/05/2019
Southern	386	156		39	581	8251	70.42	10/05/2019

May-19

Practice	Practice Number of Appointments				TOTAL	Weighted Practice population as at 1.4.19	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient Per GP Practice	Next Available Routine Appointment as of 03/06/2019
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments				
Kensington	352	112			464	9103	50.97	11/06/2019
Laxey/Onchan	352	140			492	8870	55.47	21/06/2019
Peel	441	121		136	698	9195	75.91	04/06/2019
Hailwood	263		49		312	7550	41.32	04/07/2019
Palatine	443	147			590	10,100	58.42	12/06/2019
Ballasalla	345	0	76	72	493	5038	97.86	05/06/2019
Finch Hill	224	67		32	323	4195	77.00	04/06/2019
Snaefell	261	154			415	5304	78.24	04/06/2019
Promenade	210	143	62		415	4008	103.54	03/06/2019
Ramsey	1363	384		180	1927	16059	120.00	13/06/2019
Castletown	271	40		18	329	4186	78.60	04/06/2019
Southern	387	175		59	621	8251	75.26	20/06/2019

Jun-19								
Practice	Practice Number of Appointments					Weighted Practice population as at 1.4.19	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient	Next Available Routine Appointment as of 01/07/2019
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments	TOTAL			
Kensington	396	143		80	619	9103	68.00	04/07/2019
Laxey/Onchan	482	204			686	8870	77.34	10/07/2019
Peel	538	144	0	137	819	9195	89.07	03/07/2019
Hailwood	369		141		510	7550	67.55	08/07/2019
Palatine	553	141	0	0	694	10,100	68.71	11/07/2019
Ballasalla	333	0	96	94	523	5038	103.81	04/07/2019
Finch Hill	339	69		44	452	4195	107.75	01/07/2019
Snaefell	329	182			511	5304	96.34	02/07/2019
Promenade	182	148	60		390	4008	97.31	01/07/2019
Ramsey	1125	620	0	189	1934	16059	120.43	08/07/2019
Castletown	276	90		40	406	4186	96.99	04/07/2019
Southern	423	134	56	16	629	8251	76.23	23/07/2019

Jul-19								
Practice	Practice Number of Appointments					Weighted Practice population as at 1.7.19	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient Per GP Practice	Next Available Routine Appointment as of 29/07/2019
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments	TOTAL			
Kensington	513	212			725	9061	80.01	06/08/2019
Laxey/Onchan	472	183			655	8851	74.00	16/08/2019
Peel	505	158		142	805	9222	87.29	06/08/2019
Hailwood	393		158		551	7515	73.32	02/08/2019
Palatine	476	246			722	10150	71.13	05/08/2019
Ballasalla	386		58	86	530	5072	104.50	05/08/2019
Finch Hill	272	112		42	426	4231	100.69	09/08/2019
Snaefell	372	182	0	0	554	5326	104.02	01/08/2019
Promenade					0	4004	0.00	01/08/2019
Ramsey	900	731	0	189	1820	16098	113.06	05/08/2019
Castletown	391	111		38	540	4181	129.16	05/08/2019
Southern	389	75	56	0	520	8298	62.67	07/08/2019

Aug-19								
Practice	Practice Number of Appointments					Weighted Practice population as at 1.7.19	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient Per GP Practice	Next Available Routine Appointment as of 27/08/2019
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments	TOTAL			
Kensington	525	155			680	9061	75.05	27/08/2019
Laxey/Onchan	363	78			441	8851	49.82	11/09/2019
Peel	402	102		145	649	9222	70.38	03/09/2019
Hailwood	320		79		399	7515	53.09	04/09/2019
Palatine	532	139			671	10150	66.11	02/09/2019
Ballasalla	279		14	108	401	5072	79.06	06/09/2019
Finch Hill	234	75		22	331	4231	78.23	09/09/2019
Snaefell	314	154			468	5326	87.87	04/09/2019
Promenade					0	4004	0.00	09/09/2019
Ramsey	900	731		189	1820	16098	113.06	04/09/2019
Castletown	330	131		31	492	4181	117.68	04/09/2019
Southern	333	109	49	60	551	8298	66.40	02/09/2019

Sep-19

Practice	Practice Number of Appointments				TOTAL	Weighted Practice population as at 1.7.19	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient Per GP Practice	Next Available Routine Appointment as of 30/09/2019
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments				
Kensington	531	249	90		870	9061	96.02	30/09/2019
Laxey/Onchan	511	55	0	0	566	8851	63.95	09/10/2019
Peel	646		283		929	9222	100.74	02/10/2019
Hailwood	372	0	136	0	508	7515	67.60	03/10/2019
Palatine	634	270	0	0	904	10150	89.06	10/10/2019
Ballasalla	301	0	119	35	455	5072	89.71	07/10/2019
Finch Hill	341	114	0	41	496	4231	117.23	04/10/2019
Snaefell	394	182	0	0	576	5326	108.15	03/10/2019
Promenade					0	4004	0.00	01/10/2019
Ramsey	1080	731	0	189	2000	16098	124.24	02/10/2019
Castletown	324	187	0	122	633	4181	151.40	03/10/2019
Southern	422	139	49	132	742	8298	89.42	21/10/2019

Oct-19								
Practice	Practice Number of Appointments					Weighted Practice population as at 1.10.19	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient Per GP Practice	Next Available Routine Appointment as of 28/10/2019
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments	TOTAL			
Kensington	504	268	100		872	9069	96.15	06/11/2019
Laxey/Onchan	506	337			843	8747	96.38	05/11/2019
Peel	563	142		164	869	9212	94.33	04/11/2019
Hailwood	475		220		695	7484	92.86	04/11/2019
Palatine	547	290			837	10210	81.98	01/11/2019
Ballasalla	476		132	93	701	5076	138.10	07/11/2019
Finch Hill	336	112		79	527	4323	121.91	06/11/2019
Snaefell	390	132			522	5272	99.01	06/11/2019
Promenade					0	3931	0.00	04/11/2019
Ramsey	1080	731	0	189	2000	16126	124.02	06/11/2019
Castletown	392	170		75	637	4193	151.92	07/11/2019
Southern	424	126	49	167	766	8277	92.55	21/11/2019

Nov-19

Practice	Practice Number of Appointments				TOTAL	Weighted Practice population as at 1.1.19	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient Per GP Practice	Next Available Routine Appointment as of 02/12/2019
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments				
Kensington	569	290	100		959	9069	105.74	03/12/2019
Laxey/Onchan	548	261			809	8747	92.49	05/12/2019
Peel	718	172		135	1025	9212	111.27	09/12/2019
Hailwood	513		91		604	7484	80.71	02/12/2019
Palatine	638	202			840	10210	82.27	02/12/2019
Ballasalla	476		185	106	767	5076	151.10	06/12/2019
Finch Hill	369	103		46	518	4323	119.82	05/12/2019
Snaefell	329	182			511	5272	96.93	12/12/2019
Promenade					0	3931	0.00	02/12/2019
Ramsey	1586	518		240	2344	16126	145.36	02/12/2019
Castletown	319	79		44	442	4193	105.41	10/12/2019
Southern	385	147	0	165	697	8277	84.21	12/12/2019

Dec-19								
Practice	Practice Number of Appointments					Weighted Practice population as at 1.10.19	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient Per GP Practice	Next Available Routine Appointment as of 30/12/2019
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments	TOTAL			
Kensington	372	177	78		627	9069	69.14	31/12/2019
Laxey/Onchan	205	68			273	8747	31.21	14/01/2020
Peel	197	83		89	369	9212	40.06	07/01/2020
Hailwood	232		46		278	7484	37.15	03/01/2020
Palatine	273	112			385	10210	37.71	02/01/2020
Ballasalla	285		89	103	477	5076	93.97	08/01/2020
Finch Hill	173	41			214	4323	49.50	02/01/2020
Snaefell	329	76			405	5272	76.82	07/01/2020
Promenade					0	3931	0.00	
Ramsey	618	297		77	992	16126	61.52	02/01/2020
Castletown	209	76		30	315	4193	75.13	10/01/2020
Southern	235	88	29	41	393	8277	47.48	20/01/2020

Jan-20								
Practice	Practice Number of Appointments					Weighted Practice population as at 1.1.2020	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient Per GP Practice	Next Available Routine Appointment 03/02/2020
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments	TOTAL			
Kensington	612	349	129		1090	9184	118.68	05/02/2020
Laxey/Onchan	623	36			659	8726	75.52	04/02/2020
Peel	579	165		110	854	9300	91.83	05/02/2020
Hailwood	411		160		571	7463	76.51	04/02/2020
Palatine	619	355			974	10171	95.76	05/02/2020
Ballasalla	381		122		503	5117	98.30	05/02/2020
Finch Hill	321	92		43	456	4235	107.67	10/02/2020
Snaefell	327	76			403	5218	77.23	07/02/2020
Promenade					0	3940	0.00	
Ramsey	1080	731		189	2000	16212	123.37	04/02/2020
Castletown	267	125		53	445	4190	106.21	06/02/2020
Southern	455	91	44	78	668	8301	80.47	20/02/2020

Feb-20								
Practice	Practice Number of Appointments					Weighted Practice population as at 1.1.20	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient Per GP Practice	Next Available Routine Appointment as of 02/03/2020
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments	TOTAL			
Kensington	614	402	105		1121	9184	122.06	03/03/2020
Laxey/Onchan	620	149			769	8726	88.13	05/03/2020
Peel	686	127		110	923	9300	99.25	03/03/2020
Hailwood	447		117		564	7463	75.57	03/03/2020
Palatine	499	262			761	10171	74.82	03/03/2020
Ballasalla	318		72	96	486	5117	94.98	04/03/2020
Finch Hill	378	86		45	509	4235	120.19	02/03/2020
Snaefell	383	182			565	5218	108.28	03/03/2020
Promenade					0	3940	0.00	
Ramsey	1080	731		189	2000	16212	123.37	03/03/2020
Castletown	521	129			650	4190	155.13	02/03/2020
Southern	460	128	95	124	807	8301	97.22	06/03/2020

Mar-20	Not Collected
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Apr-20

Not Collected

May-20								
Practice	Practice Number of Appointments					Weighted Practice population as at 1.4.20	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient Per GP Practice	Next Available Routine Appointment - Not Collected
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments	TOTAL			
Kensington	465	138	0	0	603	9235	65.30	
Laxey/Onchan	433	78	0	0	511	8761	58.33	
Peel	428	93	0	0	521	9370	55.60	
Hailwood	296	100	0	0	396	7404	53.48	
Palatine	339	180	0	0	519	10159	51.09	
Ballasalla	231	98	0	0	329	5181	63.50	
Finch Hill	116	81	0	0	197	4204	46.86	
Snaefell	201	73	0	0	274	5214	52.55	
Promenade								
Ramsey	652	337	0	0	989	16280	60.75	
Castletown	222	45	0	0	267	4183	63.83	
Southern	236	84	0	57	377	8331	45.25	

Jun-20								
Practice	Practice Number of Appointments					Weighted Practice population as at 1.4.20	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient Per GP Practice	Next Available Routine Appointment - Not Collected
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments	TOTAL			
Kensington	850	202	0	0	1052	9235	113.91	
Laxey/Onchan	448	117	0	0	565	8761	64.49	
Peel	604	205	0	0	809	9370	86.34	
Hailwood	399	124	0	0	523	7404	70.64	
Palatine	499	251	0	0	750	10159	73.83	
Ballasalla	391	183	0	0	574	5181	110.79	
Finch Hill	282	119	0	0	401	4204	95.39	
Snaefell	329	127	0	0	456	5214	87.46	
Promenade								
Ramsey	989	577	0	0	1566	16280	96.19	
Castletown	310	94	0	0	404	4183	96.58	
Southern	391	142	0	72	605	8331	72.62	

Jul-20								
Practice	Practice Number of Appointments					Weighted Practice population as at 1.7.20	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient Per GP Practice	Next Available Routine Appointment as of 03/08/2020
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments	TOTAL			
Kensington	730	166	0	0	896	9869	90.79	05/08/2020
Laxey/Onchan	374	119	0	0	493	9134	53.97	17/08/2020
Peel	514	225	0	0	739	9268	79.74	04/08/2020
Hailwood	387	72	0	0	459	7801	58.84	03/08/2020
Palatine	438	229	0	0	667	10922	61.07	03/08/2020
Ballasalla	360	161	0	0	521	4937	105.53	
Finch Hill	534	199	0	0	733	6509	112.61	04/08/2020
Snaefell	422	159	0	0	581	5109	113.72	03/08/2020
Promenade								
Ramsey	773	472	0	0	1245	16148	77.10	
Castletown	292	100	0	0	392	4175	93.89	05/08/2020
Southern	359	137	0	77	573	8192	69.95	03/08/2020

Aug-20								
Practice	Practice Number of Appointments					Weighted Practice population as at 1.7.20	Practice number of appointments per weekly average per 1,000 patient Per GP Practice	Next Available Routine Appointment 01/09/2020
	Total number of GP appointments	Total number of Practice Nurse appointments	Total number of Nurse Practitioner (NP)/Advanced NP/Pharmacist appointments	Total number of Health Care Assistant appointments	TOTAL			
Kensington	548	170	0	0	718	9869	72.75	07/09/2020
Laxey/Onchan	284	143	0	0	427	9134	46.75	
Peel	307	216	0	0	523	9268	56.43	07/09/2020
Hailwood	300	97	0	0	397	7801	50.89	03/09/2020
Palatine	384	198	0	0	582	10922	53.29	01/09/2020
Ballasalla	274	126	0	0	400	4937	81.02	
Finch Hill	283	166	0	0	449	6509	68.98	11/09/2020
Snaefell	276	170	0	0	446	5109	87.30	01/09/2020
Promenade								
Ramsey	762	380	0	0	1142	16148	70.72	01/09/2020
Castletown	227	128	0	0	355	4175	85.03	08/09/2020
Southern	331	219	0	72	622	8192	75.93	01/09/2020

**MANX EMERGENCY DOCTORS SERVICE (MEDS) FIGURES - QUARTERLY - APRIL 2019 - JUNE 20**

<b>MEDS - APRIL to JUNE 2020</b>						
<i>Organisation Name of the Usual GP (Extended Services) of the Patient Details</i>	<i>number of contacts month 1</i>	<i>number of contact month 2</i>	<i>number of contacts month 3</i>	<i>Total for Quarter</i>	<i>Number of Registered Patients at end of Q1</i>	<i>MEDS appointments provided per 1,000 patients per Q1</i>
PALATINE	163	196	208	567	10462	54
KENSINGTON	148	198	167	513	9623	53
SNAEFELL	88	106	88	282	5435	52
HAILWOOD	127	153	122	402	7848	51
FINCH HILL	104	124	111	339	6858	49
BALLASALLA	79	80	65	224	4554	49
LAXEY/ONCHAN	130	126	133	389	8638	45
PEEL	123	143	125	391	8826	44
SOUTHERN	93	101	82	276	7228	38
CASTLETOWN	45	54	46	145	4028	36
RAMSEY	185	194	143	522	14546	36
RAMSEY WEST	0	0	0	0	42	0

<b>MEDS - JANUARY TO MARCH 2020</b>						
<i>Organisation Name of the Usual GP (Extended Services) of the Patient Details</i>	<i>number of contacts month 1</i>	<i>number of contact month 2</i>	<i>number of contacts month 3</i>	<i>Total for Quarter</i>	<i>Number of Registered Patients at end of Q4</i>	<i>MEDS appointments provided per 1,000 patients per Q4</i>
FINCH HILL	119	142	156	417	4919	85
PALATINE	210	199	274	683	9765	70
SNAEFELL	96	106	148	350	5458	64
KENSINGTON	164	166	251	581	9065	64
HAILWOOD	131	159	183	473	7447	64

LAXEY/ONCHAN	147	144	176	467	8274	56
PEEL	147	150	147	444	8796	50
CASTLETOWN	56	49	73	178	3978	45
BALLASALLA	58	61	83	202	4589	44
SOUTHERN	102	88	112	302	7204	42
RAMSEY	159	161	232	552	14429	38
RAMSEY WEST	0	0	0	0	44	0

<b>MEDS - SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER 2019</b>						
<b>Organisation Name of the Usual GP (Extended Services) of the Patient Details</b>	<b>number of contacts month 1</b>	<b>number of contact month 2</b>	<b>number of contacts month 3</b>	<b>Total for Quarter</b>	<b>Number of Registered Patients at end of Q3</b>	<b>MEDS appointments provided per 1,000 patients per Q3</b>
Ballasalla Medical Centre	68	98	146	<b>312</b>	4500	69.33
Castletown Medical Centre	84	56	86	<b>226</b>	3984	56.73
Finch Hill Health Centre	128	205	188	<b>521</b>	4974	104.74
Hailwood Medical Centre	185	310	292	<b>787</b>	7499	104.95
Kensington Group Practice	291	296	373	<b>960</b>	8981	106.89
Laxey & Village Walk Health Centres	211	238	310	<b>759</b>	8226	92.27
Palatine Group Practice	257	295	396	<b>948</b>	9748	97.25
Peel Group Practice	177	298	276	<b>751</b>	8687	86.45
Promenade Medical Centre	77	129	136	<b>342</b>	4322	79.13
Ramsey Group Practice	235	243	343	<b>821</b>	14337	57.26

Ramsey West Practice	1	3	2	6	78	76.92
Snaefell surgery	133	192	207	532	5522	96.34
Southern Group Practice	135	138	197	470	7189	65.38
				<b>7435</b>	<b>88047</b>	84.44

<b>MEDS - JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2019</b>						
<b>Organisation Name of the Usual GP (Extended Services) of the Patient Details</b>	<b>number of contacts month 1</b>	<b>number of contact month 2</b>	<b>number of contacts month 3</b>	<b>Total for Quarter</b>	<b>Number of Registered Patients at end of Q2</b>	<b>MEDS appointments provided per 1,000 patients per Q2</b>
Ballasalla Medical Centre	67	58	61	186	4500	41.33
Castletown Medical Centre	57	53	45	155	3984	38.91
Finch Hill Health Centre	94	94	110	298	4974	59.91
Hailwood Medical Centre	141	148	137	426	7499	56.81
Kensington Group Practice	179	167	165	511	8981	56.90
Laxey & Village Walk Health Centres	135	113	142	390	8226	47.41
Palatine Group Practice	206	178	173	557	9748	57.14
Peel Group Practice	139	120	120	379	8687	43.63
Promenade Medical Centre	54	51	70	175	4322	40.49
Ramsey Group Practice	157	170	131	458	14337	31.95
Ramsey West Practice	0	0	0	0	78	0.00

Snaefell surgery	85	93	85	<b>263</b>	5522	47.63
Southern Group Practice	108	82	75	<b>265</b>	7189	36.86
					88047	

<b>MEDS - APRIL TO JUNE 2019</b>						
<b>Organisation Name of the Usual GP (Extended Services) of the Patient Details</b>	<b>number of contacts month 1</b>	<b>number of contact month 2</b>	<b>number of contacts month 3</b>	<b>Total for Quarter</b>	<b>Number of registered patients as at 31.12.18</b>	<b>MEDS appointments provided per 1,000 patients per year</b>
Ballasalla Medical Centre	82	110	90	282	4503	62.62
Castletown Medical Centre	79	82	109	270	3927	68.75
Finch Hill Health Centre	160	147	123	430	4755	90.43
Hailwood Medical Centre	223	239	232	694	7523	92.25
Kensington Group Practice	323	290	254	867	9219	94.04
Laxey & Village Walk Health Centres	195	223	207	625	8228	75.96
Palatine Group Practice	330	294	337	961	9608	100.02
Peel Group Practice	254	235	224	713	8591	82.99
Promenade Medical Centre	134	123	118	375	4308	87.05
Ramsey Group Practice	247	226	218	691	14216	48.61
Ramsey West Practice	1	1	1	3	70	42.86
Snaefell surgery	153	132	165	450	5509	81.68

Southern Group Practice	146	148	153	447	7150	62.52
					87607	

**IN TYNWALD**

**SEPTEMBER 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 58**

The Hon. Member for Rushen (Mr Speaker) to ask the Minister for Health and Social Care –

What action has been taken regarding GP doctor recruitment since the closure of the Promenade Medical Centre practice?

---

The recruitment of GPs to GP practices is the responsibility of each individual GP Practice. Each Practice is contractually obliged to ensure that they have enough clinical staff to deliver the service provided to patients under contract with the DHSC.

Having said the above, the Department is cognisant of the difficulties in recruiting GPs in the IoM and is working with Practices in a number of ways to support them with recruiting to their vacancies. It is important to note that GP recruitment is an issue beyond the IoM and there remains a significant shortage in the UK.

More specifically the Department, since the closure of Promenade Medical Centre and to date, has:

- Commenced advertising for additional salaried GPs, to work for the Department. These GPs step in for GPs who are carrying out appraisals or Department work. The salaried GPs also act as a resource for GP Practices to use in urgent circumstances, eg sickness or unplanned absence. The DHSC currently has 5 salaried GP posts and is recruiting to 1.7 vacancies;
- Continuing to ensure that links are created from the vacancies advertised for salaried GPs to the partnership opportunities that also exist on the IOM;
- Worked with 2 practices who have up and coming vacancies and who will struggle to maintain their current services if they don't recruit. Officers of Primary Care have created a recruitment / resilience plan for each of those Practices and are working through the plan with them;
- Primary Care officers are engaged with Locate Isle of Man, part of the Department for Enterprise, in planning a campaign which will promote the Island to GP's. Those who are interested in relocating will register on the Locate talent portal, enabling the Primary Care team to connect directly with GP's seeking to live and work in the Island.

The Department did ensure that the Practice who took a large proportion of patients from the closure of Promenade Medical Centre (2,000 patients) did have one GP resource who moved with the patients for a period of time. The other Practices are adjusting to their new patient levels and have put plans in place either to recruit additional GPs, to recruit or to train additional advanced nurse practitioners or to employ additional clinical staff.

A note of the current vacancies in IOM General Practice is outlined below:

<b>GP Practice</b>	<b>Current number of vacancies</b>
Kensington Group Practice	0.9 wte
Palatine Group Practice	0.8 wte
Snaefell Surgery	0.7 wte
Hailwood Medical Practice	0
Finch Hill Health Centre	0
Ramsey Group Practice	0.7 wte
Laxey & Village Walk Health Centres	0.8 wte
Castletown Medical Centre	0.3 wte
Ballasalla Medical Centre	0
Southern Group Practice	0.3 wte
Peel Medical Centre	0
Total	4.5 wte GPs

There are generally 2 wte vacancies in general practice at any one time.

The Department is working closely with the Health Transformation Team and the GPs on new models of care. Part of this work includes the importance of developing a blended workforce for example, advanced nurse, muscular-skeletal, pharmacists and mental health practitioners not just the traditional GP role as part of a sustainable workforce plan.

**-Ends-**

# **IN TYNWALD**

## **September 2020**

### **FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 59**

The Hon. Member for Rushen (Mr Speaker) to ask the Minister for Health and Social Care –

When he expects to have a target operating model which includes financial information for Manx Care?

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The System Target Operating Model is being developed by the Health and Care Transformation Programme; early versions of the document have received internal review. The next stage in the process is for the DHSC and the newly appointed Non-Executive Chair of Manx Care to review the System Target Operating Model. It is expected that the next substantive version of the System Target Operating Model will be delivered during October. It will not include financial information.

Some key financial aspects for Manx Care is addressed in a funding policy paper approved by the Political Board which describes recommendations for policies relating to financial operations and governance - for example, Manx Care will be able to move budget within its own remit to achieve the mandated outcomes required and that it will have its own, agreed financial regulations established (with Treasury oversight).

In terms of the 2021/22 budget for Manx Care (and DHSC), the Transformation Programme is supporting DHSC to make a budget submission to Treasury which will contain a proposed split of expenditure between Manx Care and DHSC. There has not been an exact date confirmed by Treasury as to when this needs to be submitted, but we expect this to be early October. The draft budget will go through the usual approval processes as in any other year e.g. the draft budget being presented to Council of Ministers in November/December, and ultimately a confirmed budget presented to Tynwald in around February.

**-Ends-**

## **IN TYNWALD**

### **September 2020**

FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 60

The Hon. Member for Rushen (Mr Speaker) to ask the Minister for Health and Social Care –

What similarities and differences there will be between the role of the DHSC and that of a UK Clinical Commissioning Group in the implementation of Manx Care?

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#### **England Health and Social Care Model**

The Health and Social Care Act 2012 split responsibilities for health commissioning across Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG's), Councils and NHS England. CCG's were created following the Health and Social Care Act in 2012, and replaced Primary Care Trusts on 1 April 2013. They are clinically-led statutory NHS bodies responsible for the planning and commissioning of health services for their local area. As of 1 April 2020, following a series of mergers, there are 135 CCG's in England.

CCG's are:

- Membership bodies, with local GP practices as the members;
- Led by an elected governing body made up of GPs, other clinicians including a nurse and a secondary care consultant, and lay members;
- Responsible for approximately 2/3 of the total NHS England budget; or [£79.9 billion in 2019/20](#);
- Responsible for commissioning healthcare including mental health services, urgent and emergency care, elective hospital services, and community care;
- Independent, and accountable to the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care through NHS England;
- Responsible for the health of populations ranging from under 100,000 to over a million, although their average population is about a quarter of a million people.

CCG's work closely with NHS England, which has three roles in relation to them:

- **Assurance:** NHS England has a responsibility to assure themselves that CCG's are fit for purpose and improving health outcomes.
- **Development:** NHS England must help support the development of CCG's.
- **Direct commissioning:** NHS England directly commission highly specialised services. In some cases they also commission primary care, though most CCG's have [either full or joint responsibility alongside NHS England](#) for this. As co-commissioners, CCG's work with NHS England's regional teams to ensure joined-up care.

The Health and Social Care Act 2012 established NHS England and provides that the Secretary of State is to publish, annually, a document known as the NHS mandate which specifies the objectives which the Board should seek to achieve. NHS England is an executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by the Department of Health and Social Care.

### **Isle of Man Health and Social Care Model**

Manx Care will be an entirely new Statutory Board run operationally independently by a Board appointed by Government and approved by Tynwald. Manx Care will be responsible for the delivery and/or commissioning from other providers of **all** required health and **social care** services from April 2021 onwards. Manx Care and its commissioned providers will focus exclusively on the delivery of high quality, integrated care, based on clinical need.

The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) will focus on and retain the following key functions:

- Strategic policy;
- Regulation and Assurance;
- Overall finances;
- Supporting the Minister and Members;
- Set priorities to Manx Care in the annual mandate process.

The main difference between the future role of the DHSC and that of a CCG is that the DHSC will have no responsibility for the delivery or direct commissioning of health and social care services. The responsibility for this will reside with Manx Care in its entirety.

This differs to the model in England where NHS England/CCG's directly commission providers to deliver health services and social care services are mainly delivered by Councils in England.

-Ends-

# **IN TYNWALD**

## **SEPTEMBER 2020**

FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 61

What progress there has been in implementing the recommendations from the KM&T Report?

---

Following the completion of the KM&T report in September 2018, funding was subsequently agreed to support the procurement of an external contractor to support the delivery of the identified service improvements.

Whilst the procurement exercise was taking place immediate actions were taken to address issues within theatres that were highlighted within the September report. This led to significant improvement in the areas of people and culture. This has led to an improvement in recruitment and retention and a significant reduction in the vacancy rate of the department.

Following a failed procurement exercise with no bids received, a project team was developed and project initiation document submitted. This team began work pre COVID-19 and came together again in August to begin talking challenges still faced by the department.

To date the hard work of the current team has had a significant impact on vacancy rate within the department and improved access to theatres for specialties leading to a reduction in inpatient waiting times.

### **Percentage of patients that have had their operations or procedure within 52 weeks**

Financial year	Number removed from list	Number removed within 52 weeks	Percentage
2016/17	1373	1151	83.8%
2017/18	1285	1118	87.0%
2018/19	1325	1190	89.8%
2019/20	1159	1092	94.2%

This continued improvement activity has been prioritised alongside the transformation programs currently in delivery and the opportunities highlighted by KM&T will continue to be worked on by the established project team.

**-Ends-**

## **IN THE KEYS**

### **SEPTEMBER 2020**

FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 62

The Hon. Member for Rushen (Mr Speaker) to ask the Minister for Health and Social Care –

Whether handwritten discharge summaries are still being issued; whether that represents an acceptable risk to patient safety; and when a long term alternative will be implemented?

---

A pilot to replace traditional discharge summaries has been successfully rolled out within the majority of services areas at Nobles Hospital. There are a few areas remaining that the piloted solution was not suitable to be used for.

A final solution to replace paper discharge summaries has now been built and installed. The necessary subscription to the Medical Interoperability Gateway is in place and final testing of the digital transfer of discharge summaries from Noble's Hospital to GP practices is due to be signed off week commencing 14/09/2020.

Online training has been produced and face to face training in Noble's will be arranged in the coming weeks. The planned launch date for hospital wide e-Discharge is October 2020.

**-Ends-**

# **IN TYNWALD**

## **September 2020**

### **FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 63**

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Health and Social Care –

How may a) contracted b) bank, relief and zero hours and c) agency or similar Full Time Equivalent staff were providing health and social care services at the end of i) June 2020 ii) December 2019 and iii) December 2016; and if he will make a statement?

- 1) In relation to staff having contracted full or part-time hours, the figures are as follows:

Date of Report	FTE
30 June 20	2527.02
31 Dec 19	2492.47

Note 1: Figures for December 2016 are not currently available as there is presently no functionality to extract this from historic records which were previously held in the Oracle database. It is understood that year end, reports on staff numbers may be available and a report for 31/03/2017 is awaited however it is not known at this time to what degree this report may be refined – see note below.

Note 2: The above figures are for all DHSC staff and will need further work to refine them to exclude specific groups. We have previously used the Queensland definition, ie: "Front-line is now defined as roles that are directly delivering services to the public, that is nurses, doctors, teachers, police officers - but also critical front-line support roles (ie not non-corporate services' roles) providing services essential to enabling delivery of front-line services, and this includes people like hospital and school cleaners, road workers and school groundskeepers."

- 2) In relation to agency staff, the figures for Hospitals (the only area collated currently) is as follows

Date of Report	FTE
June 20	84
Dec 19	65

Figures are not currently available for Hospitals for December 2016. This will require a manual sift of approximately 3000 purchase records to extract the information.

- 3) In relation to bank staff, a report from the temporary staffing office from health roster which will provide information of the number of bank staff on shift on June 20 and December 90 has been requested but is not yet available in the time allocated. However this will primarily relate to Nurses and Health Care Assistants. Doctors have been added to the Health Roster system relatively

recently. The figures for other staff who have been paid for bank hours would require a sift of payroll records, which are also largely dependent on record submission.

Date of Report	FTE
30 June 20	115.8
31 Dec 19	82.5
31 Dec 16	24.6

\*Calculation of FTE is based on number of hours worked divided by standard daily hours for a full-time member of staff on MPTC terms and conditions. The Health Roster system was not fully operational in Dec 16. Producing a more accurate figure would require manual extraction from payroll records.

**-Ends-**

# **IN TYNWALD**

## **September 2020**

### **FOR WRITTEN ANSWER 64**

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Health and Social Care –

Pursuant to the written answer to question 42 in August, to what extent social care services that were suspended or reduced during the Covid-19 emergency have been a) restored to pre Covid-19 levels and b) redesigned prior to reinstatement so that their operation and mode of delivery is different at resumption, in line with the Back to Care approach published on 12 June 2020?

---

With the caveat, as per the previous Question 42 in August, relating to volume of work and resources which may impact upon delivery generally, the Department can confirm the following:

#### **Childrens services:**

- a) All services have been restored to pre-covid levels.
- b) Services that have been re-designed at resumption include the service response to the assessment of need for families approaching for support known as Complex Needs. The re-design is to achieve a more timely response and more targeted intervention and will affect all new referrals and families stepping down from a statutory child protection plan.

#### **Adult Services:**

- a) All services have been restored to pre-covid levels with the exception of emergency respite provision which now

delivered as a more “planned” service as a result of continued need to manage the Covid risk at the point of admission.

b) Services redesigned at resumption include:

- 1) The maximum number of respite nights per year in Learning Disability has been capped to 104 nights per year reflecting the need for fair access for all services users. The reasons for this relates to both fair access – 90% provision was previously being used by 10% of service users.
- 2) The provision of community based services to a resident in a Learning Disability residential care home will now supported by an integrated single team rather than a separate team working in isolation.
- 3) Similarly for continuity and consistency service users who had their day service provision providers by a number of different providers will now only have one provider.
- 4) In Older People and Dementia Care Services integration of provision has been achieved through the merger of two day centres. The impact is that Reayrt Ny Baie is no longer used and the provision is provided from Meadow View.

**-Ends-**

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER (65)**

The Hon. Member of the Council, Miss August-Hanson, to ask the Minister for Health and Social Care –

When the Sexual Assault Referral Centre will be completed and ready to receive victims; and if he will make a statement?

---

Mr President

The Sexual Assault Referral Centre is a joint project between the Departments of Home Affairs and Health and Social Care.

It is an important project to ensure that victims of sexual assault are able to be seen in a timely and professional manner on Island and provided with the support and guidance they need.

The progress of this project was unfortunately delayed by Covid-19, but has now been restarted.

We are aiming to use existing clinical buildings to reduce the build time and cost. At present we do not have a detailed schedule of works and so it is difficult to give an anticipated timeframe. I will bring an update back to this Honourable Court in December with more detail.

**TYNWALD**  
**September**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER (66)**

The Hon. Member for Rushen (Mr Speaker) to ask the Minister for the Treasury –

What has happened to people who were provided accommodation during lockdown because of homelessness?

---

Covid, and the introduction of lockdown, brought many challenges for the Island but especially for those who were homeless. Not only was there a risk they could catch and transmit the virus but they were unable to comply with the legal, lockdown requirements as a result of being homeless.

A number of Government Departments, in conjunction with third sector partners who provide services for the homeless and the private sector, worked collaboratively to provide accommodation for those who required it. The Community Rehabilitation Centre Accommodation, Tromode House, run by the Probation Service, also provided accommodation for people during this period.

Those requiring accommodation ranged from people who had lost their accommodation due to Covid to those with complex needs and often chaotic lifestyles. In total, 26 people were accommodated over this period.

During and subsequent to the emergency period, partner agencies were able to ensure everyone accessing the temporary accommodation was rehoused on their departure.

Many of the people in these circumstances are unable to maintain permanent accommodation because of the nature of their lifestyle or because of their complex needs.

Work is now underway to find a more sustainable approach to the issue of accommodation for those who are homeless or of no fixed abode. Two prior information notices (PINs) have been issued seeking partners to assist the Government in this work. This is a joint piece of work involving officers from Cabinet Office, Home Affairs, Infrastructure and Health and Social Care.



**Assault on Police Offences Recorded by Month**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Numbers</b>
2015	September	0
	October	1
	November	4
	December	0
2016	January	3
	February	0
	March	2
	April	6
	May	3
	June	0
	July	4
	August	0
	September	6
	October	3
	November	1
	December	3
2017	January	1
	February	2
	March	3
	April	2
	May	1
	June	1
	July	0
	August	2

	September	1
	October	3
	November	1
	December	1
2018	January	7
	February	7
	March	5
	April	4
	May	4
	June	4
	July	3
	August	6
	September	2
	October	3
	November	5
	December	4
2019	January	2
	February	6
	March	2
	April	1
	May	4
	June	2
	July	3
	August	0
	September	5
	October	3
	November	3

	December	3
2020	January	3
	February	2
	March	11
	April	1
	May	5
	June	1
	July	14
	August	9
Total		188

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER (68)

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Home Affairs –

On how many occasions the police have had to attend a suicide victim in each of the last 5 years, broken down by sex and the age bands (a) under 25, (b) 25-44, (c) 45-49 and (d) 49 and over?

---

Whilst the Isle of Man Constabulary holds data on the number of sudden deaths that its officers are called to attend and on the number of inquests that take place, it does not hold data to show causes of death. Data on the causes of death is held by the General Registry and by the Public Health directorate of the Cabinet Office.

Data on the incidence of suicide was contained in a report into the prevalence of suicide published by the social affairs policy scrutiny committee in 2019. (PP2019/0142(1)) this will be of assistance in informing the Honourable Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew.

It is for the coroner of inquests to determine whether a sudden death is as a result of suicide and some deaths that initially appear to have been as a result of suicide may ultimately be recorded by the coroner as being unexplained.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER (69)

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Home Affairs –

What support is given to police officers who attend the scene of a suicide in the hours and weeks after the incident?

---

A variety of approaches are taken to support police officers who may have been exposed to traumatic situations. The approaches taken inevitably vary according to the nature of the event and the requirements of the officer.

The approaches include an initial debriefing by a supervisory or senior officer; and the use of TRiM – trauma risk management – a pro-active, post-traumatic peer group approach, which is provided by trained practitioners and which was originally developed by the Royal Marines.

Where appropriate, and necessary, officers can be referred to the Government's Staff Welfare Service or to the Constabulary's Occupational Health Provider. Additionally the Constabulary has entered into an agreement with Rock-2-Recovery, a group that provides free welfare support to serving and retired members of uniformed and armed services focusing on the response to stress and trauma.

The Constabulary provides advice to its officers and is able to direct them to appropriate services.

There is no standard approach to suicide support in UK Police Forces however the support provided to Police Officers in the Isle of Man is considered to be in line with the best in the UK.

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER (70)**

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Home Affairs –

What plans he has for re-siting Douglas Fire Station?

---

The Department of Home Affairs in partnership with the Department for Health and Social Care are progressing a Capital scheme to create an emergency services hub containing Police, Fire and Rescue and the Ambulance and Paramedic Service.

The feasibility report has been completed and the project team are now at the stage of identifying suitable sites for the project. The replacement of Douglas Fire Station will be part of this project.

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER (71)**

The Hon. Member of the Council, Miss August-Hanson, to ask the Minister for Home Affairs –

What plans he has to appoint a Police Commissioner to handle political matters and promote greater independence between central government and the Isle of Man Constabulary?

---

The Police Act 1993 sets out the relationship between the Constabulary and the Department for Home Affairs and so provides a satisfactory level of independence for the Isle of Man Constabulary from Central Government in relation to political matters.

At the present time, I have no intention of appointing a Police Commissioner.

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER (72)**

The Hon. Member of the Council, Miss August-Hanson, to ask the Minister for Home Affairs –

What plans he has to ensure implementation strategies are ready for the provisions of the (a) Sex Offences and Obscene Publications Bill 2019 and (b) Domestic Abuse Bill 2020?

---

My Department is formulating implementation plans for both Bills in accordance with its usual practices and is currently in the process of recruiting an officer, to a vacancy, to assist in this process.

**IN TYNWALD**

**15<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q73**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

What work his Department has carried out on testing permanently sited speed cameras on Island roads; and if he will make a statement on plans for their use?

---

The Department is currently considering a trial to test the installation of fixed speed cameras.

At present, no specific locations have been identified as a potential trial site.

The Department will work with partner agencies in the Island's Road Safety Partnership to ensure that any cameras are placed at locations where they will provide a clear and meaningful benefit to the Island's road safety and the delivery of the Road Safety Strategy.

**IN TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q74**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

If he will make a statement on the required repairs to the bridge at Langness?

---

Dreswick Point bridge at Langness was closed for safety reasons following an inspection of the structure. The bridge is a timber and steel Galloway-type bridge and the steel elements are severely corroded due to the exposed coastal location. The bridge will be replaced on a like for like basis.

**IN TYNWALD**  
**15<sup>th</sup> September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q75**

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

How much was spent in each Division from a) an allocated budget and b) the Treasury Covid budget, broken down by i) contractor; ii) work completed; iii) value of untendered work; iv) value of tendered work; v) cost of DOI employee works; and vi) sub-contractor works, from 15th March to 30th June 2020?

---

As there is no part of this question which can be reasonably responded to without incurring a disproportionate cost to public funds by way of officers' time the Department has applied Standing Order 3.10 and has secured the approval of the President to refuse to answer the question.

**IN TYNWALD**  
**15<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q76**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

How many locations across the Island do not have buffer zones between derestricted and 30mph speed restrictions; and on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2020 where these areas were?

---

There are 82 locations across the Island which do not have buffer zones between derestricted and 30mph speed restrictions. These 82 locations are spread across the Island, as detailed in the attached table.

## IN TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – Q77

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

When the policy changed from replacing eight buses in one year to 16 buses; when Treasury approved the additional budget; what the replacement schedule has been in each of the last five years, and for the next year; and what the rolling capital replacement programme for buses is?

---

The Department has not had a policy to replace any set number of buses each year. The Department expects to replace single deck buses at 8 years old and double deck buses at 10 years old, with some variation possible depending on the mileage covered and vehicle reliability. The Department's approach was endorsed in Treasury's SAVE report which supported a policy of disposing of buses at these ages.

A business case is submitted to Treasury each year to seek funding for the next year's replacements. With a fleet of on average 70 buses the Department expects to replace between 6 and 8 buses in an average year, depending on the reliability of the current vehicles, the market for used buses, the availability of new buses and of course the availability of capital funding. This budget is approved by Tynwald Court each year. The current expected future capital budgets for this financial year and beyond are shown on page 108 of the 2020 Pink book.

Buses were purchased as follows over the last 5 years:

FY	No. vehicles
2015/16	1
2016/17	6
2017/18	2
2018/19	12
2019/20	6

## **TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

### **FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – Q78**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

Whether a new slipway could be constructed at the airport to allow a faster response in the event of a boat having to be used; whether this would allow more frequent launches than from Derbyhaven, because of different tidal ranges; what the cost would have been of this alternative; and if he will publish any independent analysis or data which informed this decision?

---

A new slipway could not be constructed at the Airport as there is no suitable safe airport/sea border to locate one. Around 65% of the aircraft movements land and take-off from the promontory end of the runway (Runway 26). The waters at that end of the runway are very deep and can be treacherous. Due to this fundamental restriction, no further consideration has been undertaken as an alternative siting of the slipway closer to the Airport.

The work currently taking place at Derbyhaven is for the rehabilitation and refurbishment of an existing facility for the launch of the Airport Emergency Rescue Boat. On completion of the works, the slipway will be fit for purpose for the Airport and at the betterment of the local residents of Derbyhaven who will be able to use it for their own (leisure) purposes.

**IN TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q79**

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The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

What meetings are being held with landlords to assess the size of the non-payment and part-payment of rents owing to Covid -19 -related changes?

---

The Department of Infrastructure has a regulatory responsibility to oversee all public sector housing, and routinely collects performance data, including rental arrears information from public sector landlords. The Department also facilitates quarterly public sector housing managers' meetings at which the impact of COVID-19 has been a regular agenda item since the initial proclamation of emergency. This was last discussed at the meeting of 8<sup>th</sup> September 2020.

**IN TYNWALD**  
**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q80**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

What operational reasons underlay the decision not to make road improvement work in Oatfield Rise at the same time as work in Clagh Vane; and when the work on Oatfield Rise will take place?

---

The resurfacing of Oatfield Rise was not part of the Clagh Vane Redevelopment Scheme because Oatfield Rise lies outside the area of Ballasalla included in the scheme. The road has not been subject to any significant alterations that would affect the structural integrity of the highway; however, works are being undertaken at the entrance of the road to realign the junction and to visually narrow the junction by using a change of materials.

There are no immediate plans to undertake road improvement works along Oatfield Rise.

**IN TYNWALD**  
**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q81**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the

If he will publish the most recent traffic flow data that the Department collected on Hawarden Avenue in Douglas?

The traffic data for Hawarden Avenue is provided below.

Survey Location:	Hawarden Avenue site 3, Douglas, February 2015
Survey Duration:	23 <sup>rd</sup> February to 2 <sup>nd</sup> March 2015
Originator:	Kevin
Reason for Survey:	General

Volume Summary:

	<u>Westbound</u>	<u>Eastbound</u>
Total Vehicles	8431	6561
Vehicles Per Day	1264	968
Peak Hour	8-9 am	5-6 pm
No. During Peak	191(78)	129(104)

Speed Summary:

Speed Limit  
30 mph

	<u>Westbound</u>	<u>Eastbound</u>
85% tile	24 mph	25 mph
No. Speeding	66	74
% Speeding	0.78 %	1.13 %
Mean Speed	20 mph	21 mph
Maximum Speed	37 mph	37 mph
Time of Max Speed	Multi	Multi
Class > 10mph of Limit	1.2.3	1.2.3

Classification Summary:

	<u>Westbound</u>	<u>Eastbound</u>
Motorcycles Class 1	54	64

Short Vehicles	Class 2	7954	6217
Short Vehicle With Trailer	Class 3	24	29
Bus or Truck (2 Axle rigid)	Class 4	354	243
Bus or Truck (3 Axle Rigid)	Class 5	38	5
Four Axle Rigid	Class 6	7	3
Artic 2 Axle + 2/3 Axle Trailer	Class 7,8&9	0	0
Survey Location:	Hawarden Avenue site 2, Douglas, February 2015		
Survey Duration:	23 <sup>rd</sup> February to 2 <sup>nd</sup> March 2015		
Originator:	Kevin		
Reason for Survey:	General		

Volume Summary:

	<u>Westbound</u>	<u>Eastbound</u>
Total Vehicles	6247	6939
Vehicles Per Day	928	1034
Peak Hour	5-6 pm	8-9 am
No. During Peak	89(96)	139(82)

Speed Summary:

Speed Limit  
30 mph

	<u>Westbound</u>	<u>Eastbound</u>
85% tile	28 mph	28 mph
No. Speeding	424	507
% Speeding	6.79 %	7.31 %
Mean Speed	22 mph	23 mph
Maximum Speed	41 mph	47 mph
Time of Max Speed	Multi	Multi
Class > 10mph of Limit	1.2.3	1.2.3

Classification Summary:

		<u>Westbound</u>	<u>Eastbound</u>
Motorcycles	Class 1	62	60
Short Vehicles	Class 2	5857	6497
Short Vehicle With Trailer	Class 3	20	18
Bus or Truck (2 Axle rigid)	Class 4	296	361
Bus or Truck (3 Axle Rigid)	Class 5	9	0
Four Axle Rigid	Class 6	3	3
Artic 2 Axle + 2/3 Axle Trailer	Class 7,8&9	0	0

Survey Location:	Hawarden Avenue, Douglas, February 2015
Survey Duration:	23 <sup>rd</sup> February to 2 <sup>nd</sup> March 2015
Originator:	Kevin
Reason for Survey:	General

Volume Summary:

	<u>Westbound</u>	<u>Eastbound</u>
Total Vehicles	6433	7377
Vehicles Per Day	960	1093
Peak Hour	8-9 am	5-6 pm
No. During Peak	109(119)	130(89)

Speed Summary:

Speed Limit mph	<u>Westbound</u>	<u>Eastbound</u>
85% tile	29 mph	28 mph
No. Speeding	819	491
% Speeding	12.73 %	6.66 %
Mean Speed	24 mph	23 mph
Maximum Speed	46 mph	48 mph
Time of Max Speed	Multi	Multi
Class > 10mph of Limit	1.2	1.2.

Classification Summary:

	<u>Westbound</u>	<u>Eastbound</u>
Motorcycles Class 1	70	63
Short Vehicles Class 2	5979	6860
Short Vehicle With Trailer Class 3	12	28
Bus or Truck (2 Axle rigid) Class 4	338	391
Bus or Truck (3 Axle Rigid) Class 5	34	28
Four Axle Rigid Class 6	0	4
Artic 2 Axle + 2/3 Axle Trailer Class 7,8&9	0	2

**IN TYNWALD**  
**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q82**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

If he will publish the business case for the decision to close Hawarden Avenue for two weeks at the start of the academic year?

---

There is no business case for the decision to close Hawarden Avenue.

The decision to close Hawarden Avenue for carriageway resurfacing was based on the condition of the existing highway and the operational capacity of the Department. The section of Hawarden Avenue that is closing is between Selborne Road and Woodbourne Road and does not impact on the school bus route or pedestrian access to the area.

**IN TYNWALD**  
**15<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q83**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

If he will make a statement on the possible testing of speed cameras in (a) St Mark's and (b) in other rural villages?

---

The Department is currently considering a trial to test the installation of fixed speed cameras.

At present, no specific locations have been identified as a potential trial site.

The Department will work with partner agencies in the Island's Road Safety Partnership to ensure that any cameras are placed at locations where they will provide a clear and meaningful benefit to the Island's road safety and the delivery of the Road Safety Strategy.

**IN TYNWALD**  
**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q84**

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The Hon. Member for Garff (Mrs Caine) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

When he expects Wright's Pitt North to close to inert and mixed construction and demolition waste; what alternative provision will be made for the disposal of problematic waste produced by construction activity; and how this will comply with the Waste Strategy 2018?<sup>[1]</sup>

(<sup>[1]</sup> Mrs Caine declares an interest in this Question as she may commission construction work that will involve the disposal of construction waste.)

---

The Department intends to close and restore Wrights Pit North by the end of the calendar year.

The Department is developing a new long term strategic waste facility. The Department is assessing the options for an interim facility for the management of these waste types. Compliance with the Waste Strategy 2018 will be a consideration in determining which option to adopt.

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<sup>[1]</sup> Mrs Caine declares an interest in this Question as she may commission construction work that will involve the disposal of construction waste.

**IN TYNWALD**  
**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – Q85**

The Hon. Member for Garff (Mrs Caine) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

What his Department's plan is to dispose of dredged silt from the temporary lagoon at Peel; and when he will lodge a planning application to establish a permanent landfill facility for the silt?

---

The Department is planning to remove the material currently located in the temporary lagoon over the coming winter. The dewatered material is currently undergoing further analysis to determine the most suitable disposal site. The Department will lodge any necessary planning application for the chosen disposal site before moving the material from the temporary lagoon.

**IN TYNWALD**

**15<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q86**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

Pursuant to his Answer to Question 60 in August, whether the commercially sensitive status referred to was placed on the report by Sustrans or the Department?

---

The commercially sensitive restriction was placed on the report by Sustrans.

**IN TYNWALD**  
**15<sup>th</sup> September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q87**

The Hon Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure:

How much was paid for the Sustrans Report on Child Safety at Arbory School that was delivered in January 2020?

---

There is no Sustrans report on Child Safety at Arbory School and as such there was no payment made to Sustrans associated with this.

A proposal/quotation "Sustrans Proposal Arbory School, IoM" which contained a proposed method and costs to look to increase Active Travel (walking, scootering and cycling) was prepared. Sustrans visited the school as part of a scheduled visit to the Isle of Man.

As this was a proposal/quotation the Department did not and would not expect to pay for its preparation.

VERSION	OFFICER
1	T Cowin
2	Jeff Robinson
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CEO SIGN OFF	YES/NO

**IN TYNWALD**  
**15<sup>th</sup> September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q88**

The Hon Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

When the recommendations of the Sustrans report on child safety at Arbory School which was presented to the Department in January 2020 will be implemented?

---

Sustrans did not prepare a report for the Department of Infrastructure in relation to child safety at Arbory School.

**IN TYNWALD**  
**15<sup>th</sup> September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q89**

The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

If he will (a) publish the structural reports carried out on Governor's Bridge dip since 1994 and b) list all consequent traffic orders?

---

The Department will publish on its website the structural reports carried out on Governor's Bridge Dip by the end of September 2020.

There only traffic order for this road is the Traffic Order SD341/94.

**Question 90**

**IN TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q90**

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The Hon. Member for Onchan (Ms Edge) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

If he will publish the inspection programme for all bridges between 1990 and 2020?

---

The Department of Infrastructure holds records of bridge inspections from 1994 to date and will publish these on its website by 20<sup>th</sup> September 2020.

**IN TYNWALD  
September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q91**

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

When the six monthly vehicle tax alternative will be available?

---

Subject to Tynwald approval, it is expected that the six month payment option will be available in January 2021.

**IN TYNWALD**  
**15<sup>th</sup> September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q92**

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The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

If he will publish a) a review of the National Infrastructure Strategy since the first monitoring audit was published in July 2018 and b) updated baseline data provided to the Department of Infrastructure with particular reference to i) the Regional Sewage Treatment Strategy ii) highways in Douglas and Onchan, and the TT Access Road or alternative traffic access arrangement across the TT course iii) the Active Travel Strategy 2018-21 and investment plan iv) the National Strategy on Sea Defences, Flooding and Coastal Erosion and v) the population and demographic profile of the Island and the emerging evidence in respect of the three variants of 2016-2036 population projections laid out in the February 2018 Meeting our Population Challenges document?

---

No review of the National Infrastructure Strategy has been undertaken since the first monitoring audit was published in July 2018. As such no baseline data has been sought in connection with this strategy. However the Department does have updates that were prepared in the course of other work that will be considered as and when the National Infrastructure Strategy is reviewed.

Area	Baseline Data Provided/Available
Regional Sewage Treatment Strategy	No available data provided or sought from MUA as yet.
Highways in Douglas/ Onchan, TT Access Road, alternative traffic arrangement across the TT course	<u>Highways in Douglas and Onchan</u> 15 year Road Maps have been prepared for Douglas and Onchan. These documents are still in final draft format but will be published by the end of October 2020. They were developed in consultation with Douglas Borough Council, Onchan Commissioners and the public. When published they will contain a statement on each of the schemes identified in the plan, giving the status of that scheme.  <u>TT Access Road</u> Options/feasibility work is underway to help identify the preferred location and design.
Active Travel Strategy 2018-21 and investment plan	<u>Active Travel Strategy 2018-21 and Investment Plan</u>  The Active Travel Investment Plan ('ATIP') details infrastructure improvements to support the Strategy around Douglas and Onchan.  Highway Services Division has been working on the priorities identified in the ATIP, which are most neatly summarised on page 5 of that publically available document. All of the Priority 1 infrastructure is either now in place or designed, with the exception of Circular Road. In addition to this, Priority

	<p>3, the route across the edge of Pulrose Golf Course, has been designed, has planning approval and will be tendered shortly. Priority 9, the route from the Nunnery to Pulrose Power Station, has been resurfaced and additional signage is now in stock on Island. This route was prioritised as Pulrose Bridge is due to be replaced with works starting in 2021 and, with the bridge impassable, this route will ensure that the link to the Promenade is maintained. Priority 2, the route from Onchan to Douglas has been defined and detailed design of the route now needs to be completed.</p> <p>Links to further information on this subject are below:</p> <p><a href="https://www.tynwald.org.im/business/opqp/sittings/Tynwald%2020162018/2018-GD-0043.pdf">https://www.tynwald.org.im/business/opqp/sittings/Tynwald%2020162018/2018-GD-0043.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.gov.im/media/1365888/iom-atip-report-march-2019_final-whole.pdf">https://www.gov.im/media/1365888/iom-atip-report-march-2019_final-whole.pdf</a></p>
<p>National Strategy on Sea Defences, Flooding and Coastal Erosion</p>	<p><u>National Strategy on Sea Defences, Flooding and Coastal Erosion</u></p> <p>The Department has made progress with the physical infrastructure identified in the 2016 report. Works to Castletown Harbour and Port St Mary are complete. Part of the sea wall for Douglas Promenade has been designed, a flood protection wall has been designed for Ramsey Harbour, and consultation has taken place with Ramsey Commissioners, with the aim of commencing works on site next year. Designs were also developed for Laxey promenade and harbour but have not progressed as yet due to issues arising during the public consultation.</p> <p>In Laxey a debris catcher is under construction in Laxey. The Glen Road wall has been made safe and the Gretch Veg culvert is being increased in capacity.</p> <p>Coastal protection projects are being developed for Peel, Ramsey, Douglas, Castletown, Kirk Michael and Gansey.</p>
<p>Population/demographic profile of the Island</p>	<p>In 2020, the Department published an interim assessment of the Housing Need Study. This includes a section on population and demographics. The link below provides further information:</p> <p><a href="https://www.gov.im/media/1369249/200220-interim-housing-needs-study.pdf">https://www.gov.im/media/1369249/200220-interim-housing-needs-study.pdf</a></p>

**IN TYNWALD**  
**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q93**

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The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

Pursuant to the written answer to question 89 in August, when his department commenced its review of the departmental functions in relation to the Gas Regulation Act 1995; what the terms of reference are of this review; what wider work on gas related issues caused the review to be stopped; and when this review will be completed?

---

This was an internal review of the functions contained within the Gas Regulation Act 1995 which commenced in 2015. No terms of reference were prepared for the review. As reported in August 2020, this was halted due to wider Government work on gas regulation. The need for any fuller review will be assessed once impacts of the conclusion of the Chief Minister's Gas Regulatory Review Committee Report are clear.

VERSION	OFFICER
1	EC
2	NB
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CEO SIGN OFF	YES/NO

**IN TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER Q94**

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The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

When Manx Gas acquired regulatory and other obligations to his Department under the Gas Regulation Act 1995; how these obligations have been monitored and enforced by his Department; and what the policy basis was of his department's decision not to sign the 2015 Gas Regulatory Agreement ?

---

The functions of the Gas Regulation Act 1995 were transferred to the Department of Infrastructure in 2010 from the Department of Trade and Industry, in respect of section 2(4), and from the Department of Local Government and the Environment in respect of the rest of the Act.

The 2015 Agreement was negotiated by the Isle of Man Office of Fair Trading. The Department was not party to any of the negotiations and was not asked by any party to become involved. It does not need to become involved as it was not bound by the subject matter. Therefore, no policy decision was required. The Department stands ready to address any complaint made under the Act.

**IN TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – Q95**

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The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

What the Government plans are for development and use of publicly owned brownfield sites in Douglas with special reference to a) the former nurses' home and surrounding property b) the former Prison site c) the former Park Road and other school sites d) Parade Street and e) Summerland?

---

Each of the sites specifically referred to has been, and continues to be, the subject of discussion within the relevant Department in whose ownership the sites rest, to establish the preferred route to development of these publicly owned assets.

The sites are identified in the Draft Eastern Area Plan process in terms of their current use and their potential for alternative use and Government Departments have submitted their views on what might be created on the sites subject to zoning and future planning.

Only sites (d) and (e) are in the ownership of the Department of Infrastructure and are candidates for redevelopment with the needs of the Island's economy being a key factor.

**IN TYNWALD  
September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – Q96**

The Hon. Member of the Council, Mrs Lord-Brennan, to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

When the decision was made to leave the contaminated silt at Rockmount ?

Following extensive monitoring and analysis the Department was able to conclude in June 2020 that the Rockmount storage site was stable and that its preferred course of action was to seek approval for the stored harbour silt to remain at Rockmount, subject to certain engineering measures and the appropriate consents.

**IN TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – Q97**

The Hon. Member of the Council, Mrs Lord-Brennan, to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

What the (a) current and (b) planned classification of land at the Rockmount silt site is in respect of hazardous waste storage for (i) silt and (ii) other waste?

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Assuming that the word 'classification' relates to the 'zoning' of the land at Rockmount, reference has been made to the 1982 Development Plan. The land is identified as undesignated countryside as defined by the 1982 Development Plan, with bounding trees designated as woodland. planned classification for Rockmount in the future would be a matter to be addressed in any replacement to the 1982 Development Plan.

**IN TYNWALD**  
**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – Q98**

The Hon. Member of the Council, Mrs Lord-Brennan, to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

What material the membrane silt storage at Rockmount is made of; how it is engineered; how deep the pit is; and what factors were taken account in any risk assessment?

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The 2015 Planning Application (15/00447/B) details the construction of the facility, particularly sections 2.3.2 to 2.3.6 "Construction":

The store is lined with a double-layered impermeable liner over the stone dust layer on the base of the excavated area and internal slopes. The joints between the impermeable liner sheets are sealed with tape.

The depth of the store varies as it sits on gently sloping ground. The embankment is approx. 5m high at its highest point.

The 2015 Planning Approval and the 2020 Planning Application are available online at <https://services.gov.im/planningapplication/services/planning/search.iom>. The associated Environmental Impact Assessments contain details of the risk assessments.

**IN TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – Q99**

The Hon. Member of the Council, Mrs Lord-Brennan, to ask the Minister for Infrastructure –

What quoting and tendering process was carried out in respect of transfer of silt from the Rockmount site; and what the estimate of cost of transfer is?

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The Department is not seeking to move the material from the Rockmount site and as such no tendering process has taken place. The cost of any transfer would depend on the distance to the point of disposal.

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER**

The Hon. Member for Rushen (Mr Speaker) to ask the Chairman of the Post Office –

In the light of the resignation of the sub-postmaster in Port St Mary and of the recent experience in Ballasalla, what services she expects to provide in Port St Mary?

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In line with the key principles contained within the financially and socially responsible 'demand driven' retail network strategy approved by the Honourable Court of Tynwald in October 2019, the IOMPO Board are carefully assessing service options and will consult with key local stakeholders before reaching a decision.

**TYNWALD**

**September 2020**

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – Q101**

The Hon. Member for Rushen (Mr Speaker) to ask the Chairman of the Manx Utilities Authority –

What level of home and commercial micro-generation of electricity, in conjunction with MUA planned renewable infrastructure, would be required to obviate the need for a replacement fossil fuel power station; and what assessment has been made of the Island's ability to deliver this?

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In recent years, Manx Utilities has been working with the Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture to consider the future strategy for electricity generation and supply for the Isle of Man. This has included initial research of renewable generation options. The Government's Climate Action Plan includes an action to develop a strategic plan for delivering 75% of the Island's electricity from renewable sources by 2035. Manx Utilities is intending to actively support the Government's Climate Change Transformation Board with the delivery of this action, which it anticipates will require independent, expert advice.

At present no quantitative assessment of the level of home and commercial micro-generation of electricity has been undertaken as this is only one aspect of designing a reliable and resilient electricity system. It is not considered that home and commercial micro-generation would provide a realistic replacement for the current Combined Cycle Gas Turbine power station, but it could provide renewable solutions alongside larger-scale solutions.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER - 102

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Chairman of the Manx Utilities Authority –

If he will update the information in figure 3.4 on page 21 of the NERA Economic Consulting review of Manx Utilities Long Term Financial Plan report in September 2017; and if he will make a statement about the projection that MUA's energy business will be profitable after 2022/23 with the end of the finance lease payments on the gas spur pipeline?

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Figure 3.4 in the report referred to in the question showed that the energy business is expected to improve profitability over time, with projections for the electricity, sewerage and water businesses shown along with overall profit. The report was prepared by an external body, NERA Economic Consulting (NERA), which was commissioned by Treasury to undertake a review of Manx Utilities' financial projections. The projections in the figure were based on analysis undertaken by NERA on Manx Utilities' financial projections at that time.

Manx Utilities periodically reviews and updates its long term financial projections. The authority has seen underlying profitability improving in recent years, consistent with its long-term financial projections. However it is likely that progress of the Government's Climate Action Plan, specifically in respect of the sourcing of electricity from renewable sources, could have a significant impact on the underlying assumptions for these projections. As such, the projections will be updated as further clarity on the Island's future energy strategy emerges.

The gas spur pipeline runs from the IC2 subsea gas pipeline (between Scotland and Ireland), to the Isle of Man at Glen Mooar. The spur pipeline was constructed by Bord Gais Eireann (now Gas Networks Ireland, GNI) with the costs being recharged to Manx Utilities through capacity payments paid to GNI. It should be noted that these gas spur pipeline capacity payments are accounted as loan repayments (repayment of a finance lease) within Manx Utilities' financial statements and, as such, the majority of these payments are not an expense within the Statement of Income.

Accordingly the reduction in these payments does not lead to a significant improvement in financial surpluses that Manx Utilities may generate. However it does enable cash receipts to be reallocated from capacity payments to increase contributions to the Bond Repayment Fund, so that Manx Utilities has sufficient cash within this fund to meet the bond repayments as they fall due.

Manx Utilities will continue to work with other Government bodies to ensure it supports Government's climate commitments and its own financial commitments.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER - 103

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Chairman of the Manx Utilities Authority –

Pursuant to his written answer to question 92 in the August, when and by whom the decision was taken to apply all the reduction in payments for the capital costs of the Spur gas pipeline to the Manx Utilities financial plan to repay the electricity and water bonds falling due in 2030 and 2034?

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Prior to the merging of the Manx Electricity Authority and the Isle of Man Water and Sewerage Authority to establish the Manx Utilities Authority, long term financial projections were prepared showing that merging the authorities could help alleviate the financial pressures on the Manx Electricity Authority and ensure the electricity and water bonds could be repaid as they fall due. These long term projections were based on a number of assumptions and prepared by the two authorities' finance teams and overseen by Treasury.

Individual projected cash receipts and payments were not specifically allocated to certain purposes but the projections were intended to show whether there was a realistic prospect of the bonds being repaid and therefore the reduced payments remain part of Manx Utilities' financial plan to repay the bonds. The merger proposal, which these projections underpinned, was supported by the Boards of the respective authorities, the Treasury, the Council of Ministers and agreed by Tynwald.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – QUESTION 104

The Hon. Member for Arbory, Castletown and Malew (Mr Moorhouse) to ask the Chairman of the Office of Fair Trading –

What support and advice have been given to tenants and landlords about the non-payment of rents; and how payment holidays can be resolved by the implementation of repayment plans before the period of protection ends?

### ANSWER

The Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (Protection from Evictions) Regulations 2020 came into operation on 26th March 2020 and will continue in operation for a period of six months from the 26th June 2020. They are presently overseen by the Cabinet Office.

The OFT issued a media release on 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2020:-

#### ***“Extended protection helps struggling tenants***

*Legislation which protected tenants facing eviction for rent arrears during the Island’s state of emergency has been extended.*

*It means a landlord cannot evict a tenant for failure to pay rent until 27 December, and any notice of eviction issued by a landlord to a tenant, who has failed to pay rent in full, would have no legal effect.*

*The regulations only relate to a tenant’s failure to pay rent in full or at all, and a landlord can still issue a notice of eviction for reasons such as criminal damage to their property. Tenants are still liable to pay landlords in full if they fall into arrears during this time.*

*Following this period landlords must make arrangements with tenants for the payment of any arrears. In making arrangements, landlords must make reasonable allowances that take into account the financial circumstances of tenants, that are attributable to any income loss experienced due to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.*

*Martyn Perkins MHK, Chair of the Isle of Man Office of Fair Trading (IoMFT), said: 'The extension provides a level of protection for tenants who are experiencing financial problems due to exceptional circumstances outside their control. I would encourage anyone experiencing financial problems to make use of the OFT's Debt Counselling Service.'*

*The IoM OFT's Debt Counselling Service provides free, independent and confidential advice to people with financial concerns and can be contacted by emailing: [debt@gov.im](mailto:debt@gov.im) or calling: 686500."*

Prior to the extension, the OFT had no real involvement with the Regulations.

Since the extension, the OFT has been contacted by twelve tenants specifically seeking advice concerning their rights and obligations with regard to protection from eviction.

Landlords who contact the OFT are generally advised to obtain their own legal advice as they are in business and the OFT's provision of consumer advice is obviously limited to consumers, i.e. tenants in this case.

With regard to payment holidays, landlords may make arrangements with tenants for the payment of any arrears after 26<sup>th</sup> December 2020. In making arrangements, landlords must make reasonable allowances that take into account the financial circumstances of tenants that are attributable to any income loss experienced due to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – QUESTION 105

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Chairman of the Office of Fair Trading –

How many requests for assistance the Office of Fair Trading has received each year about the public supply of gas by Manx Gas since the 2015 Gas Regulatory Agreement was in place, broken down by type; what powers were available to the Office of Fair Trading to deal with them; and what actions the Office of Fair Trading took?

### ANSWER

A total of 256 complaints/enquiries concerning Manx Gas were recorded by the OFT from the date on which the “Agreement for the Regulation of the Gas Market in the Isle of Man” was signed in April 2015 to 9<sup>th</sup> September 2020 inclusive:-

Year	Number of complaints/enquiries recorded
2015 (from 24 <sup>th</sup> April 2015)	64
2016	91
2017	73
2018	13
2019	8
2020 (to 9 <sup>th</sup> September 2020)	7

These were categorised as:-

Category	Number of complaints/enquiries recorded
Prices, pricing & value for money	81
Terms & conditions (Not unfair contract terms)	78
Business practice	49

Offers of inadequate redress or remedy	21
Substandard service	18
Other	9

Whilst having responsibility for enforcing a raft of consumer protection provisions, the OFT also, inter alia, provides consumer advice and a debt counselling service. The vast majority of the complaints/enquiries concerning Manx Gas will either have been dealt with through the provision of appropriate consumer advice or by the debt counselling service as they pertained to tariff restructures, billing disputes and people experiencing financial difficulties in general i.e. not just experiencing difficulty in paying their gas bills.

On no occasion has the OFT had to invoke any of its powers under the aforesaid consumer protection legislation.

The role of the OFT under the aforesaid Agreement is basically to monitor compliance with the same.

## TYNWALD

September 2020

### FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – QUESTION 106

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mr Thomas) to ask the Chairman of the Office of Fair Trading –

Whether the Office of Fair Trading (a) objects to any actual costs incurred by Manx Gas in 2020 and (b) undertaking an investigation into gas prices pursuant to section 19 of the Fair Trading Act 1996?

### ANSWER

(a) The OFT has not objected to any actual costs incurred by Manx Gas in 2020, primarily as the 2020 audited accounts are not yet available.

(b) Under section 19 of the Fair Trading Act 1996, the OFT may carry out an investigation into any price, with a view to providing the Council of Ministers with information relating to that price, if it is satisfied that the price in question is one of major public concern.

Notwithstanding the above, one of OFT's obligations specified in the "Agreement for the Regulation of the Gas Market in the Isle of Man" (2015) is not to undertake any investigation into gas prices pursuant to section 19 of the Fair Trading 1996 during the term of the Agreement, but excluding the period of any notice given to terminate it by any party to it.

As notice to terminate the Agreement has been given, the OFT is free to undertake an investigation into gas prices pursuant to section 19 of the Fair Trading Act 1996, however, there is little or no merit in undertaking such an investigation at this time as gas prices have recently been considered in detail by the Chief Minister's Gas Regulatory Review Committee, the purpose of which was to consider and provide recommendations and policy advice to the Chief Minister in respect of policy on gas regulation and supply.

The Committee's report was published in February 2019.

IN TYNWALD

15<sup>th</sup> September 2020

**FOR WRITTEN ANSWER – QUESTION 107**

The Hon. Member for Douglas Central (Mrs Corlett) to ask the Minister for Environment, Food and Agriculture –

What enforcement is carried out to ensure yellow notices are displayed prominently on properties seeking Planning Permission?

The Town and Country Planning (Development Procedure) Order (2019), Article 7(3)(a) requires the Department to produce a notice for each planning application, give a copy of that to the applicant or their agent and require them to display it by fixing it firmly to a building, other structure or near the land that is subject to that application so that it can easily be read by members of the public from the public highway and is unlikely to be obscured or concealed. The notice must be displayed for 21 days. The order which can be viewed here: [2019 DPO](#)

Once an application has been validated the Department produces the notice and sends it to the applicant/agent with a cover letter explaining that they must display it for 21 days and the manner in which it must be displayed. Although the order only requires the display of a single notice, for larger sites more than 1 notice may be sent and the applicant is encouraged to display the additional notices.

Where the Case Officer carries out a site visit within the 21 days, they will check the display/positioning of the notice. Where the Department becomes aware (either through the Case Officer visit or through a 3rd party complaint) within the 21 days period that a notice has not been displayed, not been displayed properly or has been removed, the process would normally be to contact the applicant to clarify the situation and, if necessary, for a new notice to be issued and for the 21 days publicity to be re-started. The re-starting of the 21 days would result in a delay to the determination of the application.